

Control System Introduction

Experiment Number: 01

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Aim:

The goal of this session is to do the following:

1. Visualize discrete time signals.
2. Recognize the Sampling Theorem.
3. Identifying and solving differential equations.
4. Determine the step response and impulse.

As illustrated in an example, code, execute, and obtain plots for each of the following.

Q1. Write a code in MATLAB to plot a 3cycles of a sine and cosine wave of 50 Hz frequency.

Code:

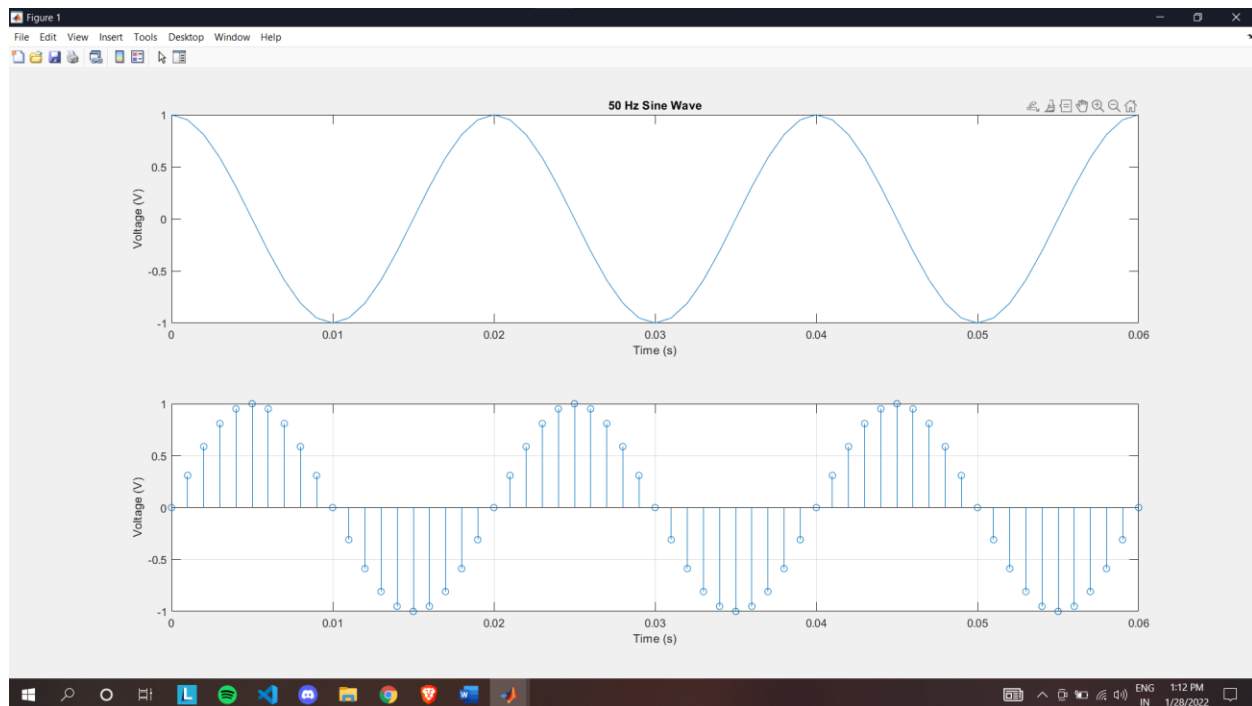
```
%create a cosine/sine wave with f = 50 Hz
clc
clear all
f=50; tp=1/f;
fs=1000; ts=1/fs ;
% signal frequency in continuous time
% time period
% sampling frequency
% sampling Time
t=0:ts:3*tp;
x=cos(2*pi*f*t)
subplot(2,1,1)
```

```

plot(t,x)
title('50 Hz Cosine Wave')
xlabel('Time (s)');
ylabel('Voltage (V)');
t=0:ts:3*tp;
x=sin(2*pi*f*t)
title('50 Hz Sine Wave')
subplot(2,1,2)
stem(t,x)
xlabel('Time (s)');
ylabel('Voltage (V)');
grid on

```

Output:



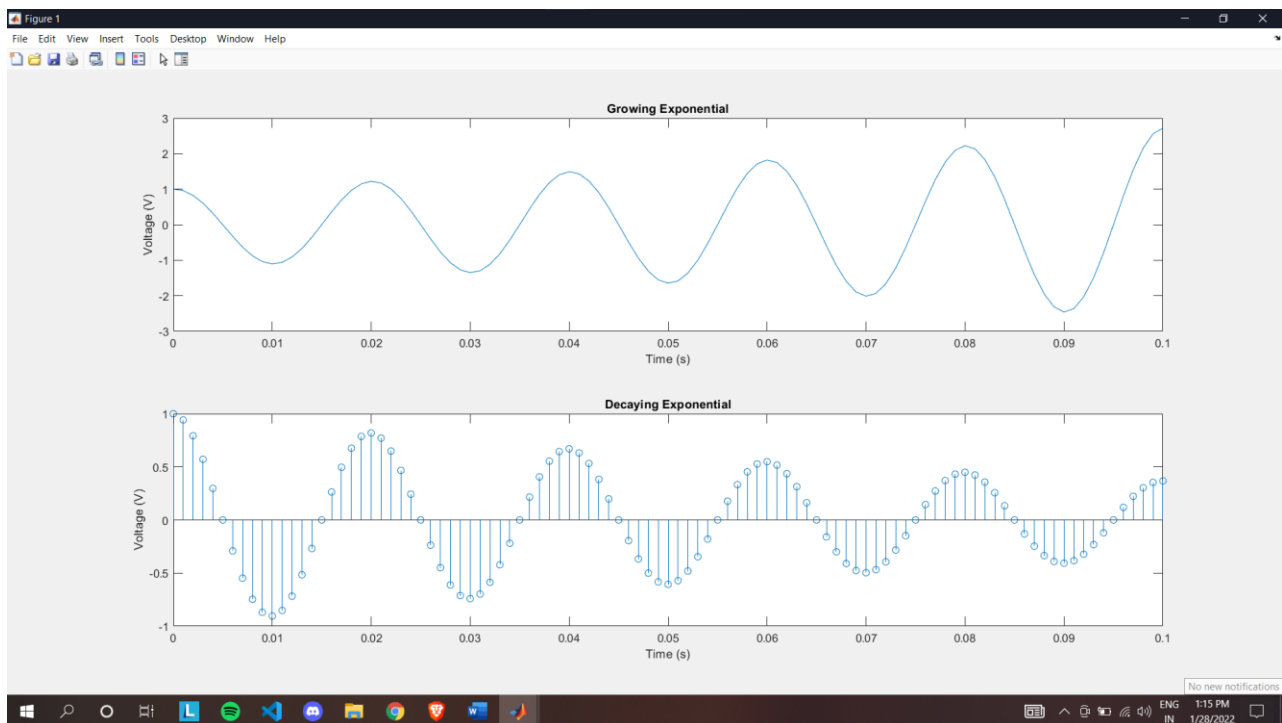
Q2. Plot the signals.

- a. $x(t) = e^{5t} \cos(100\pi t)$
- b. $x(t) = e^{-5t} \cos(100\pi t)$,
- c. $x(t) = e^{-j100\pi t}$
- d. $x(t) = \frac{\sin(100\pi t)}{(100\pi t)}$

Code:

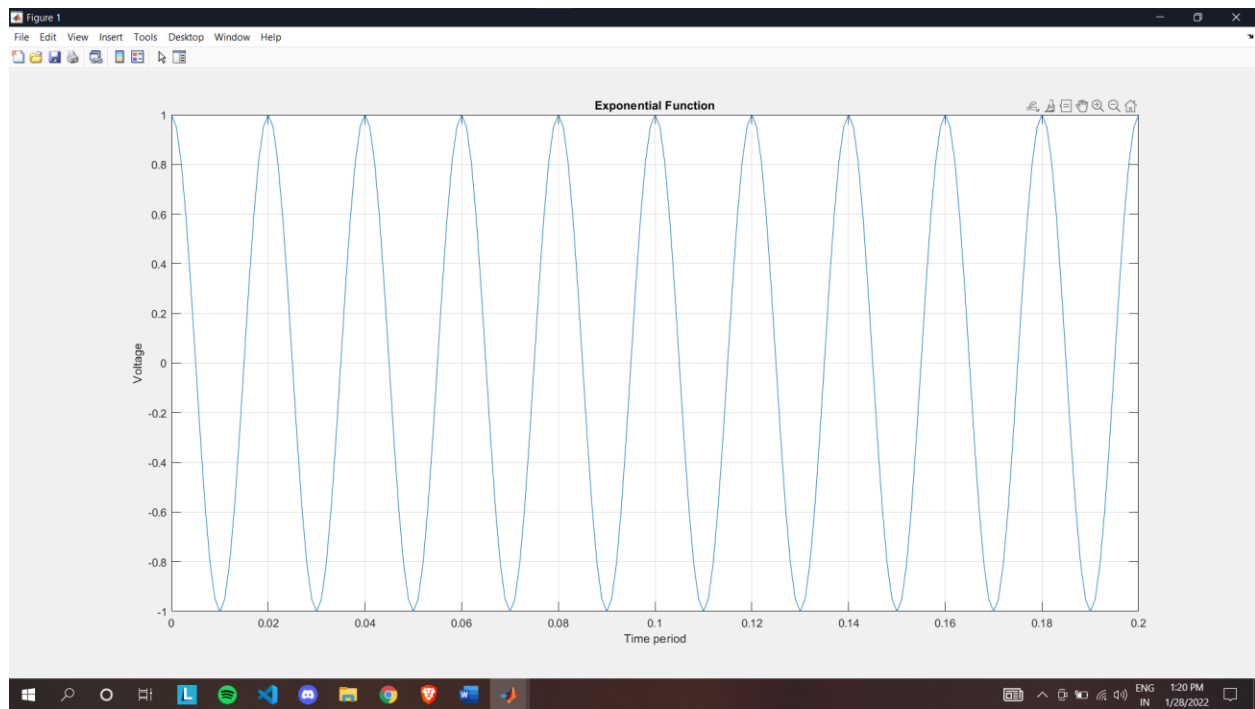
For a and b:

```
%%  
clear all  
f=50;  
tp=1/f;  
samples=20;  
t=0:tp/samples:5*tp;  
a=10  
x=exp(a*t).*cos(2*pi*f*t)  
subplot(2,1,1)  
plot(t,x)  
title('Growing Exponential')  
xlabel('Time (s)');  
ylabel('Voltage (V)');  
x=exp(-a*t).*cos(2*pi*f*t)  
subplot(2,1,2)  
stem(t,x)  
title('Decaying Exponential')  
xlabel('Time (s)');  
ylabel('Voltage (V)');
```



