

ME 360: FUNDAMENTALS OF SIGNAL PROCESSING, INSTRUMENTATION, AND CONTROL

Experiment No. 5 System Identification with Frequency Response Techniques using the Dynamic Signal Analyzer Pre-lab Questions

These short answer questions must be completed and turned in at the beginning of the laboratory period.

1. What numerical method does the dynamic spectrum analyzer use to determine the discrete spectrum of an input signal?

2a. Use the data below to plot a Bode plot. This is the magnitude (in dB) and phase (in degrees) of a first order system driven at the given frequencies.

| Frequency (Hz) | Magnitude (dB) | Phase (Degrees) |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 0.01 | 21.5833 | -0.5156 |
| 0.04 | 21.578 | -2.0597 |
| 0.1 | 21.5486 | -5.1428 |
| 0.2324 | 21.3977 | -11.8119 |
| 0.6179 | 20.4134 | -29.0785 |
| 1 | 19.0068 | -41.9872 |
| 2.4297 | 13.963 | -65.4251 |
| 6.4609 | 6.1663 | -80.2421 |
| 10 | 2.4455 | -83.6598 |
| 11.6182 | 1.1564 | -84.5371 |
| 20.8922 | -3.9132 | -86.9557 |
| 37.5691 | -9.0016 | -88.306 |
| 55.5556 | -12.3975 | -88.8542 |
| 100 | -17.5018 | -89.3634 |

2b. Find two approximations for tau from both the magnitude and phase plots. Make sure to draw on each plot how/where you found tau.

2c. Choose 3 frequencies from the data set and find K at each of those points. Hint: solve the equations in 5.2.4 for K in terms of f_b , f and the corresponding $G[\text{dB}]$.