

Control Theory Home Work 3

Utkarsh Kalra BS18-03 u.kalra@innopolis.university

Varient d

1 **Git repo**

<https://github.com/kalraUtkarsh/Control-Theory-Utkarsh-Kalra>

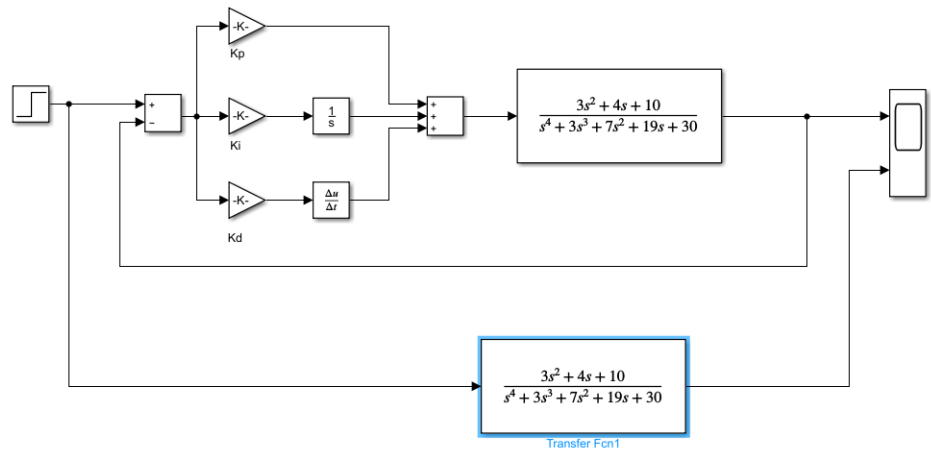
2 **The link to the Python notebook which contains the whole task is given below**

Link: Colab Link

3 **PID Controller with Step input and using Pid-Tuner for manipulations**

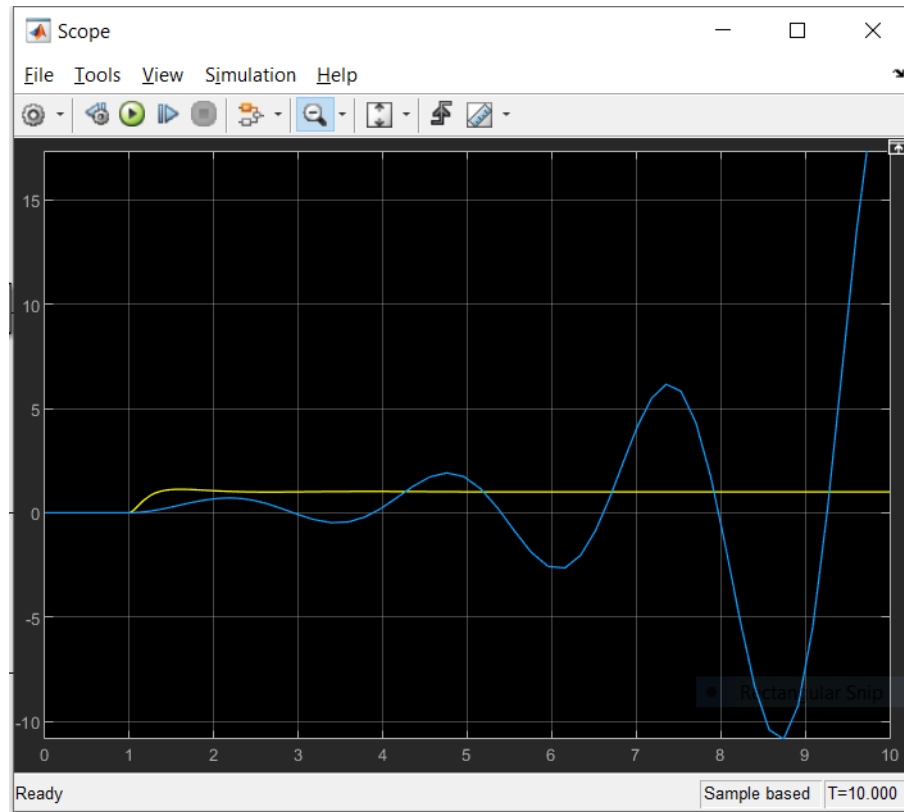
$$W = \frac{3s^2 + 4s + 10}{s^4 + 3s^3 + 7s^2 + 19s + 30}$$

3.1 The PID controller system:



Here the scope is connected with different outputs, One of them is with a controller system, that is PID controller system and the other is a direct connection with the transfer function.

