

Name _____ Section _____

ES205
Examination III
May 11, 2001

Problem	Score
1	/30
2	/20
3	/25
4	/25
Total	/100

Show all work for credit
AND
Turn in your signed help sheet

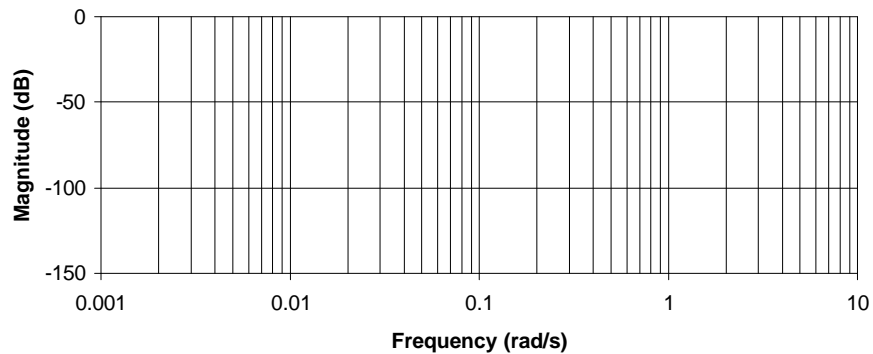
Problem 1

1.1 The amplitude of a second order system is found to decay by 50% after 3 cycles. What is the log decrement and the damping for this system? (5 pts)

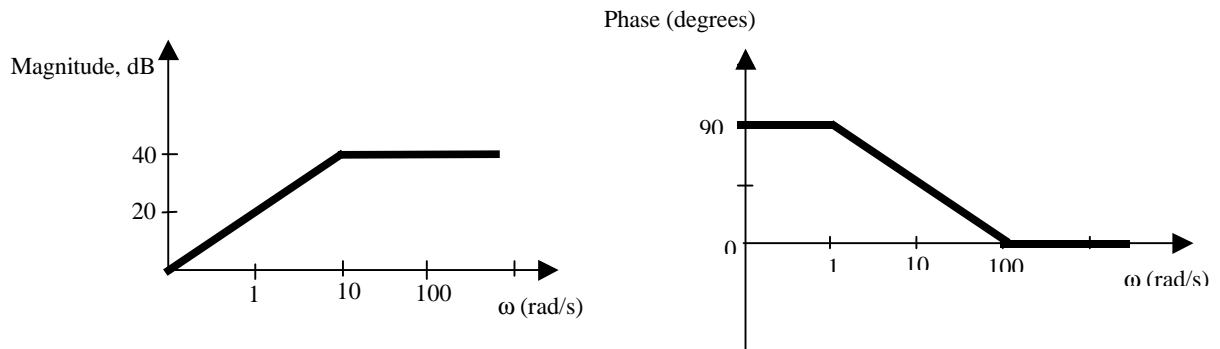
1.2 Using Matlab plot the **exact** frequency response plot for

$$TF(s) = \frac{s^2}{(100s^2 + 0.2s + 1)(s^2 + .02s + 1)}$$

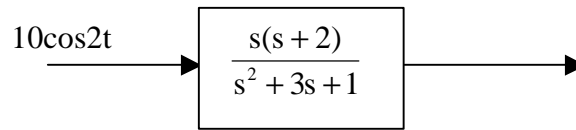
On the graph below, sketch what you see on your computer screen for the magnitude. (5 pts)



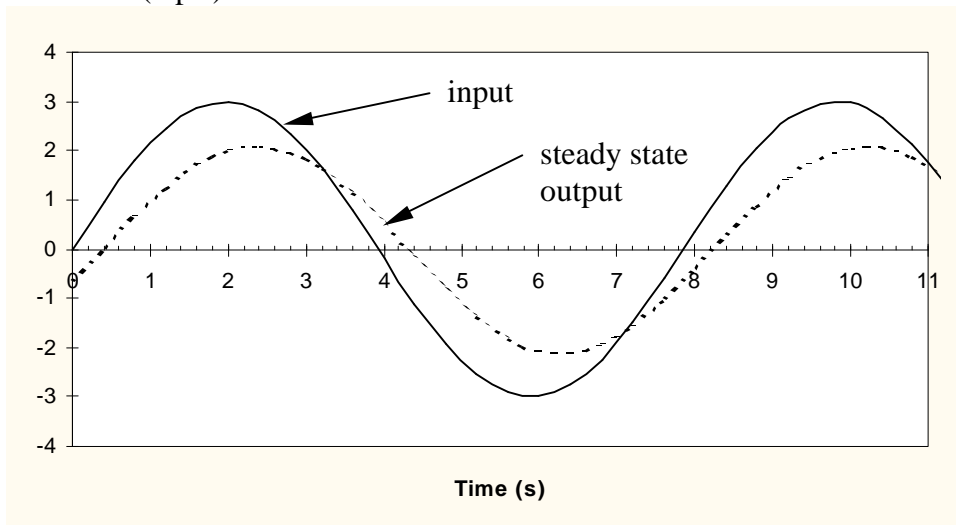
1.3 What transfer function would yield the following frequency response plot? (5 pts)



- 1.4 Determine the steady state response, y_{ss} , for the system shown below using the transfer function approach. (3pts)



- 1.5 A first order system is excited harmonically and the input and steady-state output are shown below. What is the phase angle in radians between the input and the output. Circle the best answer. (5 pts)

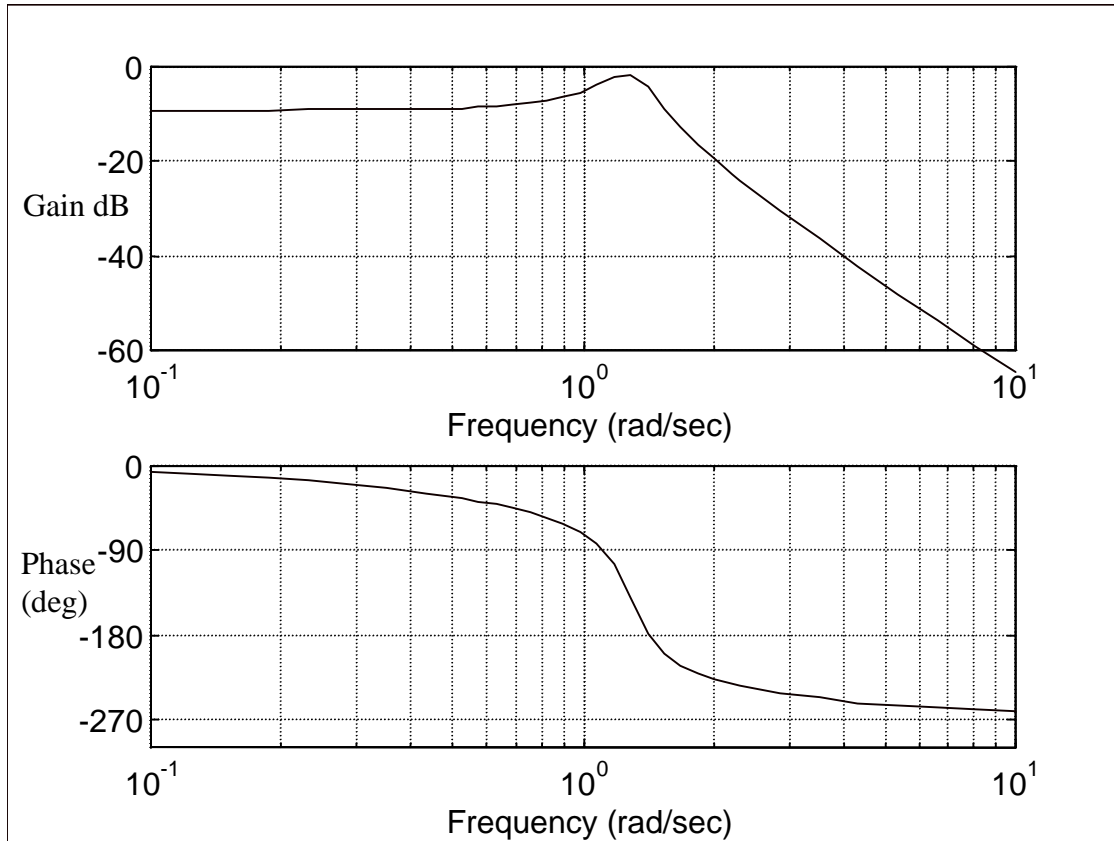


- a) -0.32 rad b) -0.4 rad c) -0.051 rad d) -0.71 rad

- 1.6 A mechanical system which has a natural frequency ω_n and a damping ratio ζ is subjected to a forced excitation frequency ω . At steady state, the system will vibrate at (2 pts)

