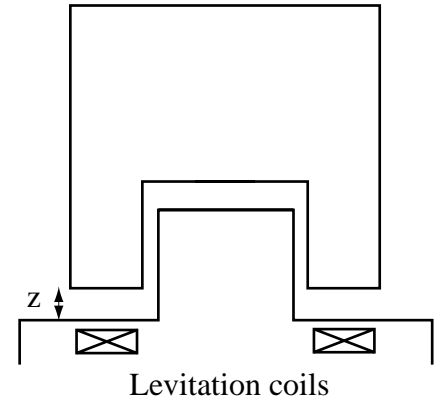


ME 391 Fundamentals of Control Systems

Assignment 1

Due at the beginning of class Friday Jan 14

1. At right is a drawing of a maglev train. The levitation force F_L is caused by current i through the levitation coils, and is governed by $F_L = k i / (z + 0.05\text{m})^2$, where z is the height of the train above the track in meters. The mass of the train is M , and gravity is g (acting downward).

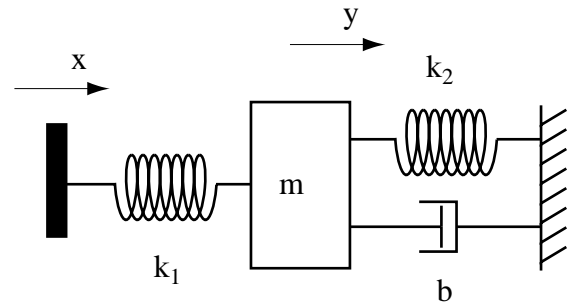


- Give the equation for the vertical acceleration z'' .
- Choose the state variables $x_1 = z$, $x_2 = z'$, and write the state equations in the form $\mathbf{x}' = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}, i)$.
- Give the linearized equations of motion $\delta\mathbf{x}' = \mathbf{A} \delta\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{B} \delta i$ at a general equilibrium operating point (x_{10}, x_{20}, i_0) .
- Given a desired height of the train above the track $x_{10} = 5 \text{ cm}$, find the equilibrium operating point (x_{10}, x_{20}, i_0) if the train's mass is $M = 100,000 \text{ kg}$, gravity is $g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$, and $k = 10 \text{ N m}^2/\text{A}$. Give the units.
- If the output of interest is the height of the train above the track, find the transfer function $Z(s)/I(s)$ at the operating point.

2. The equations of motion for a certain system can be written $d^3y/dt^3 + 3y \cos y + 4u^3 + (dy/dt)^2 = 50$.

- Give the state variables $\mathbf{x} = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$, and write the equations of motion in the form $d\mathbf{x}/dt = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}, u)$.
- Find the equilibrium operating point (\mathbf{x}_0, u_0) if we would like to stabilize the system at $y = \pi$.
- Write the linearized equations of motion $d(\delta\mathbf{x})/dt = \mathbf{A} \delta\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{B} \delta u$ for small variations about this operating point.

3. For the mass-spring-damper system at right, find the equation of motion of the mass m , where y is its position, in terms of the input position x .



4. For the circuit shown, find the transfer function $I_3(s)/V_{in}(s)$. Recall Kirchoff's current and voltage laws and the constitutive laws $v = iR$, $v = L di/dt$, and $dv/dt = (1/C) i$.

