

## Laboratory 2: Transfer Function and Step Response

### Problem 3:

Simulate the step response of the following transfer functions.

$$G_1(s) = \frac{5}{s+5} \quad G_2(s) = \frac{s+4}{s^2+4s+1} \quad G_3(s) = \frac{5}{s-5}$$

### Problem 4:

Consider the following state space model with the real parameter  $k \in \mathbb{R}$

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

- Determine the transfer function for the above state space model
- For which values of  $k$  do you expect no oscillations in the step response?  
Hint: Determine the damping  $D$  depending on  $k$ .
- For which values of  $k$  do you expect decreasing oscillations in the step response?
- For which values of  $k$  do you expect increasing oscillations in the step response?
- Use Simulink to simulate a step-response of the transfer function in **a.** for the values  $k = -1$ ,  $k = 1$  and  $k = 10$ . Compare your result to **b.**, **c.** and **d.**

### Problem 5:

We recall the following state space model of the vehicle suspension system from Problem 2:

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x} &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -\frac{c}{m} & 0 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{A_H K}{m} \end{bmatrix} u \\ y &= [1 \quad 0] x \end{aligned}$$

- Compute the transfer function of the vehicle suspension system.
- Use the transfer function in **a.** to simulate the response of the vehicle suspension system to an input step of  $10\sigma(t)$  (parameters are  $m = 1000$  kg,  $c = 10\,000$  N/cm,  $g = 10$  N/kg,  $A_H = 15$  cm<sup>2</sup>,  $K = 100$  N/cm<sup>2</sup>/V).
- What do you observe in comparison to the simulation in Problem 2?

### Problem 6 [Self Study]

We are given the following transfer functions

$$G_1(s) = \frac{s+4}{s(s+1)} \quad G_2(s) = \frac{s+4}{s+1}$$

- Compute the impulse response and the step response for  $G_1(s)$ .
- Compute the ramp response for  $G_2(s)$ .

Hint: First compute  $Y(s)$  and then use the inverse Laplace transformation to obtain  $y(t)$ .