- a) ω_n b) ω_d c) $\omega_n \sqrt{1-\zeta^2}$ d) ω e) none of the above

1.7 The frequency response plots for a system are shown below. If this system is forced with $F(t) = 5 + 20\sin(4t)$ what is the steady state response? (5 pts)



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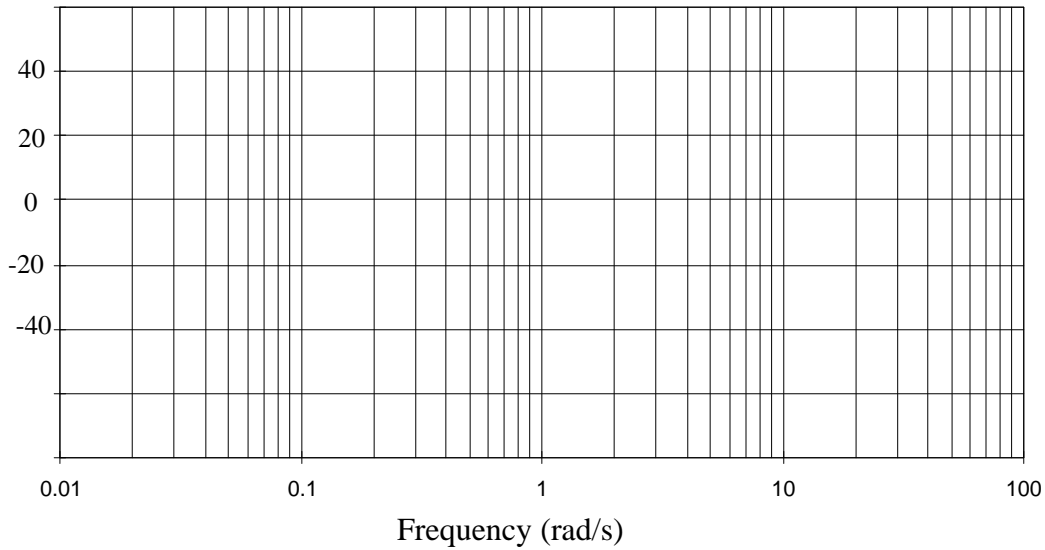
Problem 2

20 pts
May 11 2001

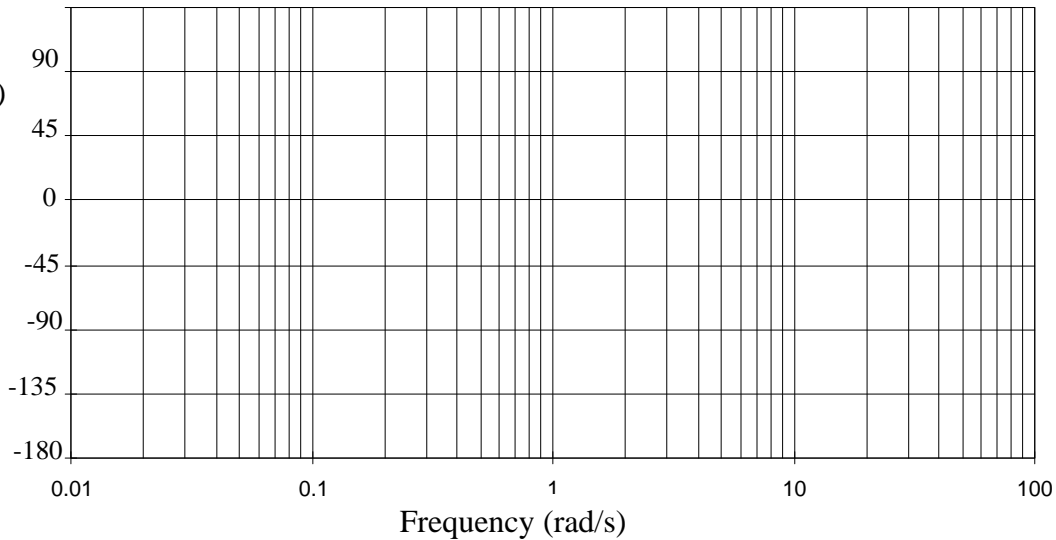
Sketch the straight line asymptotic frequency response plots for the following transfer function. Use the semilog paper given below for this purpose. Show all work.

$$\frac{50s + 100}{s^3 + 10s^2 + 100s}$$

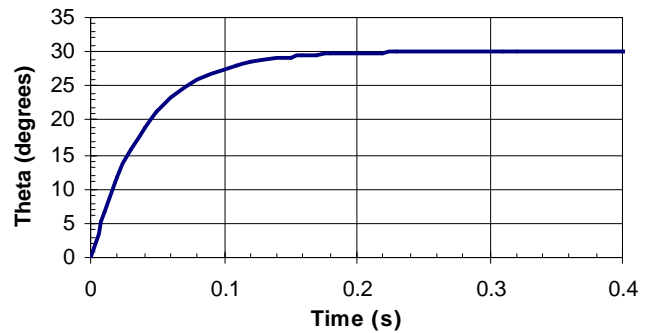
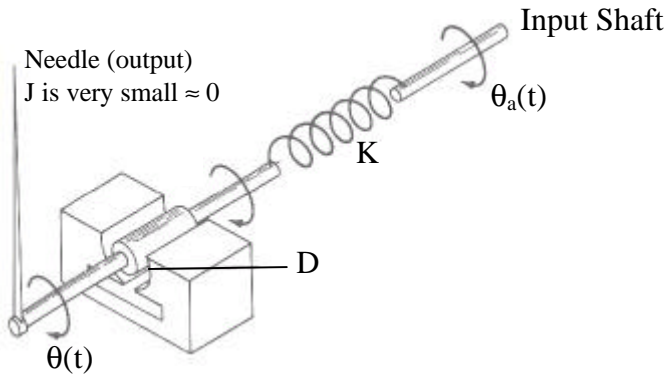
Magnitude (dB)



Phase (deg)



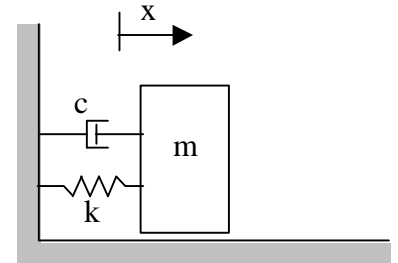
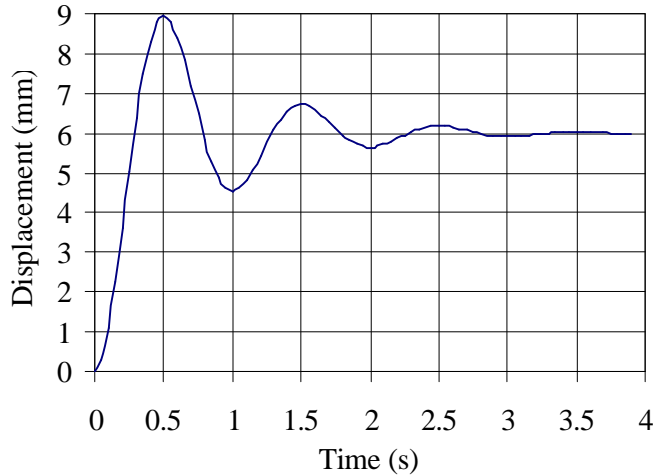
Many instruments make use of a dial output display. To minimize jerky movements, the inputs (which may have sudden jumps and discontinuities) is not applied directly to the dial. Instead, the input mass must pass through a weak spring, which tends to filter such disturbances and thus smooth out the otherwise unreadable information. A typical device is shown below. Assume that the needle has very small mass, and also assume that the system has damping, D . A step input was applied to the system and the resulting experimental data is shown.



Find:

- The time constant for this system.
- The first order equation of motion for the system in terms of K and D .
- The damping D assuming $K = 1000$ dyn-cm.
- If the system is excited harmonically, that is, $\theta_a(t) = A \sin \omega t$, determine the range of frequencies for the steady state error to be less than 2% for the magnitude and 5 degrees for the phase.

A unit step input is applied to the mass shown below resulting in the accompanying time history.



EOM for $t > 0$
 $m\ddot{x} + c\dot{x} + kx = 1$

Determine:

- the static gain
- the damping ratio of the system
- the natural frequency of the system
- Determine m , k and c .
- What is the steady state response if this system is forced with $100\sin 50t$ N? (Note: you do not need the answer to d) to solve this part of the problem).