## Homework 3: Linear and Nonlinear State Space Models

## Note: This homework assignment has to be returned until Thursday 08.03.2012, 15:40.

## Problem 5:

We recall the block diagram for the magnetic suspension system in Problem 1 (Homework 1) and assume that  $x_0 = 0, v_0 = 0$ .



Figure 1: Block diagram of the vehicle suspension system

**a.** Determine a state space model of the magnetic suspension system

<u>Hint:</u> You can either use the block diagram in Figure 1 or the equations derived in Problem 1 **b**.

**b.** Compute the transfer functions  $G_2(s)$  and  $G_1(s)$  in the simplified block diagram from the state space representation.

## Problem 6:

We are given the cylindric tank system with the surface area A that is shown in the following figure. It is filled with water up to a height h. For control purposes, it is possible to influence h by changing the position of a valve that regulates the outflow  $q_{out}$  of the tank. There is no possibility to influence the inflow  $q_{in}$ .

The actuation of the valve is performed by a motor that turns with an angular velocity  $\omega$  depending on the voltage u. The relation between  $\omega$  and u is described as  $\omega = Ku$ , whereby K is a constant. In addition, a gear box translates  $\omega$  into a smaller angular velocity  $\dot{\varphi}$  depending on the gear box ratio rat. That is,  $\dot{\varphi} = \omega/rat$ . The outflow  $q_{out}$  can be written as the product of the valve area a and the outflow velocity  $v_{out}$ , that is  $q_{out} = a \cdot v_{out}$ . There is a nonlinear dependency between a and the angle  $\varphi$  that is given by the characteristic curve below. In addition, there is a nonlinear dependency between the outflow velocity  $v_{out}$  and the water height h that is given by  $v_{out} = \sqrt{2gh}$  (g is the gravitational acceleration).

**a.** Develop a nonlinear state space model that describes the dynamic relationship between the input voltage u, the inflow  $q_{in}$ , the outflow  $q_{out}$  and the water level height h.

<u>Hint</u>: Use h and  $\varphi$  as state variables. First determine how the volume change in the cylinder  $\dot{h} \cdot A$  depends on  $q_{in}$  and  $q_{out}$ .



From now on, we will use the parameter values  $K = 7.5 \text{ rad}/(\text{sec} \cdot \text{V}), g = 10 \text{ m/sec}^2, \text{ A} = 150 \text{ cm}^2, rat = 15.$ 

**b.** Determine the set-point of the tank system for the case that  $q_{in,SP} = 50 \text{ cm}^3/\text{sec}$  and  $\varphi_{SP} = 4\pi$ .

<u>Hint</u>: You should the characteristic curve in the figure below to find the set-point value of the valve surface  $a_{SP}$ .

- c. Linearize the system around this set-point and write down the linear state space model
- **d.** Compute the transfer function between the input u and the output h. What is the type of the transfer function?

