

$$\sum F = m \ddot{x}_1$$

$$-K(x_1 - x_2) + f(t) = m \ddot{x}_1 \quad \text{Eq (1)} \quad (2)$$

$$-K(x_2 - x_1) - C\dot{x}_2 = 0 \quad \text{Eq (2)} \quad (2)$$

$$m \ddot{x}_1 + K(x_1 - x_2) = f(t) \quad (1) \quad (2)$$

$$K(x_2 - x_1) + C\dot{x}_2 = 0 \quad (2) \quad (2) \quad [8]$$

(b) Take Laplace Transform

$$m s^2 X_1(s) + K(X_1(s) - X_2(s)) = F(s) \quad (1) \quad (1)$$

$$K(X_2(s) - X_1(s)) + C s X_2(s) = 0 \quad (1) \quad (2)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} ms^2 + k & -k \\ -k & k + cs \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_1(s) \\ X_2(s) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} F(s) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} X_1(s) \\ X_2(s) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} ms^2 + k & -k \\ -k & k + cs \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} F(s) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{\begin{bmatrix} k + cs & k \\ k & ms^2 + k \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} F \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}}{(ms^2 + k)(k + cs) - k^2} \quad (1)$$

$$X_2(s) = \frac{k F(s)}{ms^3 + mcs^2 + \cancel{k} + kcs - \cancel{k}} \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{X_2}{F} = \frac{k}{s(ms^2 + mcs + kc)} \quad (2)$$

[8]

$$\frac{x_2}{s} = \frac{1}{s(s^2 + 4s + 4)} = \frac{1}{s} \frac{4}{(s+2)^2} \quad (1)$$

$$= \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+2} + \frac{C}{(s+2)^2} = \frac{4}{s(s+2)^2} \quad (1)$$

$$A(s+2)^2 + Bs(s+2) + Cs = 4 \quad (1)$$

$$As^2 + 4As + 4A + Bs^2 + 2Bs + Cs = 4$$

$$A+B=0 \quad B=-A = -\cancel{1} \quad (1)$$

$$4A + 2B + C = 0$$

$$4A = 4$$

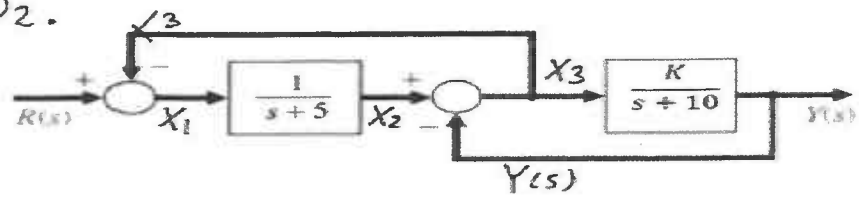
$$A = \cancel{1} \quad (1)$$

$$C = -\cancel{1} + \cancel{2} = -2 \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{1}{4s} - \frac{1}{4(s+2)} - \frac{1}{2(s+2)^2} \Rightarrow \text{inverse Laplace}$$

$$x_2(t) = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} e^{-2t} - \frac{2}{4} t e^{-2t} \quad (1) \quad [9]$$

Q2.



(a)

$$R(s) - X_3(s) = X_1(s) \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{X(s)}{2} = \frac{1}{s+5} X_1(s) \quad (1)$$

$$X_2(s) - Y(s) = X_3(s) \quad (1)$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{K}{s+10} X_3(s) \quad (1)$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{K}{s+10} (X_2 - Y) \Rightarrow$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{K}{s+10}\right) Y = \frac{K}{s+10} X_2$$

$$\frac{X_2}{Y} = \frac{1 + \frac{K}{s+10}}{\frac{K}{s+10}}$$

$$R + Y = (s+6) \left(\frac{1 + \frac{k}{s+10}}{\frac{k}{s+10}} \right) Y$$

$$R = \left[(s+6) \frac{\left(1 + \frac{k}{s+10}\right)}{\left(\frac{k}{s+10}\right)} - 1 \right] Y$$

