Experiment 2.1

Name:

Objectives

To learn to use MATLAB to

- 1. Generate Polynomials
- 2. Manipulate Polynomials
- 3. Generate Transfer Functions
- 4. Manipulate Transfer Functions
- 5. Perform Partial-Fraction Expansions

Minimum Required Software Packages

MATLAB and the Control System Toolbox.

Prelab

Problem 1

Calculate the following by hand or with a calculator:

1.a

The roots of $P_1 = s^6 + 7s^5 + 2s^4 + 9s^3 + 10s^2 + 12s + 15$

Answer:

```
syms s;
P1 = [1 7 2 9 10 12 15];
P1S = poly2sym(P1, s);
roots(P1)
```

```
ans = 6x1 complex

-6.8731 + 0.0000i

0.7632 + 1.0822i

0.7632 - 1.0822i

-1.0000 + 0.0000i

-0.3266 + 1.0667i

-0.3266 - 1.0667i
```

1.b

The roots of $P_2 = s^6 + 9s^5 + 8s^4 + 9s^3 + 12s^2 + 15s$

Answer:

```
P2 = [1 9 8 9 12 15 0];
 P2S = poly2sym(P2, s);
 roots(P2)
  ans = 6 \times 1 complex
    0.0000 + 0.0000i
   -8.1336 + 0.0000i
   -0.9150 + 0.7038i
   -0.9150 - 0.7038i
    0.4818 + 1.0732i
    0.4818 - 1.0732i
1.c
P_3 = P_1 + P_2
P_4 = P_1 - P_2
P_5 = P_1 P_2
Answer:
 P3 = P1 + P2
  P3 = 1 \times 7
      2 16
                10 18
                            22
                                 27 15
 P4 = P1 - P2
  P4 = 1 \times 7
     0 -2 -6 0 -2 -3 15
 P5 = conv(P1, P2)
  P5 = 1 \times 13
     1 16 73 92 182 291 413 459 483 429 360 225
 P3S = P1S + P2S
  P3S = 2s^6 + 16s^5 + 10s^4 + 18s^3 + 22s^2 + 27s + 15
 P4S = P1S - P1S
  P4S = 0
 P5S = P1S * P2S
```

P5S =
$$(s^6 + 9 s^5 + 8 s^4 + 9 s^3 + 12 s^2 + 15 s) (s^6 + 7 s^5 + 2 s^4 + 9 s^3 + 10 s^2 + 12 s + 15)$$

Problem 2

Calculate by hand or with a calculator the polynomial

$$P_6 = (s+7)(s+8)(s+3)(s+5)(s+9)(s+10)$$

Answer:

```
P6 = conv([1 7], conv([1 8], conv([1 3], conv([1 5], conv([1 9], [1 10])))));

P6S = (s + 7)*(s + 8)*(s + 3)*(s + 5)*(s + 9)*(s + 10);

poly2sym(P6 ,s)
```

ans =
$$s^6 + 42 s^5 + 718 s^4 + 6372 s^3 + 30817 s^2 + 76530 s + 75600$$

expand(P6S)

ans =
$$s^6 + 42 s^5 + 718 s^4 + 6372 s^3 + 30817 s^2 + 76530 s + 75600$$

Problem 3

Calculate by hand or with a calculator the following transfer functions:

3.a

$$G_1(s) = \frac{20(s+2)(s+3)(s+6)(s+8)}{s(s+7)(s+9)(s+10)(s+15)}$$

represented as a numerator polynomial divided by a denominator polynomial

Answer:

G1S = expand((20*(s+2)*(s+3)*(s+6)*(s+8)))/expand((s*(s+7)*(s+9)*(s+10)*(s+15)))

G1S =
$$\frac{20 s^4 + 380 s^3 + 2480 s^2 + 6480 s + 5760}{s^5 + 41 s^4 + 613 s^3 + 3975 s^2 + 9450 s}$$

3.b

$$G_2 = \frac{s^4 + 17s^3 + 99s^2 + 223s + 140}{s^5 + 32s^4 + 363s^3 + 2092s^2 + 5052s + 4320}$$

expressed as factors in the numerator divided by the factors in the denominator, similar to the form of $G_1(s)$ in Prelab 3a.

