

Control and Instrumentation Laboratory (EC692)

Experiment No.: 1

Dhiman Sarkar

Alok Barman

Roll: 19101105086

Dept. of Electronics and Comm. Engineering
Jalpaiguri Government Engineering College
Email: ds2286@ece.jgec.ac.in

Roll: 19101105087

Dept. of Electronics and Comm. Engineering
Jalpaiguri Government Engineering College
Email: ab2287@ece.jgec.ac.in

Alka Tigga

Azizul Mallick

Roll: 19101105088

Dept. of Electronics and Comm. Engineering
Jalpaiguri Government Engineering College
Email: at2288@ece.jgec.ac.in

Roll: 19101105089

Dept. of Electronics and Comm. Engineering
Jalpaiguri Government Engineering College
Email: am2289@ece.jgec.ac.in

Abstract—Familiarization with MATLAB control system toolbox and representation of pole zero and transfer function of control system.

I. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE EXPERIMENT

- Defining a Polynomial to be used with Control-System-Toolbox.
- Finding the roots of a polynomial.
- Finding the Product of two polynomial.
- Defining a Transfer Function.
- Finding the Pole and Zero of a Transfer Function.
- Generation Test Signals - Unit Step, Unit Ramp, Unit Impulse.

II. MATLAB SCRIPT

```
1 %% Defining a Polynomial to be used with Control-System-Toolbox
2 p1 = [1 2 6 7] % Polynomial Coefficient Matrix of  $F(s) = s^3 + 2s^2 + 6s + 7$ 
3
4 %% Finding the roots of a polynomial
5 Roots = roots(p1)
6
7 %% Product of two polynomial
8 p2 = [1 0 7] %Polynomial Coefficient Matrix of  $F(s) = s^2 + 7$ 
9 p3 = conv(p1,p2)
10
11 %% Defining a Transfer Function
12 tFcn = tf(p2,p1) %  $H(s) = \frac{s^2+7}{s^3+2s^2+6s+7}$ 
13
14 %% Finding the Poles and Zeros of a Transfer Function
15 Poles = pole(tFcn)
16 Zeros = zero(tFcn)
17 pzmap(tFcn); %Figure.(2)
18
19 %% Generation Test Signals
20 t = -1:0.001:1;
21 unitStep = []; %Since Rise Time,  $\Delta t = 0.01$ , Transisiton Frequency =
     $\hookrightarrow \frac{1}{0.001} = 1kHz$ 
22 unitRamp = [];
23 unitImpulse = t==0;
24 for i = 1:length(t)
25     if t(i)>=0
```

```
26         unitStep = [unitStep, 1];
27         unitRamp = [unitRamp, t(i)];
28     else
29         unitStep = [unitStep,0];
30         unitRamp = [unitRamp, 0];
31     end
32 end
33 figure;
34 subplot(3,1,1);
35 plot(t,unitStep,'LineWidth',2); %Figure.(1)
36 ylim([0,1.1]);grid on;box on;
37 title('Unit Step Signal');
38
39 subplot(3,1,2);
40 plot(t,unitRamp,'LineWidth',2); %Figure.(1)
41 ylim([0,1.1]);grid on;box on;
42 title('Unit Ramp Signal');
43
44 subplot(3,1,3);
45 plot(t,unitImpulse,'LineWidth',.5); %Figure.(1)
46 ylim([0,1.1]);grid on;box on;
47 title('Unit Impulse Signal');
```

III. OUTPUT RESULTS AND PLOTS

```
p1 =
    1 2 6 7

Roots =
   -0.3181 + 2.2430i
   -0.3181 - 2.2430i
   -1.3639 + 0.0000i

p2 =
    1 0 7

p3 =
    1 2 13 21 42 49

tFcn =
      s^2 + 7
-----
s^3 + 2 s^2 + 6 s + 7

Continuous-time transfer function.
```

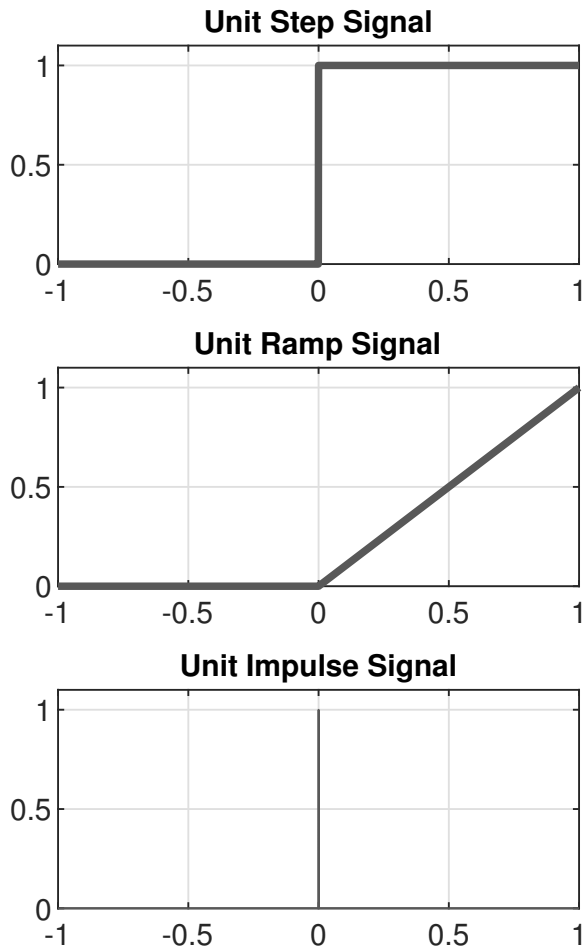


Figure 1. Generated Test Signals Output [see line number - 35,40,45]

```
Poles =
-0.3181 + 2.2430i
-0.3181 - 2.2430i
-1.3639 + 0.0000i
```

```
Zeros =
0.0000 + 2.6458i
0.0000 - 2.6458i
```

IV. OBSERVATIONS & CONCLUSION

We have already studied frequency domain analysis in *Signals & Systems* course. And now after being familiarized with MATLAB and MATLAB Control System Toolbox, we've learned to compute calculations in s-domain for more complex systems.

V. ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We would like to express our sincere gratitude to our course instructor Mr. Mirwaiz Rahaman

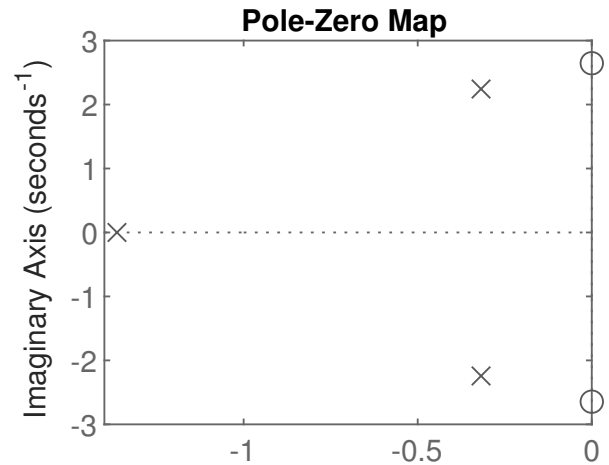


Figure 2. Pole-Zero Map of the transfer function $tFcn$ defined in line number.(12) of the MATLAB script.

and Mrs. Purba Basu for providing their invaluable guidance, comments and suggestions.