$$\frac{Y}{R} = \frac{1}{\frac{(s+6) \left(1 + \frac{k}{s+10}\right)}{\left(\frac{k}{s+10}\right)} - 1} = \frac{\frac{k}{s+10}}{(s+6) \left(1 + \frac{k}{s+10}\right) - \frac{k}{s+10}}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{k}{s+10}}{s+6 + \frac{(s+6)k}{s+10} - \frac{k}{s+10}} = \frac{k}{(s+6)(s+10) + k(s+6) - k} \quad (1)$$

$$= \frac{k}{s^2 + 16s + 60 + ks + 6k - k} = \frac{k}{s^2 + (16+k)s + (60+5k)} \quad (1)$$

[6]

(b)

(d) $60 + 5K$ ①

$16 + K$
 $b_1 = - \left(0 - \frac{(60 + 5K)(16 + K)}{16 + K} \right)$

$60 + 5K$ $16 + K > 0$ $K > -16$ ①

• $60 + 5K > 0$ $K > -\frac{60}{5} = -12$
⑤

① $K > -12$ for stability [5]

(c.) $K = 8$ $\omega_n^2 = 100$ ① $\omega_n = 10$ ①

$2\zeta\omega_n = 24$ ① $\zeta = \frac{24}{20} = \frac{12}{10} = 1.2$ ①

$t_p = \frac{4}{12} = \frac{1}{3} \text{ s}$ ①

[5]

$t_p = \frac{4}{\omega_d}$

Root locus

$$\frac{K}{(s+5)(s+10)}$$

- ① No zeros ①
- ② poles at $-5, -10$ ①
- ③ Two Asymptotes $n_p - n_z = 2$ ①

$$\sigma = \frac{\sum p - \sum z}{n_p - n_z} = \frac{(-5-10)}{2} = -7.5$$

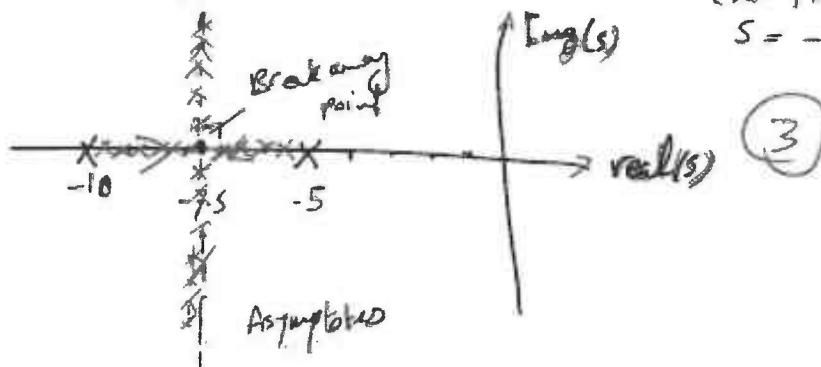
$$\theta = \pm \frac{(2k+1)\pi}{n_p - n_z} = \pm \frac{(2k+1)\pi}{2} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} +\pi/2 \\ -\pi/2 \end{matrix} \text{ ①}$$

④ Breakaway point

$$N=1 \quad N'=0$$

$$d = s^2 + 15s + 50 \quad d' = 2s + 15$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{d} \cdot d' N &= 0 \\ (2s + 15) &= 0 \\ s &= -7.5 \end{aligned} \text{ ①}$$



[4]

Q3)

④ → Just drawing

⑤ → For calculations and linking

Q3.

(a)

$$ess = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \frac{R(s)}{1+G(s)} = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \frac{1/s^2}{1+G(s)} = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{1/s}{1 + \frac{K(s+2)}{s(s+1)(s+10)}} = \frac{10}{2K} = 0.01 \text{ find } K$$

