



Problem 1.

a).

$$u_p(k) \longrightarrow U_p(z) = K_p$$

$$u_i(k) \longrightarrow U_i(z) = U_i(z) z^{-1} + K_i T$$

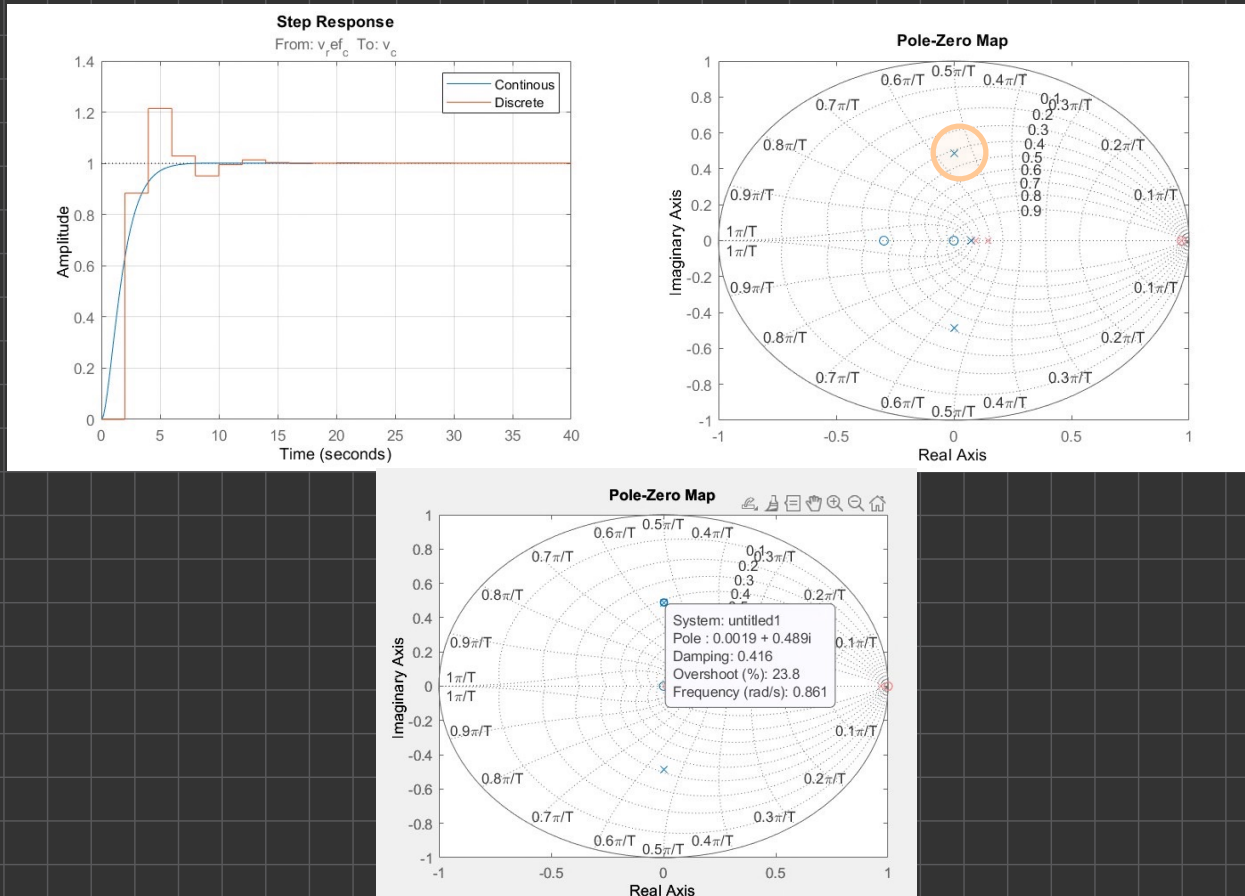
$$\Rightarrow U_i(z) = \frac{z}{z-1} \cdot K_i T$$

$$U_{pI} = \frac{K_p z - K_p + K_i T z}{z-1} = \frac{z(K_p + K_i T) - K_p}{z-1}$$

$$u_D(k) = \frac{K_D}{T} (e(k) - e(k-1))$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hookrightarrow U_D(z) &= \frac{K_D}{T} (1 - z^{-1}) \\ &= \frac{K_D}{T} \cdot \left(\frac{z-1}{z} \right) \end{aligned}$$

b, c, d, e, f).



