

Project Part 3.6: Robustness Analysis

We are analyzing the robustness of a closed-loop system consisting of the plant drone system and controller in the standard negative unity feedback configuration.

Our plant is modeled as the transfer function

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{ms^2 + bs},$$

where $R(s)$ is the desired height, $Y(s)$ is the output height, $E(s) = R(s) - Y(s)$ is the error, $C(s)$ generates the control force $F_r(s)$, $D(s) = -\frac{mg}{s}$ represents gravity, and $G(s) = \frac{1}{ms^2 + bs}$ maps the net force to the mass position.

Our controller $C(s)$ is

$$C(s) = K_p + \frac{K_i}{s} + K_d s$$

where K_p is the proportional gain, K_i is the integral gain, and K_d is the derivative gain. The final values for all 3 of these constants were 6, 2, and 4 respectively. This controller was developed by using MATLAB's Control System Designer and examining the open-loop transfer function, rise-time, and percent-overshoot targets on the root-locus plot, then adjusting pole and zero locations until the closed-loop step response met the required performance.

The Bode plot of $G(s)C(s)$ is shown in Figure 1. From the Bode plot, it can be seen that the gain and phase margins are -21.96 dB and 70.34° respectively. Based on these stability margins, we calculate that the allowable time delay that our system can tolerate is 0.28 seconds. This value was calculated at a frequency of 4.31 rad/s. We have tested our calculated time delay using the closed-loop configuration shown in Figure 2.

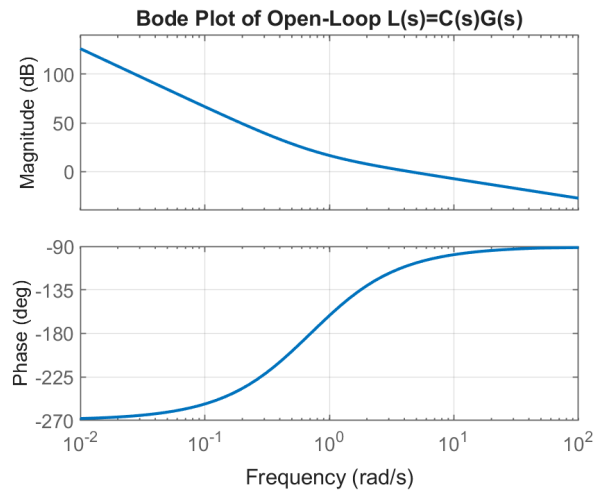


Figure 1: Bode plot of $L(s) = C(s)G(s)$

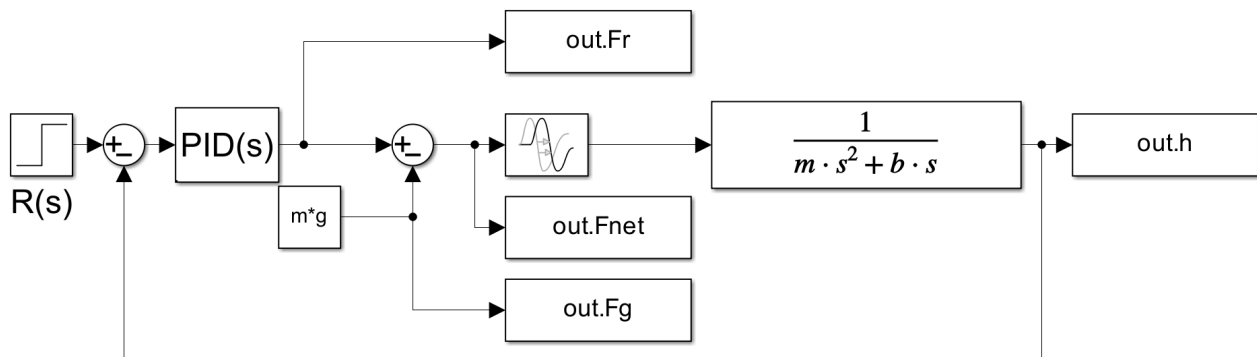


Figure 2: Closed-loop Simulink block diagram including inserted time delay after the PID and disturbance summing block.

Figures 3 and 4 show time series results using time delay values of 0.25 seconds and 0.33 seconds respectively.

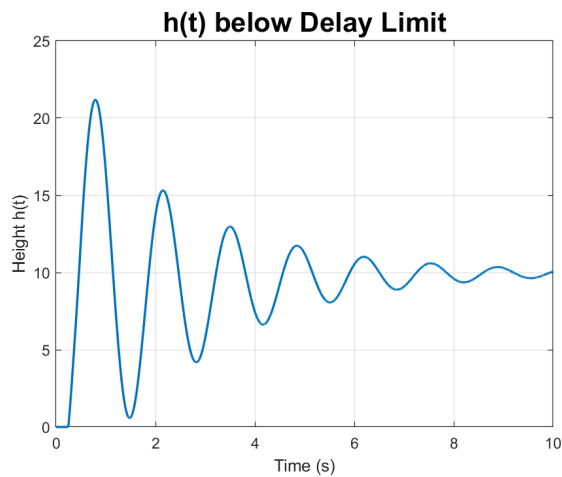


Figure 3: Closed-loop response with time delay $T = 0.25$ s (below stability margin)

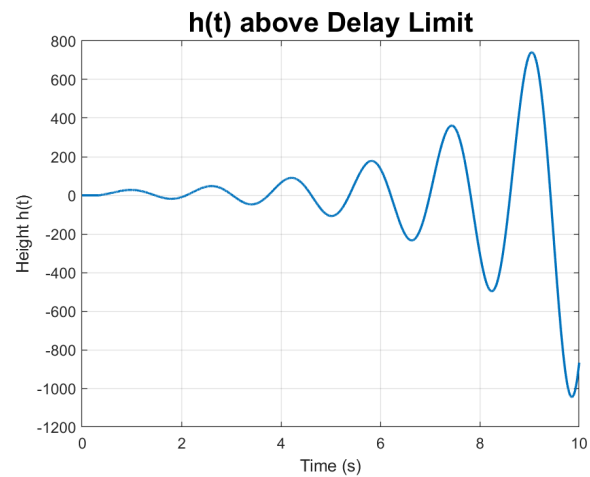


Figure 4: Closed-loop response with time delay $T = 0.33$ s (above stability margin)

The results confirm the theoretical prediction. When the delay is just below the calculated margin, the system remains stable with only a mild increase in settling time and overshoot. However, when the delay exceeds the margin, the response becomes oscillatory and diverges, demonstrating loss of closed-loop stability. This behavior verifies that the computed maximum delay of .28 seconds accurately represents the stability boundary for the given controller and plant.

References

- [1] MathWorks, "Fixed-step size (fundamental sample time)," *Simulink Documentation*. Available: <https://www.mathworks.com/help/simulink/gui/fixedstepsizefundamentalsampletime.html>
- [2] MathWorks, "margin — Gain and phase margins and crossover frequencies," *Control System Toolbox Documentation*. Available: <https://www.mathworks.com/help/control/ref/dynamicsystem.margin.html>
- [3] MathWorks, "Variable Transport Delay," *Simulink Documentation*. Available: <https://www.mathworks.com/help/simulink/slref/variabletransportdelay.html>
- [4] K. Johnson, "EENG307: Semester Project", Colorado School of Mines, 2025.