(b)

$$\frac{KG}{1+KG} = \frac{K(s+2)}{s(s+1)(s+10) + K(s+2)}$$

S=-5 substitute in the denominator

$$K=100/3$$

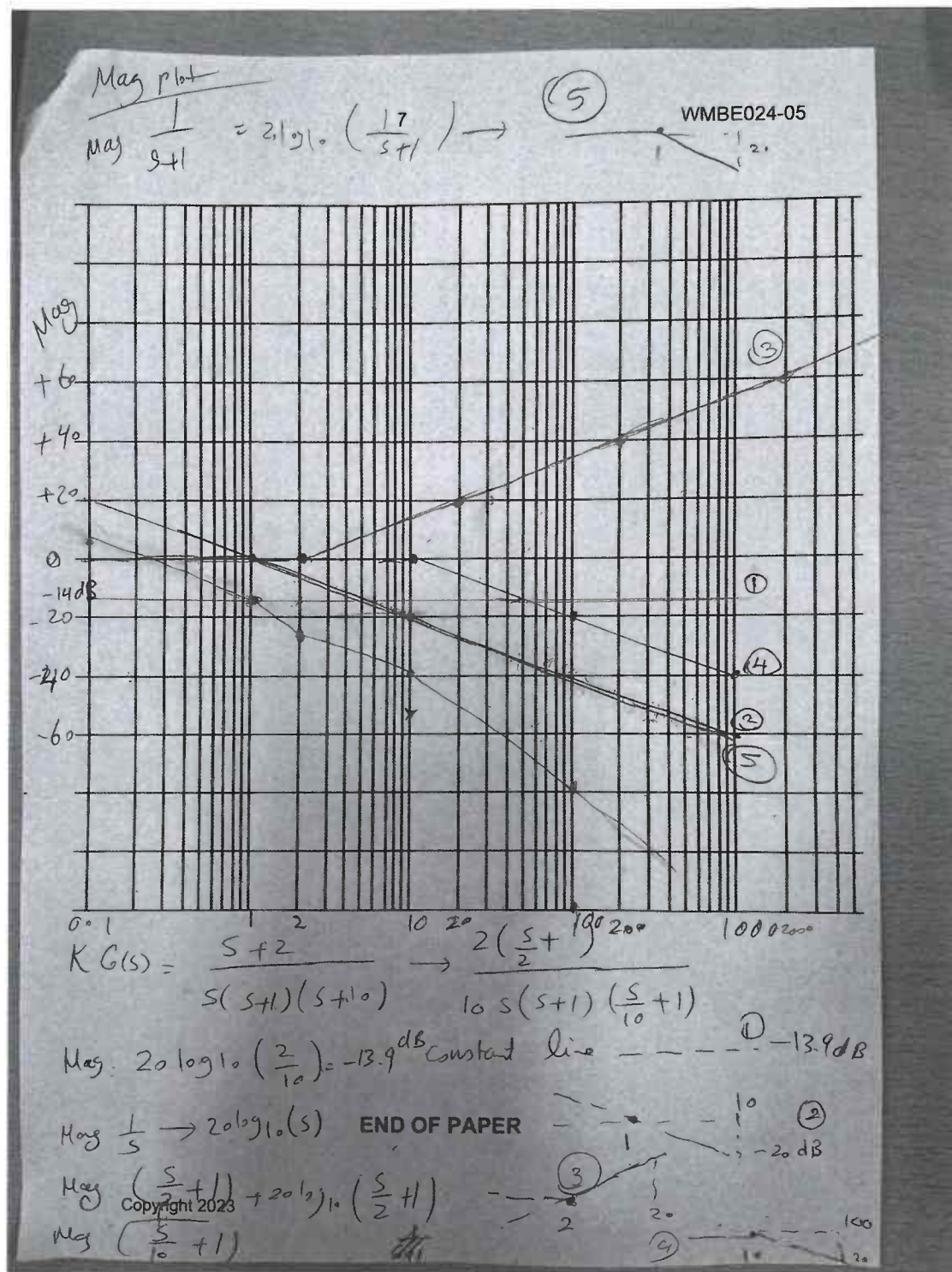
(c) Bode plot magnitude and phase

① point for replacing $s=-5$

① find value $K = \frac{100}{3}$

2 points for writing the characteristic polynomial

