

Lecture 21

October 26, 2021 3:07 PM

THM1: conditions for $G(s)$ to be BIBO stable

- ↳ no illegal cancellations in $G(s)$
- ↳ zeroes at $1+CG$ in OCHP

spec(b): Tracking

Assume $R(s) = \frac{N_R(s)}{s^k}$, $G(s)$ are BIBO stable

Then $e(\omega) \rightarrow 0$ if $C \cdot G$ has k poles at 0

Terminology: A TF has type $k \in \mathbb{N}$ if it has exactly k poles at 0

Proposition 1: Suppose $R(s) = \frac{N_R(s)}{s^k}$, $d(t) \equiv 0$, \leftarrow No disturbance and that $G(s)$ are BIBO stable

Then $e(t) \rightarrow 0$ as $t \rightarrow \infty$ iff $C \cdot G$ has Type k

↳ **Type k :** $C \cdot G$ has k poles at zero

If $C \cdot G$ has type $k-1$ then $e(\infty)$ is nonzero, finite

If $C \cdot G$ has type $k-2$ then $e(\infty)$ is unbounded

It:

$C \cdot G$ has type k , then $C \cdot G = \frac{C^1 \cdot G'}{s^k}$

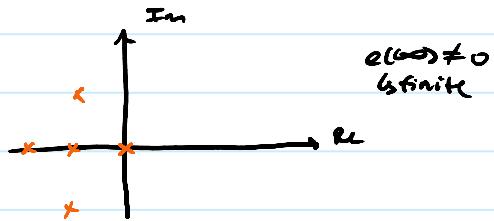
$$E(s) = \frac{1}{1 + C(s)G(s)} \cdot R(s) = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{C^1(s)G'(s)}{s^k}} \cdot \frac{N_R}{s^k} = \underbrace{\frac{N_R(s)}{s^k + C^1(s)G'(s)}}_{\text{roots coincide with those}}$$

at $1+CG$ (which are in OCHP)

$C\cdot G$ has type k_{-1} , then $C\cdot G = \frac{C'G'}{s^{k_{-1}}}$

$$E(s) = \dots = \frac{N_R}{s(s^{k_{-1}} + C'G')}$$

pole at zero poles in OCHP



Use FVT:

$$\therefore e(\infty) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sE(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{N_R}{s(s^{k_{-1}} + C'G')} \quad \cancel{s^{k_{-1}}}$$

$$e(\infty) = \begin{cases} \frac{N_R(0)}{1 + C'(0)G(0)} = \frac{N_R(0)}{1 + C(0)G(0)}, & k=1 \\ \frac{N_R(0)}{C'(0)G(0)}, & k > 1 \end{cases}$$

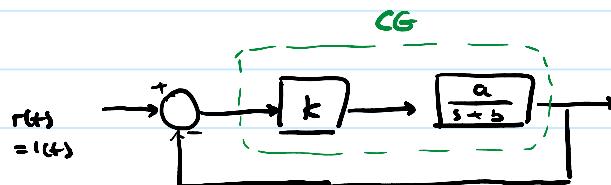
If $C\cdot G$ has type $k_{-1}=0$,
 $C\cdot G$ has no poles at 0,
 $C\cdot G = C'G'$

Terminology:

- ↳ If $C\cdot G$ has no poles at zero (type 0)
 - ↳ The number $C\cdot G$ is denoted k_p and called the position constant. Also called DC gain
- ↳ If $C\cdot G$ is type 1
 - ↳ The number $\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s(C(s)G(s)) = k_v$ (velocity constant)
- ↳ If $C\cdot G$ is type 2
 - ↳ The number $\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s^2(C(s)G(s)) = k_a$ (acceleration constant)

e.g. Speed control of PMSM motor (simplified)

$$G(s) = \frac{a}{s+b}, \quad a, b > 0$$



$$R(s) = \frac{1}{s}$$

↑
pole at zero

↳ need CG to be type 1

But G is type 0

If the G are BIBO stable, then $e(\infty) = \frac{1}{1+k_p}$

$$k_p = k \cdot \frac{a}{b} \quad e(\infty) = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{k_p}{k}} \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{as } k \rightarrow \infty$$

Need G to have type 1, so (G) must have
type = 1

$$(G) = \frac{c_1 + c_2 s}{s} = c_1 \cdot 1/s + c_2 \quad e \rightarrow \boxed{(G)} \rightarrow u$$

This is called a PI Controller! ← Proportional-Integral

$$u(t) = \underbrace{c_1 \int e(t) dt}_{\text{Integral}} + \underbrace{c_2 e(t)}_{\text{Proportional}}$$

Check Stability (Prop 1 says if for BIBO stable,
then $e(t) \rightarrow 0$ as $t \rightarrow \infty$)

Check THM 1

↳ are there illegal cancellations in G ?

↳ No, G has no zeroes

↳ are the roots of $1+ \frac{c_1 + c_2 s}{s} \frac{s}{s+b}$ in OCHP?
↳ roots of $s^2 + (b + ac_2)s + ac_1 = 0$?

↳ Yes if $c_1, c_2 > 0$