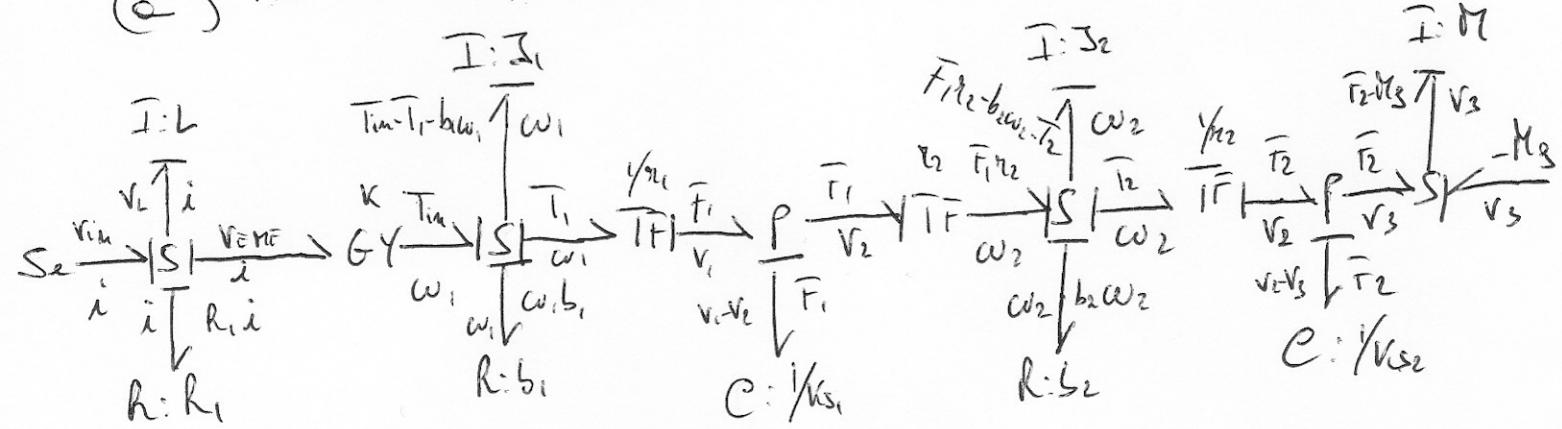


(1)

# PROBLEM 1

(a) The bond graph of the system is:



(b) Since the bond graph of (a) does not have any causality conflict the state space model will be an ODE.

Define

$$x_1 = i, \quad x_2 = \int_0^t \omega_2(\tau) d\tau, \quad x_3 = \omega_1, \quad x_4 = \int_0^t \omega_2(\tau) d\tau, \quad x_5 = \omega_2$$

$$x_6 = \dot{x}_1, \quad x_7 = \dot{x}_2, \quad M = V_{in}$$

$$\dot{x}_1 = -\frac{R_1}{L} x_1 - \frac{K_1}{L} x_3 + \frac{1}{L} u$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = x_3$$

$$\dot{x}_3 = \frac{V_1}{J_1} x_1 - \frac{b_1}{J_1} x_3 - K_{11} (K_1 x_2 - K_2 x_4)$$

$$\dot{x}_4 = x_5$$

$$\dot{x}_5 = \frac{M_2}{J_2} K_{21} (K_1 x_2 - K_2 x_4) - \frac{b_2}{J_2} x_5 - K_{22} (x_2 x_4 - K_0)$$

$$\dot{x}_6 = K_1$$

$$\dot{x}_7 = \frac{K_{21}}{m_M} (K_2 x_4 - x_6) - g$$

(e) If the two elastic springs are removed,  
 the state variables are constrained as follows:

$$\omega_1 = \frac{r_2}{l} \omega_2 \text{ and } \omega_2 r_2 = \dot{x}$$

These additional algebraic equations, with  
 the previous constitutive laws, form a system of  
 DAE.

## PROBLEM 2

For a system, which is linear in the vector  
 of parameters to estimate:

$$y(t) = \theta^\top \varphi(t) + e(t)$$

The least squares formula is:

$$\hat{\theta} = \left[ \frac{1}{N} \sum_{t=1}^N \varphi(t) \varphi^\top(t) \right]^{-1} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{t=1}^N \varphi(t) \cdot y(t)$$

Hence, in order to apply the LS formula to our  
 system, we can rewrite it as follows:

$$\tilde{y}(t) = \theta^\top \varphi(t) + e(t) \quad \text{with} \quad \tilde{y}(t) = y(t) - 0.1y(t-1)$$

$$\theta = \begin{bmatrix} \theta_1 \\ \vdots \\ \theta_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\varphi(t) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos y(t-2) \\ u(t) \end{bmatrix}$$

(3)

PROBLEM 3

The system considered in this problem has transfer function:

$$G(s) = \frac{\omega(s)}{T(s)} = \frac{1/b}{1 + \frac{T}{b}/s}$$

where  $\omega(s)$  and  $T(s)$  are the Laplace transforms of the rotational speed and the input torque, respectively.

The spectrum  $\Phi_{\omega}(\omega)$  of  $\omega$  is:

$$\Phi_{\omega}(\omega) = |G(j\omega)|^2 \Phi_T(\omega) = |G(j\omega)|^2 = \frac{1/b^2}{1 + \frac{T^2}{b^2}\omega^2}$$

PROBLEM 4

1. TRUE
2. FALSE
3. FALSE
4. FALSE
5. FALSE