

EE 324 Control Systems Lab

Problem Sheet 10

Mayur Ware | 19D070070

October 25, 2021

Question 1

I've chosen A, B, C and D matrices are as follows :

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 9 & 3 \\ 10 & 2 & 5 \\ 8 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 9 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C = [2 \quad 6 \quad 10] \quad D = 1$$

Calculating the Transfer Function $G(s) = D + C(sI - A)^{-1}B$

$$(sI - A) = \begin{bmatrix} s-5 & -9 & -3 \\ -10 & s-2 & -5 \\ -8 & -2 & s-4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(sI - A)^{-1} = \frac{1}{s^3 - 11s^2 - 86s - 2} \begin{bmatrix} s^2 - 6s - 2 & 9s - 30 & 36 + 39 \\ 10s & s^2 - 9s - 4 & 5s + 5 \\ 8s + 4 & 2s + 62 & s^2 - 7s - 80 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} G(s) &= D + C(sI - A)^{-1}B \\ &= \frac{s^3 + 63s^2 + 376s + 4310}{s^3 - 11s^2 - 86s - 2} \end{aligned}$$

```
1 s = poly(0, 's');
2 T = [1, 2, 8;
3     4, 5, 6;
4     7, 8, 9];
5 A = [5, 9, 3;
6     10, 2, 5;
7     8, 2, 4];
8 B = [5; 9; 1];
9 C = [2, 6, 10];
10 D = 1;
11 I = eye(3, 3);
12 G = syslin('c', A, B, C, D);
13 G_Tf = ss2tf(G);
```

I choose the matrix T as

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 8 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

On applying the given transformations we will find the new Transfer Function

$$\begin{aligned} A' &= T^{-1}AT = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 8 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 9 & 3 \\ 10 & 2 & 5 \\ 8 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 8 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \frac{1}{15} \begin{bmatrix} -1020 & -1350 & -2803 \\ 375 & 1208 & 2801 \\ 0 & -9 & -123 \end{bmatrix} \\ B' &= T^{-1}B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 8 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 9 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{15} \begin{bmatrix} -371 \\ 367 \\ -36 \end{bmatrix} \\ C' &= CT = [2 \ 6 \ 10] \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 8 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix} = [96 \ 114 \ 142] \\ G_{\text{New}} &= D' + C'(sI - A')^{-1}B' \\ &= \frac{s^3 + 63s^2 + 376s + 4310}{s^3 - 11s^2 - 86s - 1} \end{aligned}$$

```
1 A_New = pinv(T)*A* T;
2 B_New = pinv(T)*B;
3 C_New = C*T;
4 GT = syslin('c', A_New, B_New, C_New, D);
5 G_New_Tf = ss2tf(GT);
```

We can see that Transfer Functions in both cases are same.

Eigenvalues of A are the poles of G(s) are,

16.2876

-5.2643

-0.0233

Now,

The Proper Transfer Function G_Proper is,

$$G_{\text{Proper}}(s) = \frac{s^2 + 5s + 7}{s^2 + 9s + 1}$$

The State Space Representation of G_Proper is,

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, C = [-4 \ 6] \ D=1$$

The Strictly Proper Transfer Function G_S_Proper is,

$$G_{\text{SProper}}(s) = \frac{s + 3}{s^2 + 4s + 9}$$

The State Space Representation of G_S_Proper is,

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -9 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, C = [1 \ 3] \ D=0$$

```
1 GT = syslin('c', A_New, B_New, C_New, D);
2 G_New_Tf = ss2tf(GT);
3 eig_val = spec(A);
4 [z, p, k] = ss2zp(G);
5 p
```

```

6 G_Proper = syslin('c', (s^2+5*s+7)/(s^2+9*s+1));
7 X = tf2ss(G_Proper);
8 X
9 G_S_Proper = syslin('c', (s+3)/(s^2+4*s+9));
10 Y = tf2ss(G_S_Proper);
11 Y

```

Question 2

The system given to us is,

$$G(s) = \frac{s+3}{s^2+5s+4}$$

State Space Representation of G(s) using SciLab is,

```

A =
-1.5384615  0.3076923
4.3076923 -3.4615385

B =
-1.1094004
1.6641006

C =
-0.9013878  0.

D =
0.

E =
1.  0.
0.  1.

