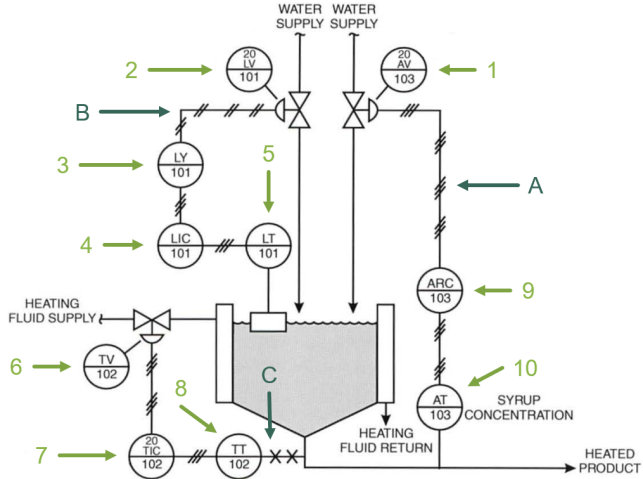


Design of control systems

Kjartan Halvorsen

September 21, 2021

Feedback control systems are ubiquitous



Feedback control systems

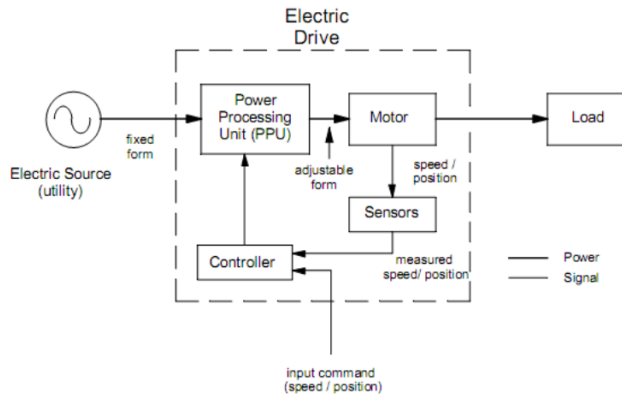
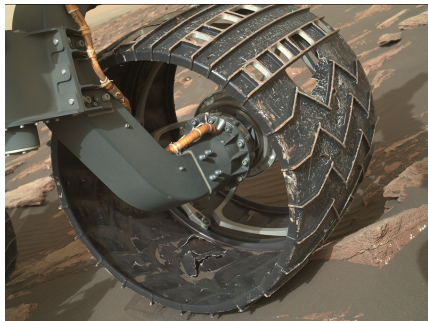
The problem situation



