

$$\underline{G(s) \rightarrow G(z) \quad \text{ZOH}}$$

General T

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

$$\begin{aligned} G(z) &= (1 - z^{-1}) z \left[ \frac{G(s)}{s} \right] \\ &= (1 - z^{-1}) z \left[ \frac{1}{s^2(s+1)} \right] \end{aligned}$$

(ZOH)

$$\frac{1}{s^2(s+1)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s^2} + \frac{C}{s+1}$$

Let  $s = -1$       Let  $s = 0$

$$\textcircled{C = 1} \quad \textcircled{B = 1}$$

Let  $s = 1$

$$\frac{1}{2} = A + B + \frac{C}{2}$$

$$0 = A + 1$$

$$\textcircled{A = -1}$$

$$G(z) = (1 - z^{-1}) z \left[ \frac{-1}{s} + \frac{1}{s^2} + \frac{1}{s+1} \right]$$

(cont)

(cont)

$$G(z) = (1-z^{-1}) \left[ \frac{-1}{1-z^{-1}} + \frac{T z^{-1}}{(1-z^{-1})^2} + \frac{1}{1-e^{-T} z^{-1}} \right]$$
$$= -1 + \frac{T z^{-1}}{(1-z^{-1})} + \frac{1-z^{-1}}{1-e^{-T} z^{-1}}$$

Let

$$\gamma = 1-z^{-1}$$
$$\tau = 1-e^{-T} z^{-1}$$

$$= \frac{-\gamma \cdot \tau + T \cdot z^{-1} \tau + \gamma^2}{\gamma \tau}$$

(numerator)

$$z^{-2}: \quad 1 - T \cdot e^{-T} - e^{-T}$$
$$1 - e^{-T}(T+1)$$

$$z^{-1}: \quad -2 + T + 1 + e^{-T}$$
$$-1 + T + e^{-T}$$

$$z^0: \quad 1 - 1 = 0$$

$$G(z) = \frac{(T+e^{-T}-1)z^{-1} + [1-e^{-T}(T+1)]z^{-2}}{(1-z^{-1})(1-e^{-T}z^{-1})}$$
$$= \frac{(T+e^{-T}-1)z^{-1} + [1-e^{-T}(T+1)]z^{-2}}{1 - (1+e^{-T})z^{-1} + e^{-T}z^{-2}}$$

$$\gamma^2 = (1-z^{-1})(1-z^{-1})$$
$$= 1 - 2z^{-1} + z^{-2}$$

$$T \cdot z^{-1} \cdot \tau = T(z^{-1} - e^{-T} z^{-2})$$
$$= T \cdot z^{-1} - T \cdot e^{-T} z^{-2}$$

$$-\gamma \cdot \tau = -(z^{-1}-1)(1-e^{-T}z^{-1})$$
$$= z^{-1} - 1 - e^{-T} z^{-2} + e^{-T} z^{-1}$$
$$= -1 + z^{-1}(1+e^{-T}) - e^{-T} z^{-2}$$

substitute  
for  $T$  to  
find a specific  
version

11/25/13

# Direct Design

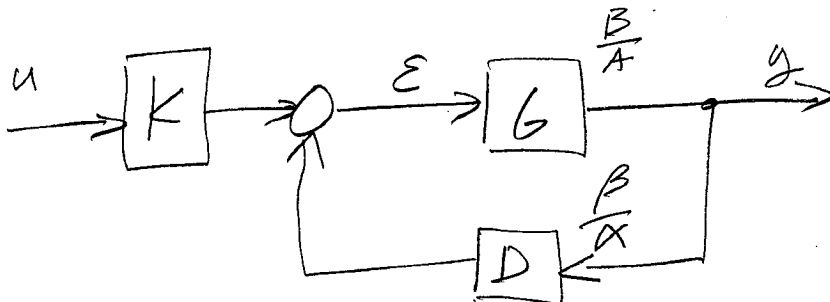
$$G(s) = \frac{1}{s(s+1)} \quad T = 0.2$$

$$\text{roots: } z = 0.6 \pm 0.4i$$

$$\begin{aligned} G(z) &= (1 - z^{-1}) z \left[ \frac{G(s)}{s} \right] \\ &= (1 - z^{-1}) z \left[ \frac{1}{s^2(s+1)} \right] \\ &= \frac{(T + e^{-T} - 1) z^{-1} + [1 - e^{-T}(T+1)] z^{-2}}{1 - (1 + e^{-T}) z^{-1} + e^{-T} z^{-2}} \end{aligned}$$

