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MAKUL : Praktik system kendali 1 (UTS)

```
>> % soal no. 1
>> p = [2 -5 4 -1];
>>
>> % Cari akar-akar polinomial
>> r = roots(p)

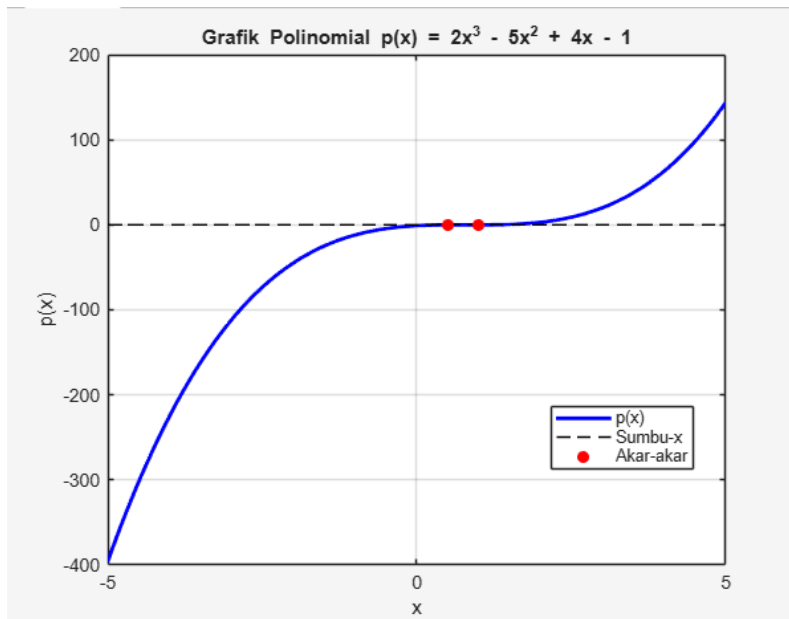
r =

    1.0000 + 0.0000i
    1.0000 - 0.0000i
    0.5000 + 0.0000i

>> % Buat rentang x untuk plot
>> x = linspace(-5,5,500);
>> y = polyval(p,x);
>> % Plot grafik p(x)
>> figure;
>> plot(x,y,'b','LineWidth',2);
>> hold on;
>> plot(x,zeros(size(x)),'k--');
>> plot(r,zeros(size(r)),'ro','MarkerFaceColor','r');
Warning: Imaginary parts of complex X and/or Y arguments ignored.
>> title('Grafik Polinomial p(x) = 2x^3 - 5x^2 + 4x - 1');
>> xlabel('x');
>> ylabel('p(x)');
>> grid on;
>> legend('p(x)', 'Sumbu-x', 'Akar-akar', 'Location', 'best');
>> % Interpretasi hasil
>> disp('Interpretasi:');
Interpretasi:
>> disp('Akar-akar adalah titik potong grafik p(x) dengan sumbu-x.');
```

Akar-akar adalah titik potong grafik p(x) dengan sumbu-x.

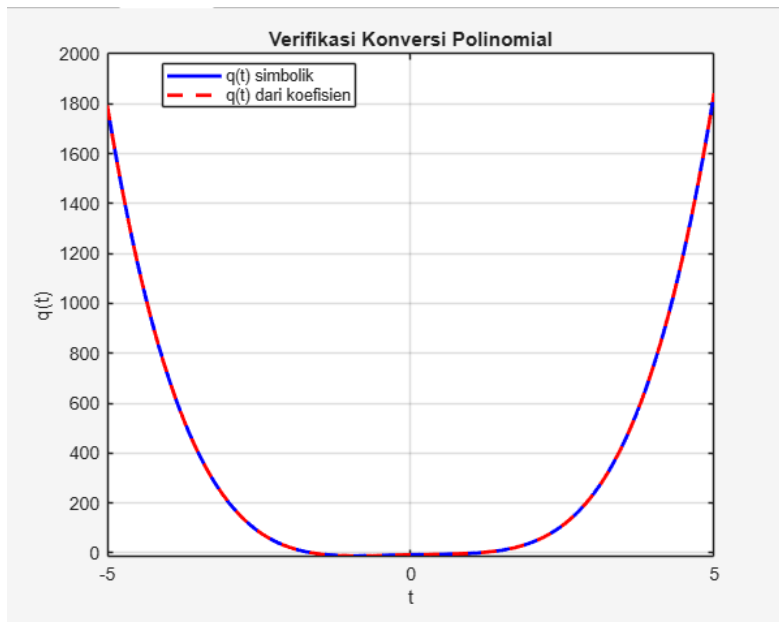
```
>>
```



```
>> % Soal no. 2
>> syms t
>> q = 3*t^4 - 2*t^2 + 5*t - 7;
>> % Ubah ke vektor koefisien
>> coeff_q = sym2poly(q);
>> disp('Vektor koefisien q(t):');
Vektor koefisien q(t):
>> disp(coeff_q);
      3      0     -2      5     -7

>> % Kembalikan ke bentuk simbolik
>> q_sym = poly2sym(coeff_q, t);
>> disp('Bentuk simbolik kembali dari vektor:');
Bentuk simbolik kembali dari vektor:
>> disp(q_sym);
3*t^4 - 2*t^2 + 5*t - 7

>> % Verifikasi dengan plot
>> x = linspace(-5,5,500);
>> y1 = double(subs(q,t,x));
>> y2 = polyval(coeff_q,x);
>> figure;
>> plot(x,y1,'b','LineWidth',2);
>> hold on;
>> plot(x,y2,'r--','LineWidth',2);
>> legend('q(t) simbolik','q(t) dari koefisien','Location','best');
>> title('Verifikasi Konversi Polinomial');
>> xlabel('t');
>> ylabel('q(t)');
>> grid on;
>>
```



```
>> % soal no.3
>> num = [1 0 0 2 3];
>> den = [1 4 5 2];
>>
>> [r,p,k] = residue(num,den);
>> disp('Residu (r):');
Residu (r):
>> disp(r);
15.0000
-4.0000
2.0000

>> disp('Pole (p):');
Pole (p):
>> disp(p);
-2.0000
-1.0000
-1.0000

>> disp('Hasil bagi (k):');
Hasil bagi (k):
>> disp(k);
1    -4

>> [num2,den2] = residue(r,p,k)

num2 =

    1.0000    -0.0000    -0.0000    2.0000    3.0000
```

```
den2 =
```

```
1.0000    4.0000    5.0000    2.0000
```

```
>> disp('Rekonstruksi kembali num dan den:');
```

```
Rekonstruksi kembali num dan den:
```

```
>> disp(num2);
```

```
1.0000   -0.0000   -0.0000    2.0000    3.0000
```

```
>> disp(den2);
```

```
1.0000    4.0000    5.0000    2.0000
```

