## **HW4** Solutions

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## Disclaimer:

This is the solution manual to the homework assigned to students of Digital Control - Dr.Talebi. We do not guarantee that this solution is precise and thorough so please contact your TA to propose your innovative solutions and/or any probable mistakes.

سوال اول

We have the following:

We have used a better approach in analyzing the stability of the equation in this question.

$$a_0 = 0.3, a_1 = -0.1, a_2 = -1.1, a_3 = 1$$

First check the stability criterion below:

$$1.D(1) > 0$$

$$2.(-1)^n D(-1) > 0$$

$$3.|a_3| > |a_0|$$

$$4.|b_0| > |b_2|$$

$$1.D(1) = 1 - 1.1 - 0.1 + 0.3 = 0.1 > 0$$
  
$$2.(-1)^3D(-1) = (-1)(-1 - 1.1 + 0.1 + 0.3) > 0$$

$$|a_3| > |a_0| \rightarrow 1 > 0.3$$

Construct the Jury's array:

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} z^0 & z^1 & z^2 & z^3 \\ 0.3 & -0.1 & -1.1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1.1 & -0.1 & 0.3 \\ b_0 & b_1 & b_2 \end{array}$$

$$b_0 = \begin{vmatrix} 0.3 & 1 \\ 1 & 0.3 \end{vmatrix} = 0.91$$

$$b_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 0.3 & -0.1 \\ 1 & -1.1 \end{vmatrix} = -0.23$$

$$|b_0| > |b_2|$$

Thus the system is stable.

سوال دوم

We have the following:

$$a_0 = -0.35, a_1 = 1.55, a_2 = -2.2, a_3 = 1$$

First check the stability criterion below:

$$1.D(1) > 0$$

$$2.(-1)^{n}D(-1) > 0$$

$$3.|a_{3}| > |a_{0}|$$

$$4.|b_{0}| > |b_{2}|$$

$$1.D(1) = 1 - 2.2 + 1.55 - 0.35 = 0$$

The condition is not strictly satisfied, and for a definitive answer it must be checked.

$$2.(-1)^n D(-1) = (-1)^3 (-1 - 2.2 - 1.55 - 0.35) > 0$$

$$3.|a_3| > |a_0|, 1 > 0.35$$

$$4.|b_0| > |b_2|$$

Construct the Jury array:

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} z^0 & z^1 & z^2 & z^3 \\ -0.35 & 1.55 & -2.2 & 1 \\ 1 & -2.2 & 1.55 & -0.35 \\ b_0 & b_1 & b_2 \end{array}$$

$$b_0 = \begin{vmatrix} -0.35 & 1\\ 1 & -0.35 \end{vmatrix} = -0.8775$$

$$b_2 = \begin{vmatrix} -0.35 & 1.55\\ 1 & -2.2 \end{vmatrix} = -0.78$$

$$|b_0| > |b_2|$$

The final analysis of stability requires a resize of the unit circle.

First let's make the unit circle bigger:

$$z^n \to (1 + n\epsilon)z^n$$

$$D(z)_{new} = (1+3\epsilon)z^3 + -2.2(1+2\epsilon)z^2 + 1.55(1+\epsilon)z - 0.35$$

Evaluate the Jury's necessary conditions:

$$D(1)_{new} = 1 + 3\epsilon - 2.2 - 4.4\epsilon + 1.55 + 1.55\epsilon - 0.35$$

$$D(1)_{new} = 0.15\epsilon$$

since  $\epsilon$  is positive  $D(1)_{new}$  is positive. So the necessary conditions of Jury is satisfied for the "slightly bigger unit circle"

Now let us do the same thing with the "slightly smaller unit circle"

$$z^n \to (1 - n\epsilon)z^n$$

$$D(z)_{new} = (1 - 3\epsilon)z^3 + -2.2(1 - 2\epsilon)z^2 + 1.55(1 - \epsilon)z - 0.35$$

$$D(1)_{new} = 1 - 3\epsilon - 2.2 + 4.4\epsilon + 1.55 - 1.55\epsilon - 0.35$$

$$D(1)_{new} = -0.15\epsilon$$

since  $\epsilon$  is positive  $D(1)_{new}$  is negative. So the necessary conditions of Jury is not satisfied for the "slightly smaller unit circle", hence we have a pole on the unit circle.

