

XMUT315 Control Systems Engineering

Tutorial 4: Time Domain Analysis

A. Time Response Analysis

1. The transient response of a second-order system can be determined from its transfer function equation. Depending on the type of roots in the equation, the response can be categorised as underdamped, critically damped, and overdamped.

- a. Prove the roots of the equation for second-order system are: [10 marks]

$$s_1 = -\zeta\omega_n + j\omega_n\sqrt{1-\zeta^2} \quad \text{or} \quad s_2 = -\zeta\omega_n - j\omega_n\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}$$

- b. Prove the time domain equation of the underdamped response of a second-order system when it is given a step input is as shown below. [20 marks]

$$c(t) = 1 - \left(\frac{e^{-\zeta\omega_n t}}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \right) \sin[\omega_d t + \phi]$$

$$\text{Where: } \omega_d = \omega_n\sqrt{1-\zeta^2} \quad \text{and} \quad \phi = \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}/\zeta)$$

2. Prove that the time-domain equations of the transient responses of the given second-order system when it is given a step input are as shown below.

- a. For the critically damped response second-order system, the time-domain equation is:

[20 marks]

$$c(t) = 1 - e^{-\omega_n t}(1 + \omega_n t) \quad \text{for } t \geq 0$$

- b. For the overdamped response second-order system, the time-domain equation is:

[20 marks]

$$c(t) = 1 + \frac{\omega_n}{2\sqrt{\zeta^2-1}} \left(\frac{e^{-s_1 t}}{s_1} - \frac{e^{-s_2 t}}{s_2} \right) \quad \text{for } t \geq 0$$

$$\text{Where: } s_1 = (\zeta + \sqrt{\zeta^2-1})\omega_n \quad \text{and} \quad s_2 = (\zeta - \sqrt{\zeta^2-1})\omega_n$$

3. You are given the following first-order systems:

i. System 1:

$$G(s) = \frac{5}{s + 5}$$

ii. System 2:

$$G(s) = \frac{20}{s + 20}$$

- a. For both systems, calculate the time constant, rise time, and settling time for each system. [12 marks]
- b. Based on the results in part (a), comment on the differences in transient and steady-state responses of the first system with the second system. [4 marks]
- c. Simulate and describe the transient responses of the systems when each of the systems is subjected to a step input. [10 marks]
- d. Simulate and describe the transient responses of the systems when each of the systems is subjected to an impulse input. [10 marks]

4. Given the transfer function below, find damping factor (ζ) and natural frequency (ω_n) of the system. [4 marks]

$$G(s) = \frac{36}{s^2 + 4.2s + 36}$$

5. Given the transfer function of a given control system.

$$G(s) = \frac{100}{s^2 + 15s + 100}$$

Determine the parameters of the time response of the system as follow:

- a. Natural frequency (ω_n) and damping ratio (ζ). [4 marks]
 - b. Time-to-peak (T_p), percentage overshoot (%OS) and settling time (T_s). [6 marks]
 - c. Rise time (T_r) using the following methods: derived equation, alternative equation, and graph of normalised damping ratio. Simulate the system in MATLAB for rise time and determine which method gives the most accurate result. [8 marks]
6. Find the step response of each of three systems described as the transfer function equations given below and compare them. [12 marks]

- System 1:

$$T_1(s) = \frac{24.542}{s^2 + 4s + 24.542}$$

- System 2:

$$T_2(s) = \frac{245.42}{(s + 10)(s^2 + 4s + 24.542)}$$

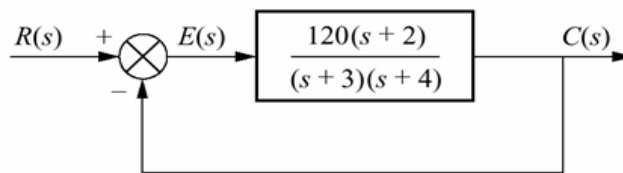
- System 3:

$$T_3(s) = \frac{73.626}{(s + 3)(s^2 + 4s + 24.542)}$$

B. Steady-State Analysis

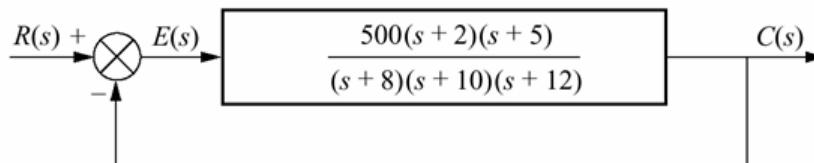
7. For the system shown below, find the steady-state errors for the inputs:

- a. Step input, $5u(t)$. [2 marks]
- b. Ramp input, $5tu(t)$. [2 marks]
- c. Parabolic input, $5t^2u(t)$. [2 marks]

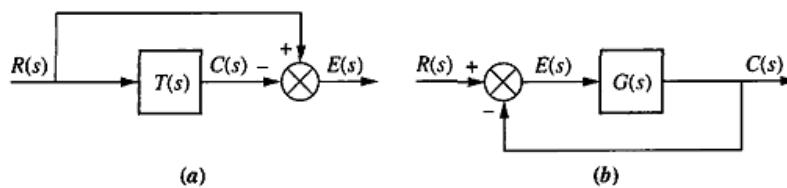


8. For the system below, evaluate the static-error constants and find the steady-state errors for:

- a. Step input, $5u(t)$. [4 marks]
- b. Ramp input, $5tu(t)$. [4 marks]
- c. Parabolic input, $5t^2u(t)$. [4 marks]



