

Problem 3.40:

MATLAB OUTPUT:

K =

2.5000

Given:

Transfer function:

$50 s^2 + 150 s + 100$

 $s^4 + 5.03 s^3 + 40.21 s^2 + 1.5 s + 2.4$

Controller (K=2.5):

Transfer function:

$2.5 s + 7.5$

 $s + 10$

Closed Loop System Transfer Function: for K =2.5

Transfer function:

$125 s^3 + 750 s^2 + 1375 s + 750$

 $s^5 + 15.03 s^4 + 215.5 s^3 + 1154 s^2 + 1392 s + 774$

Step_Response_Info =

RiseTime: 0.1406

SettlingTime: 4.6958

SettlingMin: 0.7104

SettlingMax: 1.0605

Overshoot: 9.4487

Undershoot: 0

Peak: 1.0605

PeakTime: 2.3013

K =

0.1000

Controller (K=0.1):

Transfer function:

$0.1 s + 0.3$

 $s + 10$

Closed Loop System Transfer Function: for K =0.1

Transfer function:

$$5s^3 + 30s^2 + 55s + 30$$

$$s^5 + 15.03s^4 + 95.51s^3 + 433.6s^2 + 72.4s + 54$$

Step_Response_Info =

RiseTime: 2.8133

SettlingTime: 53.3769

SettlingMin: 0.3876

SettlingMax: 0.8755

Overshoot: 57.5828

Undershoot: 0

Peak: 0.8755

PeakTime: 7.2801

K =

1

Controller (K=1):

Transfer function:

$$s + 3$$

$$s + 10$$

Closed Loop System Transfer Function: for K =1

Transfer function:

$$50s^3 + 300s^2 + 550s + 300$$

$$s^5 + 15.03s^4 + 140.5s^3 + 703.6s^2 + 567.4s + 324$$

Step_Response_Info =

RiseTime: 1.0374

SettlingTime: 8.7452

SettlingMin: 0.8362

SettlingMax: 1.1016

Overshoot: 18.9777

Undershoot: 0

Peak: 1.1016

PeakTime: 3.0441

K =

5

Controller (K=5):

Transfer function:

$$5s + 15$$

$s + 10$

Closed Loop System Transfer Function: for $K = 5$

Transfer function:

$$250 s^3 + 1500 s^2 + 2750 s + 1500$$

$$s^5 + 15.03 s^4 + 340.5 s^3 + 1904 s^2 + 2767 s + 1524$$

Step_Response_Info =

RiseTime: 0.0844

SettlingTime: 3.7218

SettlingMin: 0.7049

SettlingMax: 1.2573

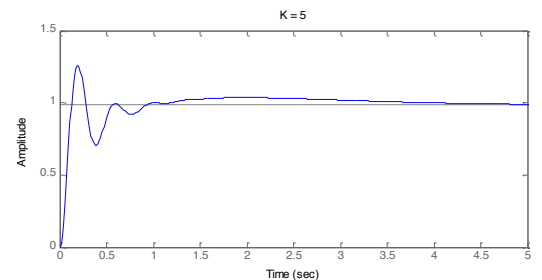
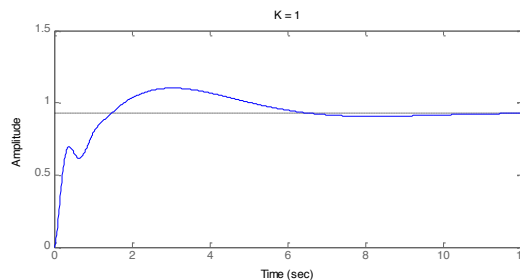
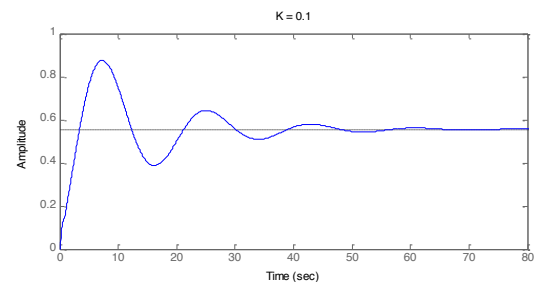
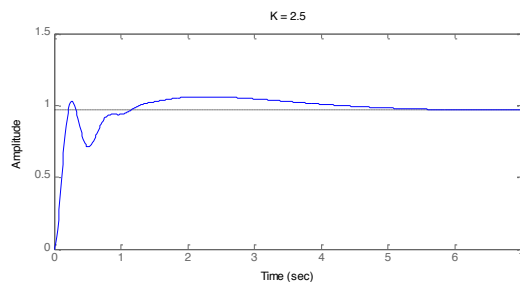
Overshoot: 27.7429