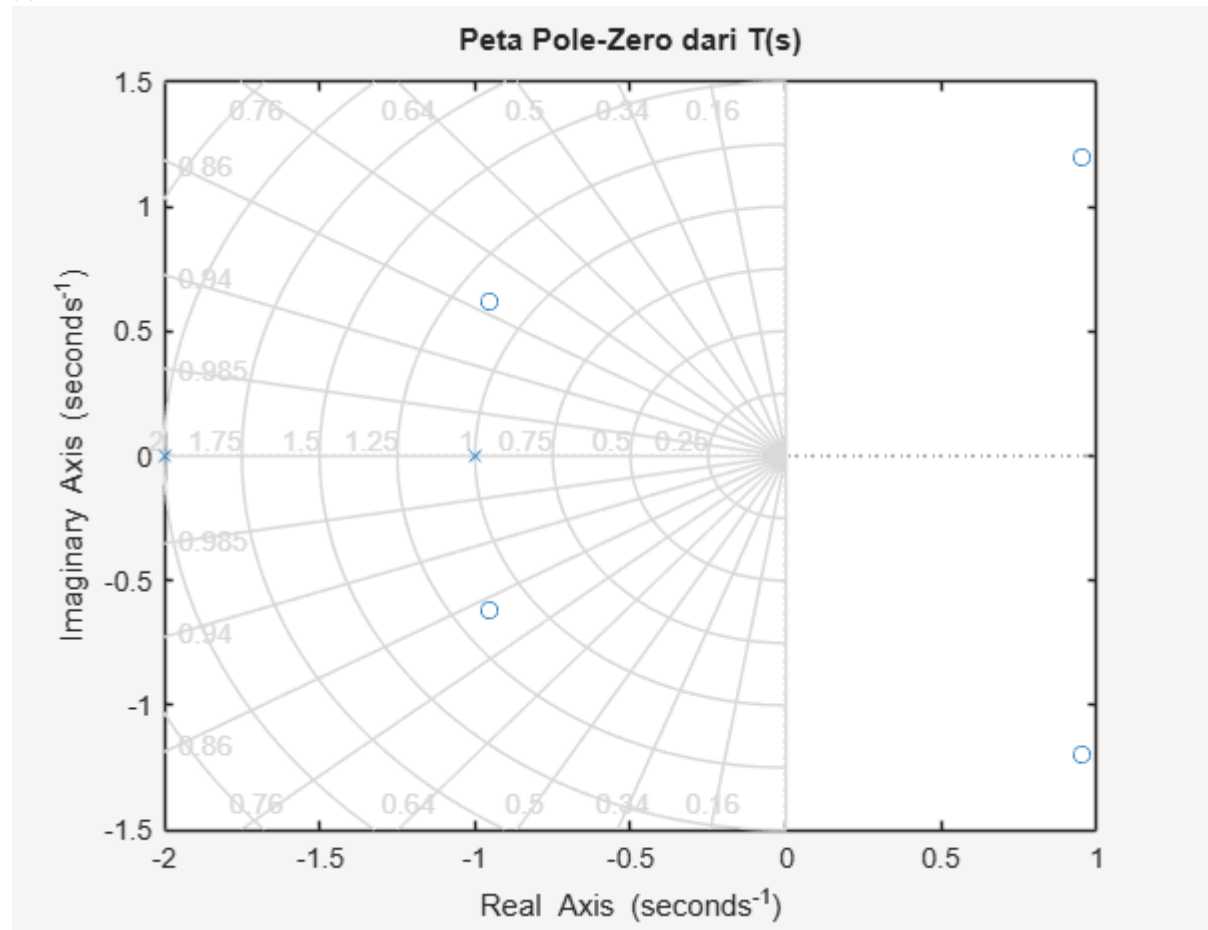
```
>> figure;
```

```
>> pzmap(tf(num,den));
```

```
>> title('Peta Pole-Zero dari T(s)');
```

```
>> grid on;
```

```
>>
```



```
>> % soal no. 4
>> num = [2 0 0 3 1];
>> den = [1 5 6 2];
>> G = tf(num, den)
```

G =

$$\frac{2s^4 + 3s + 1}{s^3 + 5s^2 + 6s + 2}$$

Continuous-time transfer function.