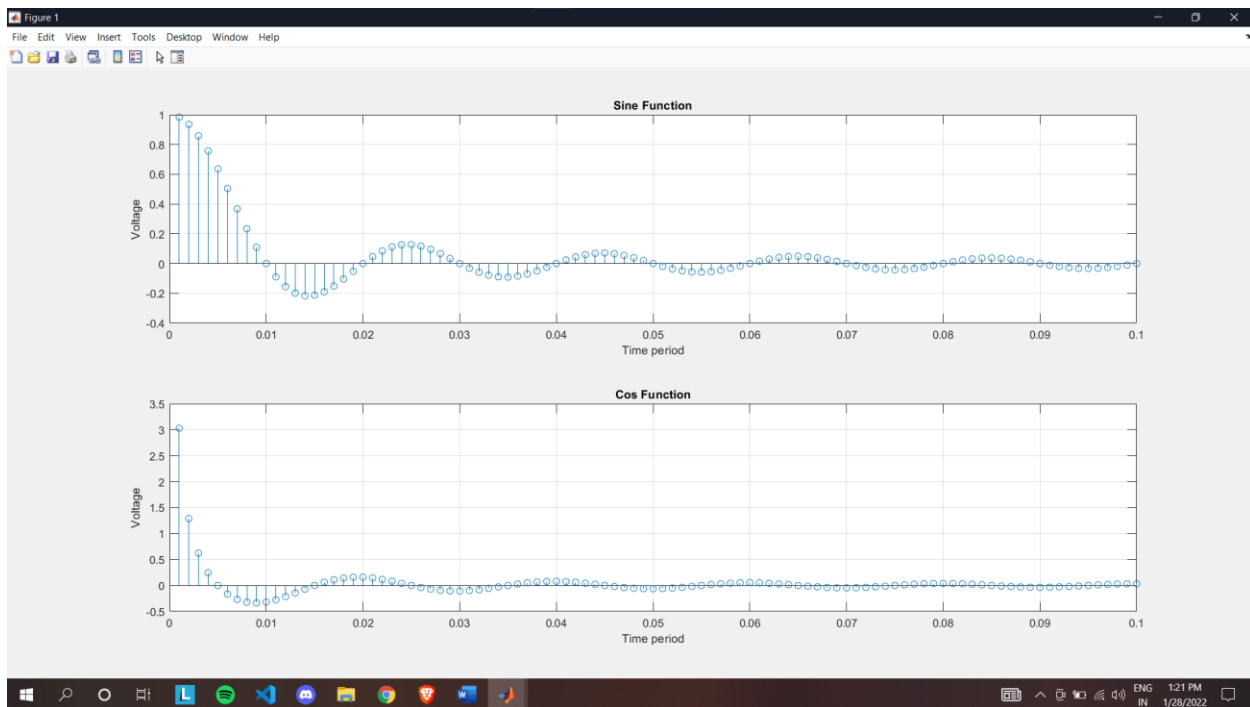
For c:

```
%%  
clear all  
clc  
f = 50; tp = 1 / f; %freq and time period  
fs = 1000; ts = 1 / fs; %sampling freq and time  
period  
t = 0:ts:10*tp;  
x = exp(-i*2*pi*f*t)  
plot(t,x)  
title('Exponential Function')  
xlabel('Time period')  
ylabel('Voltage')  
grid on
```



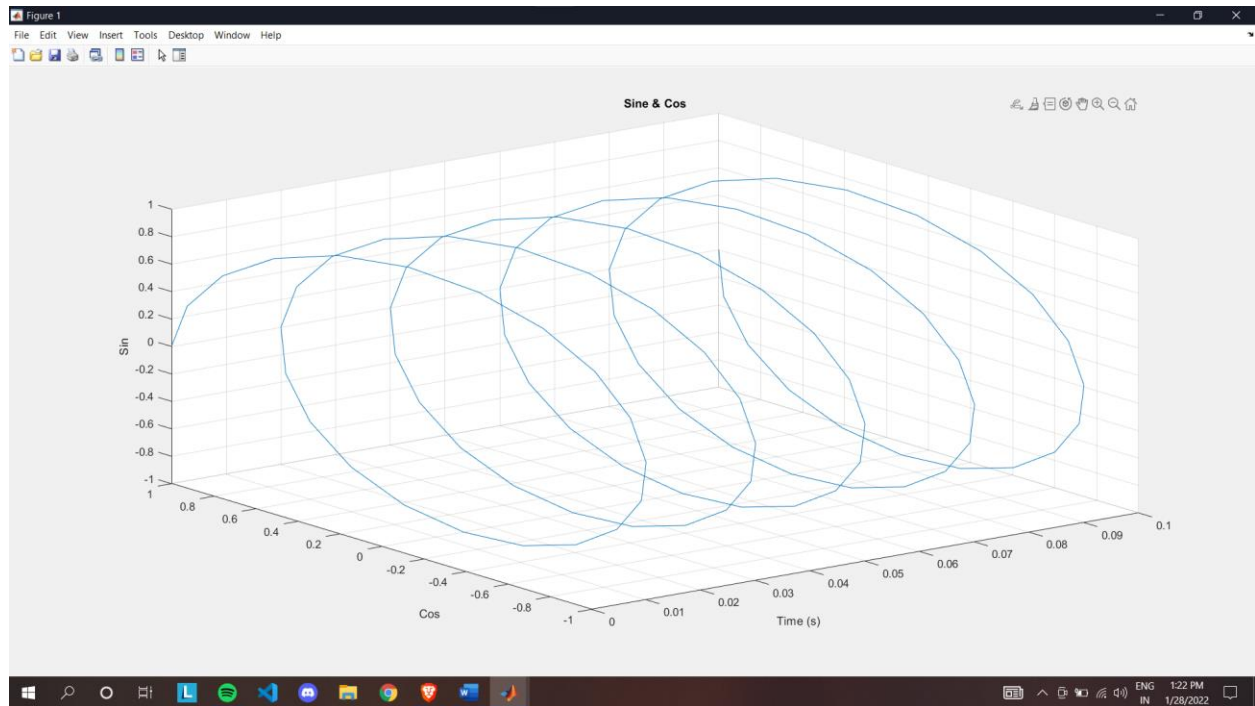
For d:

```
clear all
clc
f = 50; tp = 1 / f;
samples = 20;
t = 0:tp/samples:5*tp;
x = sin(2*pi*f*t) ./ (2*pi*f*t)
subplot(2,1,1)
plot(t,x)
stem(t,x)
title('Sine Function')
xlabel('Time period')
ylabel('Voltage')
grid on
x = cos(2*pi*f*t) ./ (2*pi*f*t)
subplot(2,1,2)
plot(t,x)
stem(t,x)
title('Cos Function')
xlabel('Time period')
ylabel('Voltage')
grid on
```



