

CS 43I Homework 3

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I ANSWERS

i. a) i) Increasing K_p increases the amount of oscillations before stabilization.

ii) Increasing K_d hugely reduces time before balance and also reduces the number of oscillations.

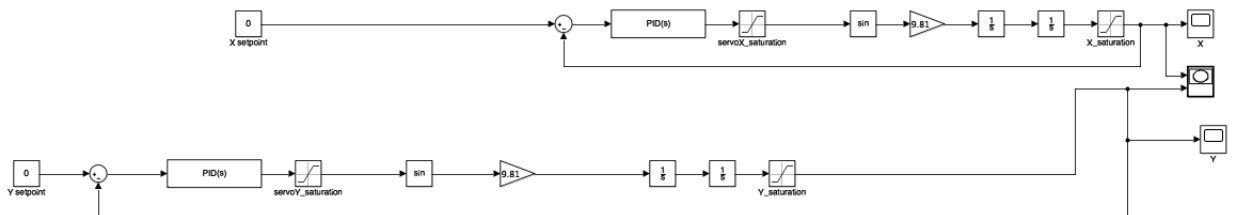
iii) Increasing K_i also slightly increases oscillations and increases the amount of time it takes to stabilize. If you increase it a lot the system goes out of balance and oscillates from 1 to -1.

iv) If K_p is set to 0 then the system never balances.

v) If K_d (while K_p is set to 1.5) is set to 0 then the system oscillates forever and never stabilizes.

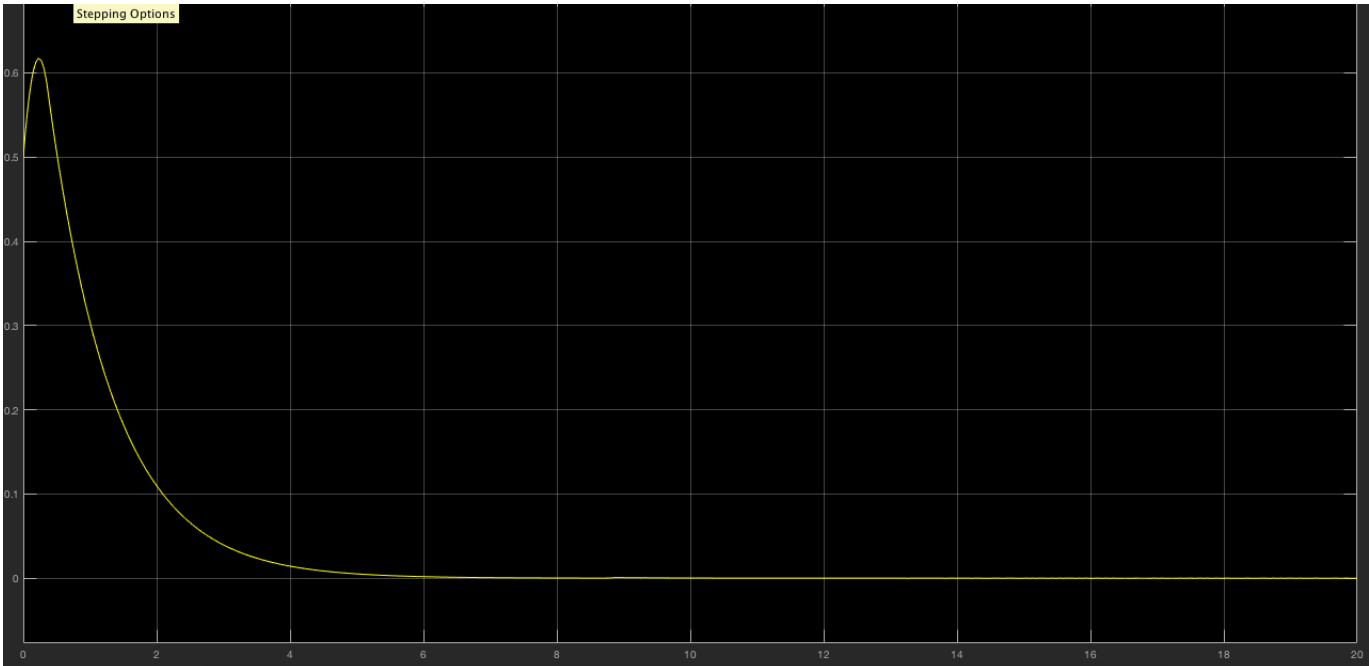
vi) Setting either of them to negative causes the system to go out of balance and diverge.