[Model Properties](#)

```
>> G_zpk = zpk(G)
```

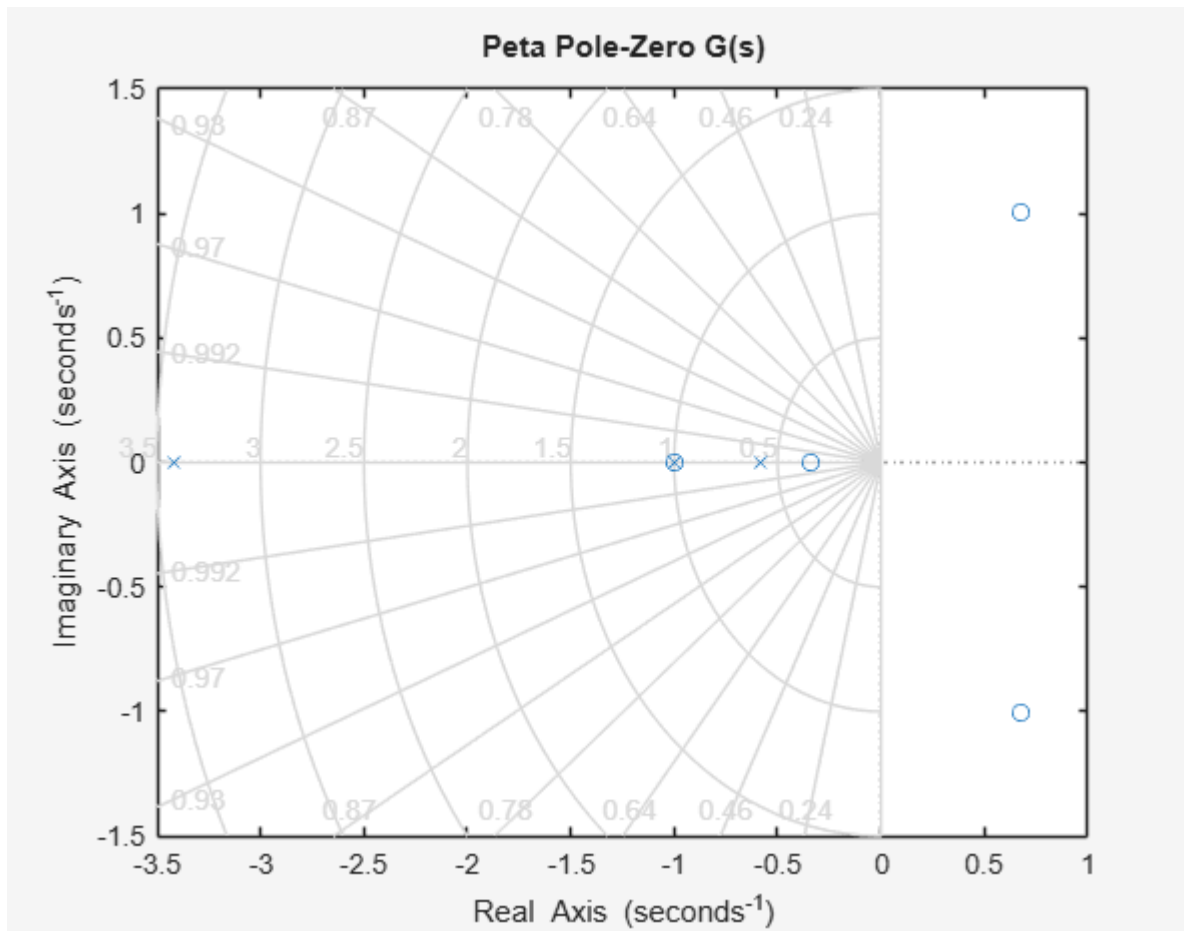
G\_zpk =

$$\frac{2(s+1)(s+0.3425)(s^2 - 1.343s + 1.46)}{(s+3.414)(s+1)(s+0.5858)}$$

Continuous-time zero/pole/gain model.

