

Roll: 1715006 Name: Adwan Shahrui LAB: 4

### Objectives:

- To learn about the definition of steady state error.
- To learn about steady-state error constants.
- To be able to find steady state error calculation through MATLAB coding.
- To find the steady state error constants through MATLAB coding.

### Introduction:

steady-state error is defined as the difference between the desired value and the actual value of a system output in the limit as time goes to infinity (i.e. when the response of the control system has reached steady-state). steady state error is a property of the input output response for a linear system.



Steady state errors are the differences between the input and the output, ~~for~~ of a prescribed test input as  $t \rightarrow \infty$ .

Steady-state error can be calculated from a system's closed loop transfer function  $T(s)$  or open loop transfer function  $G(s)$ , for unity feedback systems.

Steady-state error in terms of  $T(s)$ :

To find  $E(s)$ , the error between the input  $R(s)$  and the output  $C(s)$ , we write,

$$E(s) = R(s) - C(s) \quad \text{--- (i)}$$

$$\text{But } C(s) = R(s) T(s) \quad \text{--- (ii)}$$

Substituting eq. (ii) into eq. (i), simplifying and solving for  $E(s)$  yields,

$$E(s) = R(s) [1 - T(s)] \quad \text{--- (iii)}$$

Although Eq. (iii) allows us to solve for  $e(t)$  at any time,  $t$ , we are interested in the final value of the error,  $e(\infty)$ . Applying the final value theorem which allows us to use the final value of  $e(t)$  without taking the inverse.



Laplace transform of  $E(s)$  and then letting  $t$  approach infinity, we obtain

$$e(\infty) = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} e(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sE(s) \quad \text{--- (iv)}$$

substituting Eq. (iii) into eq. (iv) yields

$$e(\infty) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s R(s) [1 - T(s)] \quad \text{--- (v)}$$

The steady-state error performance specifications are called static error constants. Individually their names are,

Position constants,  $K_p$  where,  $K_p = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} G(s)$

Velocity constant,  $K_v$  where  $K_v = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s G(s)$

acceleration constant,  $K_a$  where

$$K_a = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s^2 G(s)$$

Task:

```
clc
clear all
close all
numg1=[1000 8000];deng1=poly([1 16 63]);
'G1(s)='
G1=tf(numg1,deng1)
numg2=6*poly([-9 -17]);deng2=poly([-12 -32 -68]);
'G2(s)='
G2=tf(numg2,deng2)
numh1=13;denh1=1;
'H1(s)='
H1=tf(numh1,denh1)
numh2=1;denh2=[1 7];
'H2(s)='
H2=tf(numh2,denh2)
%Close loop with H1 and form G3
'G3(s)=G2(s)/(1+G2(s)H1(s))'
G3=feedback(G2,H1)
%Form G4=G1G3
'G4(s)=G1(s)G3(s)'
G4=series(G1,G3)
%Form Ge=G4/1+G4H2
'Ge(s)=G4(s)/(1+G4(s)H2(s))'
Ge=feedback(G4,H2)
%Form T(s)=Ge(s)/(1+Ge(s)) to test stability
'T(s)=Ge(s)/(1+Ge(s))'
T=feedback(Ge,1)
'Poles of T(s)'
pole(T)
%Computer response shows that system is stable. Now find
error specs.
Kp=dcgain(Ge)
'sGe(s)='
sGe=tf([1 0],1)*Ge;
```

```

'sGe(s)'
sGe=minreal(sGe)
Kv=dcgain(sGe)
's^2Ge(s)='
s2Ge=tf([1 0],1)*sGe;
's^2Ge(s)'
s2Ge=minreal(s2Ge)
Ka=dcgain(s2Ge)
essstep=100/(1+Kp)
essramp=100/Kv
essparabola=200/Ka

```

Output:

ans =

'G1(s)='

G1 =

$$\frac{1000 s + 8000}{s^3 - 80 s^2 + 1087 s - 1008}$$

Continuous-time transfer function.

ans =

'G2(s)='

G2 =

$$\frac{6s^2 + 156s + 918}{\text{-----}}$$

$$\frac{s^3 + 112s^2 + 3376s + 26112}{\text{-----}}$$

Continuous-time transfer function.

ans =

$$\text{'H1(s)='}$$

H1 =

13

Static gain.

ans =

$$\text{'H2(s)='}$$

H2 =

$$\frac{1}{s+7}$$

Continuous-time transfer function.

