

EE 544 Homework 5

Consider the second order differential equation $\ddot{y} + 2\zeta\omega_n\dot{y} + \omega_n^2 y = K\omega_n^2 u$ with y the output, u the input, ω_n the undamped natural frequency, ζ the damping ratio, and K the DC gain.

1. Represent the system in both state-space form and as a transfer function.
2. Show that the poles/eigenvalues are $s_{1,2} = -\sigma \pm j\omega_d$ where $\sigma = \zeta\omega_n$ is the damping factor and $\omega_d = \omega_n\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}$ is the damped natural frequency.
3. Solve for step response assuming an underdamped system, i.e., that $s_{1,2}$ are complex.
4. Show that the steady-state value of y is K .
5. Show that the time to the maximum (peak) is $T_p = \frac{\pi}{\omega_d}$ and that the overshoot is
$$M_p = K e^{-\zeta\pi/\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} .$$
6. Show that the 1% settling time is $T_s \approx \frac{4.6}{\sigma}$. What would the 5% settling time be in terms of σ ?
7. Rise time T_r is a little more difficult to relate to poles/eigenvalues. Search around and see what you can find for a relationship (most often approximated as an average from range of responses). $T_r \approx \frac{1.8}{\omega_n}$ is one I've seen used.
8. Pick values, say $K=2, \omega_n=4, \zeta=0.4$, such that response is underdamped and plot response (either numerically solve DE or directly plot $y(t)$). Confirm metrics by matching values on plot to calculated/expected values.