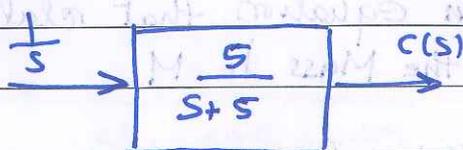
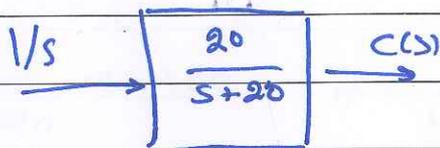


Examples On Chapter Four

Ex: Find the output response, $c(t)$, for each of the systems shown below. Also, find the time constant, rise time



(a)



(b)

Ans :

$$(a) \quad C(s) = \frac{1}{s} \cdot \frac{5}{s+5}$$

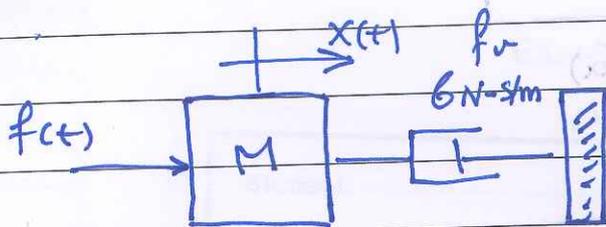
$$c(t) = 1 - e^{-5t}$$

$$T = \frac{1}{5}, \quad T_r = \frac{2.2}{5} = \frac{2.2}{5} = 0.44, \quad T_s = \frac{4}{5} = \frac{4}{5} = 0.8$$

$$(b) \quad C(s) = \frac{20}{(s)(s+20)} \Rightarrow c(t) = 1 - e^{-20t}, \quad T = \frac{1}{20}$$

$$T_r = \frac{2.2}{20} = \frac{2.2}{20} = 0.11, \quad T_s = \frac{4}{20} = \frac{4}{20} = 0.2$$

Ex 2: For the system shown below, (a) find an equation that relates settling time of the velocity of the mass to M ; (b) find an equation that relates rise time of the velocity of the Mass to M .



Ans: $F(s) = (Ms^2 + f_v s) X(s)$

$$T(s) = \frac{X(s)}{F(s)} = \frac{1}{Ms^2 + f_v s}$$

$$= \frac{s X(s)}{F(s)} = \frac{1}{Ms + f_v} = \frac{1/M}{s + f_v/M} \cdot \frac{f_v/M}{f_v/M}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{M}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{(f_v/M)} \cdot \frac{f_v/M}{s + f_v/M}$$

$$= \frac{1}{f_v} \cdot \frac{f_v/M}{s + f_v/M}$$

$$\boxed{a = 6/M} \quad T_s = \frac{4}{a} = \frac{4}{6/M} = \frac{4M}{6}$$

$$T_r = \frac{2.2}{a} = \frac{2.2}{6/M} = \frac{2.2M}{6}$$

EX: For each of the second-order systems that follow, find ζ , ω_n , T_p , T_r , and % OS

(a) $T(s) = \frac{0.04}{s^2 + 0.02s + 0.04}$

$\omega_n^2 = 0.04$, $2\zeta\omega_n = 0.02 \Rightarrow \zeta = 0.05$, $\omega_n = 0.2$

$T_s = \frac{4}{\zeta\omega_n} = 400$, $T_p = \frac{\pi}{\omega_n\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} = 15.73$

% OS = $e^{-\frac{3\pi\zeta}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}} \times 100 = 85.45\%$, $\omega_n T_r =$

$\omega_n T_r = 1.76\zeta^2 - 0.417\zeta + 1.039\zeta + 1$, $\Rightarrow T_r = 5.26$ s

EX:- For each pair of second-order system specifications that follow, find the location of the second-order pair of poles

(a) % OS = 12%, $T_s = 0.6$ sec

(b) % OS = 10%, $T_p = 0.5$ sec

(c) $T_s = 7$ sec, $T_p = 3$ sec

Ans:- $\zeta = \frac{-\ln\left(\frac{\%OS}{100}\right)}{\sqrt{\pi^2 + \ln^2\left(\frac{\%OS}{100}\right)}}$

(a) $\zeta = 0.56$

$\omega_n = \frac{4}{\pi\zeta T_s} = 11.92 \Rightarrow$ poles = $-\zeta\omega_n \pm j\omega_n\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}$
 $= -6.67 \pm j9.88$

