

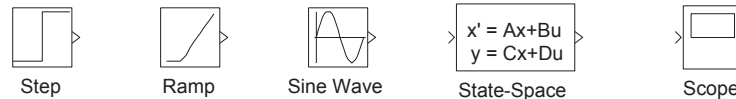
## Laboratory 1: Plant Modeling and Block Diagrams

### Problem 1:

We want to use Simulink for simulating the following state space models. We will try step input signals, ramp input signals and sinusoidal input signals. Document your simulation results!

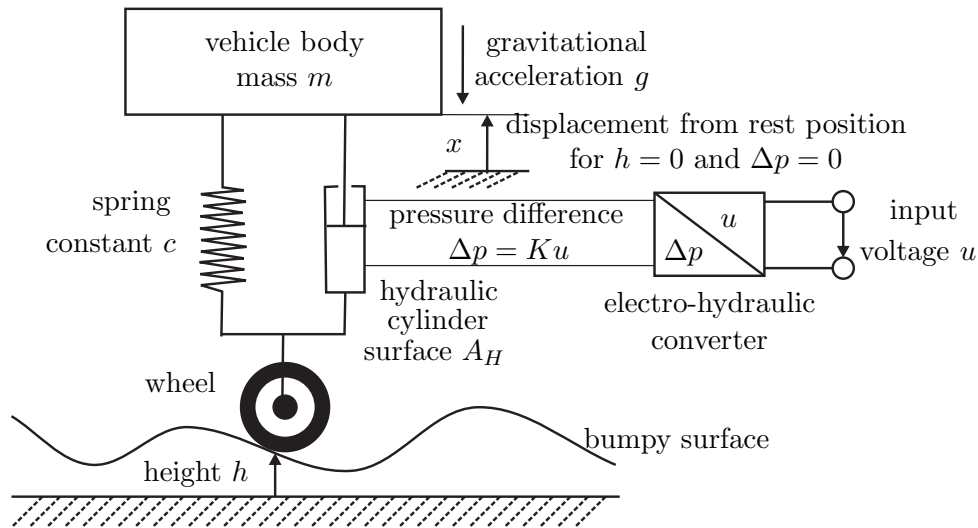
$$\begin{aligned} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -2 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} u & \quad \dot{x} &= \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & -2 & 1 \\ -3 & 4 & -5 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u & \quad \dot{x} &= 5x + 13u \\ y &= [1 \ 0] \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} & \quad y &= [2 \ -5 \ 0] x & \quad y &= x - 3u \end{aligned}$$

Hint: Use the following blocks in the Simulink Library Browser.



### Problem 2:

We examine the active suspension system shown in the following figure. It connects the vehicle body with mass  $m$  and the wheel of the car. It consists of a spring with the spring constant  $c$  and a hydraulic cylinder with surface  $A_H$ . The suspension system is actuated by the electro-hydraulic converter that generates the pressure difference  $\Delta p$  from given input voltage  $u$ . In general, the goal of the suspension system is to keep the displacement  $x$  from the rest position small (ideally 0) despite of a bumpy surface. This measure increases the ride comfort of the car. Our first task is to model the active suspension system.



- Decide which of the shown physical variables represent the input signal, output signal and disturbance signal.
- Determine a state space model that describes the dynamic behavior of the active suspension system. Assume that  $h = 0$  for your model.

Hint: Use the following physical relations

- $m\ddot{x} = F_{\Sigma}$ , whereby  $F_{\Sigma}$  is the sum of all vertical forces that act on the car body
  - $F_{\text{spring}} = mg + c(h - x)$  (spring force in upper direction)
  - $F_{\text{cylinder}} = A_H \Delta p$  (hydraulic cylinder force in upper direction)
  - $F_{\text{body}} = mg$  (vehicle body force in lower direction)
- Simulate your model with the parameters  $m = 1000 \text{ kg}$ ,  $c = 10\,000 \text{ N/cm}$ ,  $g = 10 \text{ N/kg}$ ,  $A_H = 15 \text{ cm}^2$ ,  $K = 100 \text{ N/cm}^2/\text{V}$ . Use a step input of size 10 V.