ans =

$$\text{'G3(s)=G2(s)/(1+G2(s)H1(s))'}$$

G3 =

$$\frac{6s^2 + 156s + 918}{s^3 + 190s^2 + 5404s + 38046}$$

Continuous-time transfer function.

ans =

$$\text{'G4(s)=G1(s)G3(s)'}$$

G4 =

$$\frac{6000 s^3 + 204000 s^2 + 2.166e06 s + 7.344e06}{\text{-----}}$$

$$\frac{s^6 + 110 s^5 - 8709 s^4 - 188752 s^3 + 2.639e06 s^2 + 3.591e07 s - 3.835e07}{\text{-----}}$$

Continuous-time transfer function.

ans =

$$\text{'Ge(s)=G4(s)/(1+G4(s)H2(s))'}$$

Ge =

$$\frac{6000 s^4 + 246000 s^3 + 3.594e06 s^2 + 2.251e07 s + 5.141e07}{\text{-----}}$$

$$\frac{s^7 + 117 s^6 - 7939 s^5 - 249715 s^4 + 1.324e06 s^3 + 5.459e07 s^2 + 2.152e08 s}{\text{-----}}$$

$$\frac{- 2.611e08}{\text{-----}}$$

Continuous-time transfer function.

ans =



$$\underline{T(s)=G(s)/(1+G(s))}$$

$$\underline{T =}$$

$$\underline{6000 s^4 + 246000 s^3 + 3.594e06 s^2 + 2.251e07 s + 5.141e07}$$

$$\underline{\underline{s^7 + 117 s^6 - 7939 s^5 - 243715 s^4 + 1.57e06 s^3 + 5.818e07 s^2 + 2.377e08 s - 2.097e08}}$$

Continuous-time transfer function.

$$\underline{ans =}$$

$$\underline{'Poles of T(s)'}$$

$$\underline{ans =}$$

$$\underline{-157.3084}$$

$$\underline{62.3717}$$

$$\underline{16.9891}$$

$$\underline{-21.6353}$$

$$\underline{-11.1624}$$

$$\underline{-6.9990}$$

$$\underline{0.7443}$$

$$\underline{Kp =}$$

$$\underline{-0.1969}$$

ans =

$$\underline{'sGe(s)='}$$

ans =

$$\underline{'sGe(s)'}$$

sGe =

$$\underline{6000 s^5 + 246000 s^4 + 3.594e06 s^3 + 2.251e07 s^2 + 5.141e07 s}$$

-----

$$\underline{s^7 + 117 s^6 - 7939 s^5 - 2.497e05 s^4 + 1.324e06 s^3 + 5.459e07 s^2 + 2.152e08 s}$$

$$\underline{- 2.611e08}$$

Continuous-time transfer function.

Kv =

0

ans =

's^2Ge(s)='

ans =

's^2Ge(s)'

s2Ge =

6000 s^6 + 246000 s^5 + 3.594e06 s^4 + 2.251e07 s^3 + 5.141e07 s^2

-----

s^7 + 117 s^6 - 7939 s^5 - 2.497e05 s^4 + 1.324e06 s^3 + 5.459e07 s^2 + 2.152e08 s

- 2.611e08

Continuous-time transfer function.

Ka =

0

essstep =

124.5150

essramp =

Inf

essparabola =

Inf

>>

Task:

```
clc
```

```
clear all
```

```
close all
```

```
numg1=[1 9];deng1=poly([0 -6 -12 -14]);
```

```
'G1(s)='
```

```
G1=tf(numg1,deng1)
```

```
numg2=6*poly([-9 -17]);deng2=poly([-12 -32 -68]);
```

```
'G2(s)='
```



```

G2=tf(numg2,deng2)
numh1=13;denh1=1;
'H1(s)='
H1=tf(numh1,denh1)
numh2=1;denh2=[1 7];
'H2(s)='
H2=tf(numh2,denh2)
%Close loop with H1 and form G3
'G3(s)=G2(s)/(1+G2(s)H1(s))'
G3=feedback(G2,H1)
%Form G4=G1G3
'G4(s)=G1(s)G3(s)'
G4=series(G1,G3)
%Form Ge=G4/1+G4H2
'Ge(s)=G4(s)/(1+G4(s)H2(s))'
Ge=feedback(G4,H2)
%Form T(s)=Ge(s)/(1+Ge(s)) to test stability
'T(s)=Ge(s)/(1+Ge(s))'
T=feedback(Ge,1)
'Poles of T(s)'
pole(T)
%Computer response shows that system is stable. Now find
error specs.
Kp=dcgain(Ge)
'sGe(s)='
sGe=tf([1 0],1)*Ge;
'sGe(s)'
sGe=minreal(sGe)
Kv=dcgain(sGe)
's^2Ge(s)='
s2Ge=tf([1 0],1)*sGe;
's^2Ge(s)'
s2Ge=minreal(s2Ge)
Ka=dcgain(s2Ge)
essstep=100/(1+Kp)

