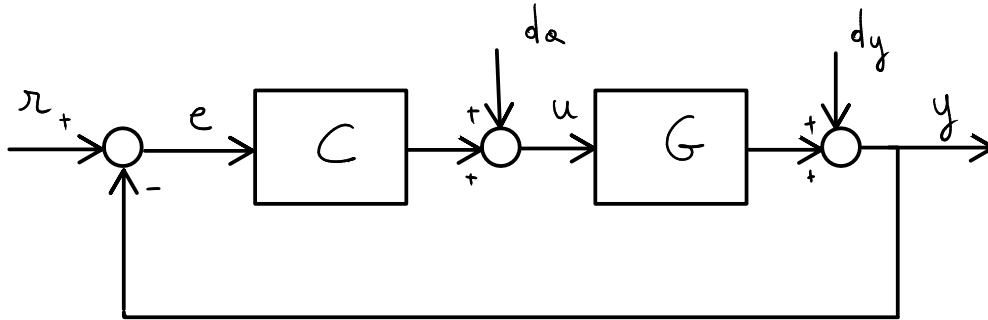


Getting started with Simulink: simulation of a feedback control system

Sophie Fosson



$$G(s) = \frac{2122.4}{s(s + 59.24)}$$

$$C(s) = 4.54 \frac{1 + \frac{s}{59.2}}{1 + \frac{s}{218.8}}$$

$$r(t) = \varepsilon(t), \quad d_a(t) = d_y(t) = 0$$

Simulate the responses of $y(t)$, $u(t)$, $e(t)$

For $y(t)$, evaluate

1. the steady state value y_∞
2. the maximum overshoot \hat{s}
3. the rise time t_r
4. the settling time $t_{s,1\%}$

For $u(t)$, evaluate $\max_t |u(t)|$

For $e(t)$, evaluate the steady state value $|e_\infty|$

Notes:

Simulink is a block diagram environment. We use it to perform numerical simulations of dynamical systems

In the first weeks: we have analytically solved LTI systems, that is, we have computed the analytical expression of the output response.

With Simulink: we compute a numerical solution, that is, the output response is expressed as a time series: a vector of discretized data, associated with a vector of discretized time instants.

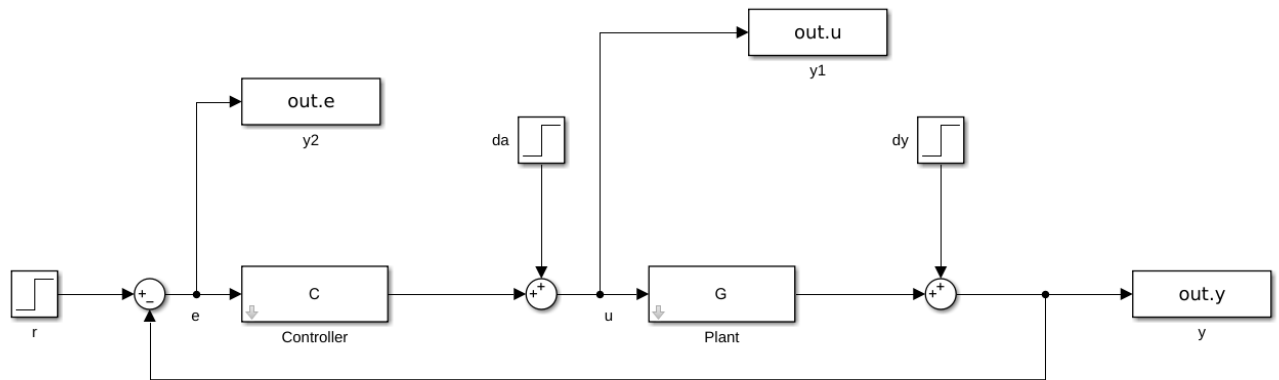
Simulink model --> file .slx.

We use an .m file to launch this model and to provide parameters' value.