Undershoot: 0

Peak: 1.2573

PeakTime: 0.1991

MATLAB PLOTS:

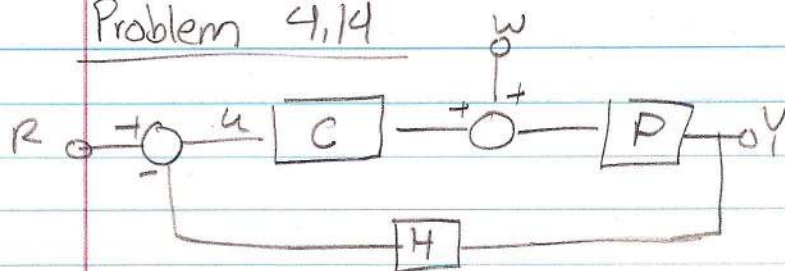


It is not simple easy to meet the design constraints for this system. It was found that K must be in a range approximately from 2.35 to 2.75 so as to meet the constraints. As can be see from the above plots, having a gain that was less than 2.35 or more than 2.75 lead to a system response that was outside of the design specifications.

Hw #3 Solutions

①

Problem 4,14



$$Y = (Cu + w)P \quad \text{and} \quad u = R - HY$$

$$Y = (CR - CHY + w)P$$

$$Y(1 + CPH) = CRP + Pw$$

$$Y = \frac{CPR + Pw}{1 + CPH}$$

substitute transfer functions in

$$Y = \frac{\frac{160(s+4)}{s+30} \cdot \frac{1}{s(s+2)} R + \frac{1}{s(s+2)} w}{1 + \frac{160(s+4)}{s+30} \cdot \frac{1}{s(s+2)} \cdot H(s)}$$

$$H(s) = 1$$

$$\rightarrow Y = \frac{160(s+4)R + (s+30)w}{s(s+2)(s+30) + 160(s+4)}$$

Part A

Now

$$E = R - Y \quad \text{so}$$

$$E = R - \frac{160(s+4)}{s(s+2)(s+30) + 160(s+4)} R$$

$$E = \frac{s(s+2)(s+30)}{s(s+2)(s+30) + 160(s+4)}$$

$$E_{ss} = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sE(s) = 0$$

so our system is Type 1

$$\text{with } k_v = \frac{4 \cdot 160}{2 \cdot 30} = 10,67$$

Part b

$$Y_{ss} = -\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s Y(s) = -\frac{(s+30)}{s(s+2)(s+30) + (s+4)}$$

$$= -\frac{30}{4} = -7.5$$

- This system cannot reject a constant disturbance
- Type 0

Part c

$$T(s) = \frac{160(s+4)}{s(s+P)(s+30) + 160(s+4)}$$

$$S_p^T = \frac{P}{T} \frac{\partial T}{\partial P}$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial P} = \frac{160(s+4)(s)(s+30)}{(s(s+30)(s+P) + 160(s+4))^2}$$

$$\text{so } S_p^T = \frac{2s(s+30)}{s(s+30)(s+2) + 160(s+4)}$$

and at $s=0$ sensitivity $= 0$

Part d

$$Y = \frac{160(s+4)(s+20)R + (s+30)(s+20)W}{s(s+2)(s+30)(s+20) + 20 \cdot 160(s+4)}$$

$$a) E = \frac{s(s+2)(s+30)(s+20) - s(160)(s+4)}{s(s+2)(s+30)(s+20) + 20 \cdot 160(s+4)}$$

$$e_{ss} = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sE = 0 \quad \text{so system is still type 1}$$

$$\text{and } K_v = 22.86$$

Part d conti

b)

$$Y_{ss} = - \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s Y(s) = - \frac{(s+30)(s+20)}{s(s+2)(s+30)(s+20) + 20 \cdot 160(s+4)}$$

still type 0

c)

