

**Problem 1: (20 points)**

A system with input  $u(t)$  and output  $y(t)$  has the transfer function representation

$$\frac{Y(s)}{U(s)} = \frac{10s + 20}{s^2 - 100}$$

1. (2 points) Sketch the  $s$ -plane pole-zero plot of the transfer function.
2. (5 points) Find the ODE representation of the system and express your answer in the standard form

$$\frac{d^n y}{dt^n} + a_{n-1} \frac{d^{n-1} y}{dt^{n-1}} + \dots + a_0 y = b_m \frac{d^m u}{dt^m} + b_{m-1} \frac{d^{m-1} u}{dt^{m-1}} + \dots + b_0 u$$

3. (3 points) If applicable, what is the DC gain of the system? If the concept of DC gain is not applicable to this system, explain why in one or two short sentences.
4. (5 points) Draw an SFG graph for this system.
5. (5 points) By assigning a state variable to the output of each integrator, write, in matrix form, the state equations.

**Problem 2: (25 points)**

Consider the state-space model

$$\begin{pmatrix} \dot{\bar{x}}_1 \\ \dot{\bar{x}}_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 10 & 0 \\ 0 & -10 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x}_1 \\ \bar{x}_2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} u$$

$$y = (6 \quad 4) \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x}_1 \\ \bar{x}_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

1. (10 points) Draw an SFG representation of the system.
2. (12 points) Using the SFG, find the transfer function representation of the system.
3. (3 points) Compare the transfer function obtained in part 2 to that in problem 1; they should be identical. Is it possible to represent the system in problem 2 using the state space model derived in problem 1? Based on your answer, is the state-space representation of a given physical system unique?

**Problem 3: (25 points)**

Consider a LTI SISO system with the ODE representation

$$\ddot{y} + 3\dot{y} + 2y = u$$

1. (8 points) Using Laplace transform methods, calculate the zero-input response  $y_{zi}(t)$  and the zero-state response  $y_{zs}(t)$  for the initial condition  $y(0) = 1, \dot{y}(0) = -1$  and the input  $u(t) = e^{-3t}u_0(t)$ , where  $u_0(t)$  is the unit-step function.
2. (4 points) Find a state-space representation using the state variable assignment  $x_1 = \dot{y}$  and  $x_2 = y$ . What is the initial state vector  $x(0)$ ?
3. (5 points) Compare the state-transition matrix  $\Phi(t)$ . Check your answer by showing that  $\Phi(0) = I$ .
4. (8 points) Using the state-transition matrix, calculate the zero-input response  $y_{zi}(t)$  and the zero-state response  $y_{zs}(t)$  for the initial conditions and the input provided in part 1.

**Problem 4:** (20 points)

In addition to the external force  $u(t)$ , the mass  $M = 1 \text{ Kg}$  shown in figure 1 experiences a restoring force  $(1 + y^2)y$  provided by a hardening spring. Beyond a certain displacement, a small change in spring length produces a large restoring force.

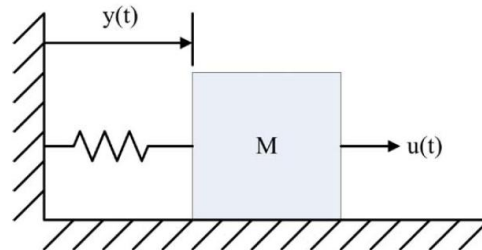


Figure 1: Mass-spring mechanical system.

Newton's second law provide the following nonlinear equation of motion for the system

$$\ddot{y} = -(1 + y^2)y + u(t)$$

- (5 points) Using  $x_1 = y$  and  $x_2 = \dot{y}$  as state variables, show that the equations of motion can also be described by a nonlinear state-space model of the form

$$\dot{x}_1 = f_1(x_1, x_2, u)$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = f_2(x_1, x_2, u)$$

$$y = g_1(x_1, x_2)$$

Specify the functions  $f_1, f_2$  and  $g$ .

- (5 points) A constant external force  $u(t) = u_0 = 2N$  is applied to the system. Find the physically meaningful static equilibrium state  $x_e$  for the system (the displacement  $y$  must be real and positive). **Hint:** Use the MATLAB command roots.
- (10 points) Find a linear state-space model that describes the dynamic behavior of the mass-spring system for small perturbations from the static equilibrium state  $x_e$  and constant input  $u_0$ . Let  $x = x_e + \delta x$  and  $u = u_0 + \delta u$ , and for the state-space representation

$$\delta \dot{x} = F \delta x + G \delta u$$

$$\delta y = H \delta x,$$

Determine the matrices  $F, G$ , and  $H$ .

Problem 5: (5 points)

A system is represented by form  $\dot{x} = Ax + Bu$  and  $y = Cx + Du$ . where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

(a) Find the matrix  $\phi(t)$ .

(b) For the initial conditions  $x_1(0)=x_2(0)=1$ , find  $x(t)$ .

Problem 6: (5 points)

For system described by differential equation, we define state variable as  $x_1 = y, x_2 = \dot{y}$ . Find  $g_1$  and  $g_2$  so that state feedback with equation  $u(t)=r(t)- g_1x_1(t)- g_2x_2(t)$  transfers poles of system to  $s=-2$  and  $s=-3$ .

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dt} + y = u(t)$$