This is the result with the step input:

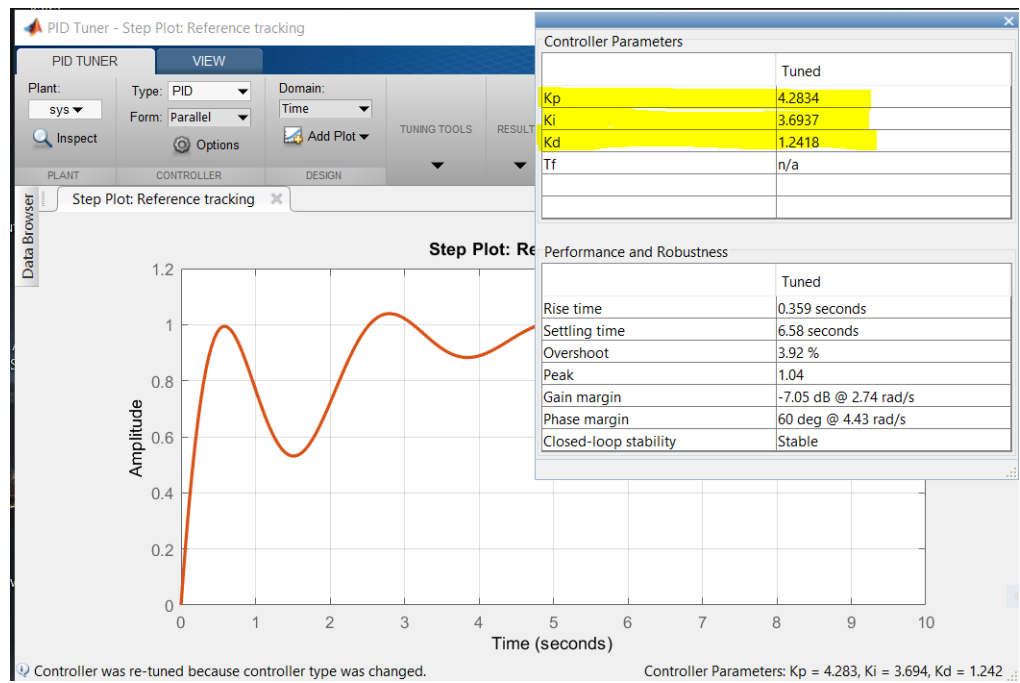


In this result the blue line shows the behaviour of the system without the Controller while the yellow line shows the behaviour of the system with the PID controller.

As we can clearly see that the System with the Controller is much more stable. But our system is not stabilizing on 0 so the steady state error is not 0, but at the same time if the error becomes 0 that will result in output being 0.

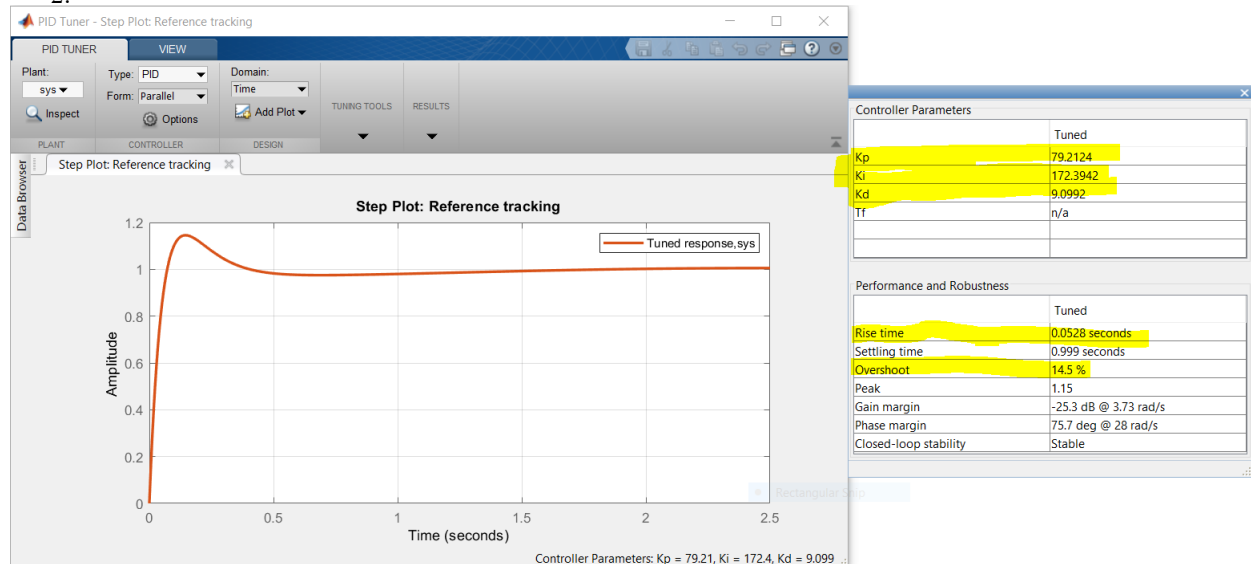
The Constants K_p , K_d , K_i used here are decided by feeding this transfer function into The Pid Tuner.

