

1 Dec 2014

Exercise session #11

- Solve 5.13, 6.10, 9.13 ab
- New functions:
  - $ss(G)$  → convert  $G(s)$  in state-space form
  - $[A, B, C, D] = ssdata(G)$  → as object or as matrixes
  - $K = place(A, B, P)$  → chose  $K$  s.t. eigenvalues of  $A - BK$  are the element of  $P$
- Old functions:
  - $[Am, \varphi_m, \omega_c, \omega_p] = margin(G)$
  - $bode(G)$
  - $step(G)$  → step response for  $G(s)$
  - $step(1/s \cdot G)$  → ramp response for  $G(s)$
  - $dcgain(G)$  → steady-state gain of  $G$  (i.e.  $G(0)$ )

Ex 5.13

point 2

matlab

$s = tf('s');$

$G = 72s / ((s+1) \cdot (s+2.5) \cdot (s+25));$

$F = 1;$

$[Am, \varphi_m, \omega_c, \omega_p] = margin(F \cdot G);$

result

$A_m = 3,5 ; \varphi_m = 27^\circ ; \omega_c = 5 \text{ rad/s} ; \omega_p = 9,5 \text{ rad/s}$

point 1

$sig(G, 's')$

Des:

point b, c

Design lead-lag compensator such that:

$$\omega_{c,d} = 5 \text{ rad/s} \quad ; \quad \varphi_{M,d} \geq 60^\circ \quad ; \quad e(\infty) = 0 \text{ for step input}$$

Lead part

$$F_{\text{lead}}(s) = K \frac{\tau_D s + 1}{\beta \tau_D s + 1}$$

$$\arg(G(s\omega_{c,d})) = \arg(G(5s)) = 27^\circ$$

$$\text{Phase increase } \Delta\varphi \geq 60^\circ - 27^\circ + 5.7^\circ = 38.7^\circ$$

$$\Delta\varphi = 40^\circ$$

From fig 5.13, Ljung book  $\beta = 0,21$

$$\tau_D = \frac{1}{\omega_{c,d} \sqrt{\beta}} = 0,43 \text{ s}$$

$$K \text{ s.t. } \frac{K}{\sqrt{\beta}} |G(5s)| = 1 \Rightarrow K = 0,46$$

Lag part

$$F_{\text{lag}}(s) = \frac{\tau_I s + 1}{\tau_I s + \gamma}$$

For  $e(\infty) = 0$  for input step  $\gamma = 0$

$$\tau_I = \frac{10}{\omega_{c,d}} \rightarrow \tau_I = 2$$

Matlab

$$F = F_{\text{lead}} \cdot F_{\text{lag}}$$

margin (F, G)

$$G_c = \text{feedback}(F, G, 1)$$

$$\text{step}(G_c)$$

$$G_{c1} = \text{feedback}(G, 1)$$

$$\text{bode}(G_{c1}, G_c) \leftarrow \text{closed-loop Bode diagrams}$$

point d

Motlab

$$S_e = \min_{\text{real}} \frac{1}{1+F \cdot G}$$

$$\text{step}\left(\frac{1}{s} \cdot S_e\right);$$

Ex 6.10

$$G^*(s) = G(s) \frac{1}{s+1} = G(s) \underbrace{\left[1 + \frac{-s}{s+1}\right]}_{\Delta_G(s)}$$

For robustness we want to compare

$$|T(j\omega)| = \left| \frac{F(j\omega)G(j\omega)}{1+F(j\omega)G(j\omega)} \right| \quad \text{and} \quad \left| \frac{1}{\Delta_G(j\omega)} \right| = \left| \frac{j\omega+1}{-j\omega} \right|$$

$$\text{if } \left| |T(j\omega)| < \left| \frac{1}{\Delta_G(j\omega)} \right| \forall \omega \right. \Rightarrow \text{system is } \underline{\text{ROBUST}}$$

Motlab

$$T = \text{feedback}(F, G, 1);$$

$$IDG = \frac{s+1}{-s};$$

$$\text{bode}(T, 'b', IDG, 'r');$$

check if  $\left| \frac{1}{\Delta_G(j\omega)} \right|$  is satisfied for

Ex 9.14

point 2

$$s = tf('s');$$

$$G = 1 / (s \cdot (s+2));$$

$$[A, B, C, D] = ssdata(G)$$

$$L = place(A, B, [p_1, p_2]);$$

$$K = place(A, C, [-1, -2]);$$

$$G_{co} = ss(A-BL, B, C, D);$$

$$L_o = 1 / dcgain(G_{co});$$

$$G_c = G_{co} \cdot L_o \quad \leftarrow \text{note the order}$$

$$[y, t, x] = step(G_c)$$

$$u = L_o - x \cdot L;$$

$$\text{plot}(t, y, 'b', t, u, 'r');$$

