

ME 370 - System Dynamics and Control

Midterm Exam 2
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Directions: take-home, open notes, open book. Use your own paper, work neatly, and clearly mark your answers. MATLAB and other programming languages may not be used. Partial credit may be given. Submit as a single PDF file.

Problem maximization

List three ways that a system's transfer function can be determined. _____/10 p.

linear graph \rightarrow ss \rightarrow TF
linear graph \rightarrow Impedance Methods \rightarrow TF

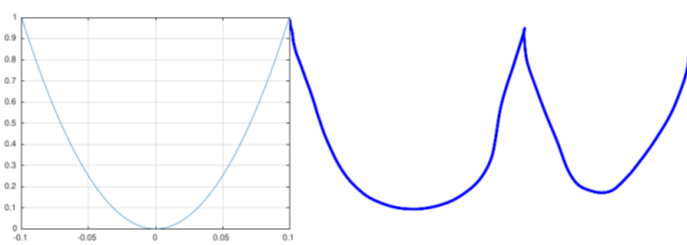
Problem supremum

Given a periodic function $f(t) = 100t^2$ with a period $T = 0.2$ centered about the origin, also shown below: _____/25 p.

algebra with elemental eqns \rightarrow IO PDE \rightarrow TF
impulse response \rightarrow TF

- ✓ a calculate the first 5 components of the fourier series, and
- ✓ b write the first 5 terms of the fourier series representation of the function.

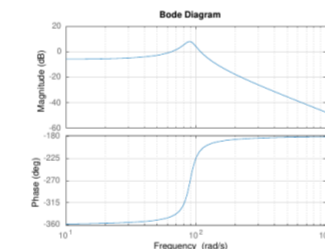
Note: you may use MATLAB to check your work on this problem.



$$\begin{aligned}
 a_n &= \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} f(t) \cos(n\omega t) dt \\
 &= \frac{1}{0.2} \int_{-0.1}^{0.1} 100t^2 \cos(n\omega t) dt \\
 &= 500 \int_{-0.1}^{0.1} t^2 \cos(n\omega t) dt \\
 u &= t^2 & dv &= \cos(n\omega t) dt \\
 du &= 2t dt & v &= \frac{\sin(n\omega t)}{n\omega} \\
 &= 500 \left(t^2 \frac{\sin(n\omega t)}{n\omega} - \int_{-0.1}^{0.1} \frac{\sin(n\omega t)}{n\omega} 2t dt \right) \\
 &= 500 \left(t^2 \frac{\sin(n\omega t)}{n\omega} - \frac{2}{n\omega} \int_{-0.1}^{0.1} t \sin(n\omega t) dt \right) \\
 u &= t & dv &= \sin(n\omega t) dt \\
 du &= dt & v &= -\frac{\cos(n\omega t)}{n\omega} \\
 &= 500 \left(t^2 \frac{\sin(n\omega t)}{n\omega} - \frac{2}{n\omega} \left(t \frac{-\cos(n\omega t)}{n\omega} - \int_{-0.1}^{0.1} \frac{-\cos(n\omega t)}{n\omega} dt \right) \right) \\
 &= 500 \left(t^2 \frac{\sin(n\omega t)}{n\omega} - \frac{2}{n\omega} \left(t \frac{-\cos(n\omega t)}{n\omega} + \frac{\sin(n\omega t)}{n\omega^2} \right) \right) \Big|_{-0.1}^{0.1} \\
 &= 500 \left(\frac{1}{100} \frac{\sin(n\omega/10)}{n\omega} - \frac{2}{n\omega} \left(\frac{-\cos(n\omega/10)}{10 n\omega} + \frac{\sin(n\omega/10)}{n\omega^2} \right) \right) \\
 &= 500 \left(\frac{1}{100} \frac{\sin(n\omega/10)}{n\omega} - \frac{2}{n\omega} \left(\frac{\cos(n\omega/10)}{10 n\omega} + \frac{\sin(n\omega/10)}{n\omega^2} \right) \right) \\
 &= 1000 \left(\frac{1}{100} \frac{\sin(n\omega/10)}{n\omega} - \frac{2}{n\omega} \left(\frac{\cos(n\omega/10)}{10 n\omega} + \frac{\sin(n\omega/10)}{n\omega^2} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Problem bigish

The Bode plot for a system is shown below. Using the Fourier series representation of the signal in problem supremum as an input to this system, estimate the output using the Bode plot. _____/15 p.



