

ME 370 - System Dynamics and Control

Mathem 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.

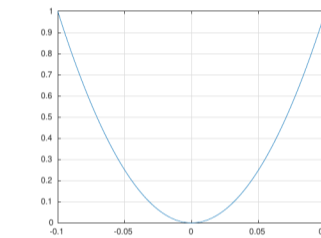
linear graph \rightarrow SS \rightarrow TF
impedance methods
elemental eqn algebra \rightarrow IO ODE \rightarrow TF
impulse response

Problem supremum

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

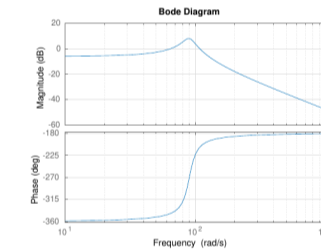
- a calculate the first 5 components of the fourier series, and
- b write the first 5 terms of the fourier series representation of the function.

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



Problem bigish

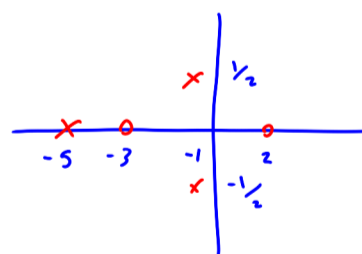
The Bode plot for a system is shown below. Using the Fourier series representation of the signal in problem supremum as an input to this system, estimate the output using the Bode plot.



$\angle H(j1) = -35^\circ = -0.61$
 $\angle H(j3) = -39^\circ = -0.67$
 $\angle H(j9) = -29^\circ = -0.51$
 $\angle H(j15) = -19^\circ = -0.33$
 $|H(j1)| = -7 \text{ dB} = 0.6$
 $|H(j3)| = 0 \text{ dB} = 1$
 $|H(j9)| = 6 \text{ dB} = 2$
 $|H(j15)| = -7 \text{ dB} = 0.7$
 $|H(j157)| = -10 \text{ dB} = 0.3$
 $\text{dB} = 20 \log_{10} \text{ mag}$
 $\text{mag} = 10^{\text{dB}/20}$

Problem enormous
 Given a transfer function, $H(s) = \frac{s^2 + s - 6}{(s^2 + 2s + 1.25)(s + 5)}$
 plot the location of the transfer function poles and zeros.

$0.6 \frac{1}{10^2} \cos(100t - 6.1) + \frac{1}{10^2} \cos(200t - 3.9)$
 $- 2 \frac{1}{10^2} \cos(300t - 0.7) + 0.2 \frac{1}{90^2} \cos(900t - 3.5)$
 $- 0.3 \frac{1}{250^2} \cos(500t - 3.9)$

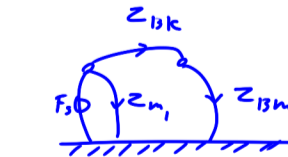
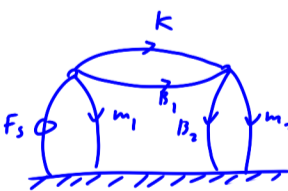
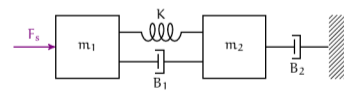


$s + 5 = 0 \Rightarrow s = -5$
 $s^2 + s - 6 = 0 \Rightarrow (s - 2)(s + 3) = 0 \Rightarrow s = 2, -3$
 $s^2 + 2s + 1.25 = 0$
 $\frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 4(1.25)}}{2} = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{-1}}{2} = -1 \pm j/2$
 $s = -1 \pm j/2 = -1 + j/2, -1 - j/2$
 $(-1 + j/2)^2 + 2(-1 + j/2) + 1.25 = 0$
 $1 - j - 1/4 - 2 + j + 1.25 = 0$

Problem immense

Given the system show below with a force input F_s :

- 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.



$Z_{BK} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{Z_{B1}} + \frac{1}{Z_K}}$
 $Z_{Bm} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{Z_{B2}} + \frac{1}{Z_{m2}}}$
 $Z_{in} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{Z_{m1}} + \frac{1}{Z_{BK} + Z_{Bm}}}$

$V_{m2} = F_s \frac{Z_{Bm}}{Z_{BK} + Z_{Bm}}$
 $V_{m2} = F_s Z_{in} \frac{Z_{Bm}}{Z_{BK} + Z_{Bm}}$
 $\frac{V_{m2}}{F_s} = Z_{in} \frac{Z_{Bm}}{Z_{BK} + Z_{Bm}}$

$a_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} f(t) \cos(\omega_n t) dt$
 $= \frac{2}{0.2} \int_{-0.1}^{0.1} 100t^2 \cos(\omega_n t) dt = 500 \int_{-0.1}^{0.1} t^2 \cos(\omega_n t) dt$
 $u = t^2 \quad dv = \cos(\omega_n t) dt$
 $du = 2t dt \quad v = \frac{\sin(\omega_n t)}{\omega_n}$
 $= 1000 \left(t^2 \frac{\sin(\omega_n t)}{\omega_n} - \int_{-0.1}^{0.1} \frac{\sin(\omega_n t)}{\omega_n} 2t dt \right) = 500 \left(t^2 \frac{\sin(\omega_n t)}{\omega_n} - \frac{2}{\omega_n} \int_{-0.1}^{0.1} t \sin(\omega_n t) dt \right)$
 $u = t \quad dv = \sin(\omega_n t) dt$
 $du = dt \quad v = -\frac{\cos(\omega_n t)}{\omega_n}$
 $= 1000 \left(t^2 \frac{\sin(\omega_n t)}{\omega_n} - \frac{2}{\omega_n} \left(t \frac{-\cos(\omega_n t)}{\omega_n} - \int_{-0.1}^{0.1} \frac{-\cos(\omega_n t)}{\omega_n} dt \right) \right)$
 $= 1000 \left(t^2 \frac{\sin(\omega_n t)}{\omega_n} - \frac{2}{\omega_n} \left(t \frac{-\cos(\omega_n t)}{\omega_n} + \frac{\sin(\omega_n t)}{\omega_n^2} \right) \right) \Big|_{-0.1}^{0.1}$
 $= 1000 \left(\frac{1}{100} \frac{\sin(\omega_n/10)}{\omega_n} - \frac{2}{\omega_n} \left(\frac{-\cos(\omega_n/10)}{10\omega_n} + \frac{\sin(\omega_n/10)}{\omega_n^2} \right) \right)$
 $- 1000 \left(\frac{1}{100} \frac{\sin(-\omega_n/10)}{\omega_n} - \frac{2}{\omega_n} \left(\frac{\cos(-\omega_n/10)}{10\omega_n} + \frac{\sin(-\omega_n/10)}{\omega_n^2} \right) \right)$
 $= 2000 \left(\frac{1}{100} \frac{\sin(\omega_n/10)}{\omega_n} - \frac{2}{\omega_n} \left(\frac{-\cos(\omega_n/10)}{10\omega_n} + \frac{\sin(\omega_n/10)}{\omega_n^2} \right) \right)$

$a_n = \left(\frac{20}{\omega_n} - \frac{9000}{\omega_n^3} \right) \sin(\omega_n/10) + \frac{400}{\omega_n^2} \cos(\omega_n/10)$

$\omega_n = \frac{2\pi n}{T} = 10\pi n$

$a_n = \left(\frac{2}{10\pi n} - \frac{9}{10\pi^3 n^3} \right) \sin(\pi n) + \frac{4}{10\pi^2 n^2} \cos(\pi n)$

$= \frac{4}{10\pi^2 n^2} \cos(\pi n) \quad b_n = 0$

$a_1 = \frac{4}{10\pi^2} \quad a_2 = \frac{1}{10\pi^2} \quad a_3 = \frac{-4}{90\pi^2} \quad a_4 = \frac{1}{7\pi^2} \quad a_5 = \frac{-4}{250\pi^2}$
 $\omega_1 = 10\pi \quad \omega_2 = 20\pi \quad \omega_3 = 30\pi \quad \omega_4 = 40\pi \quad \omega_5 = 50\pi$

$f(t) \approx \frac{4}{10\pi^2} \cos(10\pi t) + \frac{1}{10\pi^2} \cos(20\pi t) - \frac{4}{90\pi^2} \cos(30\pi t) + \frac{1}{7\pi^2} \cos(40\pi t) - \frac{4}{250\pi^2} \cos(50\pi t)$

$Z_{in} = \frac{V_s(s)}{F_s(s)}$
 $Z_{in} F_s(s) = V_s(s)$