#Sine Cos function in x, y, z axis

```
%sine & wave figure
f = 50;
tp = 1 / f;
samples = 20;
t = 0:tp/samples:5*tp;
x = cos(2*pi*f*t);
y = sin(2*pi*f*t);
plot3(t,x,y)
title('Sine & Cos')
xlabel('Time (s)')
ylabel('Cos')
zlabel('Sin')
grid on
```

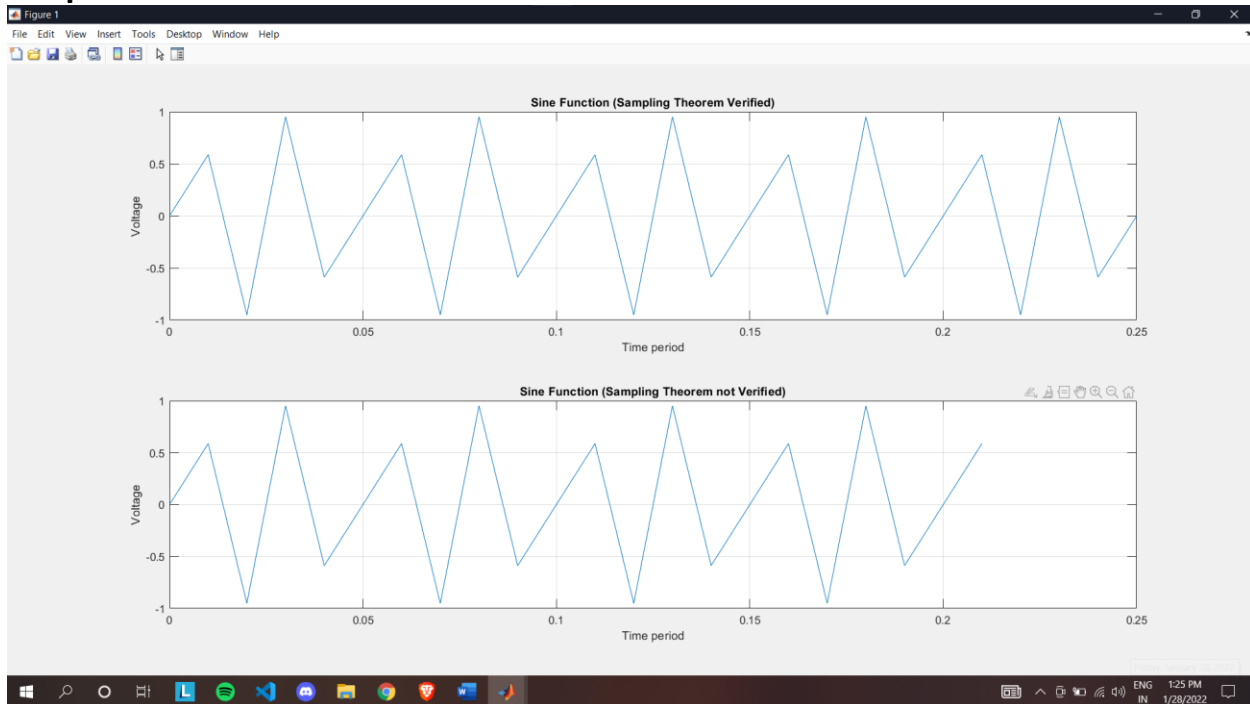


Q3. Two continuous time signals of frequency f_{c1} and f_{c2} are sampled with a sampling frequency of $f_s=1$ kHz. Find the frequencies for which the discrete time signals that will be identical. Plot the signals for the same time scale.

Code:

```
clear all
clc
%sampling theorem is verified ( $f_s > 2f$ )
f = 40; tp = 1 / f; %freq and time period
fs = 100; ts = 1 / fs; %sampling freq and time period
t = 0:ts:10*tp;
x = sin(2*pi*f*t)
subplot(2,1,1)
stem(t,x)
plot(t,x)
title('Sine Function (Sampling Theorem Verified)')
xlabel('Time period')
ylabel('Voltage')
grid on
%sampling theorem is not verified ( $f_s < 2f$ )
f = 140; tp = 1 / f; %freq and time period
fs = 100; ts = 1 / fs; %sampling freq and time period
t = 0:ts:30*tp;
x = sin(2*pi*f*t)
subplot(2,1,2)
stem(t,x)
plot(t,x)
title('Sine Function (Sampling Theorem not Verified)')
xlabel('Time period')
ylabel('Voltage')
grid on
```

Output:



Q4. Find the solution of the differential equations.

a. $\frac{dy}{dx} + 10y = 0$

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b. $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 10\frac{dy}{dx} + 25y = 0$

c. $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 25y = 0$

Code:

```
clc
clear all
x=dsolve('Dx=-10*x')
x=dsolve('D2x=-25*x', 'x(0)=5', 'Dx(0)=0')
x=dsolve('D2x=-10*Dx-25*x', 'x(0)=5', 'Dx(0)=0')
```

Output:


```

Command Window
Warning: Support of character vectors and strings will be removed in a future release. Use sym objects to
define differential equations instead.
> In dsolve (line 126)
In diffEqn_q4 (line 3)

x =

C1*exp(-10*t)

Warning: Support of character vectors and strings will be removed in a future release. Use sym objects to
define differential equations instead.
> In dsolve (line 126)
In diffEqn_q4 (line 4)

x =

5*cos(5*t)

Warning: Support of character vectors and strings will be removed in a future release. Use sym objects to
define differential equations instead.
> In dsolve (line 126)
In diffEqn_q4 (line 5)

x =

5*exp(-5*t)*(5*t + 1)

fx >>

```

Name	Value
x	1x1 sym

orDocCallback('diffEqn_q4', 'C:\Users\Preyash\OneDrive\Documents\MATLAB\Lab01\diffEqn_q4.m', 3) Zoom: 100% UTF-8 CRLF script Ln 5 Col 48

Q5. Find the step and impulse response of the system with transfer functions.

a. $G(s) = \frac{1}{s+5}$

b. $G(s) = \frac{1}{s^2+10s+25}$

c. $G(s) = \frac{1}{s^2+25}$

Code:

For a

```

clear all
clc
num = [1]
denom = [1,5]
f = tf(num,denom)
subplot(2,1,1)
impz(f)
title('Impulse Graph')
subplot(2,1,2)
step(f)
title('Step Graph')