b) The best values were $K_p = 0$, $K_d = 1$, $K_i = 0$. This gives no oscillations and directly converges to 0, balancing the board.

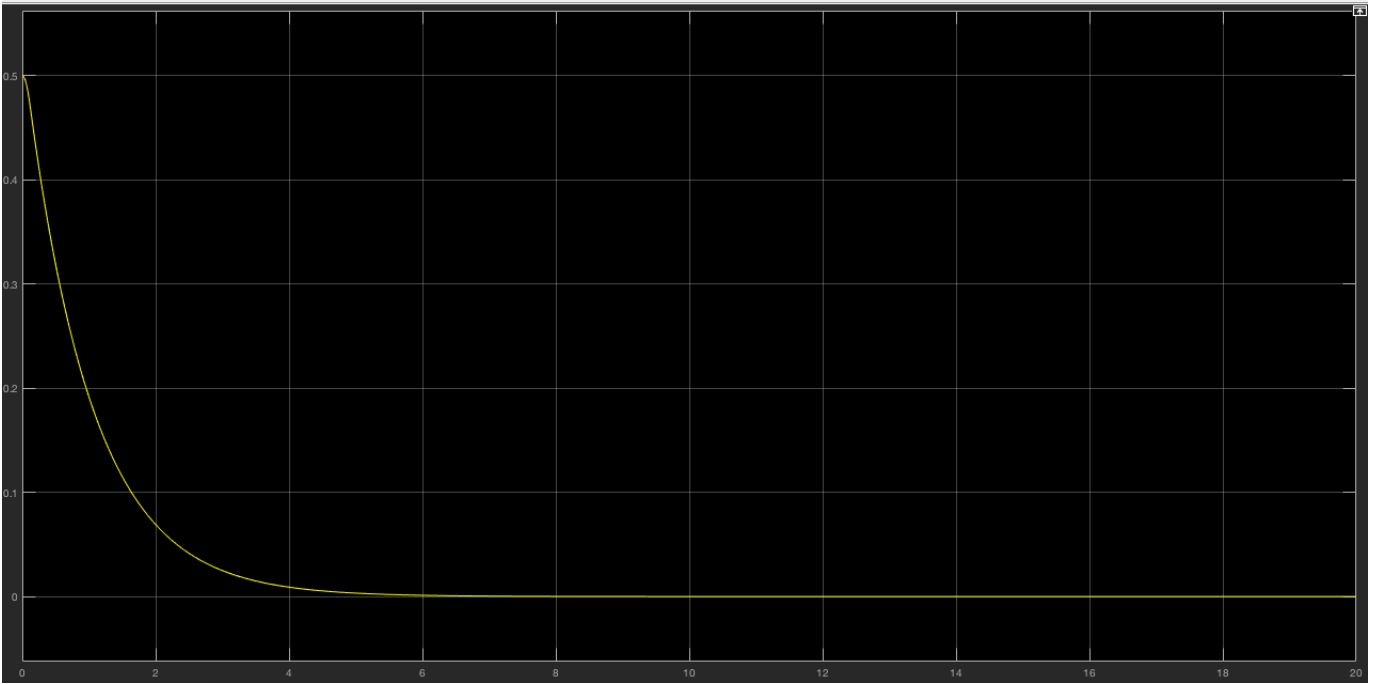


Model:

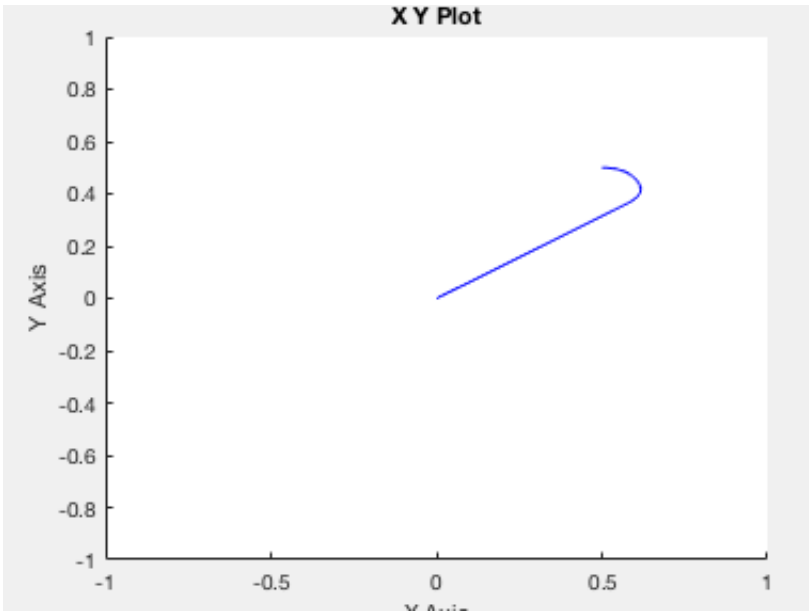
Graphs:



X:

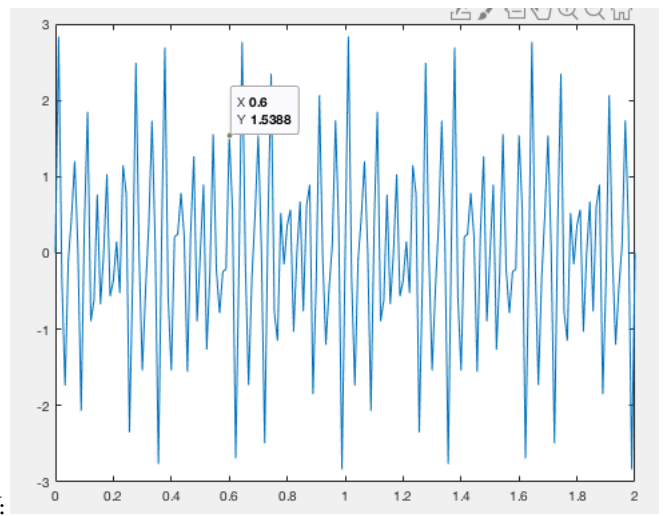
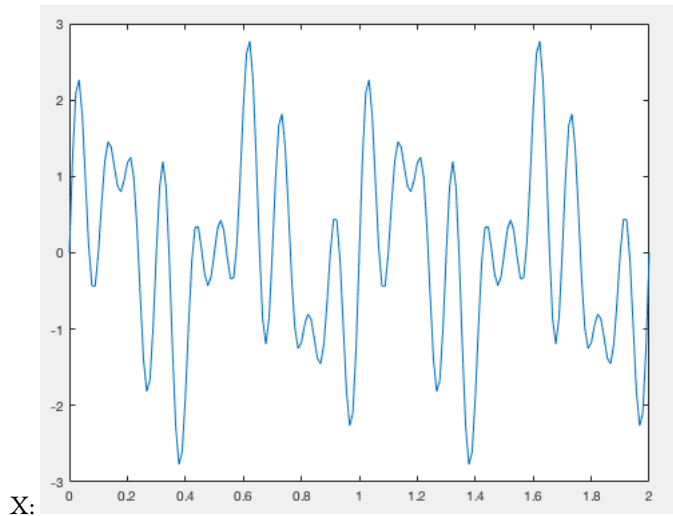


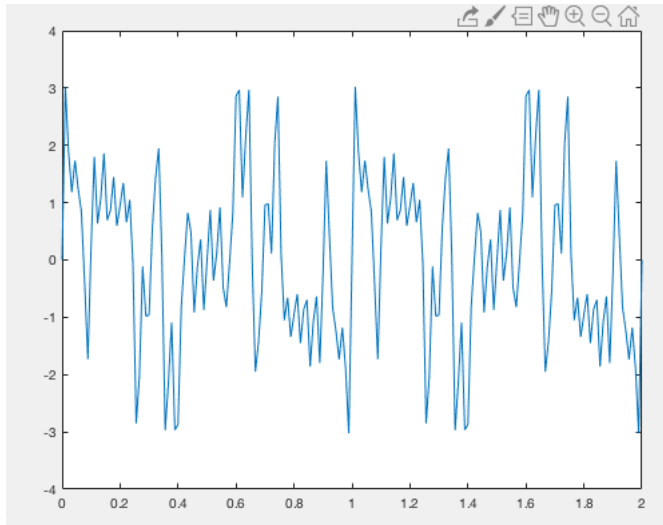
Y:



XY:

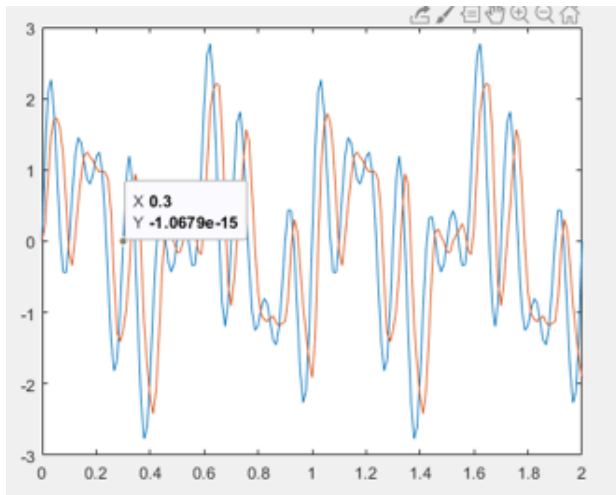
- c) Yes with values like $K_p = 10$, $K_d = 5$, the system balances almost instantly.
- d) These values cannot be realistically achieved because the sensing will take some time and jerking the servos so fast will put the ball out of balance.
- e) There is no friction modeled in the simulink example given to us, everything is perfect.
- 2) a) You can do (iii) all the above. b) i) At least 60Hz. ii) Around 90Hz would be practical.
- c) Graphs:



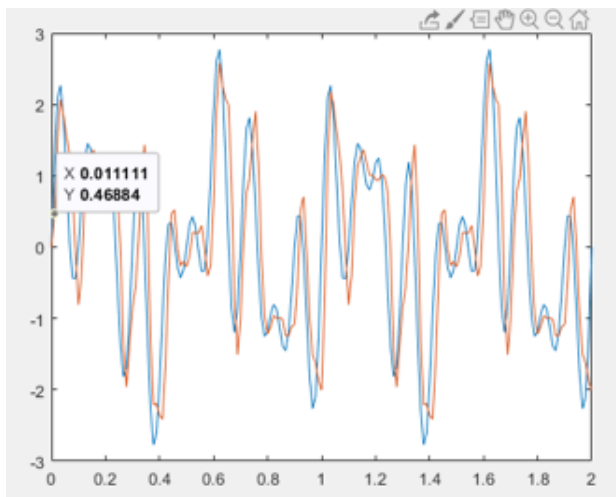


Z:

X and Sampled X (cutoff 10Hz, $N = 2$):



With cutoff 15hz, $N = 3$ (initial values):



d)Fixed Order i) Increasing the cutoff frequency causes the signal amplitude to: increase

ii) Decreasing the cutoff frequency causes the noise amplitude to: Decrease

e)Fixed Freq i)Increasing the order of filter causes the signal amplitude to: Increase

ii) Decreasing the order of filter causes the phase delay (ϕ with respect to x) to: Decrease

iii) Advantage is that it matches the signal better so your calculations will be correct. Disadvantage is that it causes a delay in receiving the signal and causes a phase shift which is harmful to calculations.