1.



The image 1 show the system initially after feeding it to the PID tuner, here the rise time is not that high and small at the same time and have a small amount of overshoot as well, The steady state error is at about 1 now.

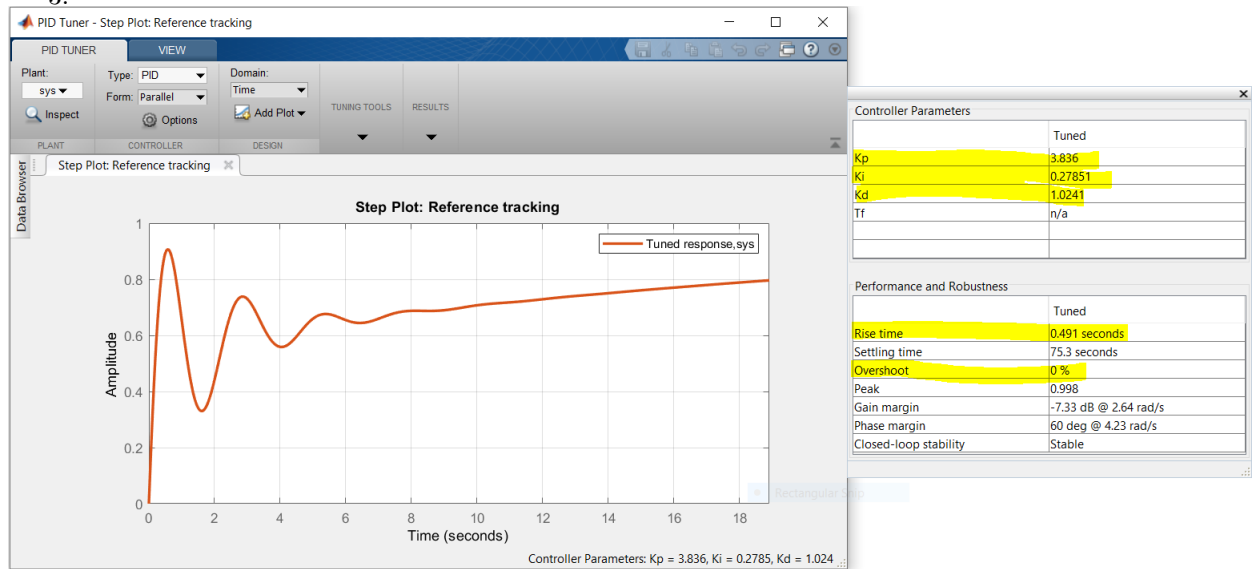
2.



