

Solution to First Exam December 19, 1996

$$1. \quad \frac{d}{dt}T = -3 \cdot T + \frac{1}{2} \cdot C + 1$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}C = T - 5 \cdot C + 2$$

$$\text{Characteristic Equation:} \quad (s + 5) \cdot (s + 3) - \frac{1}{2} = 0$$

$$\text{Eigenvalues:} \quad s = \begin{bmatrix} -4 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sqrt{6} \\ -4 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sqrt{6} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2. \quad \text{Overshoot} = \frac{29}{55} = \exp\left(-\pi \cdot \frac{\zeta}{\sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}}\right)$$

$$\zeta = \frac{-\ln\left(\frac{29}{55}\right)}{\sqrt{\ln\left(\frac{29}{55}\right)^2 + \pi^2}} = \frac{-\ln\left(\frac{29}{55}\right)}{\sqrt{\ln\left(\frac{29}{55}\right)^2 + \pi^2}} = 0.2$$

$$T := 120 \quad 120 = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{\tau}{\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{2}{10}\right)^2}} \quad \tau := 18.7$$

$$18.7^2 \cdot \frac{d^2}{dt^2}x + 2 \cdot 18.7 \cdot 0.2 \cdot \left(\frac{d}{dt}x\right) + x = 100$$

$$3. \quad \frac{d}{dt}x - (2 \cdot k - 4) \cdot x = 3 \quad \text{eigenvalue} \quad s = 2 \cdot k - 4$$

$k \geq 2$ for instability

$$4. \quad \frac{d}{dt}x = 0.414 + -(x - 1) - 2 \cdot (y - 1) + 1.414 \cdot (u - 0.5)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}y = 2.5 + 6 \cdot (x - 1) - 0.5 \cdot (y - 1) - (u - 0.5)$$

$$5. \quad \frac{d}{dt}h_1 = \frac{(F_o + \alpha \cdot k_2 \cdot \sqrt{h_2} - k_1 \cdot \sqrt{h_1})}{A}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}h_2 = \frac{(k_1 \cdot \sqrt{h_1} - k_2 \cdot \sqrt{h_2})}{1.5 \cdot A}$$

$$\text{steady states: } h_{1s} = \left(\frac{k_2}{k_1}\right)^2 \cdot h_{2s}$$

$$F_o + \alpha \cdot k_2 \cdot \sqrt{h_{2s}} - k_1 \cdot \sqrt{\left(\frac{k_2}{k_1}\right)^2 \cdot h_{2s}} = 0$$

$$h_{2s} = \frac{\left[\frac{F_o^2}{k_2^2 \cdot (\alpha + 1)^2} \right]}{\left[\frac{F_o^2}{k_2^2 \cdot (\alpha - 1)^2} \right]}$$

$$h_{1s} = \frac{\left[\frac{\left(F_o \cdot \frac{k_2}{k_1}\right)^2}{k_2^2 \cdot (\alpha + 1)^2} \right]}{\left[\frac{\left(F_o \cdot \frac{k_2}{k_1}\right)^2}{k_2^2 \cdot (\alpha - 1)^2} \right]}$$