

Problem Set #4
DUE Thursday, March 7, 2002

Problem 1

Nise Problem 5-3

Problem 2

Nise Problem 5-48

Problem 3

Nise Problem 4-20: Parts a. and b. only.

Problem 4

Nise Problem 4-23: Parts b. and c. only.

Problem 5

Consider the following second-order system with an extra pole:

$$H(s) = \frac{\omega_n^2 p}{(s + p)(s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2)}$$

Show that the unit step response is

$$y(t) = 1 + Ae^{-pt} + Be^{-\sigma t} \sin(\omega_d t - \theta)$$

where

$$A = \frac{-\omega_n^2}{\omega_n^2 - 2\zeta\omega_n p + p^2}$$

$$B = \frac{p}{\sqrt{(p^2 - 2\zeta\omega_n p + \omega_n^2)(1 - \zeta^2)}}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}}{-\zeta} + \tan^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}}{p - \zeta\omega_n}$$

- Which term dominates $y(t)$ as p gets large?
- Give approximate values for A and B for small values of p
- Which term dominates as p gets small? (Small with respect to what?)
- Using the explicit expression for $y(t)$ above or the `step` command in MATLAB, and assuming $\omega_n = 1$ and $\zeta = 0.7$, plot the step response of the system above for several values of p ranging from very small to very large. At what point does the extra pole cease to have much effect on the system response?