```

```
Command Window

num =

    1

denom =

    1    5

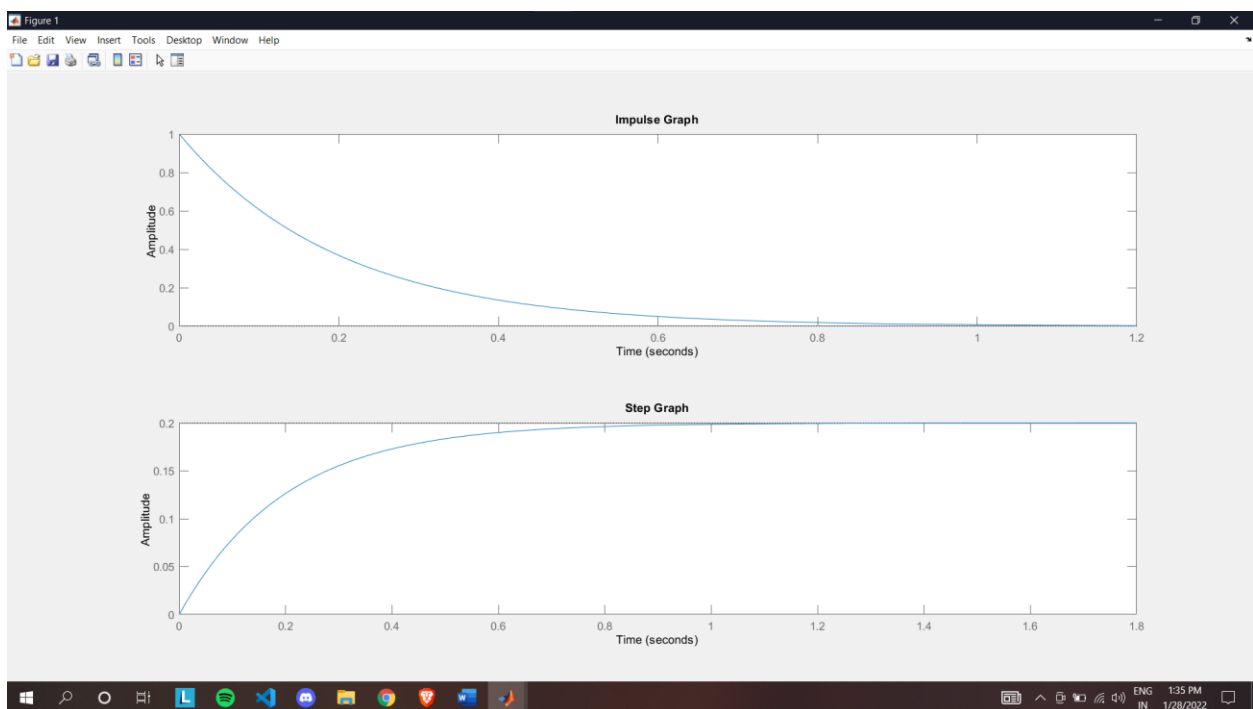
f =

    1
    ----
   s + 5

Continuous-time transfer function.

fx >>
```