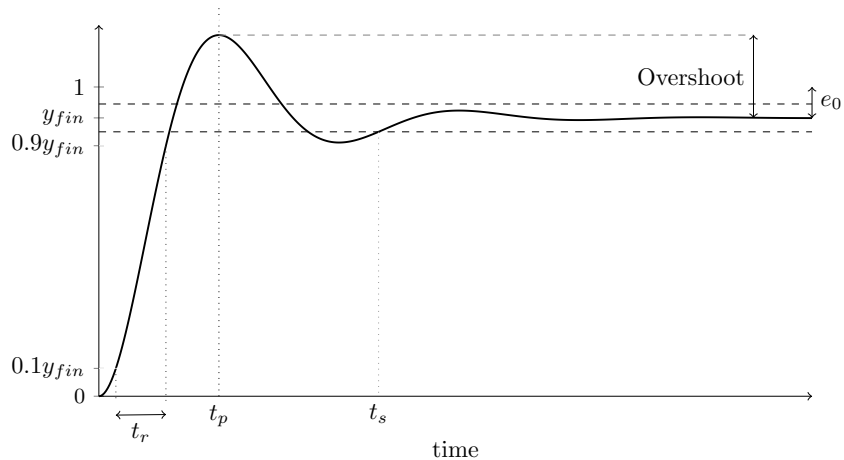
Feedback control system



Feedback control system



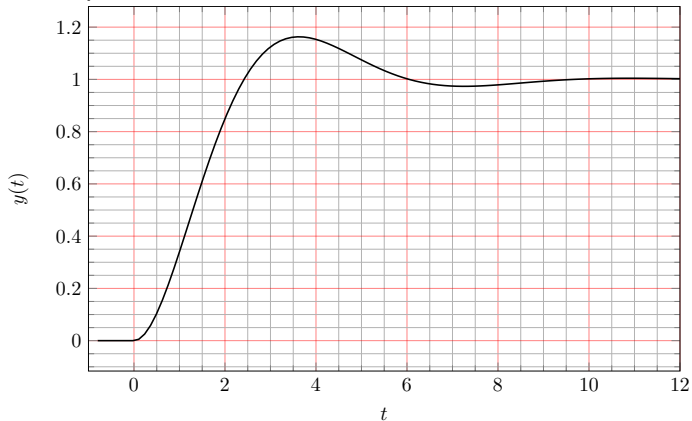
Performance requirements - time domain



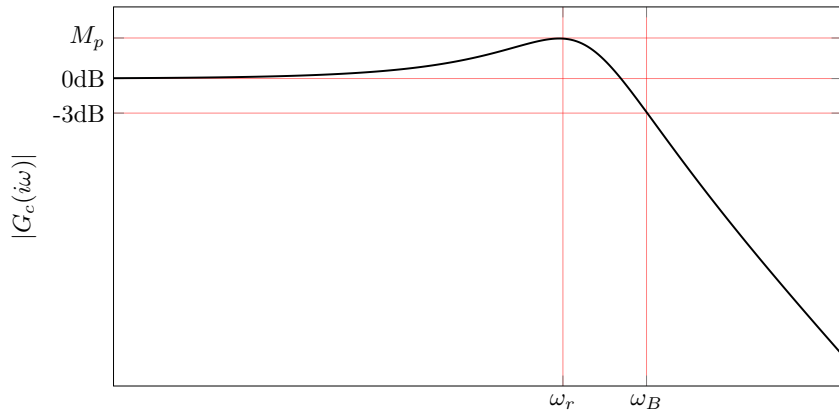
Performance requirements - time domain

Activity Does the system satisfy the requirements?

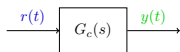
Rise time $< 1.5\text{s}$
Overshoot $< 18\%$



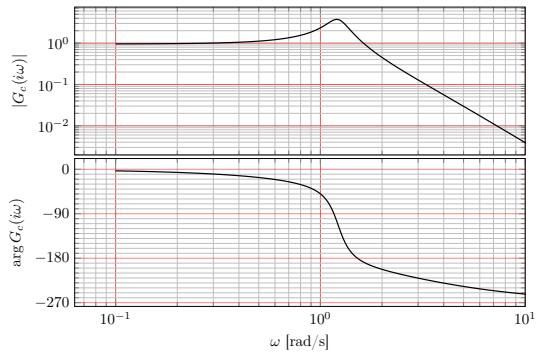
Performance requirements - frequency domain



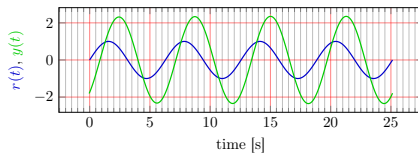
Performance requirements - frequency domain



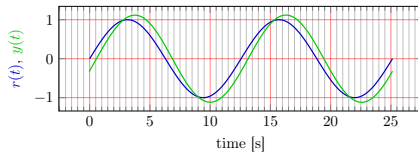
Bode plot



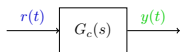
$r(t) = \sin(\omega t)$, $\omega = 1$



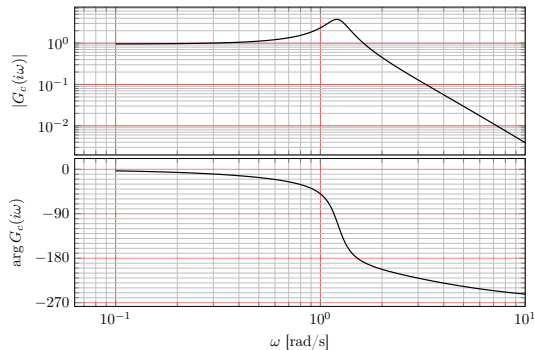
$r(t) = \sin(\omega t)$, $\omega = 0.5$



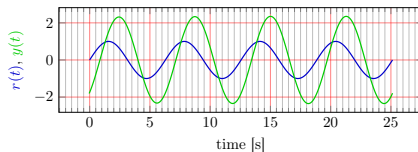
Performance requirements - frequency domain