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سوال سوم

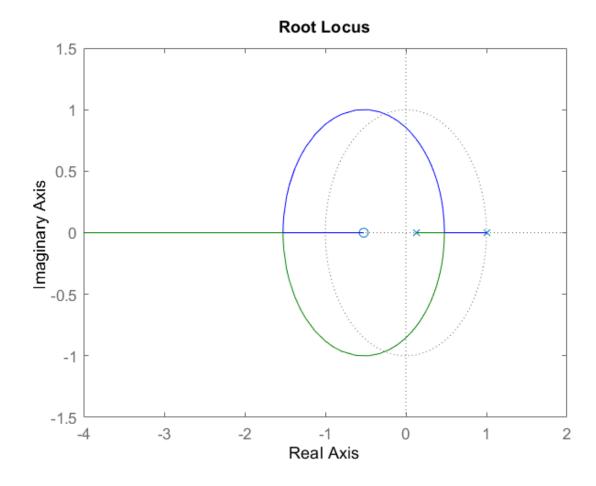
First obtain the discrete transfer function for the given sampling period.

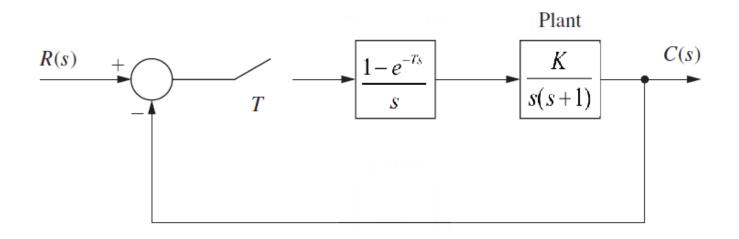
$$G(z) = Z \left\{ \frac{1 - e^{-Ts}}{s} \times \frac{K}{s(s+1)} \right\}$$

$$G(z) = (1 - z^{-1}) \left\{ \frac{K}{s^2(s+1)} \right\} \xrightarrow{T=2}$$

$$G(z) = \frac{1.1353K(z+0.5232)}{(z-1)(z-0.1353)}$$

Which has one zero at z=0.5232 and two poles at z=1 and z=0.1353 The two breaking points are 0.4783 and -1.52 the root locus can be as below:





شكل ١: شكل سوال سوم

## سوال پنجم

$$\begin{split} D(1) &= 1 + 0.05K - 1.2 + 0.07K + 0.2 + 0.005K^2 - 0.007K \\ 0.005K^2 + 0.127K &> 0 \\ K(0.005K + 0.127) &> 0 \\ K &< -25.4, K &> 0 \\ D(-1) &= -1 + 0.05K - 1.2 - 0.07 - 0.2 + 0.005K^2 - 0.007K \\ 0.005K^2 \end{split}$$

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سوال ششم

First Evaluate the sufficient conditions:

$$\sum_{i=1}^{3} \frac{C_i}{T_i} \le n(2^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1)$$

$$\to (\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{8} + \frac{5}{20}) \le 3(2^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1)$$

$$0.83 < 0.7797$$

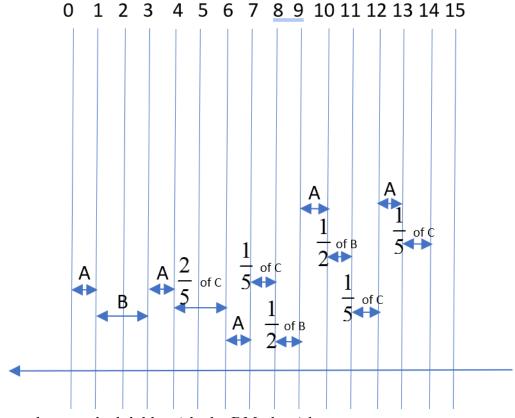
It is clearly not satisfied.

Let's analyze other sufficient conditions:

$$\prod_{i=1}^{3} \left(\frac{C_i}{T_i} + 1\right) \le 2$$

$$\to \left(\frac{1}{3} + 1\right)\left(\frac{2}{8} + 1\right)\left(\frac{5}{20} + 1\right) \le 2$$
2.08 \le 2

It is not satisfied either, so let's move to the necessary conditions.  $R_i \leq D_i$ 



Hence, the tasks are schedulable with the RM algorithm