[Model Properties](#)

```
>> % Visualisasi pole-zero
>> figure;
>> pzmap(G);
>> title('Peta Pole-Zero G(s)');
>> grid on;
>> p = pole(G);
>> if all(real(p) < 0)
disp('Sistem STABIL (semua pole di sebelah kiri s-plane)');
else
    disp('Sistem TIDAK STABIL (ada pole di sebelah kanan s-plane)');
end
Sistem STABIL (semua pole di sebelah kiri s-plane)
>>
```



```
>> % soal no. 5
>> G1 = tf([1 1], [1 3]);
>>
>> G2 = tf([1], [100 10 1]);
>> sys_series = series(G1, G2);
>> disp('Fungsi Transfer Total (Seri):');
Fungsi Transfer Total (Seri):
>> sys_series
```

```
sys_series =
```

```

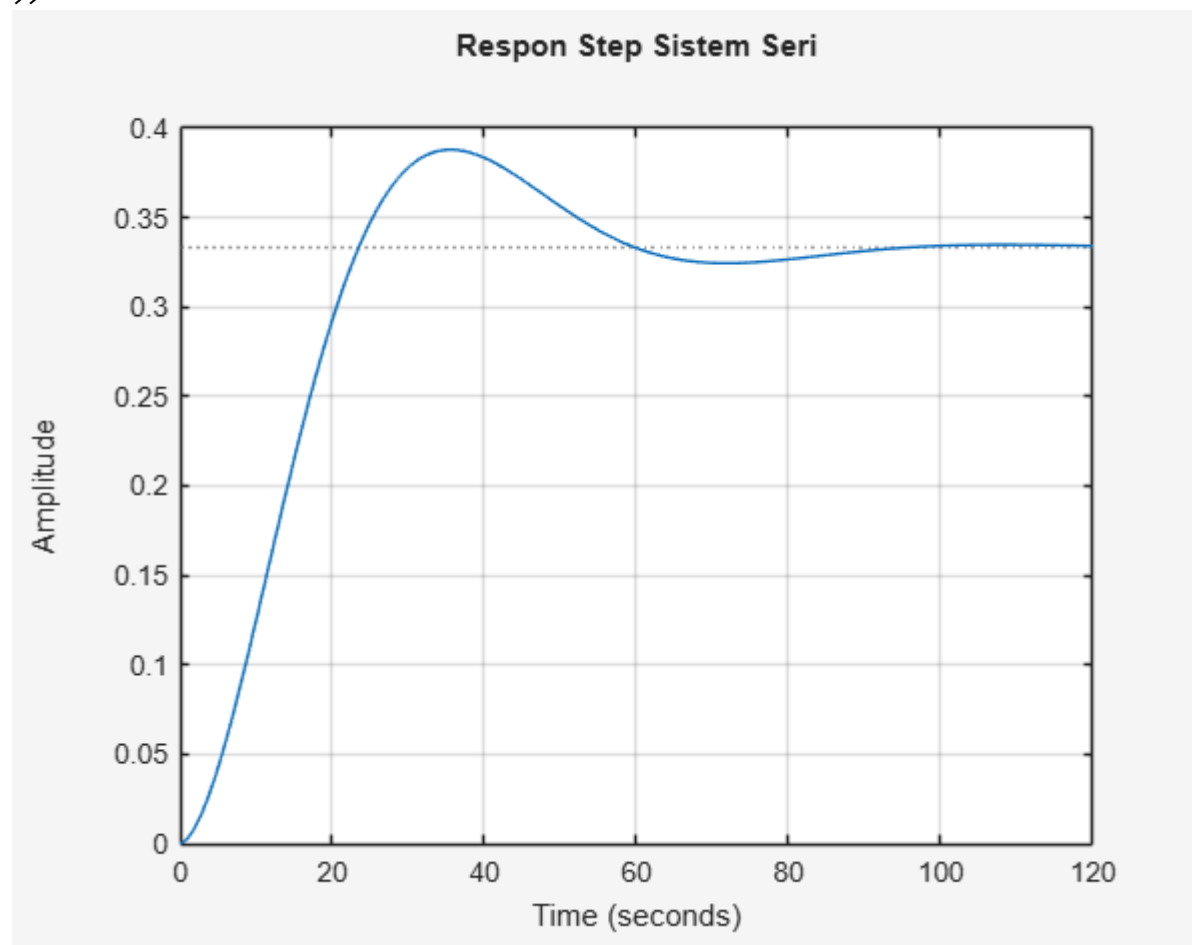
      s + 1
-----
100 s^3 + 310 s^2 + 31 s + 3
```

Continuous-time transfer function.

[Model Properties](#)

```
>> % Plot respon step
>> figure;
>> step(sys_series);
>> title('Respon Step Sistem Seri');
```

```
>> grid on;
>>
```



```
>> %soal no. 6
>> G1 = tf([1 1], [1 3]);
>> G2 = tf([1 0], [1 2 5]);
>> sys_parallel = parallel(G1, G2)
```

```
sys_parallel =
```