Answer:

G2S =

$$\frac{s^4 + 17\,s^3 + 99\,s^2 + 22331\,s + 140}{s^5 + 32\,s^4 + 363\,s^3 + 2092\,s^2 + 5052\,s + 4320}$$

3.c

$$G_3(s) = G_1(s) + G_2(s)$$

$$G_4(s) = G_1(s) - G_2(s)$$

$$G_5(s) = G_1(s)G_2(s)$$

expressed as factors divided by factors and expressed as polynomials divided by polynomials.

Answers:

$$G3S = G1S - G1S$$

G3S = 0

$$G4S = G1S - G2S$$

G4S =

$$\frac{20\,s^4 + 380\,s^3 + 2480\,s^2 + 6480\,s + 5760}{s^5 + 41\,s^4 + 613\,s^3 + 3975\,s^2 + 9450\,s} - \frac{s^4 + 17\,s^3 + 99\,s^2 + 22331\,s + 140}{s^5 + 32\,s^4 + 363\,s^3 + 2092\,s^2 + 5052\,s + 4320}$$

$$G5S = G1S * G2S$$

G5S =

$$\frac{(s^4 + 17\,s^3 + 99\,s^2 + 22331\,s + 140)\,\,(20\,s^4 + 380\,s^3 + 2480\,s^2 + 6480\,s + 5760)}{(s^5 + 41\,s^4 + 613\,s^3 + 3975\,s^2 + 9450\,s)\,\,(s^5 + 32\,s^4 + 363\,s^3 + 2092\,s^2 + 5052\,s + 4320)}$$

Problem 4

Calculate by hand or with a calculator the partial-fraction expansion of the following transfer functions:

4.a

$$G_6 = \frac{5(s+2)}{s(s^2+8s+15)}$$

Answer:

```
ns = 5*(s+2);
ds = s*(s^2+8*s+15);
n = sym2poly(ns);
d = sym2poly(ds);
[r,p,k]=residue(n,d)
```

$$G_6 = \frac{-1.5}{s - 5} + \frac{0.8333}{s - 3} + \frac{0.6667}{s}$$

4.b

$$G_7 = \frac{5(s+2)}{s(s^2+6s+9)}$$

Answer:

```
ns = 5*(s+2);
ds = s*(s^2 + 6*s + 9);
n = sym2poly(ns);
d = sym2poly(ds);
[r, p, k] = residue(n,d)
```

$$G_7 = \frac{-1.1111}{s - 3} + \frac{1.6667}{s - 3} + \frac{1.1111}{s}$$

4.c

$$G_8 = \frac{5(s+2)}{s(s^2+6s+34)}$$

Answer:

```
ns = 5*(s+2);
ds = s*(s^2 + 6*s + 34);
n = sym2poly(ns);
d = sym2poly(ds);
[r, p, k] = residue(n,d)
```

```
r = 3x1 complex

-0.1471 - 0.4118i

-0.1471 + 0.4118i

0.2941 + 0.0000i

p = 3x1 complex

-3.0000 + 5.0000i

-3.0000 - 5.0000i

0.0000 + 0.0000i

k =
```

[]

$$G_8 = \frac{-0.1471 - j0.4118}{s - 3 + j5} + \frac{-0.1471 + j0.4118}{s - 3 - j5} + \frac{0.2941}{s}$$

Lab

Problem 1

Use MATLAB to find P_3 , P_4 , and P_5 in Prelab 1

 $P3 = 1 \times 7$

2 16 10 18 22 27 15

$$P4 = P1 - P2$$

 $P4 = 1 \times 7$ $0 \quad -2 \quad -6 \quad 0 \quad -2 \quad -3 \quad 15$

P5 = conv(P1, P2)

P5 = 1x13 1 16 73 92 182 291 413 459 483 429 360 225 0

% symbolic example
P1S = poly2sym(P1,s)

P1S = $s^6 + 7 s^5 + 2 s^4 + 9 s^3 + 10 s^2 + 12 s + 15$

P2S = poly2sym(P2,s)