$$T(s) = \frac{160(s+4)(s+20)}{s(s+p)(s+30)(s+20) + 20 \cdot 160 \cdot (s+4)}$$

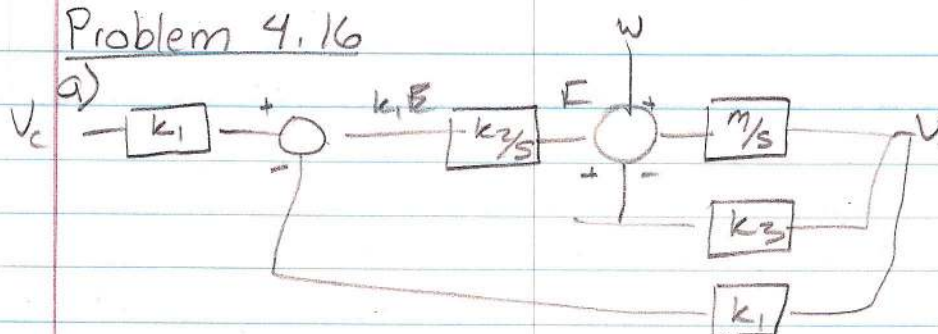
$$S_P^T = \frac{P}{T} \frac{\partial T}{\partial P}$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial P} = \frac{160(s+4)(s+20)^2 s (s+30)}{(s(s+p)(s+30)(s+20) + 20 \cdot 160 \cdot (s+4))^2}$$

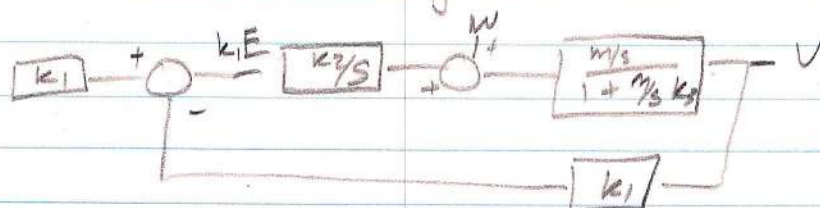
$$\text{so } S_P^T = \frac{2s(s+20)(s+30)}{s(s+2)(s+30)(s+20) + 20 \cdot 160 \cdot (s+4)}$$

so at $s=0$ sensitivity is 0 like before

Problem 4.16



Reduce the block diagram to



Reduce again and then find $\frac{V(s)}{W(s)}$

$$\frac{V(s)}{W(s)} = \frac{ms}{s^2 + mk_3s + mk_1k_2}$$

b)

$$V_{ss} = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot \frac{V(s)}{W(s)} \cdot \frac{W_0}{s^2} = \frac{W_0}{k_1k_2}$$

plug in from part a)

$$V_{ss} = \frac{W_0}{k_1k_2}$$

Problem 4.16 b)

$$V(s) = \frac{ms}{(s^2 + mk_3 s + mk_1 k_2) s^2}$$

Using partial fraction expansion

$$V(s) = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s^2} + \frac{Cs + D}{s^2 + mk_3 s + mk_1 k_2}$$

$$ms = A(s^2 + mk_3 s + mk_1 k_2) + B(s^2 + mk_3 s + mk_1 k_2) + Cs^3 + Ds^2$$

equating like powers of s to get A and B

$$s^3: 0 = A + C \quad C = -\frac{1}{k_1 k_2}$$

$$s^2: 0 = A mk_3 + B + D \quad D = -\frac{mk_3}{k_1 k_2}$$

$$s^1: m = A mk_1 k_2 + B mk_3 \quad A = \frac{1}{k_1 k_2}$$

$$s^0: 0 = B mk_1 k_2 \Rightarrow B = 0$$

$$V(s) = \frac{1/k_1 k_2}{s} + \frac{-1/k_1 k_2 s - \frac{mk_3}{k_1 k_2}}{s^2 + mk_3 s + mk_1 k_2}$$

$$V(s) = \frac{1}{k_1 k_2} \cdot \frac{1}{s} + \frac{-1}{k_1 k_2} \frac{(s + mk_3)}{(s + \frac{mk_3}{2})^2 + \frac{mk_1 k_2 - \frac{m^2 k_3^2}{4}}{4}}$$

Now taking the inverse laplace

$$v(t) = \frac{1}{k_1 k_2} (t) + \text{something that will go to zero as time goes to infinite}$$

so the steady state response equals

$$v(t) = \frac{1}{k_1 k_2}$$

The steady state response is a step

Part c)

$$E = V_c - V = \left(1 - \left(\frac{k_1 k_2 m}{s(s + mk_3)} \right) \right) \left(\frac{1}{1 + \frac{k_1 k_2 m}{s(s + mk_3)}} \right) V_c$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + \frac{mk_1 k_2}{s(s + mk_3)}} V_c$$

$$e_{ss} = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{s V_c}{1 + G(s)}$$

$$\text{where } G(s) = \frac{mk_1 k_2}{s(s + mk_3)}$$

$$= 0$$

$$k_p = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} G(s) = \infty$$

$$k_v = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s G(s) = \frac{k_1 k_2}{k_3}$$

So system is type 1

Part d)

If the disturbance is a ramp then, using V from part a),

$$e_{ss} = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sV = \frac{1}{k_1 k_2}$$

So the system is Type 1
and $k_v = k_1 k_2$