Dominant Pole $\zeta = 0.416$ OS% = 23.8% $\omega_n = 0.861$

We look at left plot, its overshoot nearly 20% ↑.

Hence, for ⓐ

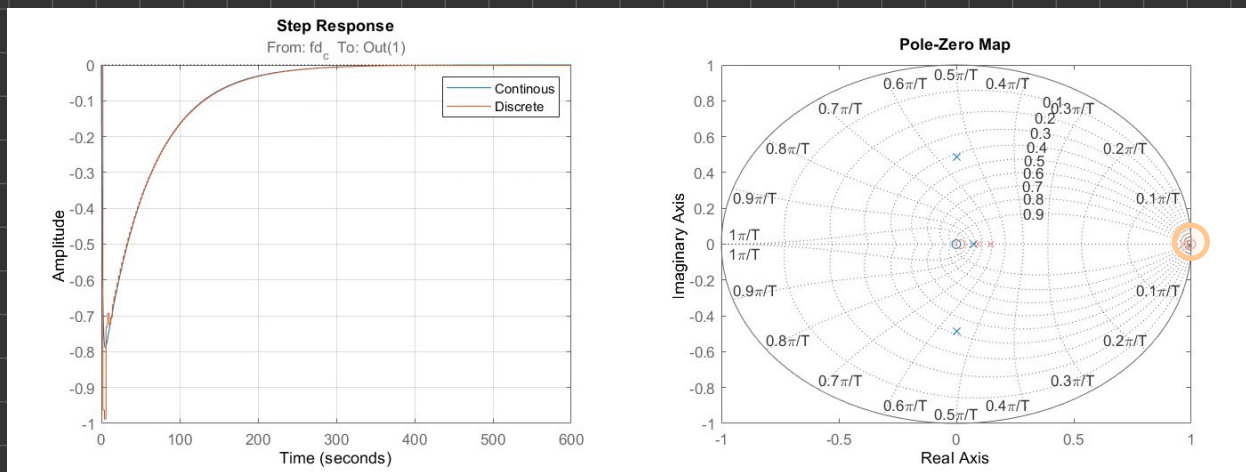
$$\tau = \frac{1}{0.416 \cdot 0.861} = 2.79 \text{ s}$$

However, sampling time is 2 sec, 2.79 s lay between 2 ~ 4 sec.

Therefore, we cannot distinguish by the plot.