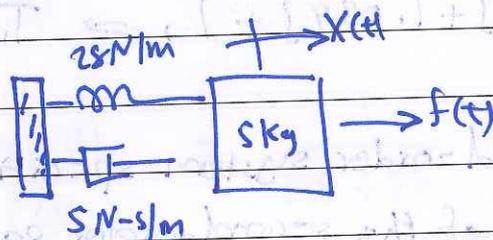
$$\textcircled{b} \zeta = \frac{-\ln\left(\frac{\%OS}{100}\right)}{\sqrt{\pi^2 + \ln^2\left(\frac{\%OS}{100}\right)}} = 0.591, \quad \omega_n = \frac{\pi}{T_p \sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} = 0.779$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{poles} = -\zeta\omega_n \pm j\omega_n\sqrt{1-\zeta^2} = -0.4605 \pm j0.6283$$

$$\textcircled{a} \zeta\omega_n = \frac{4}{T_s} = 0.571, \quad \omega_n\sqrt{1-\zeta^2} = \frac{\pi}{T_p} = 1.047$$

$$\text{poles} = -0.571 \pm j1.047$$

EX: For the system shown below



a) Find the transfer function $G(s) = X(s)/F(s)$

b) Find ζ , ω_n , $\%OS$, T_s , T_p , and T_r

Ans: $F(s) = (K + f_v s + M s^2) X(s)$

$$G(s) = \frac{X(s)}{F(s)} = \frac{1}{M s^2 + f_v s + K} = \frac{1/s}{s^2 + \frac{f_v}{M} s + K/M} \cdot \frac{K/M}{K/M}$$

$$= \frac{M}{K} \cdot \frac{K/M}{s^2 + \frac{f_v}{M} s + K/M} = \frac{1/s}{s^2 + \frac{f_v}{M} s + K/M} \quad T_s = \frac{4}{\zeta\omega_n}$$

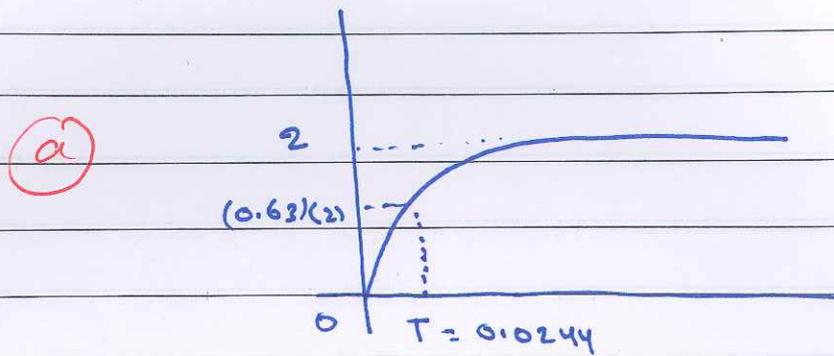
$$2\zeta\omega_n = \frac{f_v}{M}, \quad \omega_n^2 = \frac{K}{M}$$

$$T_p = \frac{\pi}{\omega_n\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}$$

$$\omega_n T_r = 1.76\zeta^2 - 0.417\zeta^2 + 1.039\zeta + 1 \Rightarrow T_r = 0.514 \text{ sec}$$

$$\%OS = e^{-\zeta\pi/\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \times 100\%$$

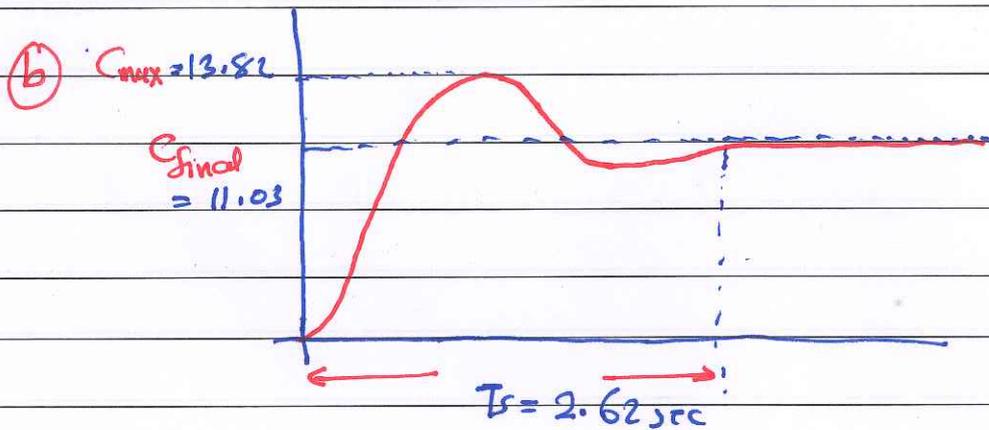
Ex:- For each of the unit step response shown below, find the transfer function of the system.



