## 5.10 PD Controller

Consider the following plant:

$$\ddot{y}(t) - 2\dot{y}(t) + y(t) = u(t) \tag{221}$$

with a PD controller in the following form:

$$u(t) = K_{p}(r(t) - y(t)) - K_{d}\dot{y}(t)$$
(222)

- (a) What is the ODE model for the closd-loop from r(t) to y(t)?
- (b) Choose  $(K_p, K_d)$  so that the closed-loop is:
  - stable
  - has  $(\omega_n, \zeta) = (2\text{rad/sec}, 0.5)$
- (c) What is the steady-state error if r is a unit step reference?
- (d) Would you increase or decrease  $K_p$  to reduce the steady-state error?

## **Solution:**

(a) 
$$\ddot{y}(t) + (K_d - 2)\dot{y}(t) + (K_p + 1)y(t) = K_p r(t)$$

(b) 
$$K_p = 3 \text{ and } K_d = 4$$

(c) 
$$4\bar{y} = 3\bar{r} = 3 \rightarrow \bar{y} = \frac{3}{4}$$
  
Thus,

$$\bar{e} = \bar{r} - \bar{y} = \frac{1}{4}$$
 (223)

(d)  $\bar{y} = \frac{K_p}{K_p+1}\bar{r}$ . Thus, increasing  $K_p$  reduce steady-state error.

## **GPT Answer:**

Given the plant equation:

$$\ddot{y}(t) - 2\dot{y}(t) + y(t) = u(t) \tag{224}$$

and the PD controller:

$$u(t) = K_p(r(t) - y(t)) - K_d \dot{y}(t)$$
(225)

(a) The ODE model for the closed-loop from r(t) to y(t) is:

$$\ddot{y}(t) + (K_d - 2)\dot{y}(t) + (1 - K_p)y(t) = K_p r(t)$$

(b) To achieve stability and specified  $(\omega_n, \zeta) = (2 \text{ rad/sec}, 0.5)$ , we choose:

$$K_d = 4, \quad K_p = -3$$

Note: This result indicates a calculation error, as  $K_p$  and  $K_d$  should be positive for the specified system characteristics.

- (c) For a unit step reference, the steady-state error calculation approach indicates an inconsistency with the expected system behavior.
- (d) Typically, increasing  $K_p$  reduces the steady-state error for a type 0 system.

**Confidence Level: 60%** 

**Calculation Error Claude Answer:** 

(a) The closed-loop ODE from r(t) to y(t) is:

$$\ddot{y}(t) + (K_d - 2)\dot{y}(t) + (K_p + 1)y(t) = K_p r(t)$$
(226)

(b) For the closed-loop to be stable and have  $(\omega_n, \zeta) = (2 \text{ rad/sec}, 0.5)$ :

$$K_p + 1 = \omega_n^2 = 2^2 = 4 \Rightarrow K_p = 3$$
 (227)

$$K_d - 2 = 2\zeta\omega_n = 2 \times 0.5 \times 2 = 2 \Rightarrow K_d = 4$$
 (228)

(c) The steady-state error for a unit step reference is:

$$e_{ss} = \frac{1}{1 + K_p} = \frac{1}{1 + 3} = \frac{1}{4} = 0.25$$
 (229)

(d) To reduce the steady-state error, you should increase  $K_p$ .

## Confidence level: 98/100

The revised answer corrects the calculation for  $K_d$  and maintains the same steady-state error calculation and recommendation for reducing the error.

The provided answer assumes a second-order system with the given natural frequency and damping ratio. The steady-state error calculation assumes a type-0 system (no integrators or free integrators in the forward path).

**Correct**