(see  
ZOH  
general  
T)

$$G(z) = \frac{0.0187 z^{-1} + 0.0175 z^{-2}}{1 - 1.8187 z^{-1} + 0.8187 z^{-2}}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \frac{y}{u} = H &= K \cdot \frac{G}{1 + DG} \\ &= K \cdot \frac{B\alpha}{A\alpha + B\beta} \end{aligned}$$

(cont)

(cont)

$$G(z) = \frac{B}{A} = \frac{b_0 + b_1 z^{-1} + b_2 z^{-2}}{a_0 + a_1 z^{-1} + a_2 z^{-2}}$$
$$= \frac{0 + 0,0187 z^{-1} + 0,0175 z^{-2}}{1 - 1,8187 z^{-1} + 0,8187 z^{-2}}$$

$$E = \begin{bmatrix} a_2 & 0 & b_2 & 0 \\ a_1 & a_2 & b_1 & b_2 \\ a_0 & a_1 & b_0 & b_1 \\ 0 & a_0 & 0 & b_0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0,8187 & 0 & 0,0175 & 0 \\ -1,8187 & 0,8187 & 0,0187 & 0,0175 \\ 1 & -1,8187 & 0 & 0,0187 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D = d_0 + d_1 z^{-1} + d_2 z^{-2} + d_3 z^{-3}$$

$$= z^3 - 1,2 z^2 + 0,520 z + 0$$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} d_3 \\ d_2 \\ d_1 \\ d_0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0,52 \\ -1,2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M = E^{-1} \cdot D \quad M = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_1 \\ \alpha_0 \\ \beta_1 \\ \beta_0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0,242 \\ 1 \\ -11,30 \\ 20,1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \left( \begin{array}{l} \text{calc} \\ \text{using} \\ \text{Matlab} \end{array} \right)$$

(cont)

(cont)

Perform pole placement for the  
given roots,

$$z = 0.6 \pm 0.4i$$

$$(z - 0.6 + 0.4i)(z - 0.6 - 0.4i)$$

$$z^2 - 1.2z + 0.520 = D$$

$$H = K \cdot \frac{B \alpha}{A \alpha + B \beta}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \alpha & A & + & \beta B & = & D \\ (n-1) & (n) & & (n-1)(n) & & (2n-1) \end{matrix} \quad (\text{Diophantine})$$

$$G(z) = \frac{B}{A} = \frac{0 + 0.0187z^{-1} + 0.0175z^{-2}}{1 - 1.8187z^{-1} + 0.8187z^{-2}} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{order} \\ (2) \\ (2) \end{matrix}$$

For a second order ( $n=2$ ),  $D$  needs  
another root to satisfy the Diophantine equation.  
Another can be added at zero,

$$D = z^3 - 1.2z^2 + 0.520z \quad (2n-1) \checkmark$$

(cont)

(cont)

$$D(z) = \frac{\beta}{\alpha} = \frac{\beta_0 z + \beta_1}{\alpha_0 z + \alpha_1}$$

$$D(z) = \frac{20.1 z - 11.30}{z + 0.242}$$

still need to find K

$$H = K \cdot \frac{B \alpha}{A \alpha + B \beta}$$
$$= K \cdot \frac{(0.0187 z + 0.0175)(z + 0.242)}{z^3 - 1.2 z^2 + 0.52 z}$$

desired  
poles w/ root

Find K so that it goes to 1 for  
a step response.

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow 1} K \cdot \frac{(0.0187 z + 0.0175)(z + 0.242)}{z^3 - 1.2 z^2 + 0.52 z} = 1$$

$$K = 7.11$$