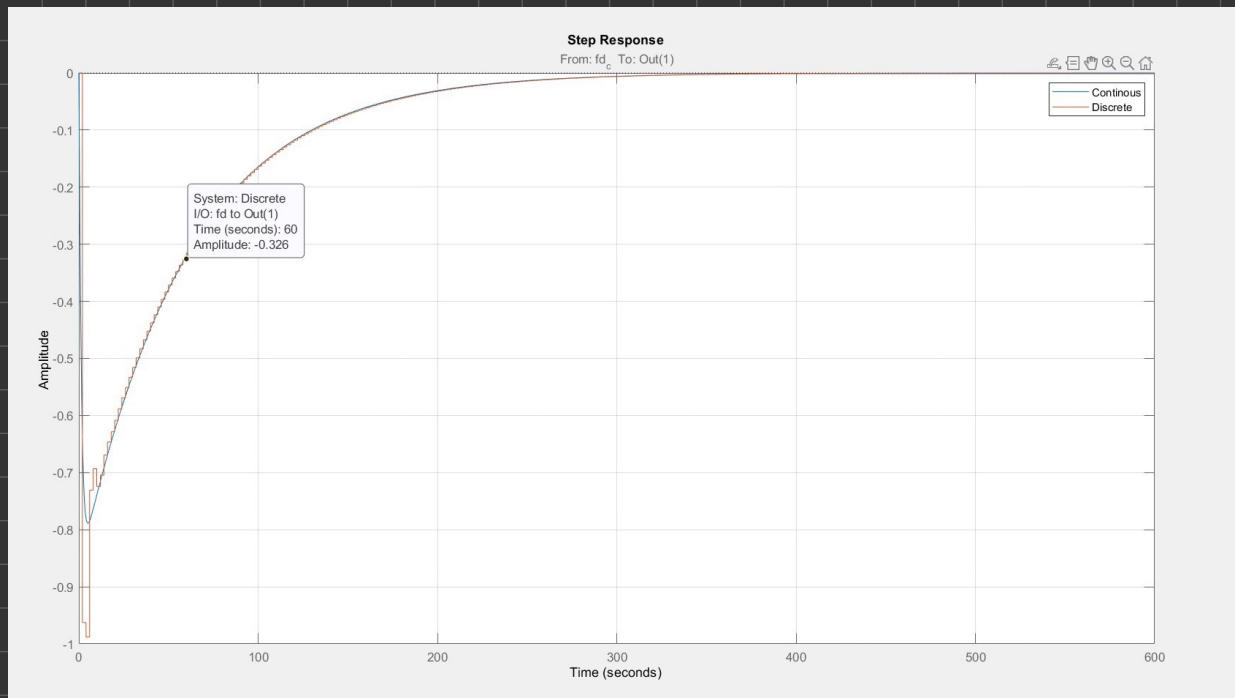
Continuous system $z = e^{sT}$ all poles and zeros lie on

OS% = 0% line. Therefore, no overshoot.



Dominant Pole $z = 1$ OS% = 0% $\omega_n = 0.0164$

$$\tau = \frac{1}{0.0164} = 60.97 \text{ sec}$$



Problem 2.

a)

Using $Z = e^{sT}$ $S = -0.3 \pm 1.2j$ $T = \pi$

Nyquist frequency $\frac{\pi}{T} = 1 \text{ rad/s}$ (Img. Part)

By observation, $S = -0.3 \pm 1.2j$ is out of primary strip.

Hence, convert it into $S = -0.3 \pm \left(1.2 - \frac{2\pi}{T}\right)j$

Therefore, $S_p = -0.3 \pm 0.8j$

MATLAB Drive > ON I PAD > InClass.m

```
1 close all, clear all, clc
2
3 s = -0.3 - 0.8i;
4
5 T = pi;
6
7 z = exp(s*T)
8
9 w_n = abs(log(z))/T
10
11 zeta = -cos(angle(log(z)))
12
13 tau = 1/(zeta*w_n)
14
15 P0 = 100*exp(-pi*zeta/sqrt(1-zeta*zeta))
```

```
z =
    -0.3152 - 0.2290i
```

```
w_n =
    0.8544
```

```
zeta =
    0.3511
```

```
tau =
    3.3333
```

```
P0 =
    30.7864
```

>> Enter command here

Problem 3.

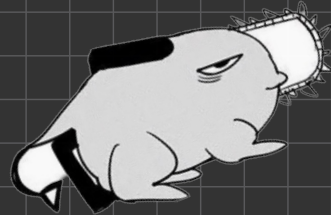
$$G(Z) = \frac{1}{Z + 0.5} \quad dt = 0.1 \quad \omega = 20 \text{ rad/s}$$

a). Poles $Z = -0.5$ Stable ?

b).

$$\Omega = 20 \cdot dt = 2 \text{ rad/sample}$$

Knowing $Z = e^{j\Omega} = e^{2j}$



Therefore, $G(Z) = \frac{1}{e^{2j} + 0.5}$. Magnitude = $|G(Z)|$

$$\begin{aligned} e^{2j} + 0.5 &= \cos 2 + j \sin 2 + 0.5 \\ &= \underbrace{(\cos 2 + 0.5)}_{\text{Real Part}} + \underbrace{j \sin 2}_{\text{Img Part}} \end{aligned}$$

$$|G(Z)| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{7.0314 \times 10^{-3} + 0.8268}} = 1.0951$$