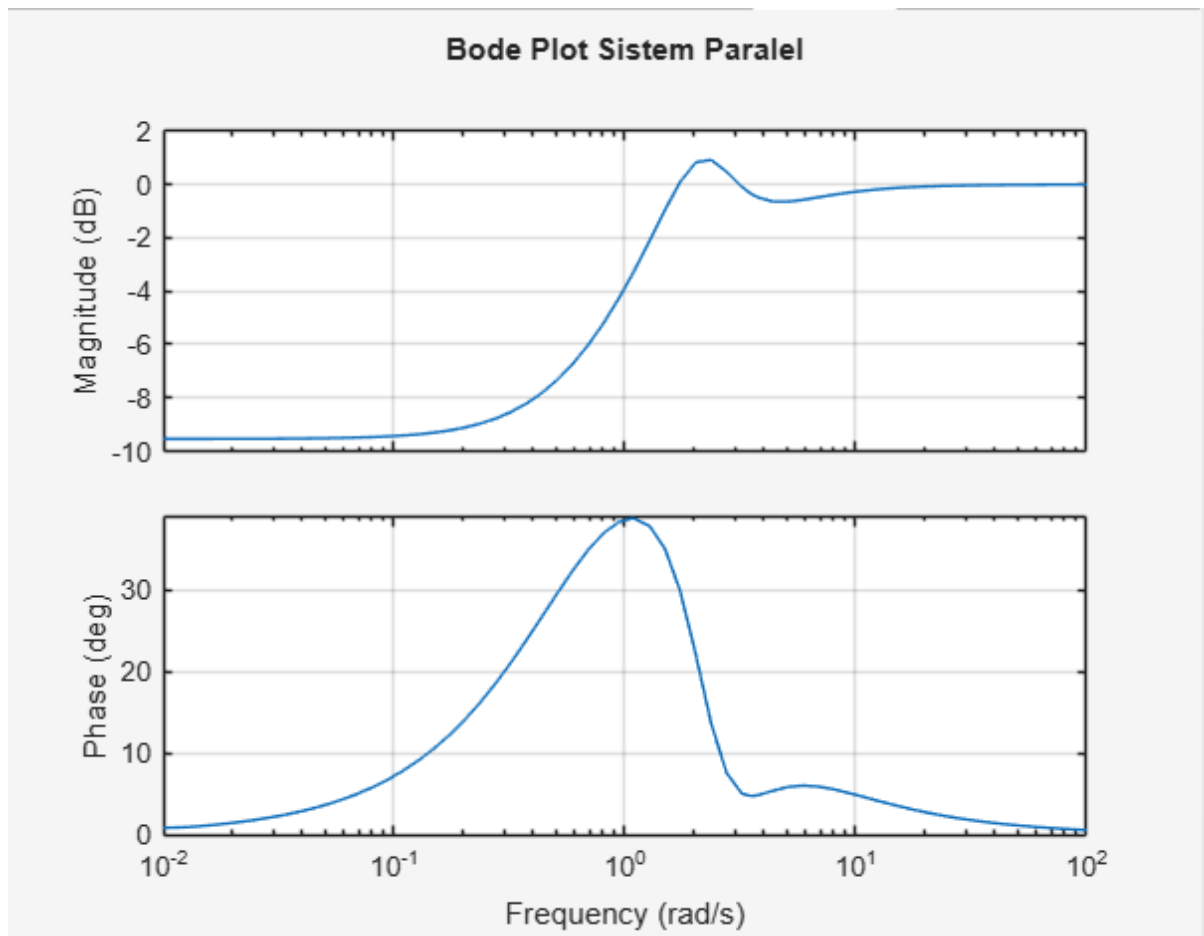
$$\frac{s^3 + 4s^2 + 10s + 5}{s^3 + 5s^2 + 11s + 15}$$

Continuous-time transfer function.

[Model Properties](#)

```
>> % Visualisasi dengan Bode dan impulse
>> figure;
>> bode(sys_parallel);
>> grid on;
```

>>



```
>> % soal no. 7
>> G1 = tf([1 4], [1 3 2]);
>> G2 = tf([1], [1 1]);
>> sys_cl = feedback(G1, G2)
```

sys\_cl =

$$\frac{s^2 + 5s + 4}{s^3 + 4s^2 + 6s + 6}$$

Continuous-time transfer function.

