

Week 2 Day 1 Notes

EEET-427-01: Control Systems

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So...no one's ever gone skydiving before? Perfect time! Class trip! (sarcasm)

Lets say that you need to fall at a max speed of $6m/s$ when you hit the ground, so you can walk away from the experience. What would the drag coefficient have to be?

$$\begin{aligned}F_g &= mg, \quad m = 100kg, \quad g = 9.8m/s^2, \quad v_t = 6m/s \\F_g - D_L(v(t)) &= m \frac{d}{dt}(v) \\F_g &= D_L(v(t)) + m \frac{d}{dt}(v(t)) \\F_g &= D_L(V) + mV'\end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

Jargon time:

$R(s)$ is the target value, $C(s)$ is the current value, $G(s)$ is the system model. The standard form for a first order system is $y' + by = ax$. So, our equation from earlier converts to:

$$V' + \frac{D_L}{m}V = g \tag{2}$$

Where $b = \frac{D_L}{m}$, $a = 1$, $x = g$, and $y = v(t) = V$ The shape only depends on the b value, in this instance. The initial slope is the time constant, which is the b value mentioned above.

$$\begin{aligned}y' + by &= 0 \\y &= e^{at} \\y' &= ae^{at} \\e^{at}(b + a) &= 0 \\b + a &= 0 \\a &= -b \\\therefore y &= e^{-bt}\end{aligned} \tag{3}$$