Important: the .slx file and the .m file must have different names

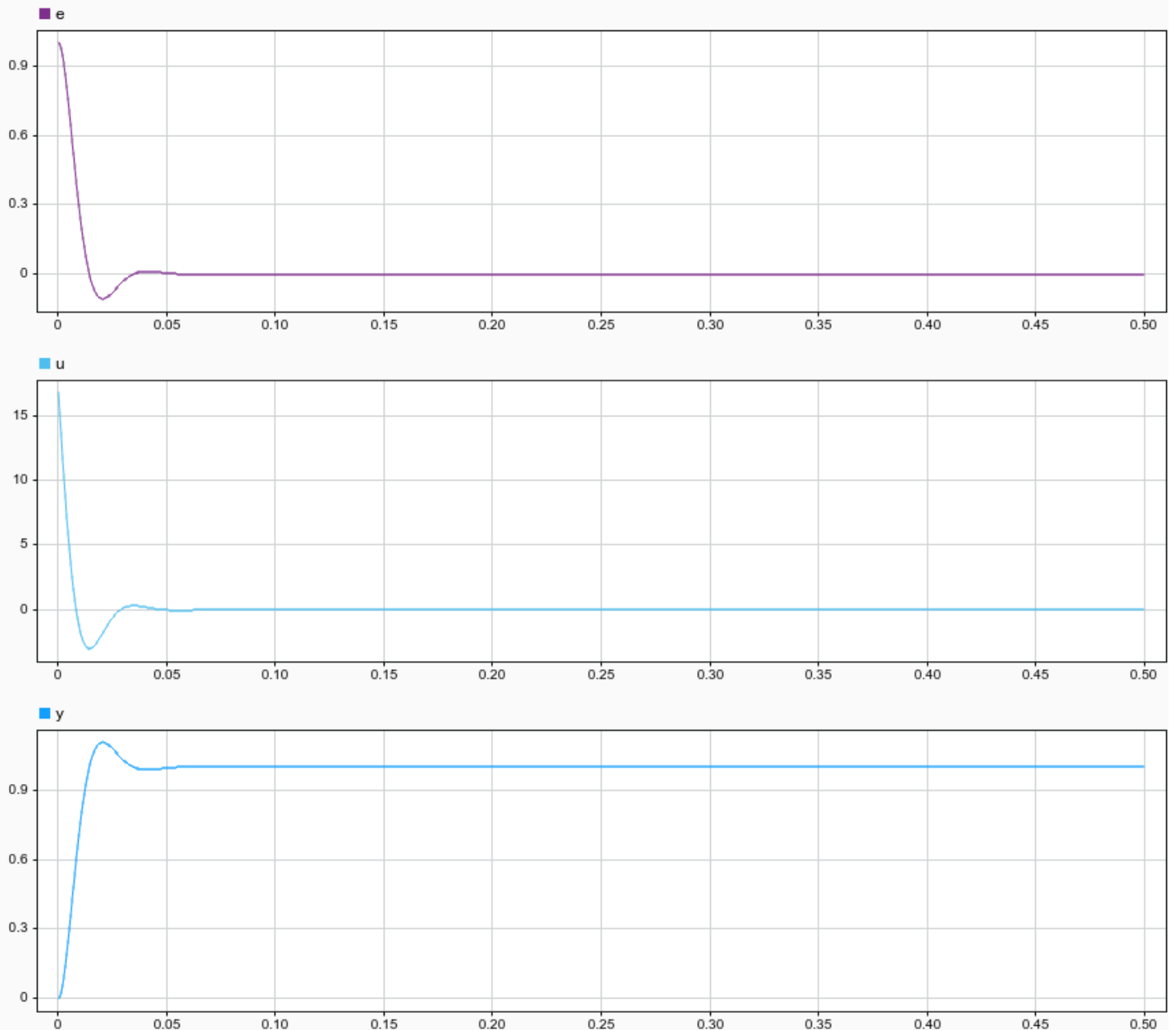
Simulink blocks used in the first example:

- 1) [Control system toolbox] LTI system
- 2) sum
- 3) [sources] step (remember to set "step time" to 0)
- 4) [sinks] simout



```
my_output = sim('feedback_simulation.slx')
```

```
plot(my_output)
```



Solutions read on the Simulink graphs:

$$y_{\infty} = 1, \quad \hat{S} \approx 10.69, \quad t_r \approx 0.01, \quad t_{s,1\%} \approx 0.04, \quad \max_t |u(t)| \approx 16.8, \quad |e_{\infty}| = 0$$



Compare them with

$\gg \text{stepinfo}(T)$



Compare it with

$\gg \max(\text{abs}(\text{my_output.u.Data}))$