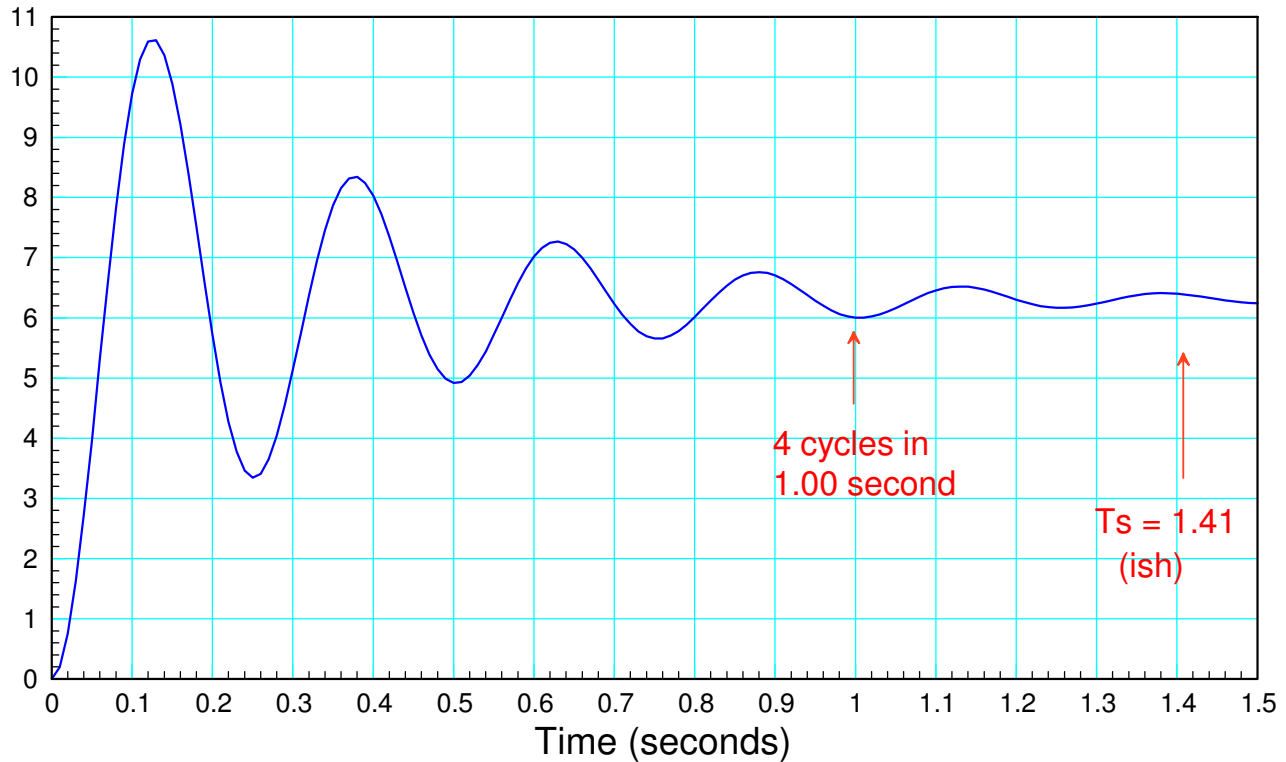


ECE 463/663: Test #1. Name _____

Spring 2025. Calculators allowed. Individual Effort

1) Find the transfer function for a system with the following step response



The oscillations tell you this is a second-order system

$$G(s) = \left(\frac{k}{(s+a+jb)(s+a-jb)} \right)$$

a: The 2% settling time is about 1.41 seconds (give or take)

$$a \approx \frac{4}{1.41} = 2.83$$

b: The frequency of oscillation (in rad/sec)

$$b \approx \left(\frac{4 \text{ cycles}}{1.00s} \right) 2\pi = 25.13$$

k: The DC gain is about 6.2

$$\left(\frac{k}{(s+2.83+j25.13)(s+2.83-j25.13)} \right)_{s=0} = 6.2$$

k = 3965

$$G(s) \approx \left(\frac{3965}{(s+2.83+j25.13)(s+2.83-j25.13)} \right)$$

answers will vary

2) Determine a 2nd-order system which has approximately the same step response as the following system

$$Y = \left(\frac{500(s+5)(s+6)(s+40)}{(s+2)(s+4)(s+30)(s+45)(s+50)} \right) X$$

Keep the dominant pole: (s+2)