[Model Properties](#)

```
>> % Analisis kestabilan
>> poles_cl = pole(sys_cl);
>> disp('Pole sistem tertutup:');
Pole sistem tertutup:
>> disp(poles_cl);
```



```

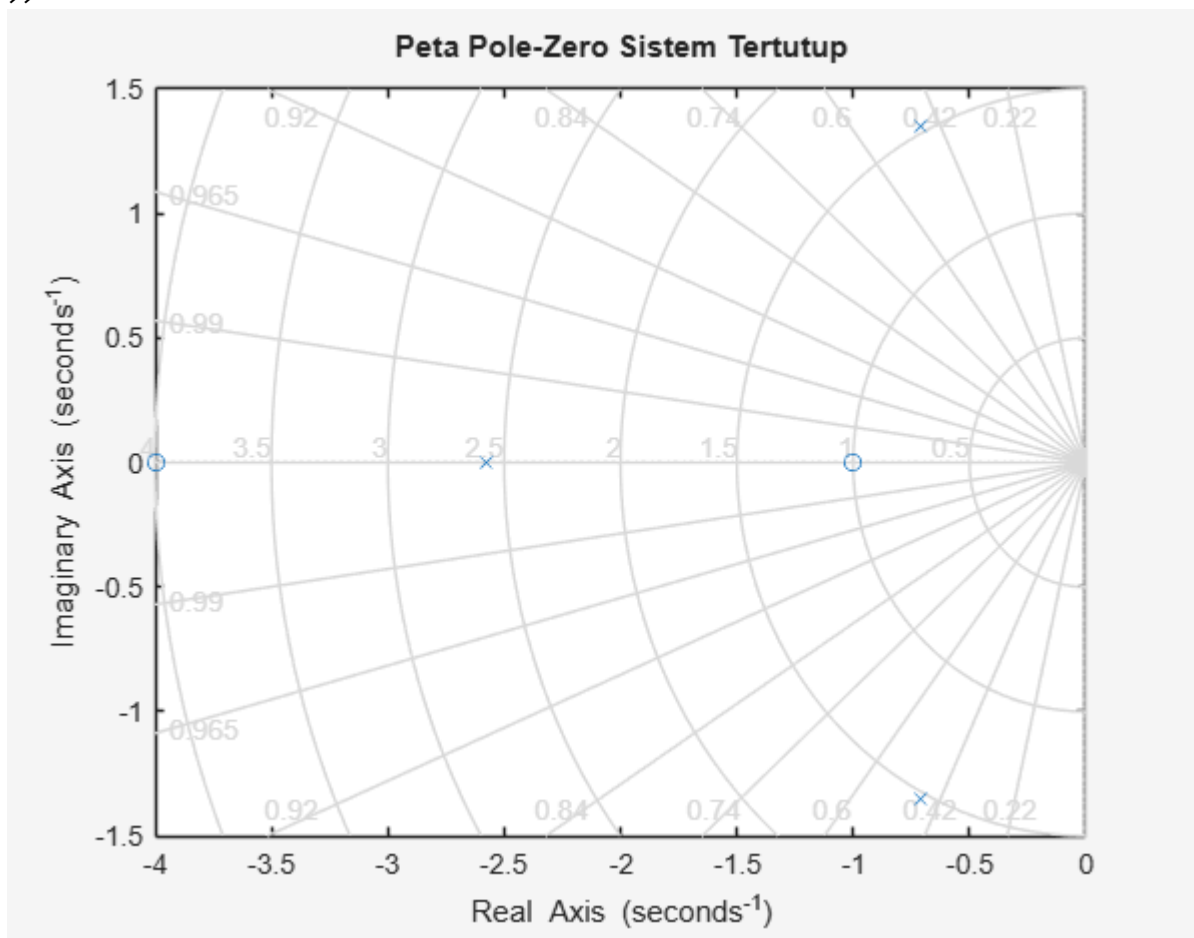
-2.5747 + 0.0000i
-0.7126 + 1.3500i
-0.7126 - 1.3500i

```

```

>> if all(real(poles_cl) < 0)
    disp('Sistem Tertutup STABIL. ');
else
    disp('Sistem Tertutup TIDAK STABIL. ');
end
Sistem Tertutup STABIL.
>> % Visualisasi
>> figure;
>> pzmap(sys_cl);
>> title('Peta Pole-Zero Sistem Tertutup');
>> grid on;
>>

```



```

>> % soal no. 8
>> K = 10;
>> G1_gain = tf(K*[1 4], [1 3 2]);

```

```
>> sys_cl_gain = feedback(G1_gain, G2)
```

```
sys_cl_gain =
```

$$\frac{10 s^2 + 50 s + 40}{s^3 + 4 s^2 + 15 s + 42}$$

Continuous-time transfer function.

[Model Properties](#)

```
>> % Analisis kestabilan
```

```
>> poles_gain = pole(sys_cl_gain)
```

```
poles_gain =
```

```
-0.3471 + 3.5475i  
-0.3471 - 3.5475i  
-3.3058 + 0.0000i
```

```
>> if all(real(poles_gain) < 0)
```

```
    disp('Sistem DENGAN GAIN STABIL.');
```

```
else
```

```
    disp('Sistem DENGAN GAIN TIDAK STABIL.');
```

```
end
```

Sistem DENGAN GAIN STABIL.

```
>> % Bandingkan respon step dengan sistem sebelumnya
```

```
>> figure;
```