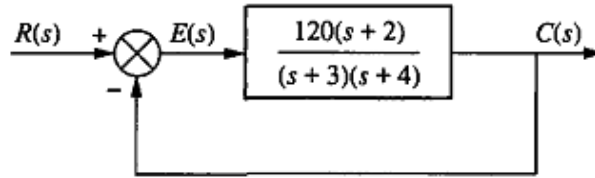
9. Find the steady-state error for the system of the figure given below if $T(s) = 5/(s^2 + 7s + 10)$ and the input is a unit step. [6 marks]



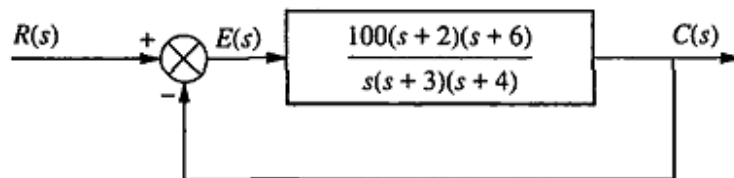
Shown in the diagram above is closed-loop control system error, as a general representation of the system given in (a) and a representation for unity feedback system in (b).

10. Match up the steady-state conditions for inputs of $5u(t)$, $5tu(t)$, and $5t^2u(t)$ to the system shown in the figure below with the simulation results. The function $u(t)$ is the unit step.

[12 marks]

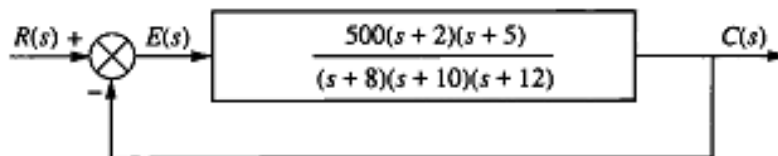


11. For the control system shown in the figure below, attempt the following tasks.

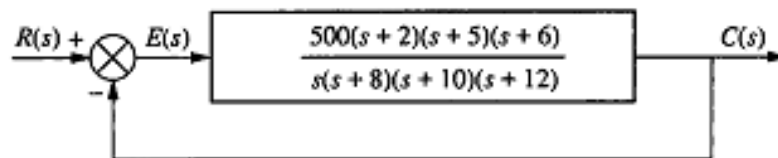


- Determine the steady-state errors for inputs of $5u(t)$, $5tu(t)$, and $5t^2u(t)$ to the system shown in the figure below and match them up with simulation results. [6 marks]
- Compare the steady-state conditions of the system for the inputs given. [3 marks]
- Describe the role of integral component towards steady-state characteristics of the system. The function $u(t)$ is the unit step. [5 marks]

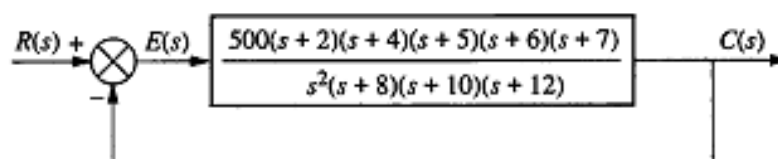
12. For each system in the figure given below, evaluate the static-error constants and find the expected error for the standard step, ramp, and parabolic inputs. [18 marks]



(a)

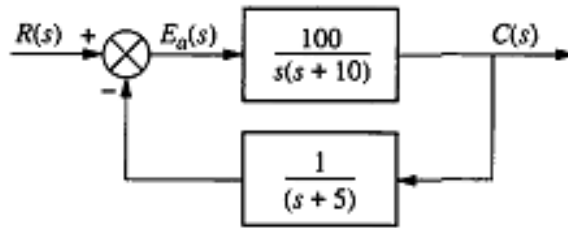


(b)

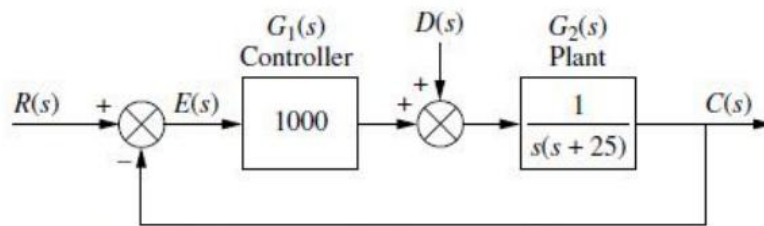


(c)

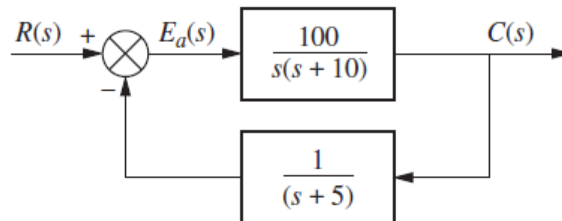
13. For the system shown in the figure given below, find the system type, the appropriate error constant associated with the system type, and the steady-state error for a unit step input. Assume input and output units are the same. [12 marks]



14. Find the steady-state errors component due to a step disturbance for the system given below. [4 marks]



15. For the system shown below, perform the following tasks.



- a. Find the system type, the appropriate error constant associated with the system type, and the steady-state errors for a unit step input. Assume input and output units are the same. [8 marks]
 - b. Find the steady-state actuating signal for the system ($E_a(s)$) for a unit-step input. Repeat for a unit ramp input. [8 marks]
16. Given the system of the figure below, calculate the sensitivity of the closed-loop transfer function to changes in the parameter a . How would you reduce the sensitivity? [6 marks]

