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# Title:Control System-Second Order System: p,i,d OPEN

```
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%Date:10/04/2021
%Version:1.7
```

#### This Document has equation for DC Motor

### Math analysis

```
%dependent variables:w
%independent variables:t
%constant:K,R,L,J,b
%Roots:0.5*(-(b/J)-(R/L))+sqrt((((b*b)/(J*J))+((R*R)/(L*L))-((2*R*b)/
(L*J))-((4*K*K)/(L*J))
       0.5*(-(b/J)-(R/L))-sqrt((((b*b)/(J*J))+((R*R)/(L*L))-((2*R*b)/(D*J))+((R*R)/(L*L))-((2*R*b)/(D*J))
(L*J))-((4*K*K)/(L*J))
J = 0.01;
b = 0.1;
K = 1;
R = 1;
L = 0.5;
TF=tf([K/(J*L)],[1,((b/J)+(R/L)),(((K*K)+(R*b))/(L*J))]);
CF=1;
sys1 = CF*TF;
subplot(4,2,1)
step(sys1)
title("Step ")
subplot(4,2,2)
impulse(sys1)
title("Impulse")
S = stepinfo(sys1);
[wn,zeta]=damp(sys1)
p1=pole(sys1)
z1=zero(sys1)
```

```
J = 0.01;
b = 0.1;
K = 1;
R = 1;
L = 0.5;
TF=tf([K/(J*L)],[1,((b/J)+(R/L)),(((K*K)+(R*b))/(L*J))]);
CF=10;
sys2 = CF*TF;
subplot(4,2,3)
step(sys2)
title("Step with gain")
subplot(4,2,4)
impulse(sys2)
title("impulse with gain")
S = stepinfo(sys2)
[wn,zeta]=damp(sys2)
p2=pole(sys2)
z2=zero(sys2)
J = 0.01;
b = 0.1;
K = 1;
R = 1;
L = 0.5;
TF=tf([K/(J*L)],[1,((b/J)+(R/L)),(((K*K)+(R*b))/(L*J))]);
CF=tf([1,0],[1]);
sys3 = CF*TF;
subplot(4,2,5)
step(sys3)
title("Step with zero ")
subplot(4,2,6)
impulse(sys3)
title("impulse with zero ")
S = stepinfo(sys3)
[wn,zeta]=damp(sys3)
p3=pole(sys3)
z3=zero(sys3)
J = 0.01;
b = 0.1;
K = 1;
R = 1;
L = 0.5;
TF=tf([K/(J*L)],[1,((b/J)+(R/L)),(((K*K)+(R*b))/(L*J))]);
CF=tf([1],[1,0]);
sys4 = CF*TF;
subplot(4,2,7)
```

```
step(sys4)
title("Step with pole ")
subplot(4,2,8)
impulse(sys4)
title("impulse with pole ")
S = stepinfo(sys4)
[wn,zeta]=damp(sys4)
p4=pole(sys4)
z4=zero(sys4)
wn =
   14.8324
   14.8324
zeta =
    0.4045
    0.4045
p1 =
  -6.0000 +13.5647i
  -6.0000 -13.5647i
z1 =
  0×1 empty double column vector
S =
  struct with fields:
        RiseTime: 0.0993
    SettlingTime: 0.5669
     SettlingMin: 8.5269
     SettlingMax: 11.3557
       Overshoot: 24.9123
      Undershoot: 0
            Peak: 11.3557
        PeakTime: 0.2303
wn =
   14.8324
   14.8324
```

3

```
zeta =
    0.4045
    0.4045
p2 =
  -6.0000 +13.5647i
  -6.0000 -13.5647i
z2 =
  0×1 empty double column vector
S =
  struct with fields:
        RiseTime: 0
    SettlingTime: 0.6520
     SettlingMin: -2.0155
     SettlingMax: 8.0919
       Overshoot: Inf
      Undershoot: Inf
            Peak: 8.0919
        PeakTime: 0.0844
wn =
   14.8324
   14.8324
zeta =
    0.4045
    0.4045
p3 =
  -6.0000 +13.5647i
  -6.0000 -13.5647i
z3 =
```

0

```
S =
  struct with fields:
        RiseTime: NaN
    SettlingTime: NaN
     SettlingMin: NaN
     SettlingMax: NaN
       Overshoot: NaN
      Undershoot: NaN
           Peak: Inf
       PeakTime: Inf
wn =
   14.8324
   14.8324
zeta =
   -1.0000
    0.4045
    0.4045
p4 =
  0.0000 + 0.0000i
  -6.0000 +13.5647i
  -6.0000 -13.5647i
z4 =
  0×1 empty double column vector
```

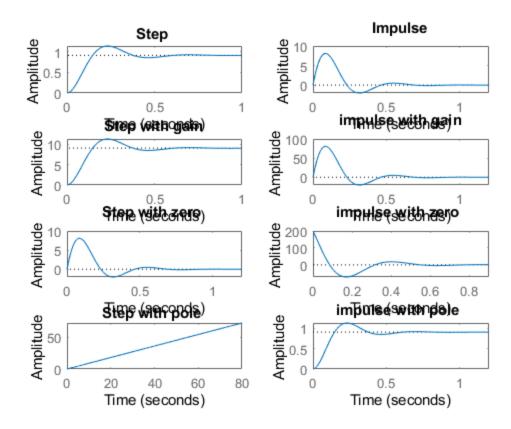
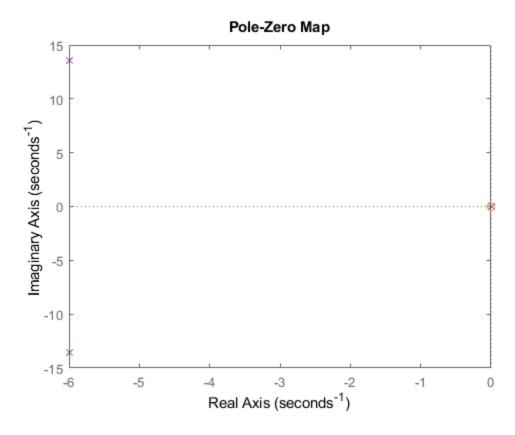


figure
hold on
pzmap(sys1)
pzmap(sys2)
pzmap(sys3)
pzmap(sys4)



## **Analysis**

- %1.There is no change in the poles when we add differentiator,
  integrator
- % and differentiator.
- \$2. When we add a differentiator the system becomes more stable because a
- %zero is getting added to it.
- %3. Adding a differentiator IVT got shifted from zero, Fvt will remain same
- % for impulse response.
- %4. FVT of integrator of impulse got shifted to zero.
- %5. By adding integrator step response doesn't settle.

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