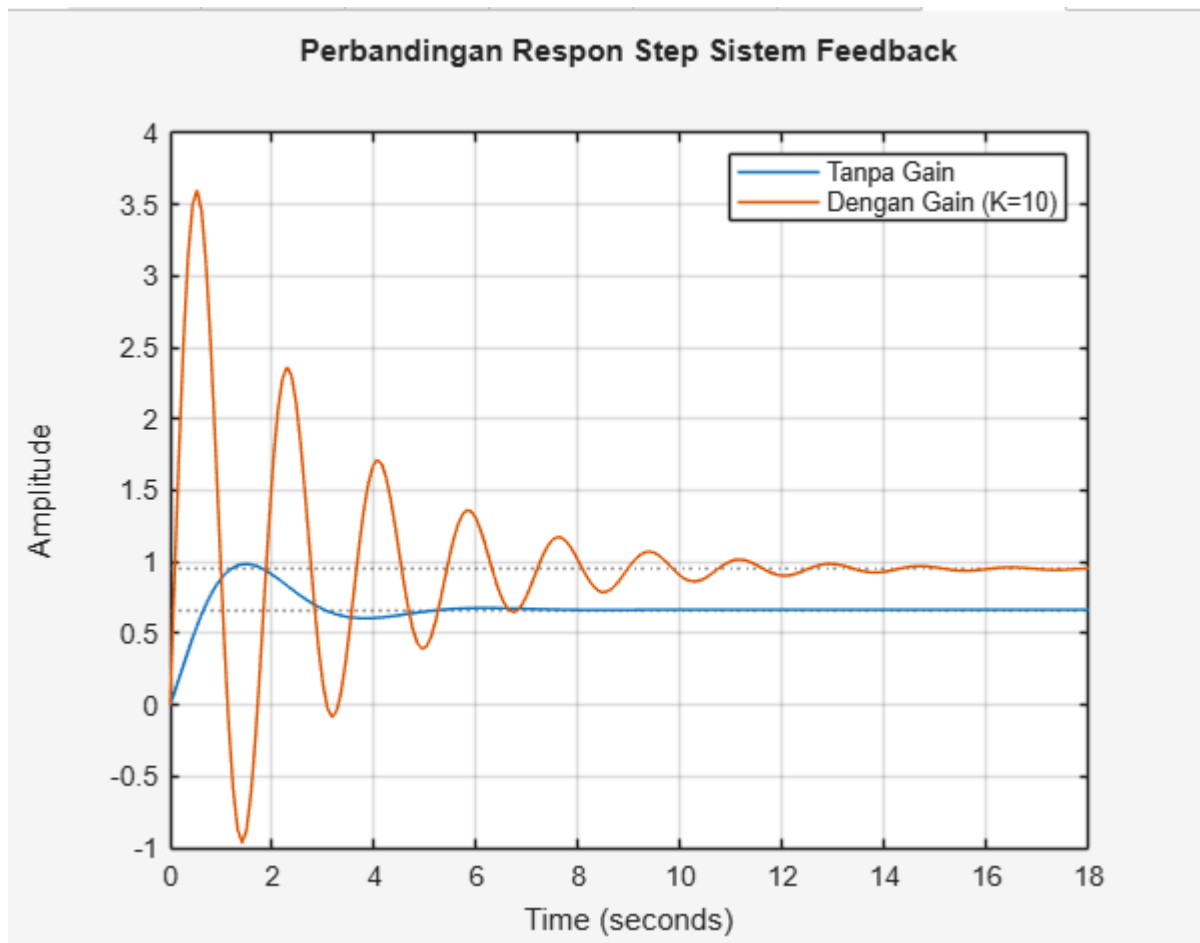
```
>> step(sys_cl, sys_cl_gain);
```

```
>> legend('Tanpa Gain', 'Dengan Gain (K=10)');
```

```
>> title('Perbandingan Respon Step Sistem Feedback');
```

```
>> grid on;
```

```
>>
```



```
>> % soal no. 9
>> num = [1 2];
>> den = [1 4 3];
>> % Bentuk fungsi transfer
>> G = tf(num, den)
```

G =

$$\frac{s + 2}{s^2 + 4s + 3}$$

Continuous-time transfer function.

[Model Properties](#)

```
>> % Konversi ke bentuk State-Space
>> [A, B, C, D] = tf2ss(num, den)
```

A =

-4 -3  
1 0

B =

1  
0

C =

1 2

D =

0

```
>> % Buat model state-space
```

```
>> sys_ss = ss(A, B, C, D)
```

```
sys_ss =
```

A =

	x1	x2
x1	-4	-3
x2	1	0

B =

	u1
x1	1
x2	0

C =

	x1	x2
y1	1	2

D =

	u1
y1	0

Continuous-time state-space model.

[Model Properties](#)

```
>> % Verifikasi dengan plot step
```

```
>> figure;
```

```
>> step(G, sys_ss);
```

```
>> legend('Fungsi Transfer','State-Space');
```

```
>> title('Verifikasi Konversi: Fungsi Transfer vs State-Space');
```

