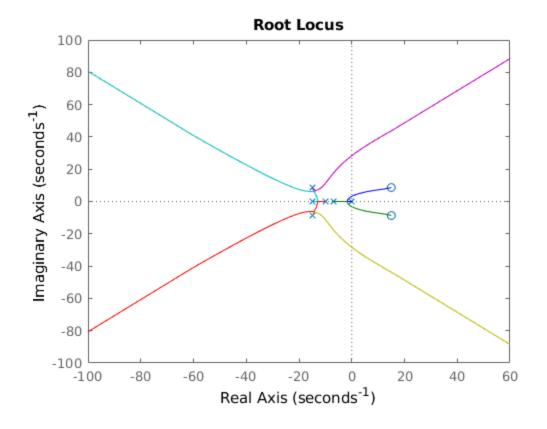
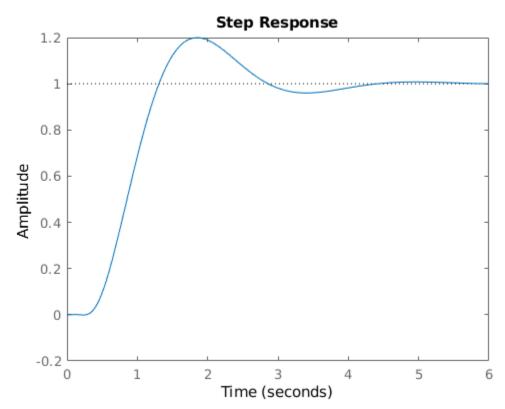
Controls Homework 9 Problem 1

```
G1 = zpk([],[0 -7 -10 -15],[200]);
[num,den] = pade(0.2, 2);
Delay = tf(num,den);
rlocus(G1*Delay);
Gs1 = zpk(G1*Delay)
X1 = evalfr(Gs1, -1.03626 + 2.02270j)
K1 = -1/X1
Gcll = minreal(Gsl*abs(K1) / (1 + Gsl*abs(K1)))
roots([ 1 2.908 10.09])
figure;
step(Gcl1)
Gs1 =
           200 (s^2 - 30s + 300)
  s(s+7)(s+10)(s+15)(s^2+30s+300)
Continuous-time zero/pole/gain model.
X1 =
  -0.1326 - 0.0000i
K1 =
  7.5415 - 0.0000i
Gc11 =
                        1508.3 (s^2 - 30s + 300)
  (s^2 + 2.073s + 5.165) (s^2 + 38.24s + 415.4) (s^2 + 21.69s + 210.9)
Continuous-time zero/pole/gain model.
ans =
 -1.4540 + 2.8242i
  -1.4540 - 2.8242i
```





Controls Homework 9 Problem 2

```
% Added s+5 zero to stabilize (no pole needed since extra pole present
G2 = zpk([-.5],[-2 -4j 4j],[200]);
figure;
rlocus(G2)
% Find first K
X2_1 = evalfr(G2, -0.218 + 4.78j)
K2_1 = -1/X2_1
Gcl2_1 = minreal(G2*abs(K2_1) / (1 + G2*abs(K2_1)))
roots([1 .4368 22.9])
% Cancel complex pole with zero
Gk2 = zpk([-.5],[-1.563],[7.5781]);
figure;
rlocus(Gk2)
% Add pole to cancel zero, add 0 pole for DC gain of 1
% Then add lead compensator zero to cancel pole of -1.563 and -4 to
% back to meet timing
Gk2_2 = zpk([],[0, -4, -6],[7.5781]);
X2_2 = evalfr(Gk2_2, -1.1477 + 2.2355j)
K2_2 = -1/X2_2
Gcl2_2 = minreal(Gk2_2*abs(K2_2) / (1 + Gk2_2*abs(K2_2)))
roots([1 2.295 6.315])
figure;
step(Gcl2_2);
X2_1 =
 -26.3919 - 0.0147i
K2 \ 1 =
   0.0379 - 0.0000i
Gc12_1 =
           7.5781 (s+0.5)
  (s+1.563) (s^2 + 0.4368s + 22.9)
Continuous-time zero/pole/gain model.
ans =
```

-0.2184 + 4.7804i -0.2184 - 4.7804i

 $X2_2 =$

-0.1558 - 0.0000i

 $K2_2 =$

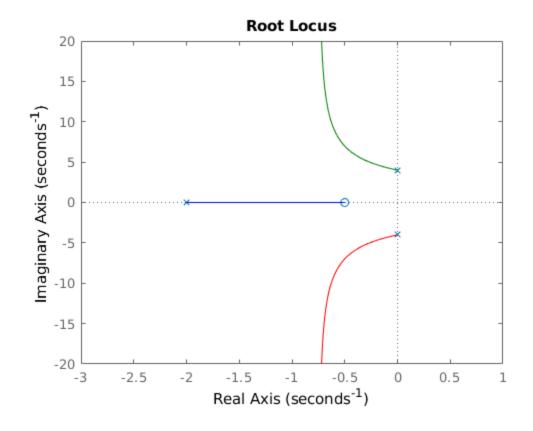
6.4201 - 0.0001i

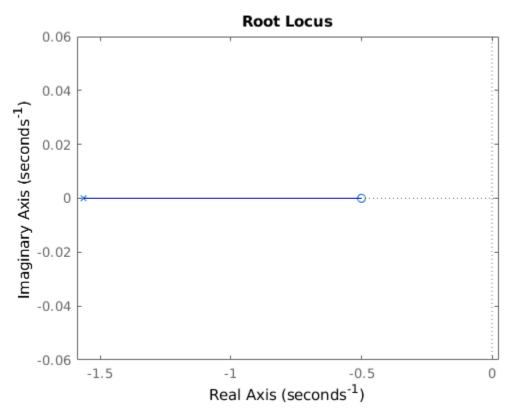
 $Gc12_2 =$

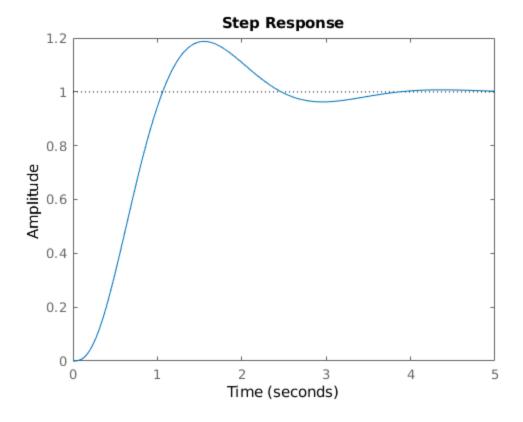
Continuous-time zero/pole/gain model.

ans =

-1.1475 + 2.2357i -1.1475 - 2.2357i







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