

15-51-1

$$Q: G(s) = \frac{C(s)}{E(s)} = \frac{s+1}{s+3} \quad T=1$$

forward difference method

input  $e(kT)$  unit-step      output  $c(kT)$   
=?

(a) Q: output?

Solution ① forward ~ ref 5.2.2.2

$$s = \frac{z-1}{T}$$

② apply z transform

$$G(z) = \frac{C(z)}{E(z)} = \frac{\frac{z-1}{T} + 1}{\frac{z-1}{T} + 3} \quad T=1$$

$$G(z) = \frac{C(z)}{E(z)} = \frac{z}{z+2}$$

$$③ E(z) = \frac{1}{1-z^{-1}} = \frac{z}{z-1}$$

$$C(z) = G(z)E(z) = \frac{z}{z+2} \cdot \frac{z}{z-1}$$
$$= \frac{z^2}{(z+2)(z-1)}$$

$$\frac{C(z)}{z} = \frac{z}{(z+2)(z-1)}$$

$$= \frac{A}{z+2} + \frac{B}{z-1}$$

$$A(z-1) + B(z+2) = (A+B)z - A + 2B$$

$$\begin{cases} A+B=1 \\ -A+2B=0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} A = \frac{2}{3} \\ B = \frac{1}{3} \end{cases}$$

$$C(z) = \frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{1+2z^{-1}} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{1-z^{-1}} \quad \#18$$

$$C(kT) = \frac{2}{3} (-2)^k + \frac{1}{3} 1(k)$$

$$C(0) = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = 1$$

$$C(1) = \frac{2}{3} \times (-2) + \frac{1}{3} = -1$$

$$C(2) = \frac{8+1}{3} = 3$$

$$C(3) = \frac{-16+1}{3} = -5$$

(b) series programming?

Solution

$$D(z) = \frac{z-0.5}{(z-1)(z+0.3)}$$

$$= \frac{z-0.5}{z^2-0.7z-0.3}$$

$$= \frac{(1-0.5z^{-1})z^{-1}}{1-0.7z^{-1}-0.3z^{-2}}$$

$$= \frac{z^{-1} - 0.5z^{-2}}{1-0.7z^{-1}-0.3z^{-2}}$$

$$D(z) = \frac{U(z)}{E(z)} = \frac{U(z)}{H(z)} \frac{H(z)}{E(z)}$$

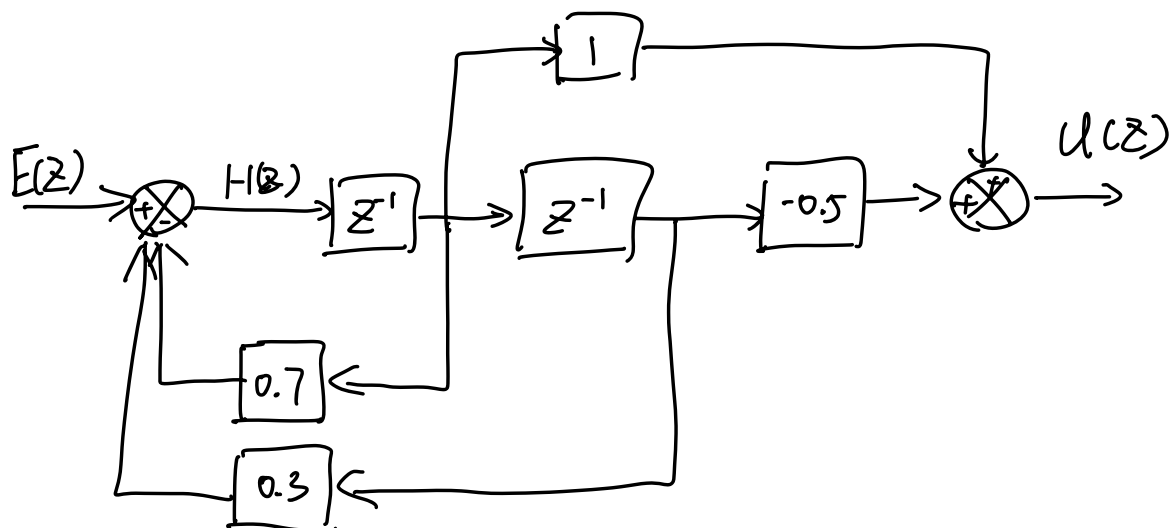
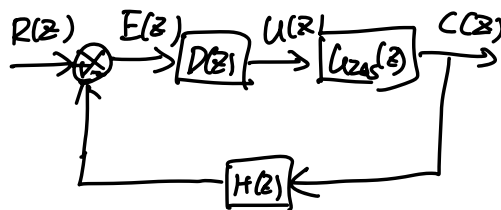
$$\frac{U(z)}{H(z)} = z^{-1} - 0.5 z^{-2}$$

$$U(z) = z^{-1} H(z) - 0.5 z^{-2} H(z)$$

$$\frac{H(z)}{E(z)} = 1 - 0.7 z^{-1} - 0.3 z^{-2}$$

$$H(z) = E(z) - 0.7 z^{-1} E(z) - 0.3 z^{-2} E(z)$$

$$E(z) = H(z) + 0.7 z^{-1} E(z) + 0.3 z^{-2} E(z)$$



c) backward?

Solution ①  $s = \frac{z^{-1}}{1z}$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad G(z) = \frac{C(z)}{E(z)} = \frac{\frac{z^{-1}}{1z} + 1}{\frac{z^{-1}}{1z} + 3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \underline{\underline{T=1}} \quad \frac{\frac{z-1}{z} + 1}{\frac{z-1}{z} + 3} \\
 & = \frac{z-1 + z}{z-1 + 3z} \\
 & = \frac{2z-1}{4z-1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$③ \quad E(z) = \frac{1}{1-z^{-1}} = \frac{z}{z-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 C(z) &= G(z)E(z) = \frac{2z-1}{4z-1} \cdot \frac{z}{z-1} \\
 &= \frac{(2z-1)z}{(4z-1)(z-1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{C(z)}{z} &= \frac{2z-1}{(4z-1)(z-1)} \\
 &= \frac{A}{4z-1} + \frac{B}{z-1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$A(z-1) + B(4z-1)$$

$$= (A+4B)z - A - B$$

$$\begin{cases} A+4B=2 \\ -A-B=-1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} A=1 \\ B=\frac{1}{4} \end{cases}$$

$$4B = 1 \quad A = 2 - 4 \times \frac{1}{4} = 2 - 1 = 1$$

$$C(z) = \frac{1}{4 - z^{-1}} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{1 - z^{-1}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-1}} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{1 - z^{-1}}$$

$$C(kT) = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{k+1} + \frac{1}{4} 1(k)$$

$$C(0) = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2} = 0.5$$

$$C(1) = \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1+4}{16} = \frac{5}{16} = 0.3125$$

$$C(2) = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^3 + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{17}{64} = 0.2656$$

$$C(3) = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^4 + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{65}{256} = 0.2539$$