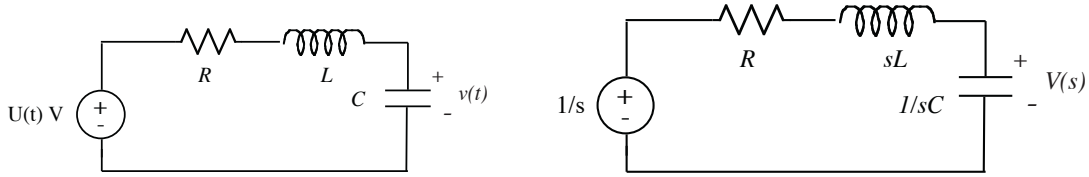


## 2<sup>nd</sup> Order Step Response

For the circuit:



Using the voltage divider:  $V(s) = \frac{1/LC}{s\left(s^2 + \frac{R}{L}s + \frac{1}{LC}\right)}$ . The roots of quadratic term are:

$$s_{1,2} = -\frac{R}{2L} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{R}{2L}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{LC}}, \text{ which can be expressed as: } s_{1,2} = \omega_0 \left[ -\zeta \pm j\sqrt{1-\zeta^2} \right], \text{ where}$$

$\zeta = \frac{R}{2} \sqrt{\frac{C}{L}}$  is the *damping factor* and  $\omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$  is the *resonant frequency*. Here it is clear

that the damping factor controls whether the response will be underdamped ( $0 < \zeta < 1$ ), critically damped ( $\zeta = 1$ ), or overdamped ( $\zeta > 1$ ). We can also express the roots as:

$s_{1,2} = -\alpha \mp j\beta$ , where  $\alpha = \omega_0 \zeta$  is the *attenuation factor*, and  $\beta = \omega_0 \sqrt{1-\zeta^2}$  is the *ring frequency* (these names will be clear below). Using these definitions,  $V(s)$  can be written as:

$$V(s) = \frac{\omega_0^2}{s(s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_0 s + \omega_0^2)} = \frac{\omega_0^2}{s(s + \alpha - j\beta)(s + \alpha + j\beta)} = \frac{\omega_0^2}{s((s + \alpha)^2 + \beta^2)}.$$

Using partial fraction expansion, this can be written as:

$$V(s) = \frac{\omega_0^2}{s((s + \alpha)^2 + \beta^2)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{D(s + \alpha)}{(s + \alpha)^2 + \beta^2} + \frac{E\beta}{(s + \alpha)^2 + \beta^2}.$$

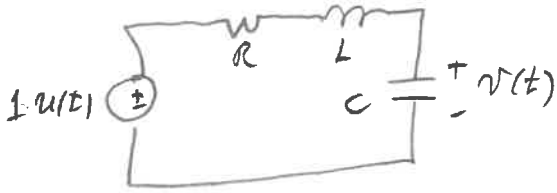
Solving for the unknown constants, we obtain:  $A = -D = 1$  and  $E = -\frac{\alpha}{\beta} = -\frac{\zeta}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}$ , so

we have:  $V(s) = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{(s + \alpha)}{(s + \alpha)^2 + \beta^2} - \frac{\zeta}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \frac{\beta}{(s + \alpha)^2 + \beta^2}$ , which transforms back to

the time-domain as:

$$v(t) = \left[ 1 - e^{-\alpha t} \cos \beta t - \frac{\zeta}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} e^{-\alpha t} \sin \beta t \right] U(t) = \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} e^{-\alpha t} \cos \left( \beta t - \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\zeta}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \right) \right) \right] U(t)$$

## 2nd Order Step Response



For  $L=C=1$   
 $\xi = R/2$

( $\xi$  = damping factor)

$$N := 500 \quad T_{\max} := 10 \quad i := 0, 1 \dots N$$

$$L := 1 \quad C := 1 \quad t(i) := T_{\max} \cdot \frac{i}{N} \quad \omega_0 := \frac{1}{\sqrt{L \cdot C}}$$

$$\text{squig}(R) := \frac{R}{2} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{C}{L}} \quad \alpha(R) := \omega_0 \cdot \text{squig}(R) \quad \beta(R) := \omega_0 \cdot \sqrt{1 - \text{squig}(R)^2}$$

$$v(i, R) := 1 - e^{-\alpha(R) \cdot t(i)} \cdot \left( \cos(\beta(R) \cdot t(i)) + \frac{\text{squig}(R)}{\sqrt{1 - \text{squig}(R)^2}} \cdot \sin(\beta(R) \cdot t(i)) \right)$$

$$vc(i) := 1 - (1 + \omega_0 \cdot t(i)) \cdot e^{-\omega_0 \cdot t(i)}$$

