

Swansea University

College of Engineering

EGLM03 Modern Control Systems**Homework 6: Digital Systems Revision****Problems**

1. Given that $z = e^{sT} = e^{\sigma T} \angle \pm \omega T$, where T is the sampling period of a digital system, show that
 - a. points with frequencies of $\pm \omega_s/2$ (where ω_s is the sampling rate $2\pi/T$) in the s-domain map onto the negative real axis in the z-domain.
 - b. the imaginary axis in the s-domain maps onto the unit circle

$$|z| = 1$$
 in the z-domain
 - c. lines of constant σ in the s-domain map onto concentric circles centred at $z = 0$ in the z-domain
 - d. lines of constant frequency in the s-domain map onto radial lines centred at $z = 0$ in the z-domain.

Derive equations for curves of constant second-order damping ratio ζ and natural frequency ω_n in the z-domain. Comment on the effect of high sampling rates on the poles of a discrete system.

2. Determine the z-transform of the function $f(t) = e^{-at}$, where a is real > 0 .
3. Given that

$$G(s) = \frac{s + 4}{(s + 1)(s + 3)},$$

determine $G(z)$. [Hint: determine $g(t)$ first.]

4. A discrete transfer function $G(z)$ is given by

$$G(z) = \frac{0.387z^2}{(z - 1)(z^2 - 2.37z + 0.25)}.$$

Determine the value of $g(nT)$ as $nT \rightarrow \infty$.

5. Use long division to find the inverse z-transform of

$$F(z) = \frac{(1 - e^{-aT})z}{z^2 - (1 - e^{-aT})z + e^{-aT}}.$$

6. The system type of a unity gain feedback digital control system

$$\frac{C(z)}{R(z)} = \frac{G_o(z)}{1 + G_o(z)}$$

is given by the number of poles at $z = 1$. Thus a Type 0 system has no poles at $z = 1$, a Type 1 system has one, and so on. Use the discrete version of the final value theorem

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x(nT) = \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} (1 - z^{-1}) X(z)$$

to derive formulae for the steady-state error of a digital control system to step, ramp and parabolic inputs.

7. (not examinable) Apply Jury's test (MATLAB function `jury`) to determine if the following characteristic equations have any roots outside the unit circle:

a. $z^2 + 0.25 = 0$

b. $z^3 - 1.1z^2 + 0.01z + 0.405 = 0$

c. $z^3 - 3.6z^2 + 4z - 1.6 = 0.$