

QUICK OVERVIEW OF COMMON NONLINEARITIES & NONIDEALITIES

For us : NL \rightarrow Bad! We cannot properly
analyze / account for it

IN THIS COURSE : "DIVIDE & CONQUER",
(and SIMULATE)

\rightarrow NONLINEARITIES WILL BE THOUGHT AS
LOCALIZED, with their own "blocks", in MATLAB

OR :

APPROXIMATED w LINEAR COMPONENTS

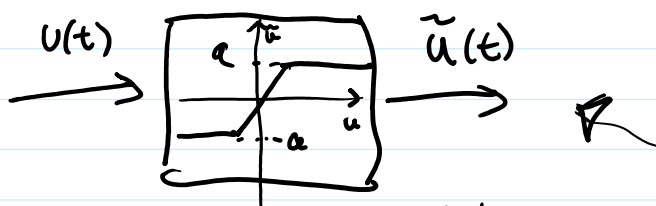
\rightarrow FOR SOME CRUCIAL ONES (i.e. SATURATION)
WE WILL SEE WAYS TO LIMIT THEIR INFLUENCE (DIFF. ARCHITECTURES
(ANTI WINDUP))

MAIN ONES [AS I/O "BLOCKS"]

①

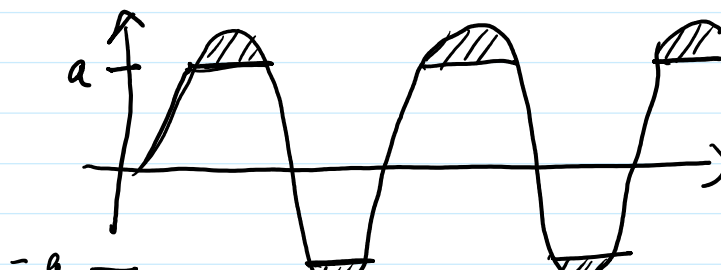
SATURATION

(we saw it in the
sensor/actuator
presentation)



$$\tilde{u}(t) = \begin{cases} a & u(t) > a \\ u(t) & -a \leq u(t) \leq a \\ -a & u(t) < -a \end{cases}$$

effect:
(on sinusoidal
signal)

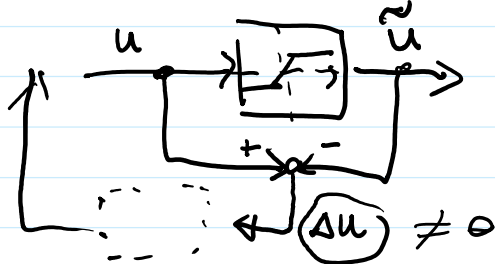




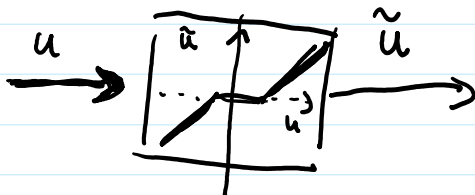
▷ CRITICALLY LIMITS THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CONTROLS (ACTUATORS IN REAL WORLD)

real behavior \neq designed one

▷ How do I know if I am saturating?



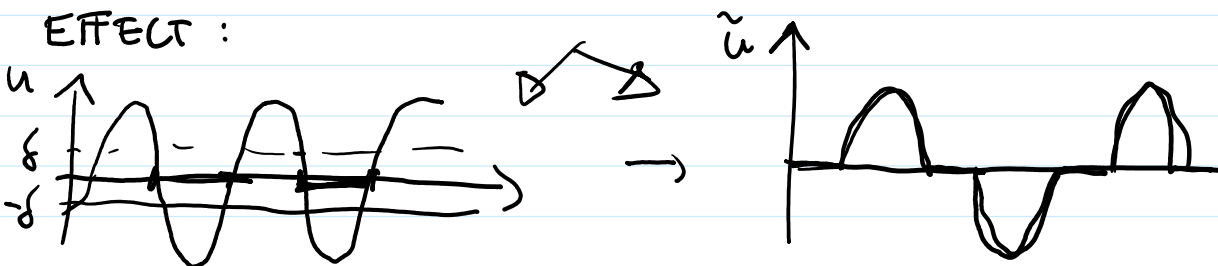
② DEAD ZONE



$$\tilde{u}(t) = \begin{cases} u(t) - \delta & u(t) > \delta \\ 0 & -\delta \leq u(t) \leq \delta \\ u(t) + \delta & u(t) < -\delta \end{cases}$$

▷ GOOD DESCRIPTION OF STATIC FRICTION

EFFECT :

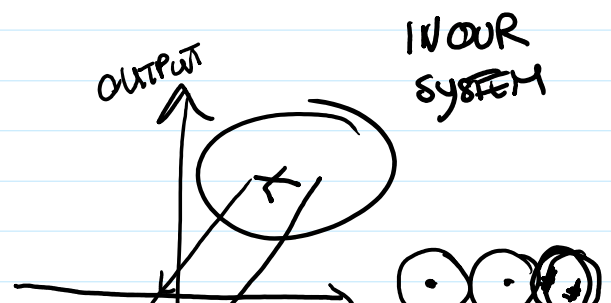


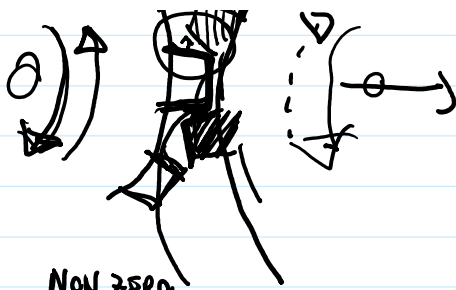
③ HYSTERESIS - seen in slides for sensors

↳ TYPICAL FOR GEARBOXES



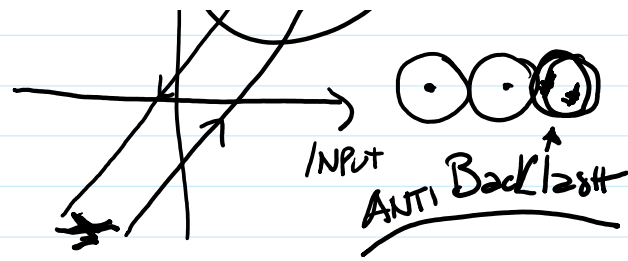
Pb if I REVERSE





NON ZERO SPACE
ALLOWS FOR
TEETH TO ENGAGE

REVERSE
MOTION
"Dead zone"
effect



EX try drawing effect on sinusoid

④ QUANTIZATION - well known, modeled as noise

⑤ D/A & A/D CONVERSIONS

Effects, exact & approximate conversions
when we will see the DIGITAL CONTROL LAB

⑥ DELAYS : everywhere! [Digital processing, Transmission, etc]

$$u(t) \rightarrow \boxed{\delta_T} \rightarrow u(t-T)$$

In \mathcal{L} -TRANSFORM

$$\mathcal{L}[u(t-T)] = \int_0^{+\infty} u(t-T) e^{-\tau s} d\tau$$

with $u(t)=0$ for $\underline{t < 0}$

$$= e^{-Ts} \int_0^{+\infty} u(\tau-T) e^{-(\tau+T)s} d\tau$$

$$= e^{-Ts} \int_{-T}^0 u(\tilde{\tau}) e^{-\tilde{\tau}s} d\tilde{\tau} + \int_0^{+\infty} u(\tilde{\tau}) e^{-\tilde{\tau}s} d\tilde{\tau}$$

$\tilde{\tau} = -\tau+T$

$$U(s) = \mathcal{L}[u(t)] = \int_0^\infty u(\tilde{t}) e^{-s\tilde{t}} d\tilde{t}$$

$$= \int_0^\infty e^{-Ts} U(s) d\tilde{t}$$

\Rightarrow LINEAR, But not RATIONAL

$$e^{-Ts} \neq \frac{B(s)}{A(s)}$$

\Rightarrow Padé approximations w RATIONAL FUNCT. $\frac{N(s)}{D(s)}$ indexed by (Deg N, Deg D) \sim Taylor-like expansions

(0,1) : $e^{-Ts} \approx \frac{1}{1+Ts} \leftarrow I^{\text{order}}$

(1,1) : $e^{-Ts} \approx \frac{1 - \frac{Ts}{2}}{1 + \frac{Ts}{2}}$

(2,2) : $e^{-Ts} \approx \frac{1 - \frac{Ts}{2} + \frac{T^2 s^2}{12}}{1 + \frac{Ts}{2} + \frac{T^2 s^2}{12}}$