



- 1 Bepaal die stelseloordragsfunksie $\theta(z)/R(z)$ in terme van $G(z)$. / Determine the system transfer function $\theta(z)/R(z)$ in terms of $G(z)$. (1)
- 2 Die oordragsfunksie $G(z)$ word gegee deur: / The transfer function $G(z)$ is given by:

$$G(z) = \frac{K(0.07358z + 0.05285)}{z^2 - 1.368z + 0.3679}$$

Bepaal die bestendige toestand fout van die diskrete stelsel vir $K = 10$ vir 'n eenheidshellingsinset. / Determine the steady state error of the discrete system for $K = 10$ for a unit ramp input. (4)

- 3 Bepaal die damping asook die natuurlike frekwensie van die diskrete stelsel. / Determine the damping as well as the natural frequency of the discrete system. (4)
- 4 Doen die nodige toetse en spreek jou uit oor die sinvolheid van die keuse van die monsterperiode. / Do the necessary tests and comment on the choice of the sampling period. (6)

Addisionele inligting / additional information:

$$\zeta = \frac{-\ln r}{\sqrt{\ln^2 r + \theta^2}}$$

$$\omega_n = \frac{1}{T} \sqrt{\ln^2 r + \theta^2}$$

$$\tau = \frac{1}{\zeta \omega_n}$$

$$1 \quad \frac{\Theta(z)}{R(z)} = \frac{G(z)}{1 + 0,5 G(z)} \quad (1)$$

$$2 \quad E(z) = \frac{R(z)}{1 + 0,5 G(z)} \quad \checkmark$$

$$G(z) = \frac{10 (0,07358 z + 0,05285)}{(z-1)(z-0,368)}$$

$$R(z) = \frac{Tz}{(z-1)^2}$$

$$E(z) = \frac{Tz(z-1)(z-0,368)}{(z-1)^2 [(z-1)(z-0,368) + 0,5 \cdot 10 (0,07358 z + 0,05285)]} \quad \checkmark$$

$$e_{ss} = \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} (z-1) E(z) \quad \checkmark$$

$$= \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} \frac{Tz(z-0,368)}{5(0,07358 z + 0,05285)}$$

$$= \frac{0,2(1-0,368)}{5(0,07358 + 0,05285)}$$

$$= 0,2. \quad \checkmark$$

(4)

3 Damping and Natural freq.

$$Q(z) = z^2 - 1,368z + 0,368 + 0,3679z + 0,2642$$

$$= z^2 - z + 0,6322$$

$$z_{1,2} = 0,5 \pm j0,6182$$

$$= 0,7951 \angle \pm 0,8907^\circ = r \angle \pm \theta$$

$$\therefore \zeta = \frac{-\ln r}{\sqrt{\ln^2 r + \theta^2}}$$

$$\checkmark = \frac{-\ln 0,7951}{\sqrt{(\ln 0,7951)^2 + (0,8907)^2}} = 0,2493 \checkmark$$

$$\omega_n = \frac{1}{T} \sqrt{\ln^2 r + \theta^2} = 4,6 \text{ rad/s} \checkmark \quad (4)$$

$$4 \quad q(s) = 1 + 0,5 \, q(s)$$

$$= 1 + 0,5 \cdot 10 \frac{5}{s(s+5)} = 0$$

$$\therefore s(s+5) + 25 = 0$$

$$s^2 + 5s + 25 = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$s^2 + 5s + 25 = s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2$$

$$\therefore \omega_n = 5 \text{ rad/s} \quad \text{and} \quad \zeta = \frac{5}{2\omega_n} = \frac{5}{2 \cdot 5} = 0,5$$

$$\tau = \frac{1}{\zeta\omega_n} = \frac{1}{0,5 \cdot 5} = 0,4 \text{ s.} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{\tau}{T} > \frac{0,4}{0,2} = 2 \quad \checkmark \quad (\text{must be at least } 5)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\omega_d &= \omega_n \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2} \\ &= 5 \sqrt{1 - 0,5^2} \\ &= 4,33 \text{ rad/s.}\end{aligned}$$

✓

$$\therefore T_d = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_d} = \frac{2\pi}{4,33} \text{ s} = 1,45 \text{ s}$$

$$\frac{T_d}{T} = \frac{1,45}{0,2} = 7,25 \text{ (Voldoende)}$$

\therefore Sampling period of $\frac{0,4}{5} = 0,08 \text{ s}$ will be better. ✓ (6)