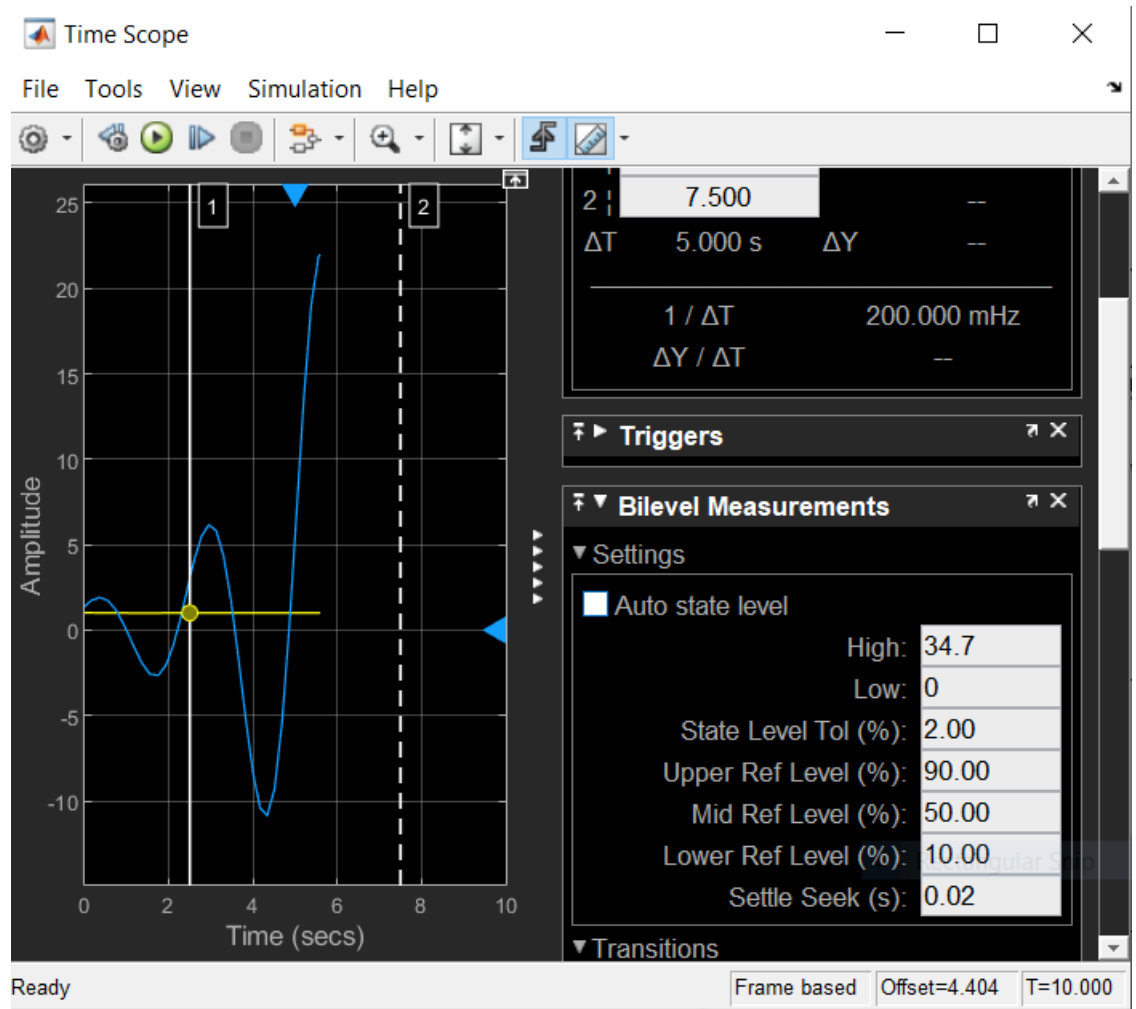
In the image 2 we tried to improve the rise time that is decrease the time and increase the response time, this resulted in a sudden increase of the Constants

K_p , K_d and K_i and it also increased the overshoot by a considerable amount, The steady state error is at about 1 now

3.



In the image 3 we tried to improve the overshoot that is we tried to decrease the overshoot percentage and this resulted in sudden decrease of the constants as compared to the 2nd scenario but the rise time increased, the steady state error gradually increases from 0.6



This image shows the use of DSP system time scope to find the overshoot

and other things of the system without the controller.

Bilevel Measurements	
Settings	
Transitions	
High	9.900e-01
Low	-9.900e-01
Amplitude	1.980e+00
+ Edges	1459
+ Rise Time	258.516 μ s
+ Slew Rate	8.296 (/ms)
- Edges	1459
- Fall Time	257.387 μ s
- Slew Rate	-8.309 (/ms)
Overshoots / Undershoots	
+ Preshoot	-0.243 %
+ Overshoot	-0.271 %
+ Undershoot	24.163 %
+ Settling Time	—
- Preshoot	-0.250 %
- Overshoot	24.424 %
- Undershoot	-0.276 %
- Settling Time	—
Cycles	
Period	1.739 ms
Frequency	575.040 Hz
+ Pulses	1458
+ Width	867.458 μ s
+ Duty Cycle	49.647 %
- Pulses	1459
- Width	873.184 μ s
- Duty Cycle	50.290 %

These are the Bilevel measurements.

4 Lead lag compensator using control system designer

