Control Systems Engineering (EYAG-1005): **Unit 03**

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Control Systems Engineering - Unit 03

Steady-state Errors

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Recall the reference signals:

TABLE 7.1 Test waveforms for evaluating steady-state errors of position control systems

Waveform	Name	Physical interpretation	Time function	Laplace transform
r(t)	Step	Constant position	1	$\frac{1}{s}$
r(t)	Ramp	Constant velocity	t	$\frac{1}{s^2}$
r(t)	Parabola	Constant acceleration	$\frac{1}{2}t^2$	$\frac{1}{s^3}$

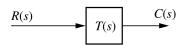
Recall the following result:

Laplace Transform - Final Value Theorem

For any function f(t) defined for $t \ge 0$ with Laplace Transform F(s) we have that:

$$\lim_{t\to\infty} f(t) = \lim_{s\to 0} s F(s)$$

Steady-state errors for feedthrough systems:



$$E(s) = R(s) - C(s) = R(s) - T(s)R(s)$$

$$\implies E(s) = R(s)[1 - T(s)]$$

$$\implies e(\infty) = \lim_{t \to \infty} e(t) = \lim_{s \to 0} s R(s)[1 - T(s)]$$

■ Step input r(t) = u(t):

$$R(s) = \frac{1}{s} \implies e(\infty) = \lim_{s \to 0} 1 - T(s)$$

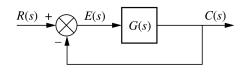
■ Ramp input r(t) = t u(t):

$$R(s) = \frac{1}{s^2} \implies e(\infty) = \lim_{s \to 0} \frac{1 - T(s)}{s}$$

■ Parabolic input $r(t) = (1/2) t^2 u(t)$:

$$R(s) = \frac{1}{s^3} \implies e(\infty) = \lim_{s \to 0} \frac{1 - T(s)}{s^2}$$

Steady-state errors for unity-feedback systems:



$$E(s) = R(s) - C(s) = R(s) - G(s) E(s)$$

$$\implies E(s) [1 + G(s)] = R(s)$$

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

$$\implies e(\infty) = \lim_{t \to \infty} e(t) = \lim_{s \to 0} \frac{s R(s)}{1 + G(s)}$$

■ Step input r(t) = u(t):

$$R(s) = rac{1}{s} \qquad \Longrightarrow \qquad e_{step}(\infty) \ = \ \lim_{s o 0} \ rac{1}{1 + G(s)}$$

■ Ramp input r(t) = t u(t):

$$R(s) = rac{1}{s^2} \qquad \Longrightarrow \qquad e_{ramp}(\infty) \ = \ \lim_{s o 0} \ rac{1}{s \ G(s)}$$

■ Parabolic input $r(t) = (1/2) t^2 u(t)$:

$$R(s) = \frac{1}{s^3} \implies e_{parabolic}(\infty) = \lim_{s \to 0} \frac{1}{s^2 G(s)}$$

Furthermore, for unity-feedback systems:

■ Position constant K_p :

$$K_p = \lim_{s \to 0} G(s) \implies e_{step}(\infty) = \frac{1}{1 + K_p}$$

■ Velocity constant K_v :

$$K_{\nu} = \lim_{s \to 0} s G(s) \implies e_{ramp}(\infty) = \frac{1}{K_{\nu}}$$

Acceleration constant K_a:

$$K_a = \lim_{s \to 0} s^2 G(s) \implies e_{ramp}(\infty) = \frac{1}{K_a}$$

For non-unity non-unity-feedback systems, simply re-write the system in unity-feedback form:

