

# ME 581 HW4

```
In [ ]: import numpy as np # numerical library
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt # plotting library
%config InlineBackend.figure_format='retina' # high-res plots
import control.matlab as ctm # matlab layer for control systems library
import control as ct # use regular control library for a few things
ct.set_defaults('statesp', latex_repr_type='separate')
```

1a.

$$\begin{aligned}C_{PI} &= C_P + C_I \\&= K_P + \frac{K_I T z}{z-1} \\&= \frac{(K_P + K_I T)z - K_P}{z-1} \\C_D &= \frac{K_D}{T}(1 - z^{-1}) = \frac{K_D z - K_D}{Tz}\end{aligned}$$

1b.

```
In [ ]: v0 = 25
Ka = 1599
tau_a = 0.5
M = 1670
B0 = 27.8
g = 9.806
KP = 0.6
KI = 0.01
KD = 0.08

T = 2
```

```
In [ ]: CKa = ctm.tf2ss(Ka, [tau_a, 1], inputs = 'ubar', outputs = 'ft')
CM = ctm.tf2ss(1, [M, 0], inputs = 'f', outputs = 'vbar')
CB = ctm.tf2ss(B0, 1, inputs = 'vbar', outputs = 'b')
sum = ct.summing_junction(['ft', 'fd', '-b'], 'f')
plantcont = ct.interconnect([CKa, CM, CB, sum], inputs = ['ubar', 'fd'], outputs = ['vbar'])
plant_simulator = ctm.c2d(plantcont, T, 'zoh')

CPI = ctm.tf2ss([KP + KI*T, -KP], [1, -1], T, inputs = 'e', outputs = 'u')
CD = ctm.tf2ss([KD, -KD], [T, 0], T, inputs = 'vbar', outputs = 'd')
sum1 = ct.summing_junction(['vref', '-vbar'], 'e')
sum2 = ct.summing_junction(['u', '-d'], 'ubar')
sys = ct.interconnect([CPI, CD, sum1, sum2, plant_simulator], inputs = ['vref', 'fd'], outputs = [
display(sys)
```

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -0.000599 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0.000599 \\ 0.00982 & 0.0196 & 0.0183 & -0.000194 \\ 47.6 & 95.2 & 1.53 \cdot 10^3 & 0.0265 \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0.304 & 1.32 \cdot 10^{-18} \\ 1.48 \cdot 10^3 & 1.97 \end{pmatrix}, dt$$

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0.000599 \\ 0.02 & 0.04 & 0 & -0.000395 \end{pmatrix} \quad D = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0.62 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

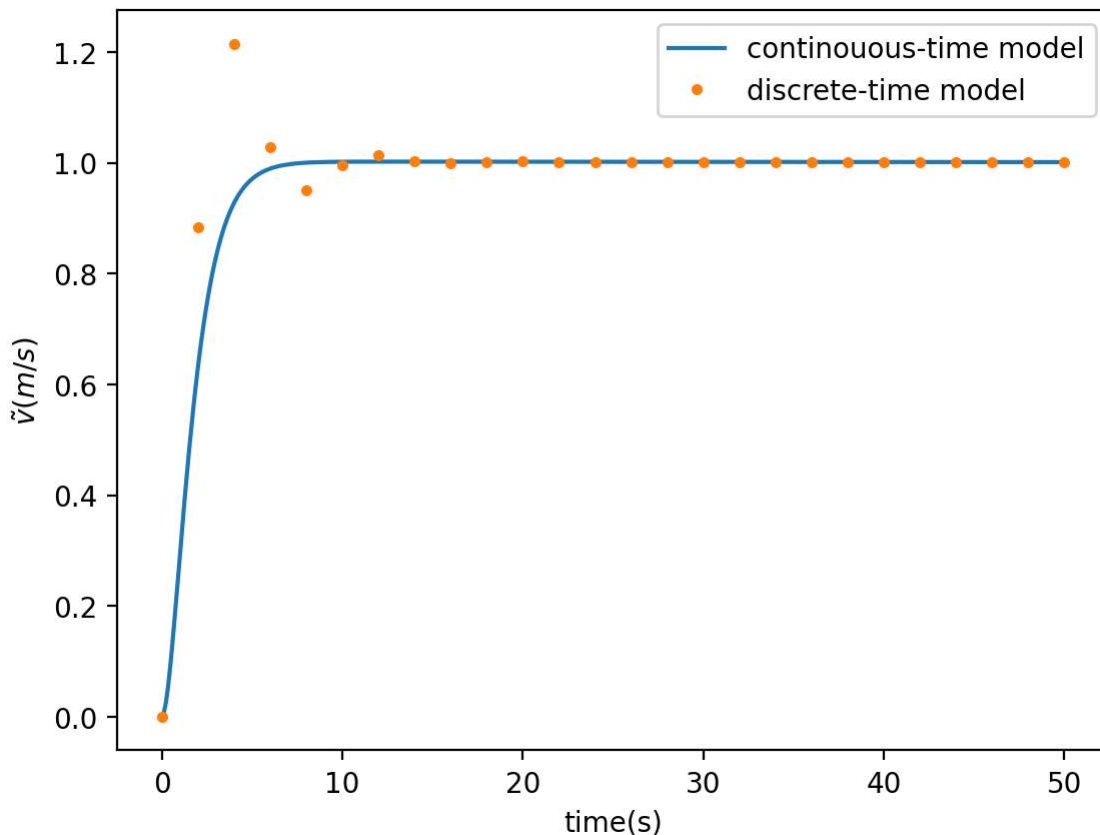
= 2

1c.

```
In [ ]: CPI = ctm.tf2ss([KP, KI], [1, 0], inputs = 'e', outputs = 'u')
CKa = ctm.tf2ss(Ka, [tau_a, 1], inputs = 'ubar', outputs = 'ft')
CM = ctm.tf2ss(1, M, inputs = 'f', outputs = 'a')
Cs = ctm.tf2ss(1, [1, 0], inputs = 'a', outputs = 'v')
CB = ctm.tf2ss(B0, 1, inputs = 'v', outputs = 'b')
CKd = ctm.tf2ss(KD, 1, inputs = 'a', outputs = 'd')
sum1 = ct.summing_junction(['vref', '-v'], 'e')
sum2 = ct.summing_junction(['u', '-d'], 'ubar')
sum3 = ct.summing_junction(['ft', 'fd', '-b'], 'f')
sysc = ct.interconnect([CPI, CKa, CM, Cs, CB, CKd, sum1, sum2, sum3], inplist = ['vref', 'fd'], out
```

```
In [ ]: y, t = ctm.step(sysc[0, 0], 50)
plt.plot(t, y, label='continouous-time model')
y, t = ctm.step(sys[0, 0], 50)
plt.plot(t, y, '.', label='discrete-time model')
plt.legend()
plt.ylabel(r'$\tilde{v}$ (m/s)')
plt.xlabel('time(s)')
```

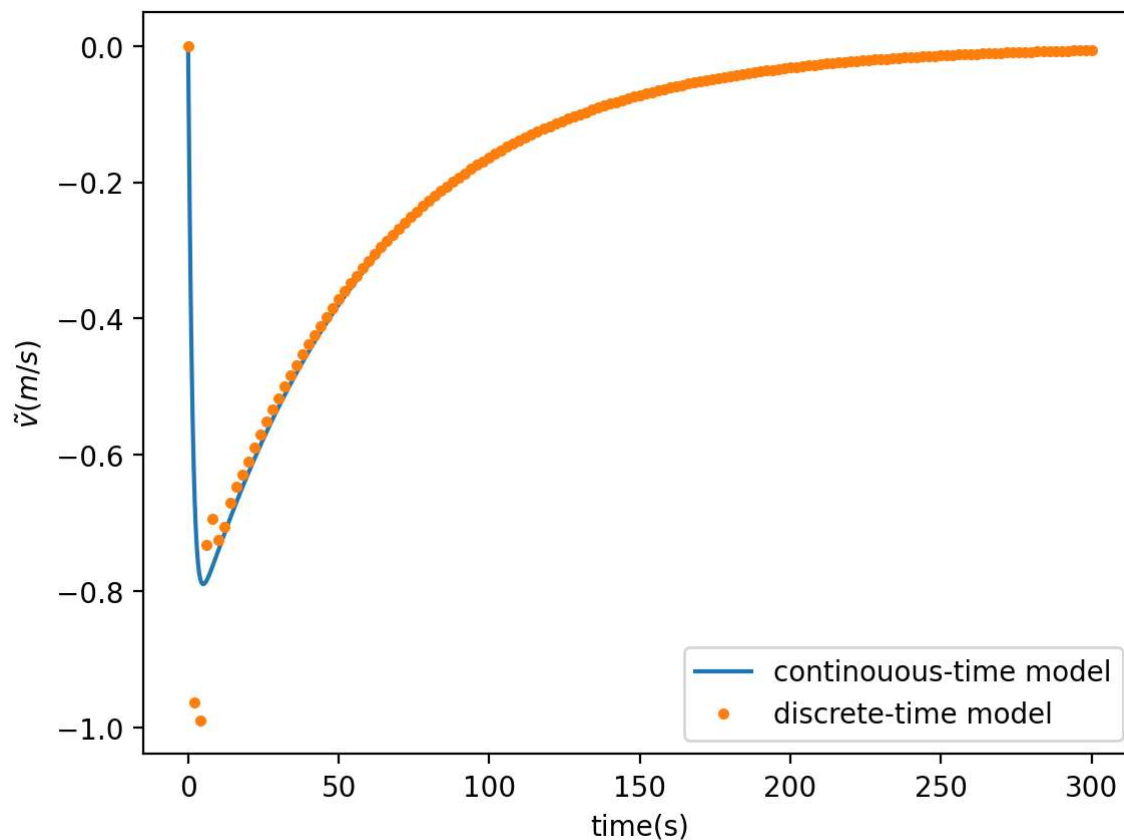
Out[ ]: Text(0.5, 0, 'time(s)')



1d.

```
In [ ]: scale = - M * g * np.sin(0.05)
y, t = ctm.step(sysc[0, 1], 300)
plt.plot(t, y*scale, label='continouous-time model')
y, t = ctm.step(sys[0, 1], 300)
plt.plot(t, y*scale, '.', label='discrete-time model')
plt.legend()
plt.ylabel(r'$\tilde{v}$ (m/s)$')
plt.xlabel('time(s)')
```

Out[ ]: Text(0.5, 0, 'time(s)')



1e.

```
In [ ]: [omegan,zeta,poles] = ct.damp(sys[0, 0])
pole = ct.pole(sysc[0, 0])
zero = ct.zero(sysc[0, 0])

p_e = np.exp(pole*T)
z_e = np.exp(zero*T)

OS = np.exp(-zeta*np.pi/np.sqrt(1-zeta**2)) * 100
print(zeta, OS)

ct.pzmap(sys[0, 0])
plt.plot(np.real(p_e), np.imag(p_e), 'x')
plt.plot(np.real(z_e), np.imag(z_e), 'o')
ct.grid.zgrid()
```

