## Homework 6

## Mengxiang Jiang EEEN 5338 Digital and DSP Based Control

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**Problem 1.** A lead compensator is designed for a unity-feedback system whose plant transfer function is:

$$G_p(s) = \frac{100K}{s(s+36)(s+1000)}$$

The design specifications are:

Percent overshoot = 20%

Peak time = 0.1 seconds

K = 1440

The lead compensator is:

$$G_c(s) = 2.38 \left( \frac{s + 25.3}{s + 60.2} \right)$$

If the system is to be computer controlled:

1. Find the digital controller,  $G_c(z)$ , assume: T = 0.001 seconds.

$$Substitute \ s = \frac{2(z-1)}{0.001(z+1)} \ \text{into} \ G_c(s) :$$

$$G_c(z) = 2.38 \left( \frac{2(z-1) + 0.0253(z+1)}{0.001(z+1)} \right) \left( \frac{0.001(z+1)}{2(z-1) + 0.0602(z+1)} \right)$$

$$G_c(z) = 2.38 \left( \frac{2.0253z - 1.9747}{2.0602z - 1.9398} \right) = 2.38 \left( \frac{2.0253}{2.0602} \right) \left( \frac{z - 0.9750}{z - 0.9416} \right) = 2.3397 \left( \frac{z - 0.9750}{z - 0.9416} \right)$$

2. Find the z-transform of the plant and the zero-order hold with T = 0.001 seconds.

Expanding the expression leads to:

$$G_p(z) = \frac{1.8848 \times 10^{-5} z^2 + 5.9310 \times 10^{-5} z + 1.1253 \times 10^{-5}}{z^3 - 2.3325 z^2 + 1.6874 z - 0.3549}$$

3. Revise the MATLAB code (as per our class discussion in the examples from Lecture Notes 6) to solve and plot the step response for this system. Make sure to submit the code, the results, and the plot.

```
T=0.001;
numgcs=2.38*[1 25.3];
dengcs=[1 60.2];
'Gc(s) in expanded form'
Gcs=tf(numgcs,dengcs)
'Gc(s) in factored form'
Gcszpk=zpk(Gcs)
'Gc(z) in expanded form via Tustin Transformation'
Gcz=c2d(Gcs,T,'tustin')
'Gc(z) in factored form vai Tustin Transformation'
Gczzpk=zpk(Gcz)
numgps=144000;
dengps=poly([0 -36 -1000]);
'Gp(s) in expanded form'
Gps=tf(numgps,dengps)
'Gp(s) in factored form'
Gpszpk=zpk(Gps)
'Gp(z) in expanded form'
Gpz=c2d(Gps,T,'zoh')
'Gp(z) in factored form'
Gpzzpk=zpk(Gpz)
Gez=Gcz*Gpz;
Ge(z) = Gc(z)Gp(z) in factored form'
Gezzpk=zpk(Gez)
'z-1'
zm1=tf([1 -1],1,T)
zm1Gez=minreal(zm1*Gez,0.00001);
'(z-1)Ge(z) for finding steady-state error'
zm1Gezzpk=zpk(zm1Gez)
Kv=(1/T)*dcgain(zm1Gez);
'T(z)=Ge(z)/(1+Ge(z))'
Tz=feedback(Gez,1)
step(Tz,0:T:2);
```

Figure 1: MATLAB code

```
ans =
3 'Gc(s) in expanded form'
6 Gcs =
82.38 s + 60.21
9 -----
s + 60.2
11
12 Continuous-time transfer function.
13
14
15 ans =
'Gc(s) in factored form'
19
20 Gcszpk =
21
22 2.38 (s+25.3)
24 (s+60.2)
26 Continuous-time zero/pole/gain model.
28
29 ans =
_{
m 31} 'Gc(z) in expanded form via Tustin Transformation'
34 \text{ Gcz} =
36 2.34 z - 2.281
38 z - 0.9416
_{\rm 40} Sample time: 0.001 seconds
41 Discrete-time transfer function.
42
43
44 \text{ ans} =
'Gc(z) in factored form vai Tustin Transformation'
47
49 Gczzpk =
51 2.3397 (z-0.975)
52
(z-0.9416)
```

```
55 Sample time: 0.001 seconds
Discrete-time zero/pole/gain model.
58
59 ans =
60
'Gp(s) in expanded form'
63
64 Gps =
65
     144000
67
68 \text{ s}^3 + 1036 \text{ s}^2 + 36000 \text{ s}
70 Continuous-time transfer function.
73 ans =
'Gp(s) in factored form'
77
78 Gpszpk =
   1.44e+05
80
82 s (s+1000) (s+36)
84 Continuous-time zero/pole/gain model.
86
87 ans =
88
'Gp(z) in expanded form'
90
91
92 Gpz =
94\ 1.885e-05\ z^2 + 5.931e-05\ z + 1.125e-05
95 -----
z^3 - 2.333 z^2 + 1.687 z - 0.3549
98 Sample time: 0.001 seconds
99 Discrete-time transfer function.
100
101
102 ans =
103
'Gp(z) in factored form'
105
107 Gpzzpk =
```

```
109 1.8848e-05 (z+2.944) (z+0.2028)
(z-1) (z-0.9646) (z-0.3679)
112
113 Sample time: 0.001 seconds
114 Discrete-time zero/pole/gain model.
116
117 ans =
'Ge(z) = Gc(z)Gp(z) in factored form'
120
121
122 Gezzpk =
123
124 4.4097e-05 (z+2.944) (z-0.975) (z+0.2028)
(z-1) (z-0.9646) (z-0.9416) (z-0.3679)
127
128 Sample time: 0.001 seconds
129 Discrete-time zero/pole/gain model.
131
132 ans =
133
134 'z-1'
135
136
137 \text{ zm1} =
138
139 z - 1
140
141 Sample time: 0.001 seconds
142 Discrete-time transfer function.
143
144
145 ans =
146
'(z-1)Ge(z) for finding steady-state error'
148
149
150 zm1Gezzpk =
151
4.4097e-05 (z+2.944) (z-0.975) (z+0.2028)
153
     (z-0.9646) (z-0.9416) (z-0.3679)
154
155
156 Sample time: 0.001 seconds
Discrete-time zero/pole/gain model.
159
160 ans =
^{162} 'T(z)=Ge(z)/(1+Ge(z))'
```

Listing 1: MATLAB results

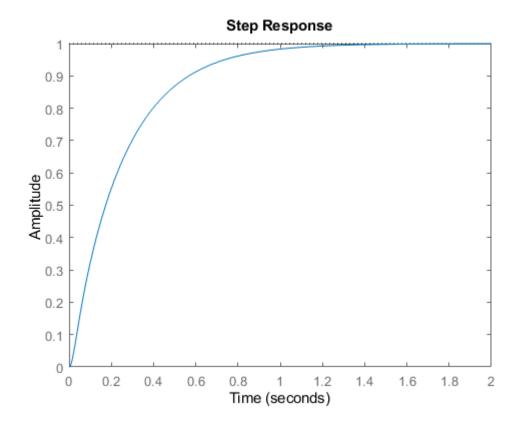


Figure 2: MATLAB plot