$$G(s) = \frac{k}{s+a}, \quad a = \frac{1}{T} = 40.984, \quad \frac{k}{a} = 2 \Rightarrow k = 81.967$$

⇒

$$T(s) = \frac{81.967}{s+40.984}$$



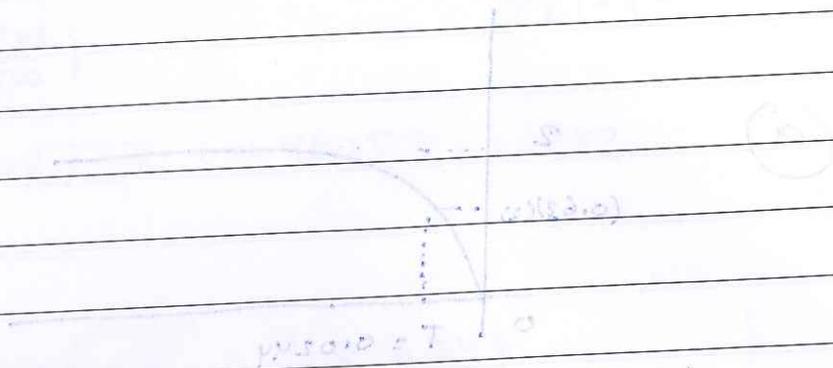
$$\%OS = \frac{C_{max} - C_{final}}{C_{final}} \times 100\%$$

$$J = \frac{-\ln(\%OS/100)}{\sqrt{\pi^2 + \ln^2(\%OS/100)}} = 0.4$$

$$T_s = \frac{4}{J\omega_n} \Rightarrow \omega_n = 3.82 \Rightarrow$$

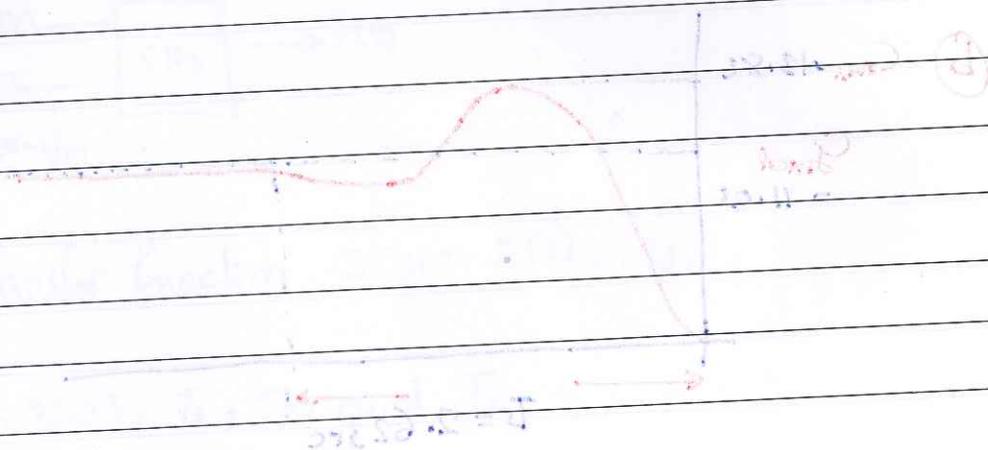
$$G(s) = \frac{k}{s^2 + 2J\omega_n s + \omega_n^2}; \quad \frac{k}{\omega_n^2} = 11.03 \Rightarrow k = 160.95$$

$$\Rightarrow G(s) = \frac{160.95}{s^2 + 3.056s + 14.59}$$



$$\text{P.P.} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-3.056 \pm \sqrt{3.056^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 14.59}}{2 \cdot 1} = \frac{-3.056 \pm \sqrt{9.34 - 58.36}}{2} = \frac{-3.056 \pm \sqrt{-49.02}}{2} = \frac{-3.056 \pm j7.0}{2} = -1.528 \pm j3.5$$

$$\text{P.P.} = -1.528 \pm j3.5$$



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