Keep all poles and zeros within 10x of the dominant pole

$$Y \approx \left(\frac{k(s+5)(s+6)}{(s+2)(s+4)} \right)$$

Pick 'k' to match the DC gain

$$DC = \left(\frac{500(s+5)(s+6)(s+40)}{(s+2)(s+4)(s+30)(s+45)(s+50)} \right)_{s=0} = 1.1111$$

$$\left(\frac{k(s+5)(s+6)}{(s+2)(s+4)} \right)_{s=0} = 1.1111$$

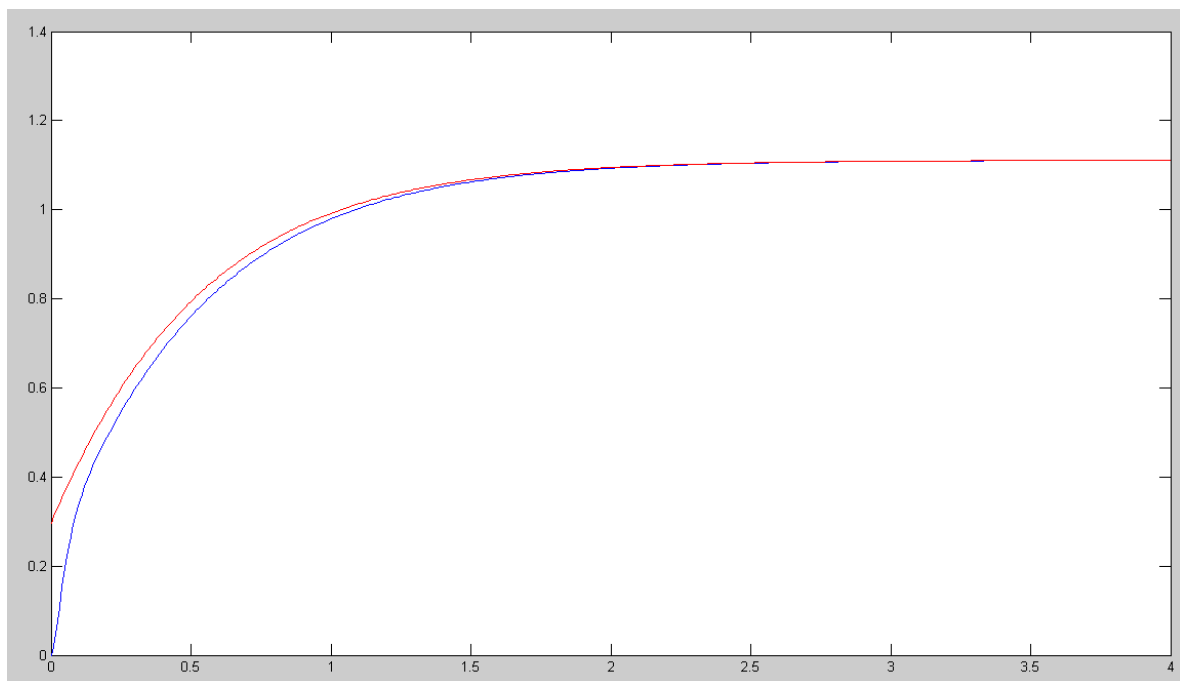
$$k = 0.2963$$

so

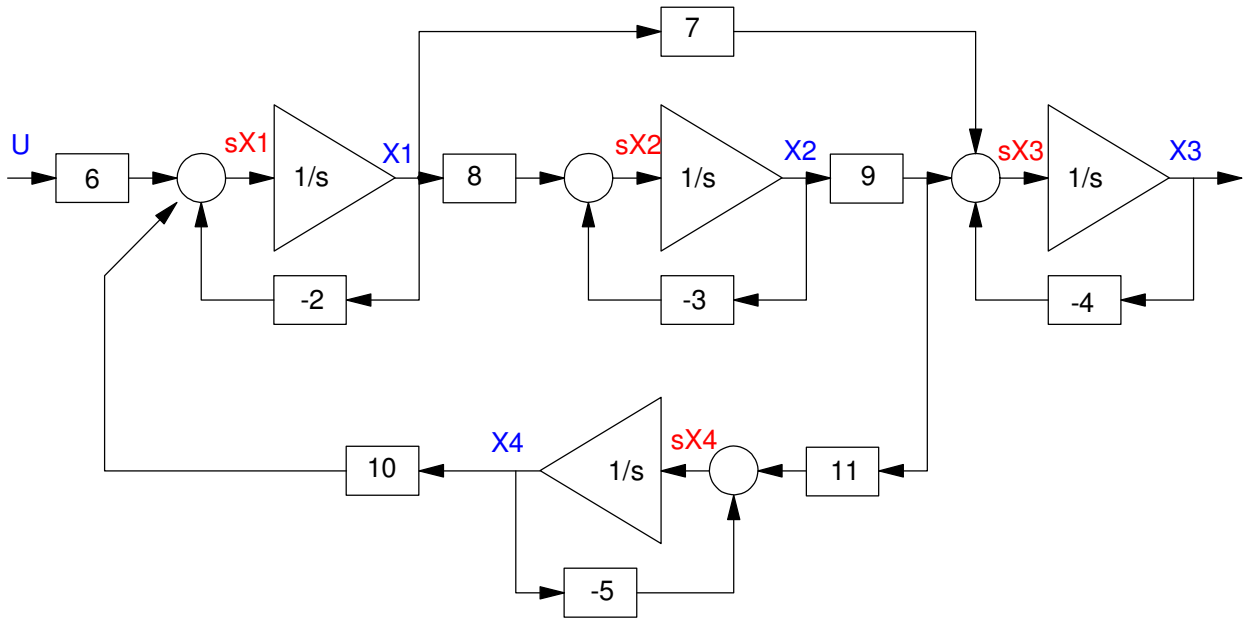
$$Y \approx \left(\frac{0.2963(s+5)(s+6)}{(s+2)(s+4)} \right)$$

