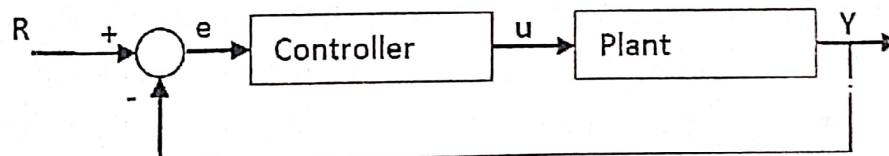


Lab Session 10**Exercise:****Question 1:**

For the feedback system shown below, complete the following observation table,

PID values (K_p , K_i , K_d)		Closed loop System Response				
		Rise time	Settling time	Peak time	Overshoot	Steady state error
Increasing K_p	(100, 1, 1)	0.7714	75.3800	2.1652	0.7123	2.7×10^{-3}
	(150, 1, 1)	0.6215	54.1163	1.7815	0.7684	4.6×10^{-3}
	(250, 1, 1)	0.4752	41.9979	1.3889	0.8242	6.0×10^{-3}
	(500, 1, 1)	0.3317	37.6293	0.9871	0.8791	5.4×10^{-3}
Increasing K_i	(500, 10, 1)	0.3310	39.7534	0.9873	0.8877	2.51×10^{-5}
	(500, 20, 1)	0.3302	43.6372	0.9874	0.8972	6.37×10^{-8}
	(500, 50, 1)	0.3277	64.3584	0.9875	0.9255	9.59×10^{-9}
	(500, 100, 1)	0.3238	299.7915	0.9871	0.9714	9.8×10^{-3}
Increasing K_d	(500, 10, 10)	0.3374	21.9334	0.9707	0.8127	2.50×10^{-5}
	(500, 10, 20)	0.3425	14.1109	0.9530	0.7392	2.50×10^{-5}
	(500, 10, 50)	0.3473	6.3406	0.9045	0.5664	2.49×10^{-5}
	(500, 10, 100)	0.3343	4.1529	0.8356	0.3824	2.47×10^{-5}



$$\text{Plant} = \frac{1}{s^2 + \frac{10s}{50} + \frac{5}{50}}$$

$$\text{Controller} = K_p + \frac{K_i}{s} + K_d s$$

Use MATLAB script present in Lab session 10 of the manual to find the step response of the closed loop transfer function for the above mentioned plant and PID values. Use MATLAB script present in Lab session 07 of the lab manual to find the time specification of all the step responses of closed loop transfer function with above mentioned plant and PID values. Use time vector as $[0:0.0001:300]$ for plotting step responses.

Write the complete MATLAB script on the separate A4 sheet and attach it with this document. Complete the table present in this document and conclude the table.

Only write conclusion below this line. Use blank A4 sheets to write MATLAB script and attach it with this document.

CONCLUSION:

For K_p :-

If the value of K_p increases so rise time, settling time and peak time will also increase while Overshoot will be decreased for given closed loop system.

For K_i :-

If the value of K_i increases so settling time and overshoot also increase and decreasing in rise time & steady state error while no change in peak time.

For K_d :-

If the value of K_d increases so settling time, peak time and overshoot will be decreased and small change in rise time, no change in steady state error will be achieved for given system.

PROGRAM SCRIPT:-

- 1- clear, clc, close
- 2- num = 1/50;
- 3- den = [1 10/50 5/50];
- 4- plant = tf(num, den)
- 5- step(plant); grid on;
- 6- $K_p = 100$; $K_i = 1$; $K_d = 1$; % By changing these values get different result
- 7- contr = tf([K_d K_p K_i], [1 0]);
- 8- sys_cl = feedback(contr*plant, 1)
- 9- $t = 0 : 0.0001 : 300$;
- 10- figure
- 11- [n, d] = tfdata(sys_cl);
- 12- step(n, d, t); grid on;
- 13- [y, x, t] = step(n, d, t);
- 14- % to find rise time i.e time taken for output to rise
- 15- % from 10% to 90%.
- 16- $k = 1$;
- 17- while $y(k) \leq 0.1$;
- 18- $k = k + 1$;
- 19- end
- 20- tenpercent = t(k);
- 21- while $y(k) \leq 0.9$;
- 22- $k = k + 1$;
- 23- end
- 24- ninetypercent = t(k);


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25- rtime = ninetypercent - tenpercent;
26- fprintf('The rise time is: %.f sec \n', rtime);
27- format short
28- k = 1;
29- % to find maximum overshoot
30- for k = 1: length(t)-1
31-     if y(k+1) <= y(k);
32-         % to find value of k till response keeps rising
33-         break;
34-     end
35- end
36- Oshoot = y(k)-1;
37- fprintf('The overshoot is: %.f sec \n', Oshoot);
38- % to find the peak time
39- tp = t(k);
40- fprintf('the peak time is: %.f sec \n', tp)
41- % to find the settling time and state taken as 2%.
42- tol = 0.02;
43- for k = length(t)-1:-1:2;
44-     if (abs(y(k)-y(length(t)-1))) > tol)
45-         break;
46-     end
47- end
48- stime = t(k);
49- fprintf('the settling time is: %.f sec \n', stime)
50- serror = abs(1-y(end)); % find steady state error
51- fprintf('the steady state error is: %.f sec', serror)

```