$\angle H(j1) = -350^\circ = -6.1$
 $\angle H(j3) = -345^\circ = -6.0$
 $\angle H(j9) = -335^\circ = -5.9$
 $\angle H(j27) = -320^\circ = -5.5$
 $\angle H(j81) = -195^\circ = -3.4$

$|H(j1)| = -4 \text{ dB} = 0.6$
 $|H(j3)| = 0 \text{ dB} = 1$
 $|H(j9)| = 6 \text{ dB} = 2$
 $|H(j27)| = -7 \text{ dB} = 0.4$
 $|H(j81)| = -10 \text{ dB} = 0.3$

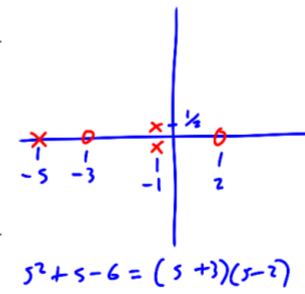
$\text{dB} = 20 \log_{10} \frac{m}{s}$
 $m = 10 \frac{m}{s}$

Problem enormous

Given a transfer function, _____/15 p.

$$H(s) = \frac{s^2 + s - 6}{(s^2 + 2s + 1.25)(s + 5)}$$

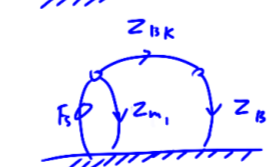
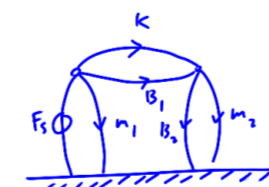
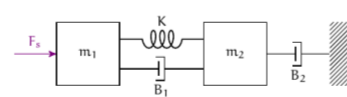
plot the location of the transfer function poles and zeros.



Problem immense

Given the system show below with a force input F_s : _____/35 p.

- ✓ a draw a linear graph for the system,
- ✓ b determine the system input impedance, and
- ✓ c find the transfer function $\frac{V_{m2}(s)}{F_s(s)}$ using impedance methods.



$$\begin{aligned}
 Z_{BK} &= \frac{1}{\frac{1}{E_{n1}} + \frac{1}{E_K}} \\
 Z_{Bm} &= \frac{1}{\frac{1}{Z_{m1}} + \frac{1}{Z_{B2}}} \\
 Z_{in} &= \frac{1}{\frac{1}{Z_{m1}} + \frac{1}{Z_{BK} + Z_{Bm}}} \\
 V_{m2} &= V_s \frac{Z_{Bm}}{Z_{BK} + Z_{Bm}} \\
 V_{m2} &= F_s \frac{1}{Z_{in}} \frac{Z_{Bm}}{Z_{BK} + Z_{Bm}} \\
 \frac{V_{m2}}{F_s} &= \frac{1}{Z_{in}} \frac{Z_{Bm}}{Z_{BK} + Z_{Bm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 s^2 + 2s + 1.25 &= 0 \\
 -2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 4(1.25)} \\
 -2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 5} \\
 -2 \pm \sqrt{-1} \\
 \frac{-2 \pm j}{2} &= -1 \pm j/2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 a_n &= \left(\frac{10}{n\omega} - \frac{2000}{n\omega^2} \right) \sin(n\omega/10) + \frac{200}{n\omega^2} \cos(n\omega/10) \\
 \omega_n &= \frac{2\pi n}{T} = 10\pi n \\
 a_n &= \left(\frac{1}{\pi n} - \frac{2}{\pi^2 n^2} \right) \sin(\pi n) + \frac{2}{\pi^2 n^2} \cos(\pi n) \\
 b_n &= \frac{2}{\pi^2 n^2} \cos(\pi n) \quad b_n = 0 \\
 a_1 &= \frac{2}{\pi^2} \quad a_2 = \frac{1}{2\pi^2} \quad a_3 = \frac{-2}{9\pi^2} \\
 \omega_4 &= 10\pi \quad \omega_5 = 20\pi \quad \omega_6 = 30\pi \quad \omega_7 = 40\pi \quad \omega_8 = 50\pi \\
 f(t) &\approx \frac{-2}{\pi^2} \cos(10\pi t) + \frac{1}{2\pi^2} \cos(20\pi t) \\
 &\quad - \frac{2}{9\pi^2} \cos(30\pi t) + \frac{1}{8\pi^2} \cos(40\pi t) \\
 &\quad - \frac{2}{25\pi^2} \cos(50\pi t)
 \end{aligned}$$