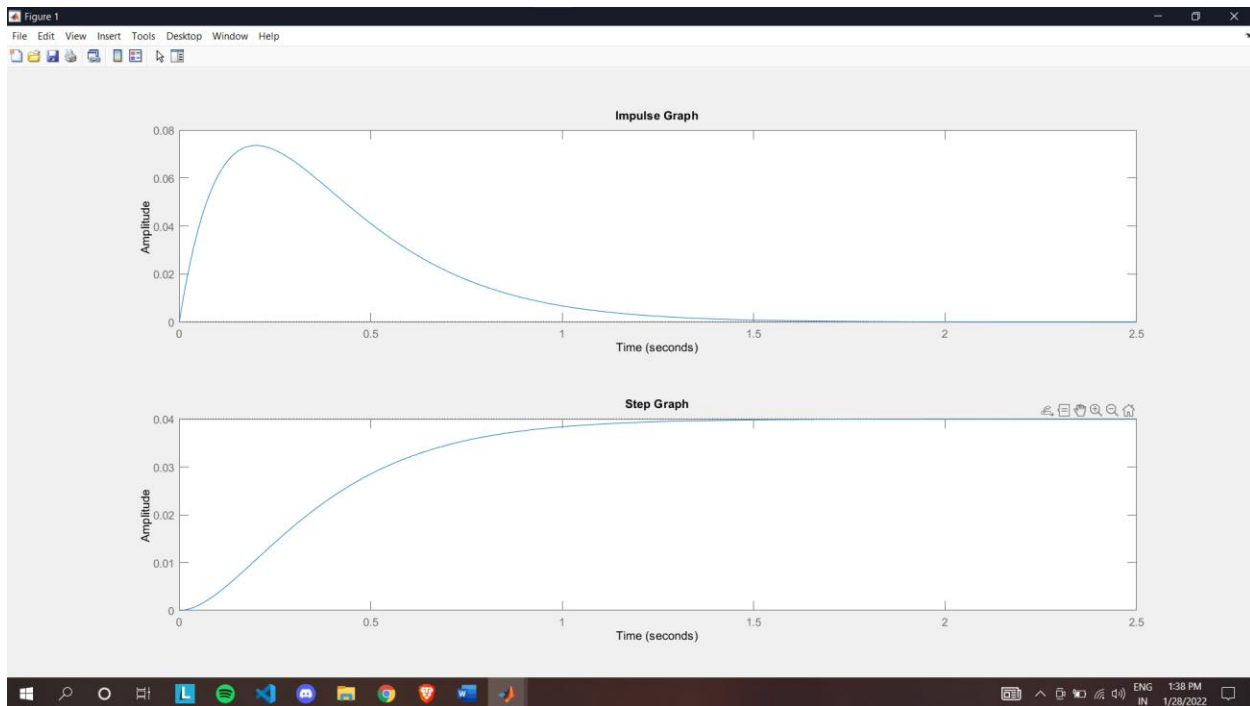
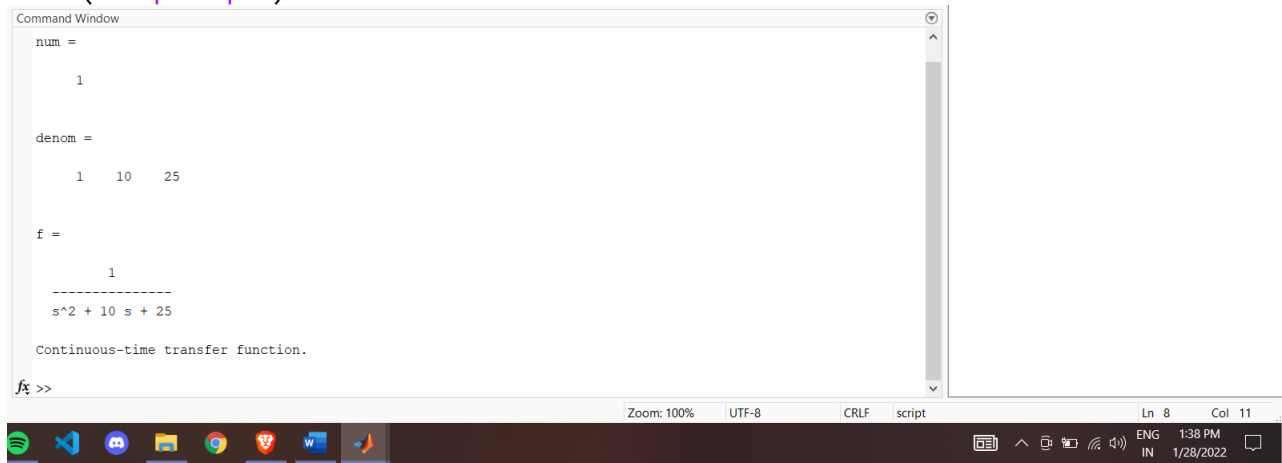
Zoom: 100% UTF-8 CRLF script Ln 12 Col 1



For b

```
%%
clear all
clc
num = [1]
denom = [1,10,25]
```

```
f = tf(num,denom)
subplot(2,1,1)
impz(f)
title('Impulse Graph')
subplot(2,1,2)
step(f)
title('Step Graph')
```



For c:

```
%%
clear all
clc
num = [1]
```

```

denom = [1,0,25]
f = tf(num,denom)
subplot(2,1,1)
impz(f)
title('Impulse Graph')
subplot(2,1,2)
step(f)
title('Step Graph')

```