```

Now, we modify the system by shifting the zero from -3 to -1

$$G(s) = \frac{s+1}{s^2+5s+4}$$

State Space Representation of G(s) using SciLab is,

```

A =
-4.  0.
0. -4.

B =
1.
0.

C =
1.  0.

D =
0.

E =
1.  0.
0.  1.

```

```

1 s = poly(0, 's');
2 G = syslin('c', (s+3)/(s^2+5*s+4));
3 M = tf2des(G);
4 M
5 G1 = syslin('c', (s+1)/(s^2+5*s+4));
6 M1 = tf2des(G1);
7 M1

```

Question 3

I've chosen A, B, C and D matrices are as follows :

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C = [2 \quad 3 \quad 5] \quad D = 5$$

The poles and zeros of the following system are 1, 2, 3 and -6.2036, 1.084, 2.319 respectively.

When we make one entry of the column vector B zero, lets say the second entry then B becomes [1, 0, 6]. In this case the poles and zero of the system are as shown below. As we can see there is a zero at 2 and a pole at 2. Thus a pole-zero cancellation occurs, and the corresponding entry which is zero in B that pole is cancelled.

Z (3x1) :

1.1749

-3.5749

2.0000

P (3x1) :

1

2

3

When we make one entry of the column vector C zero, lets say the second entry then C becomes [2, 3, 0]. In this case the poles and zero of the system are as shown below. As we can see there is a zero at 3 and a pole at 3. Thus a pole-zero cancellation occurs, and the corresponding entry which is zero in C that pole is cancelled.

Z (3x1) :

-1.0000

1.2000

3.0000

P (3x1) :

1

2

3

```

1 A = [1,0,0;
2     0,2,0;
3     0,0,3];
4 B = [1;4;6];
5 C = [2,3,5];
6 D = 5;
7 [z1,p1,k1] = ss2tf(A,B,C,D)
8 A2 = [1,0,0;0,2,0;0,0,3];

```

```

9 B2 = [1;0;6];
10 C2 = [2,3,5];
11 D2 = 5;
12 [z2,p2,k2] = ss2tf(A2,B2,C2,D2)
13 A3 = [1,0,0;
14       0,2,0;
15       0,0,3];
16 B3 = [1;4;6];
17 C3 = [2,3,0];
18 D3 = 5;
19 [z3,p3,k3] = ss2tf(A3,B3,C3,D3)

```

Question 4

I've chosen an Upper Half Matrix A, B, C and D matrices are as follows :

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 6 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C = [4 \quad 3 \quad 9] \quad D = 4$$

Using SciLab,

Eigenvalues of A are :

9
4
2

And, Poles of G(s) are :

9
4
2

Now, I made the first two elements of diagonal same as 4.

$$A_New = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 6 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Using SciLab,

Eigenvalues of A are :

4
4
2

And, Poles of G(s) are :

3.999999
4.000001
2

```

1 s = poly(0, 's');
2 A = [9, 6, 0;
3      0, 4, 3;
4      0, 0, 2];
5 B = [2; 3; 7];
6 C = [4, 3, 9];
7 D = 4;

```

```
8 eig_val = spec(A);
9 eig_val
10 G = syslin('c', A, B, C, D);
11 G = ss2tf(G);
12 [z, p, k] = tf2zp(G);
13 p
14 A_New = [4, 6, 0;
15          0, 4, 3;
16          0, 0, 2];
17 eig_val = spec(A_New);
18 eig_val
19 G = syslin('c', A_New, B, C, D);
20 G = ss2tf(G);
21 [z, p, k] = tf2zp(G);
22 p
```

References

- 1) <https://help.scilab.org/>
- 2) https://spoken-tutorial.org/tutorial-search/?search_foss=Scilabsearch_language=English
- 3) https://spoken-tutorial.org/tutorial-search/?search_foss=Scilabsearch_language=Englishpage=2