## ECE 141 Homework 4

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## Problem 4.11

(a)

We have that when, W(s) = 0

$$Y(s) = \frac{D_c(s)}{s^2 + K + D_c(s)}R(s)$$

$$E(s) = \frac{s^2 + K}{s^2 + K + D_c(s)}$$

Therefore from steady state theorem we have that the steady state error for a ramp input is

$$\lim_{s \to 0} sE(s) \frac{1}{s^2} = \lim_{s \to 0} \frac{s^2 + K}{s^3 + Ks + D_c(s)s}$$

Therefore we have that in order to have constant steady state error,  $D_c(s)$  must have a pole at 0.

(b)

We have that

$$Y(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + K + D_c(s)}W(s)$$

Therefore

$$Y(s) = \lim_{s \to 0} s \frac{1}{s^2 + K + D_c(s)} \frac{1}{s^n}$$

If D(s) has a pole at 0, we have

$$Y(s) = \lim_{s \to 0} s \frac{1}{s^2 + K + \frac{C}{s}} \frac{1}{s^n}$$

For some C therefore we have that Y(s) = 0 only when n = 1, ie the system can reject unit step disturbances with 0 steady state error

## Problem 4.26

(a)

We have

$$F_{car} = m\dot{v} = 10U - 10v$$

$$msV(s) = 10U - 10V(s)$$

$$(1000s + 10)V(s) = 10U(s)$$

$$\frac{V(s)}{U(s)} = \frac{1}{100s + 1}$$

(b)

We have

$$E(s) = V_p - \frac{\frac{k_p}{s+0.02}}{1 + \frac{k_p}{s+0.02}} V_p - \frac{0.05 \frac{1}{s+0.02}}{1 + \frac{k_p}{s+0.02}} W(s)$$
$$= \frac{(s+0.02)V_p - 0.05W(s)}{s+0.02 + k_p}$$

Since we are only considering the error from the gradient we have

$$E(s) = \frac{-0.05W(s)}{s + 0.02 + k_p}$$

therefore we have

$$e(t) = \lim_{s \to 0} sE(s) \frac{2}{s}$$

$$= \lim_{s \to 0} \frac{-0.1}{s + 0.02 + k_p}$$

$$= \frac{-0.1}{0.02 + k_p}$$

And therefore in order for |e(t)| < 1, we must have

$$\frac{0.1}{|0.02 + k_p|} < 1$$

$$0.1 < |0.02 + k_p| < 0.02 + |k_p|$$

$$0.08 < |k_p|$$

Since we must have the root to be less than s = 0 we must have

$$k_p > 0.08$$

(c)

Ensures steady state tracking error to be 0

(d)

We have

$$E(s) = V_p - \frac{\frac{k_p}{s} \frac{1}{s + 0.02}}{1 + \frac{k_p}{s^2 + 0.02s}} V_p - \frac{0.05sW(S)}{s^2 + 0.02s + k_p}$$
$$= \frac{(s^2 + 0.02s)V_p - 0.05sW(s)}{s^2 + 0.02s + k_p}$$

Therefore if we have  $\eta = 1$ , we must have  $\omega_n = 0.01$ , and thus  $k_p = 0.01^2$ 

## Problem 4.29

(a)

When the reference speed is zero we have

$$E = \frac{1}{Js + b + \frac{10K}{0.5s + 1}}$$

Therefore the steady state error is

$$e(\infty) = \lim_{s \to 0} s \frac{1}{Js + b + \frac{10K}{0.5s + 1}} \frac{1}{s}$$
$$= \frac{1}{b + 10K}$$

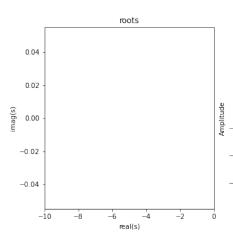
Therefore we have

$$|e(\infty)| \le 0.01 \frac{1}{|b+10K|} \le 0.01$$
  
 $100 \le |b+10K| \le b+10|K|$   
 $|K \ge 9.9|$ 

(b)

We have

$$\frac{\Omega_m}{\Omega_f} = \frac{(Js+b)(0.5s+1)}{(0.5s+1)(Js+b)+10K}$$

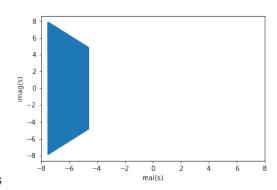


let K=10, then we have the following poles and time response

(c)

We have

$$M_p = e^{-\pi \frac{\zeta}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}} \le 5\%$$
$$t_s = \frac{4.6}{\zeta \omega_n} \le 0.1$$



Therfore the region of the complex plane is

(d)

$$\frac{\Omega_m}{\Omega_f} = \frac{(Js+b)(0.5s+1)}{(0.5s+1)(Js+b) + 10(k_p + K_D s)}$$

Therefore we will have that the characterist polynomial is

$$s^2 + (12 + 200K_d)s + 20 + 200k_p = 0$$

Therefore we have

$$\zeta \omega_m = 6 + 100 K_d \ge 46$$

$$\frac{\pi^2}{\ln^2(0.05)} \zeta^2 \ge 1 - \zeta^2$$

$$20 + 200 k_p = \omega_m^2 \ge \left(\frac{\pi^2}{\ln^2(0.05)} + 1\right) \zeta^2 \omega^2 \ge \left(\frac{\pi^2}{\ln^2(0.05)} + 1\right) 46^2$$

$$\boxed{k_p \ge 22.115}$$

$$\boxed{k_D \ge 0.4}$$

(e)

$$E = \frac{1}{Js + b + \frac{10(k_D s + k_p)}{0.5s + 1}}$$

Therefore the steady state error is

$$e(\infty) = \lim_{s \to 0} s \frac{1}{Js + b + \frac{10(k_D s + k_p)}{0.5s + 1}} \frac{1}{s}$$
$$= \frac{1}{b + 10k_p}$$
$$= 0.450\%$$

To eliminate steady state error we could use PID controller