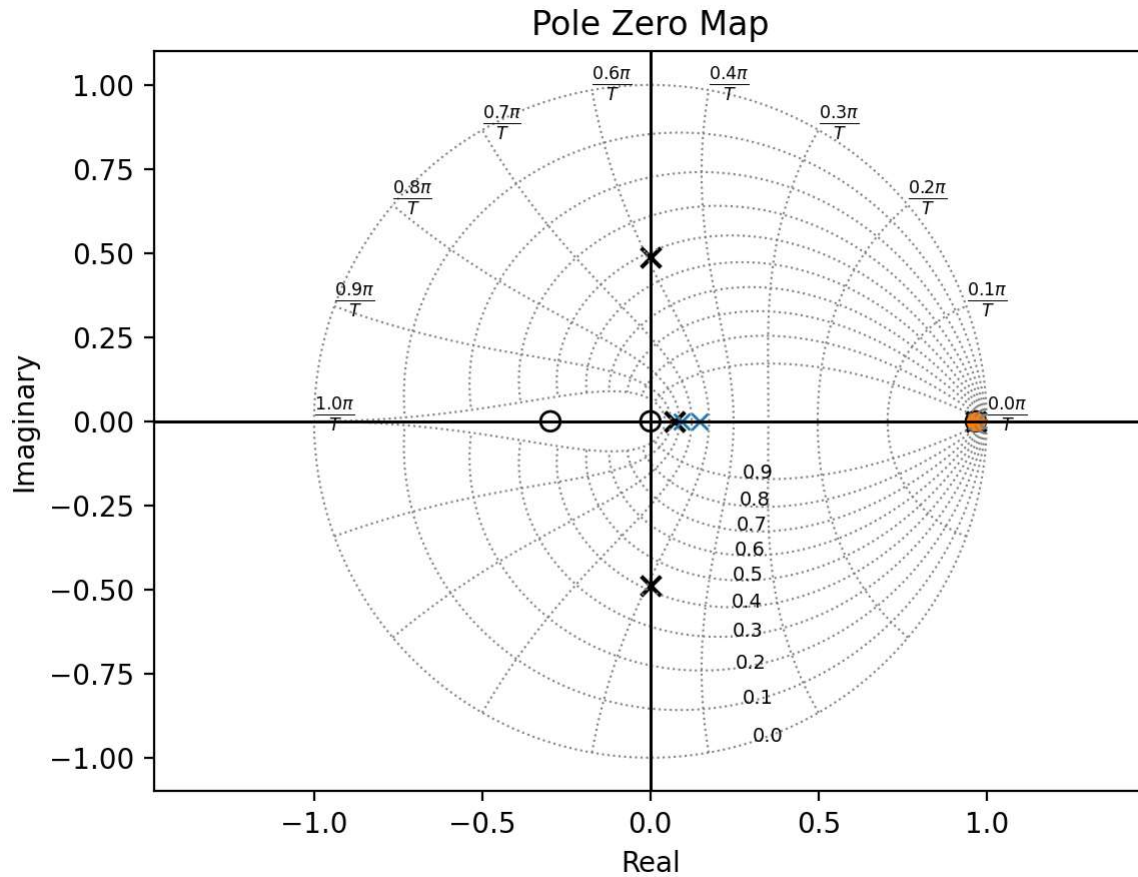
Eigenvalue	Damping	Frequency
0.9677	1	-0.9677
0.001904 + 0.4886j	0.4158	0.8614
0.001904 - 0.4886j	0.4158	0.8614
0.07336	1	-0.07336

```
[1. 0.41575562 0.41575562 1. ] [ 0. 23.78442227 23.78442227 0. ]
```

C:\Users\YENPANG\_HUANG\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_19372\3149570422.py:8: RuntimeWarning: divide by zero encountered in divide

```
OS = np.exp(-zeta*np.pi/np.sqrt(1-zeta**2)) * 100
```

```
Out[ ]: (<Axes: title={'center': 'Pole Zero Map'}, xlabel='Real', ylabel='Imaginary'>,
<Figure size 640x480 with 1 Axes>)
```



Based on the poles location on the plot, damping ratio (zeta) is approximately 0.42 and the percent overshoot is approximately 24%.

1f.