```

essramp=100/Kv  
essparabola=200/Ka

Output:

ans =

'G1(s)='

G1 =

$s + 9$

-----

$s^4 + 32 s^3 + 324 s^2 + 1008 s$

Continuous-time transfer function.

ans =

'G2(s)='

G2 =

$6 s^2 + 156 s + 918$

-----

$s^3 + 112 s^2 + 3376 s + 26112$

Continuous-time transfer function.

ans =

'H1(s)='

H1 =

13

Static gain.

ans =

'H2(s)='

H2 =

1

-----

s + 7

Continuous-time transfer function.

ans =

$$'G3(s)=G2(s)/(1+G2(s)H1(s))'$$

G3 =

$$\frac{6 s^2 + 156 s + 918}{s^3 + 190 s^2 + 5404 s + 38046}$$

Continuous-time transfer function.

ans =

$$'G4(s)=G1(s)G3(s)'$$

G4 =

$$\frac{6 s^3 + 210 s^2 + 2322 s + 8262}{s^7 + 222 s^6 + 11808 s^5 + 273542 s^4 + 3.16e06 s^3 + 1.777e07 s^2 + 3.835e07 s}$$

Continuous-time transfer function.



ans =

$$'Ge(s)=G4(s)/(1+G4(s)H2(s))'$$

Ge =

$$6 s^4 + 252 s^3 + 3792 s^2 + 24516 s + 57834$$

-----

$$s^8 + 229 s^7 + 13362 s^6 + 356198 s^5 + 5.075e06 s^4 + 3.989e07 s^3 + 1.628e08 s^2$$

$$+ 2.685e08 s + 8262$$

Continuous-time transfer function.

ans =

$$'T(s)=Ge(s)/(1+Ge(s))'$$

T =

$$6 s^4 + 252 s^3 + 3792 s^2 + 24516 s + 57834$$

-----

$$s^8 + 229 s^7 + 13362 s^6 + 356198 s^5 + 5.075e06 s^4 + 3.989e07 s^3 + 1.628e08 s^2 \\ + 2.685e08 s + 66096$$

Continuous-time transfer function.

ans =

'Poles of T(s)'

ans =

-157.1538

-21.6791

-14.0006

-11.9987

-11.1678

-7.0001

-5.9997

-0.0002

Kp =

7

ans =

'sGe(s)='

ans =

'sGe(s)'

sGe =

$$6 s^5 + 252 s^4 + 3792 s^3 + 2.452e04 s^2 + 5.783e04 s$$

-----

$$s^8 + 229 s^7 + 1.336e04 s^6 + 3.562e05 s^5 + 5.075e06 s^4 + 3.989e07 s^3 + 1.628e08 s^2$$

$$+ 2.685e08 s + 8262$$

Continuous-time transfer function.

Kv =

0

ans =

's^2Ge(s)='

ans =

's^2Ge(s)'

s2Ge =

$$6 s^6 + 252 s^5 + 3792 s^4 + 2.452e04 s^3 + 5.783e04 s^2$$

-----

$$s^8 + 229 s^7 + 1.336e04 s^6 + 3.562e05 s^5 + 5.075e06 s^4 + 3.989e07 s^3 + 1.628e08 s^2$$

$$+ 2.685e08 s + 8262$$

Continuous-time transfer function.



Ka =

0

essstep =

12.5000

essramp =

Inf

essparabola =

Inf

>>

### Discussion :

In this lab we mainly focused on calculating parameters of closed loop system and according to given equations. We calculated pole locations of systems assuming system types and types of feedback. And all by MATLAB coding. We coded to calculate pole locations of general transfer function and also closed loop system transfer functions. We calculated ~~stability~~ stability of unity feedback system and steady state errors. We also calculated steady-state error constants.

### Conclusion :

We learned to calculate pole locations of various types of and feedback system's transfer function. We learned to evaluate steady state error and steady-state error constants. Overall, though this pandemic situation is already harsh on us, but we conducted this lab with the help of our course teacher.