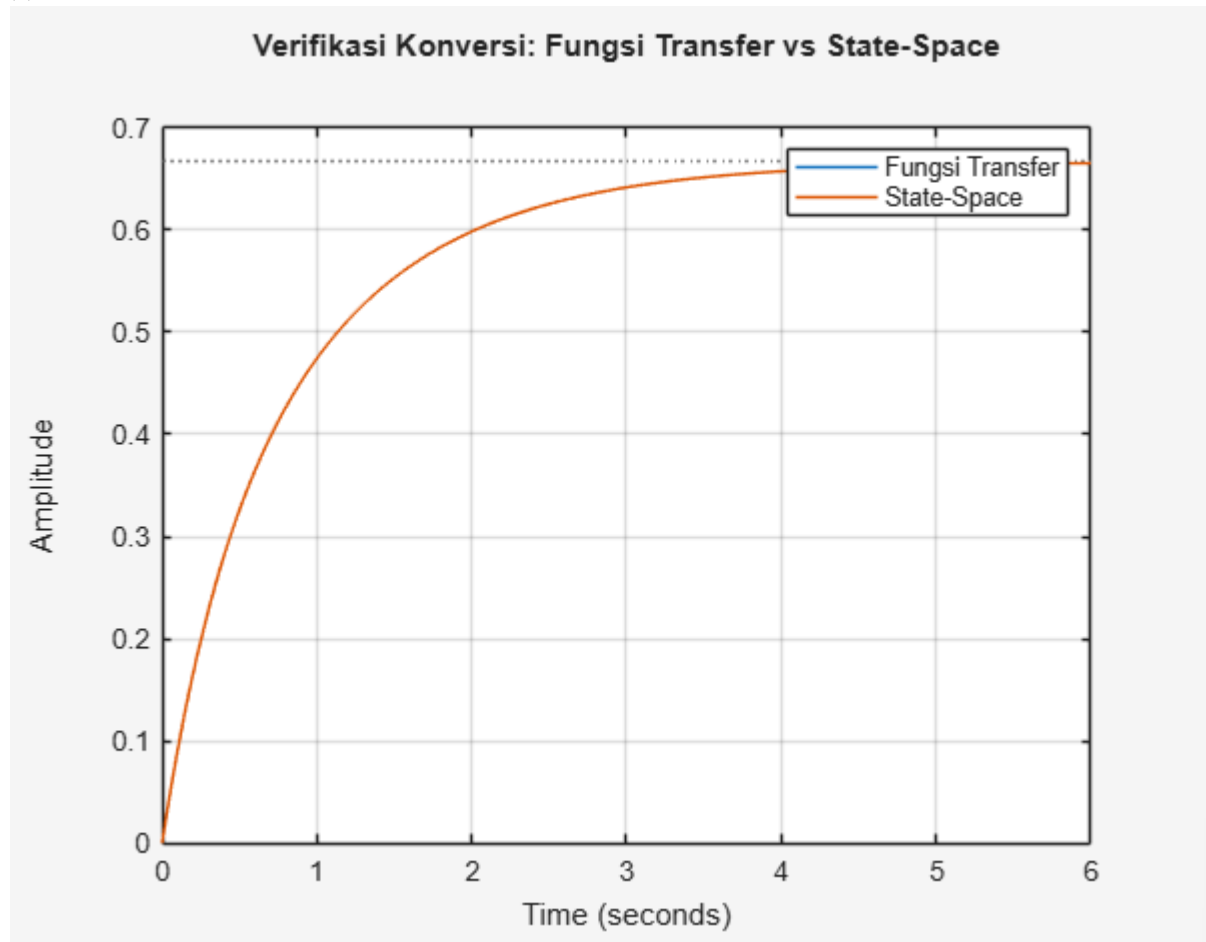
```
>> grid on;
```

```
>> % Interpretasi makna fisik
```

```
>> disp('--- Interpretasi Fisik Matriks ---')
```

--- Interpretasi Fisik Matriks ---

```
>> disp('A → Matriks dinamika internal (menggambarkan interaksi antar state).');  
A → Matriks dinamika internal (menggambarkan interaksi antar state).  
>> disp('B → Matriks input (bagaimana input mempengaruhi state).');  
B → Matriks input (bagaimana input mempengaruhi state).  
>> disp('C → Matriks output (bagaimana state dikombinasikan menjadi output).');  
C → Matriks output (bagaimana state dikombinasikan menjadi output).  
>> disp('D → Feedthrough langsung (pengaruh langsung input ke output, biasanya 0).');  
D → Feedthrough langsung (pengaruh langsung input ke output, biasanya 0).  
>>
```



```
>> % soal no. 10  
>> A = [0 1; -4 -3];  
>> B = [0; 1];  
>> C = [1 0];  
>>  
>> D = 0;  
>> disp('Model State-Space diberikan:');
```

Model State-Space diberikan:

>> A, B, C, D

A =

0 1  
-4 -3

B =

0  
1

C =

1 0

D =

0

>> % Buat model state-space

>> sys = ss(A, B, C, D)

sys =

A =

	x1	x2
x1	0	1
x2	-4	-3

B =

	u1
x1	0
x2	1

C =

	x1	x2
y1	1	0

D =

	u1
y1	0

Continuous-time state-space model.

[Model Properties](#)

>> % Konversi kembali ke fungsi transfer

>> [num2, den2] = ss2tf(A, B, C, D);

>> G2 = tf(num2, den2)

G2 =

$$\frac{1}{s^2 + 3s + 4}$$

Continuous-time transfer function.

[Model Properties](#)

```
>> % Verifikasi dengan plot respon step
>> figure;
>> step(sys, G2);
>> legend('State-Space', 'Fungsi Transfer');
>> title('Verifikasi Konversi State-Space ke Fungsi Transfer');
>> grid on;
>> % Analisis kestabilan
>> poles_sys = pole(sys)

poles_sys =

    -1.5000 + 1.3229i
    -1.5000 - 1.3229i

>> if all(real(poles_sys) < 0)
    disp('Sistem STABIL (semua pole di sebelah kiri s-plane).');
else
    disp('Sistem TIDAK STABIL (ada pole di sebelah kanan s-plane).');
end
Sistem STABIL (semua pole di sebelah kiri s-plane).
>>
```

### Verifikasi Konversi State-Space ke Fungsi Transfer

