

lti.exe Exercises for Chapter lti

Exercise lti.oil

A certain sensor used to measure displacement over time t is tested several times with input displacement $u_1(t)$ and a certain function $y_1(t)$ is estimated to properly characterize the corresponding voltage output.

Assuming the sensor is linear and time-invariant, what would we expect the output sensor voltage $y_2(t)$ to be when the following input is applied?

$$u_2(t) = 3 \dot{u}_1(t) - 5 u_1(t) + \int_0^t 6 u_1(\tau) d\tau \quad (1)$$

Exercise lti.water

A system with input $u(t)$ and output $y(t)$ has the governing dynamical equation

$$2 \ddot{y} + 12 \dot{y} + 50 y = -10 \dot{u} + 4u. \quad (2)$$

- What is the equilibrium $y(t)$ when $u(t) = 6$?
- Demonstrate the stability, marginal stability, or instability of the system.

Qualities of transient response

1 In this chapter, we explore the qualities of transient response—the response of the system in the interval during which initial conditions dominate.

2 We focus on characterizing first- and second-order linear systems; not because they're easiest (they are), but because nonlinear systems can be linearized about an operating point and because higher-order linear system responses are just sums of first- and second-order responses, making “everything look first- and second-order.” Well, many things, at least.

linearization
operating point

3 In this chapter, we primarily consider systems represented by single-input, single-output (SISO) ordinary differential equations (also called io ODEs)—with variable y representing the output, dependent variable time t , variable u representing the input, forcing function f , constant coefficients a_i, b_j , order n , and $m \leq n$ for $n \in \mathbb{N}_0$ —of the form

SISO

forcing function

$$\frac{d^n y}{dt^n} + a_{n-1} \frac{d^{n-1} y}{dt^{n-1}} + \cdots + a_1 \frac{dy}{dt} + a_0 y = f, \text{ where} \quad (1a)$$

$$f \equiv b_m \frac{d^m u}{dt^m} + b_{m-1} \frac{d^{m-1} u}{dt^{m-1}} + \cdots + b_1 \frac{du}{dt} + b_0 u. \quad (1b)$$

Note that the forcing function f is related to but distinct from the input u . This terminology proves rather important.