(not required) - If you plot the two step responses, they're similar

```
>> G5 = zpk([-5, -6, -40], [-2, -4, -30, -45, -50], 500);  
>> G2 = zpk([-5, -6], [-2, -4], 0.2963);  
>> t = [0:0.01:4]';  
>> y5 = step(G5, t);  
>> y2 = step(G2, t);  
>> plot(t, y5, 'b', t, y2, 'r')
```



3) Give {A and B} for the the state-space model for the following system



Writing the equations:

$$sX_1 = 6U - 2X_1 + 10X_4$$

$$sX_2 = 8X_1 - 3X_2$$

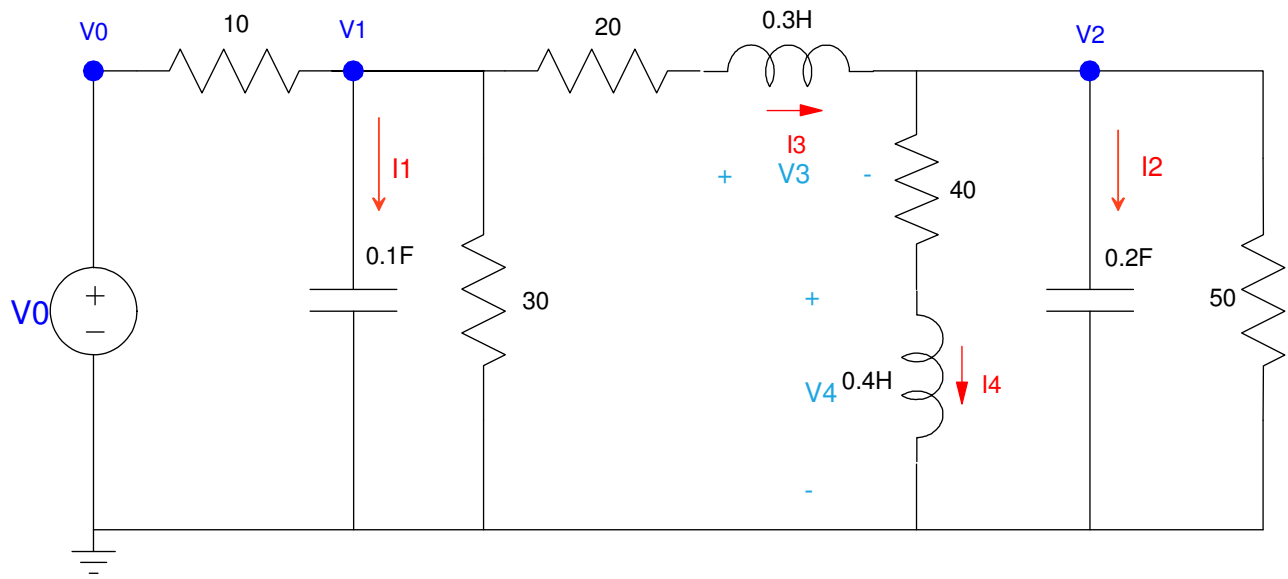
$$sX_3 = 7X_1 + 9X_2 - 4X_3$$

$$sX_4 = 11 \cdot 9X_2 - 5X_4$$

Place in matrix form

$$\begin{bmatrix} sX_1 \\ sX_2 \\ sX_3 \\ sX_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 & 0 & 10 \\ 8 & -3 & 0 & 0 \\ 7 & 9 & -4 & 0 \\ 0 & 99 & 0 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \\ X_4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} U$$

4) Write four coupled differential equations to describe the following circuit. Assume the states are $\{V_1, V_2, I_3, I_4\}$. Note: For capacitors: $I = C \frac{dV}{dt}$, For inductors: $V = L \frac{dI}{dt}$



$$I_1 = 0.1sV_1 = \left(\frac{V_0 - V_1}{10}\right) - \left(\frac{V_1}{30}\right) - I_3$$

$$I_2 = 0.2sV_2 = I_3 - I_4 - \left(\frac{V_2}{50}\right)$$

$$V_3 = 0.3sI_3 = V_1 - 20I_3 - V_2$$

$$V_4 = 0.4sI_4 = V_2 - 40I_4$$

5) Assume the LaGrangian is:

$$L = 3 \sin(x) \dot{x} + 4x^2 \cos(x) + 7\dot{x}^2 \dot{\theta}^3$$

Determine

$$F = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}} \right) - \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial x} \right)$$

Take the partial derivatives

$$F = \frac{d}{dt} \left(3 \sin(x) + 14\dot{x}\dot{\theta}^3 \right) - \left(3 \cos(x)\dot{x} + 8x \cos(x) - 4x^2 \sin(x) \right)$$

Take the full derivative

$$F = \left(3 \cos(x)\dot{x} + 14\ddot{x}\dot{\theta}^3 + 42\dot{x}\dot{\theta}^2\ddot{\theta} \right) - \left(3 \cos(x)\dot{x} + 8x \cos(x) - 4x^2 \sin(x) \right)$$