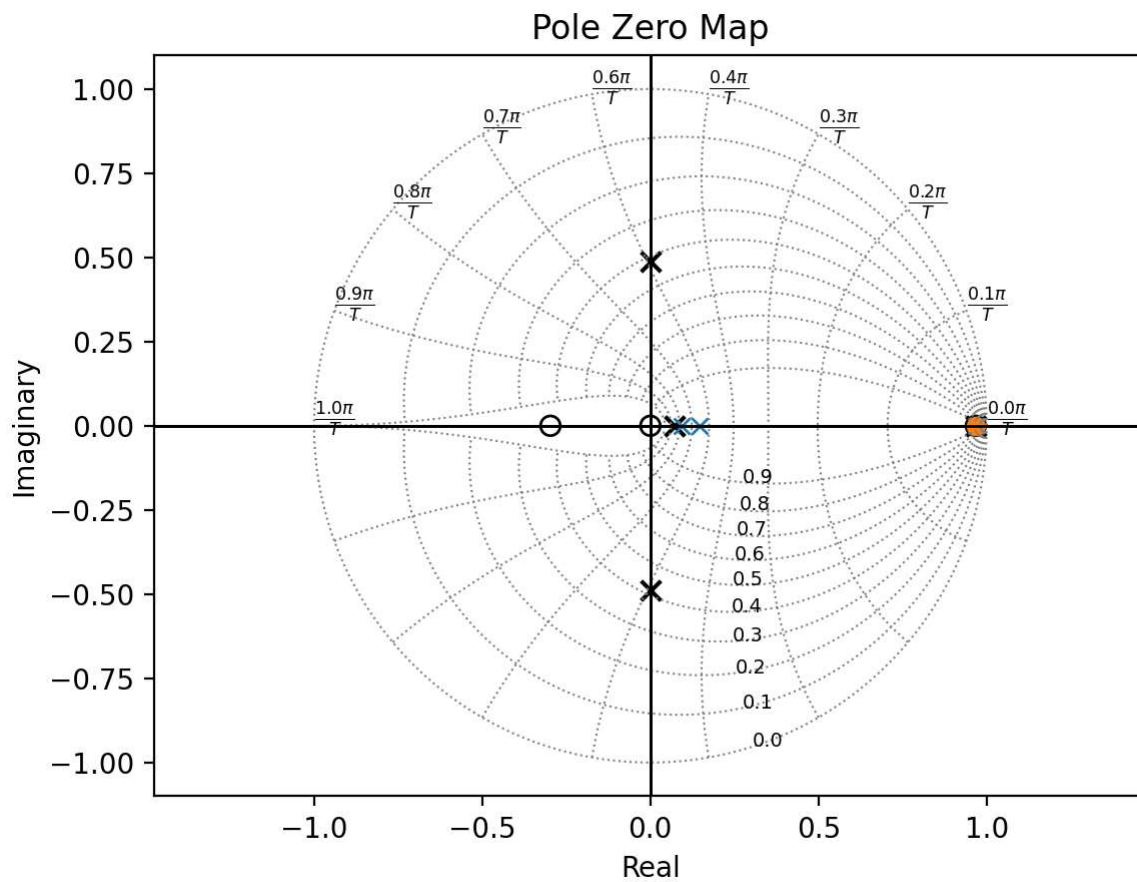
```
In [ ]: tau = 1/(zeta*omegan)

print(tau)

ct.pzmap(sys[0, 0])
plt.plot(np.real(p_e), np.imag(p_e), 'x')
plt.plot(np.real(z_e), np.imag(z_e), 'o')
ct.grid.zgrid()

[60.88355533  2.79217102  2.79217102  0.76558489]
```

```
Out[ ]: (<Axes: title={'center': 'Pole Zero Map'}, xlabel='Real', ylabel='Imaginary'>,
<Figure size 640x480 with 1 Axes>)
```



The time constant decays exponentially due to multiple poles. The time constant values showing above is also decaying.

1g.

```
In [ ]: [omegan,zeta,poles] = ct.damp(sys[0, 1])
```

```
pole = ct.pole(sysc[0, 1])
```

```
zero = ct.zero(sysc[0, 1])
```

```
p_e = np.exp(pole*T)
```

```
z_e = np.exp(zero*T)
```

```
tau = 1/(zeta*omegan)
```

```
print(tau)
```

```
ct.pzmap(sys[0, 1])
```