P2S = $s^6 + 9 s^5 + 8 s^4 + 9 s^3 + 12 s^2 + 15 s$

P3S = P1S + P2S

P3S = $2 s^6 + 16 s^5 + 10 s^4 + 18 s^3 + 22 s^2 + 27 s + 15$

P4S = P1S - P1S

P4S = 0

P5S = P1S * P2S

P5S = $(s^6 + 9 s^5 + 8 s^4 + 9 s^3 + 12 s^2 + 15 s) (s^6 + 7 s^5 + 2 s^4 + 9 s^3 + 10 s^2 + 12 s + 15)$

Problem 2

Use only one MATLAB command to find P_6 in Prelab 2.

$$P6S = (s + 7)*(s + 8)*(s + 3)*(s + 5)*(s + 9)*(s + 10)$$

P6S = (s+3)(s+5)(s+7)(s+8)(s+9)(s+10)

expand (P6S)

ans = $s^6 + 42 s^5 + 718 s^4 + 6372 s^3 + 30817 s^2 + 76530 s + 75600$

Problem 3

Use only two MATLAB commands to find $G_1(s)$ in Prelab 3a represented as a polynomial divided by a polynomial.

```
G1S = expand((20*(s+2)*(s+3)*(s+6)*(s+8)))/expand((s*(s+7)*(s+9)*(s+10)*(s+15)))

G1S = \frac{20 s^4 + 380 s^3 + 2480 s^2 + 6480 s + 5760}{s^5 + 41 s^4 + 613 s^3 + 3975 s^2 + 9450 s}
```

Problem 4

ds = poly2sym(d,s)

Use only two MATLAB commands to find $G_2(s)$ expressed as factors in the numerator divided by factors in the denominator.

```
n = [1 17 99 22331 140]
n = 1x5
                       17
                                              22331
                                                             140
d = [1 \ 32 \ 363 \ 2092 \ 5052 \ 4320]
d = 1 \times 6
                       32
                                   363
                                               2092
                                                            5052
                                                                        4320
rn = roots(n)
rn = 4x1 complex
 -33.7104 + 0.0000i
   8.3583 +24.3425i
   8.3583 -24.3425i
  -0.0063 + 0.0000i
rd = roots(d)
rd = 5x1 complex
 -16.7851 + 0.0000i
  -5.5591 + 5.1669i
  -5.5591 - 5.1669i
  -2.0483 + 0.5221i
  -2.0483 - 0.5221i
ns = poly2sym(n,s)
ns = s^4 + 17 s^3 + 99 s^2 + 22331 s + 140
```

$$ds = s^5 + 32 s^4 + 363 s^3 + 2092 s^2 + 5052 s + 4320$$

$$G2S = ns/ds$$

G2S =

$$\frac{s^4 + 17\,s^3 + 99\,s^2 + 22331\,s + 140}{s^5 + 32\,s^4 + 363\,s^3 + 2092\,s^2 + 5052\,s + 4320}$$

```
[a, b ] = deconv(rn, rd)
```

```
a = 0
b = 4x1 complex
-33.7104 + 0.0000i
8.3583 +24.3425i
8.3583 -24.3425i
-0.0063 + 0.0000i
```

Problem 5

Using various combinations of $G_1(s)$ and $G_2(s)$, find $G_3(s)$, $G_4(s)$, and $G_5(s)$. Various combinations implies mixing and matching $G_1(s)$ and $G_2(s)$ expressed as factors and polynomials. For example, in finding $G_3(s)$, $G_1(s)$ can be expressed in a factored form and $G_2(s)$ can be expressed in polynomial form. Another combination is $G_1(s)$ and $G_2(s)$ both expressed as polynomials. Still another combination is $G_1(s)$ and $G_2(s)$ both expressed in factored form.

```
% Insert your code here
```

Problem 6

Use MATLAB to evaluate the partial fraction expansions shown in Prelab 4.

```
% Insert your code here
```

Postlab

Problem 1

Discuss your findings for Lab Problem 5. What can you conclude?

Problem 2

Discuss the use of MATLAB to manipulate transfer functions and polynomials. Discuss any shortcomings in using MATLAB to evaluate partial fraction expansions.