$$2K = \frac{10}{0.01} \quad K = \frac{1000}{2} = 500$$



5

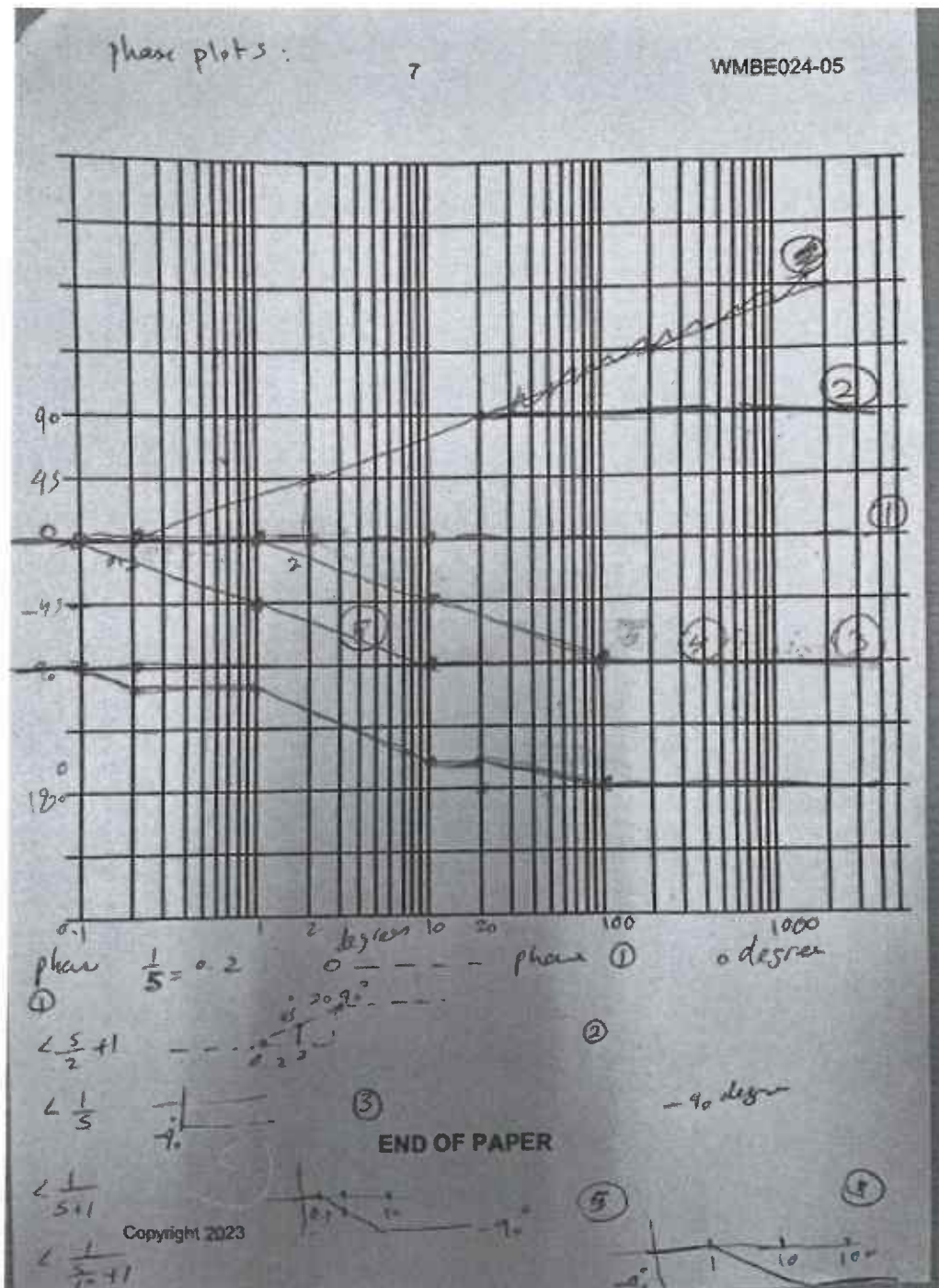
3

* 0.5 point per calculation per line (2.5)

0.5 point per line that is drawn (2.5)

for final line (3)

Magnitude 8 marks



5

3

* 0.5 point per calculation per line.

(2.5)

0.5 point per line that is drawn.

(2.5)

3 marks for the first line.

(3)

phase (8) marks

Q4.

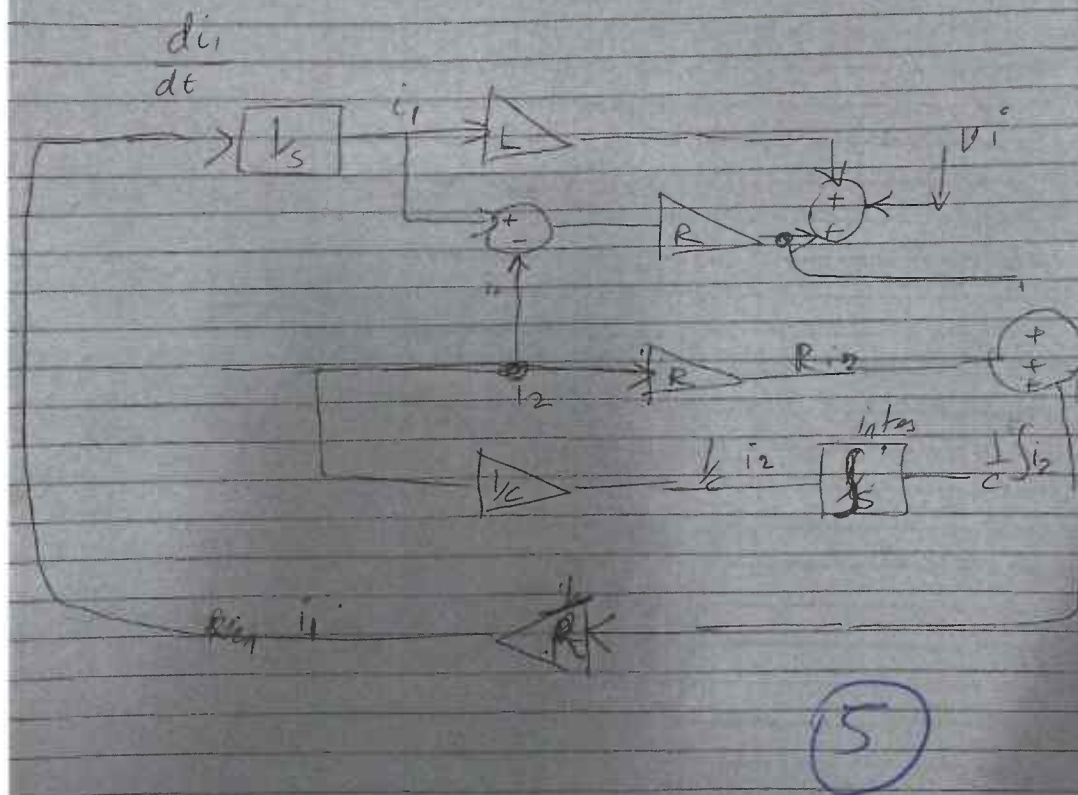
4) a

marks

$$L \frac{di_1}{dt} + R(i_1 - i_2) = V_1$$

$$R i_2 + \frac{1}{C} \int i_2 dt + R(i_2 - i_1) = 0$$

(5)



(5)

10/10

4b)

$$\dot{x} = Ax + Bu$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{q}_1 \\ \dot{q}_2 \\ \ddot{q}_1 \\ \ddot{q}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{R_1}{L} & \frac{R_1}{L} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{CR_1} & \frac{R_1}{R_2} & -\frac{R_1}{R_2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} q_1 \\ q_2 \\ \dot{q}_1 \\ \dot{q}_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \frac{v_i}{L} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{with } \frac{10}{10}$$

$$4c) \quad y = Cx + Du \quad (1)$$

$$V_o = R_2 \dot{q}_2 \quad (1)$$

$$V_o = R_2 \frac{d\dot{q}_2}{dt}$$

$$V_o = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & R_2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} q_1 \\ q_2 \\ \dot{q}_1 \\ \dot{q}_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad (3)$$