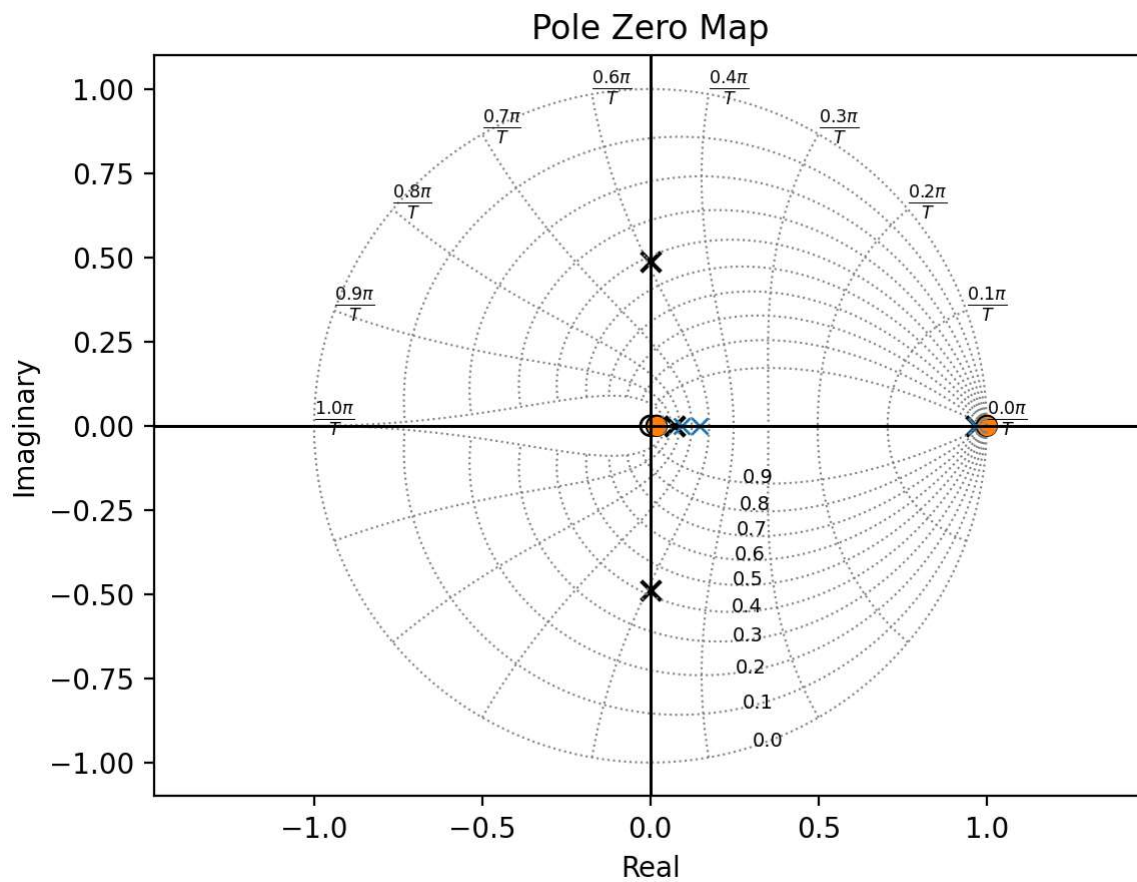
```
plt.plot(np.real(p_e), np.imag(p_e), 'x')
```

```
plt.plot(np.real(z_e), np.imag(z_e), 'o')
```

```
ct.grid.zgrid()
```

Eigenvalue	Damping	Frequency
0.9677	1	-0.9677
0.001904	+0.4886j	0.4158
0.001904	-0.4886j	0.4158
0.07336	1	-0.07336
[60.88355533	2.79217102	2.79217102
0.76558489]		

```
Out[ ]: (<Axes: title={'center': 'Pole Zero Map'}, xlabel='Real', ylabel='Imaginary'>,  
<Figure size 640x480 with 1 Axes>)
```



2a.

```
In [ ]: T = np.pi
s = -0.3 + 1.2j
z = np.exp(s*T)
z
```

```
Out[ ]: (-0.3152424821841266-0.22903706994074025j)
```

For

$$s = \frac{\ln(z)}{T} = -0.3 \pm 1.2i$$

$$z = e^{-0.3\pi \pm 1.2\pi i} = -0.3152 \pm 0.2290i$$

2b.

```
In [ ]: omegan = np.abs(np.log(z)/T)
omegan
```

```
Out[ ]: 0.8544003745317532
```

$$\omega_n = \left| \frac{\ln(z)}{\pi} \right| \approx 0.8544$$

2c.

```
In [ ]: zeta = -np.cos(np.angle(np.log(z)))
```

zeta

Out[ ]: 0.3511234415883916

$$\zeta = -\cos[\angle(\ln z)] \approx 0.3512$$

2d.

```
In [ ]: tau = 1/(zeta * omegan)
tau
```

Out[ ]: 3.333333333333334

$$\tau = \frac{1}{\zeta \omega_n} = \frac{1}{0.8544 * 1.2369} \approx 3.3333$$

2e.

```
In [ ]: PO = np.exp(-np.pi*zeta/np.sqrt(1-zeta**2))*100
PO
```

Out[ ]: 30.786397132849913

$$PO = 100e^{-\pi\zeta/\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \approx 30.78$$

3a.

$$G(z) = \frac{1}{z+0.5}, \quad dt = 0.1$$

$$Pole : -0.5$$

Hence, the system is stable since the pole is within the unit cycle.

3b.

```
In [ ]: w = 20
dt = 0.1
z = np.exp(1j*w*dt)
def G(z):
    return 1 / (z + 0.5)

abs(G(z))
```

Out[ ]: 1.095103607556263

In [ ]: