

### ASE3093 Automatic Control: Homework #2

- 1) *Linearity of the Laplace transform.* Let the Laplace transform of a time-domain function  $f(t)$  be defined as:

$$\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = F(s)$$

- a) Show that  $\mathcal{L}\{\alpha f(t)\} = \alpha F(s)$  for any constant  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ .
- b) Show that  $\mathcal{L}\{f_1(t) + f_2(t)\} = F_1(s) + F_2(s)$ .

- 2) *Convolution-to-product property of the Laplace transform.* Let a linear-time-invariant (LTI) system have impulse response  $h(t)$ , and let  $u(t)$  be the system input. Then the output  $y(t)$  is given by the convolution:

$$\begin{aligned} y(t) &= (h * u)(t) \\ &= \int_0^t u(\tau)h(t - \tau) d\tau \\ &= \int_0^t h(\tau)u(t - \tau) d\tau \end{aligned}$$

Let  $\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = F(s)$  denote the Laplace transform of a function  $f(t)$ , defined as:

$$\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} f(t) dt$$

Using the definitions above, prove that:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}\{y(t)\} &= \mathcal{L}\{h(t) * u(t)\} \\ &= H(s) \cdot U(s) \end{aligned}$$

That is, prove that the Laplace transform of a convolution is the product of the Laplace transforms.

- 3) *System identification.* Consider a first-order system described by the following dynamics:

$$\dot{y}(t) = ay(t) + bu(t)$$

The system is initially at rest. A unit step input  $u_s(t)$  is applied, and the output is measured at two time points: after 0.5 seconds, and after a sufficiently long time. The measured values are:

$$y(0.5) = 1, \quad y(\infty) = 2$$

Using the measurements above, determine the system parameters  $a$  and  $b$ .

4) *Transfer functions.* Find the transfer function of the system,  $G(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{U(s)}$ , from the each of the following linear systems.

a) The system follows the following differential equation:

$$6\ddot{y}(t) + 11\dot{y}(t) + 6y(t) = u(t)$$

b) The system has the following impulse response:

$$h(t) = 4e^{-t} - 2te^{-t}$$

for  $t \geq 0$  and  $h(t) = 0$  otherwise.

c) The system has the following step response:

$$y(t) = 1 - e^{-t} \cos t - e^{-t} \sin t$$

for  $t \geq 0$  and  $h(t) = 0$  otherwise.

d) The system follows the following differential equations:

$$\begin{aligned}\ddot{y}(t) + 2\dot{y}(t) + y(t) &= \dot{x}(t) + x(t) \\ \dot{x}(t) + 2x(t) - 2y(t) &= u(t)\end{aligned}$$

5) *Drawing exercise.* Given the transfer function  $G(s)$  of a linear system:

$$G(s) = \frac{s^2 - 26}{(s + 10)(s^2 + 3s + 4)}$$

Answer the following questions:

- Express the above transfer function as the sum of two simpler rational functions using partial fraction decomposition.
- Without using a computer, sketch the step response of each component, and then sketch the step response of  $G(s)$  as a linear combination of the individual responses.
- What is the steady-state value of  $y(t)$ , that is  $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} y(t)$ , exactly?