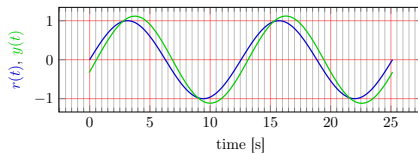
Bode plot



$r(t) = \sin(\omega t)$, $\omega = 1$

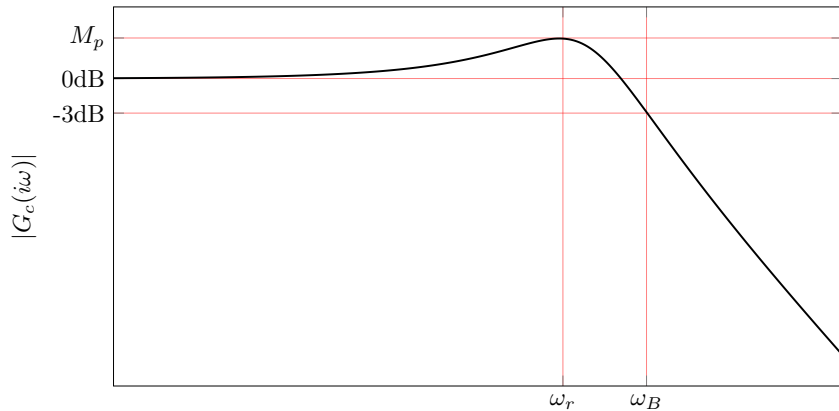


$r(t) = \sin(\omega t)$, $\omega = 0.5$



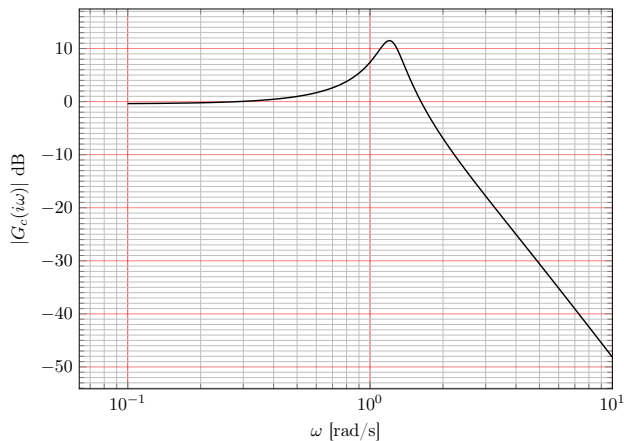
Activity What is the gain and phase shift at $\omega = 2$ rad/s?

Performance requirements - frequency domain



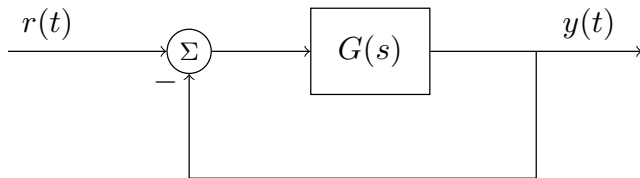
Performance requirements - frequency domain

Activity Does the system satisfy the requirements?



Bandwidth > 3 rad/s
Resonance peak < 9 dB

Block diagram algebra



Transfer function from $r(t)$ to $y(t)$:

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

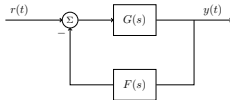
Block diagram algebra

Activity Pair the block-diagram with the correct closed-loop transfer function!

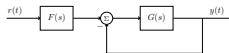
A



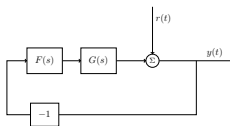
B



C



D



I

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

II

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

III

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

IV

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