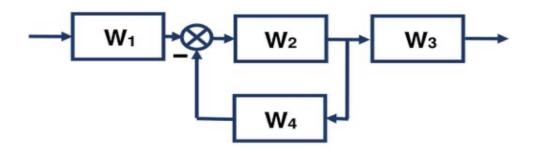
HW № 2

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Problem 1

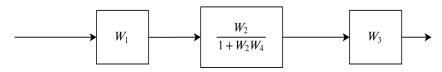


$$W_1 = \frac{2}{s^2 + s - 2}, W_2 = \frac{1}{3s + 2}, W_3 = \frac{s + 1}{s + 0.3}, W_4 = \frac{1}{s + 0.2}$$

Part A

Description: Calculate the total Transfer Function of the system.

Solution: Step I. Reduce negative feedback loop:



Step II. Reduce series connections:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
\hline
 & W_1W_2W_3 \\
\hline
 & 1 + W_2W_4
\end{array}$$

Step III. Substitute initial functions:

$$\frac{W_1W_2W_3}{1+W_2W_4} = \frac{\frac{2}{s^2+s-2} * \frac{1}{3s+2} * \frac{s+1}{s+0.3}}{1+\frac{1}{3s+2} * \frac{1}{s+0.2}}$$
$$\frac{20(s+1)(5s+1)}{(10s+3)(s^2+s-2)(15s^2+13s+7)}$$
$$Answer: \frac{100s^2+120s+20}{150s^5+325s^4-16s^3-220s^2-197s-42}$$

Part B

Description: Build initial system shown in the block diagram and simplified in one

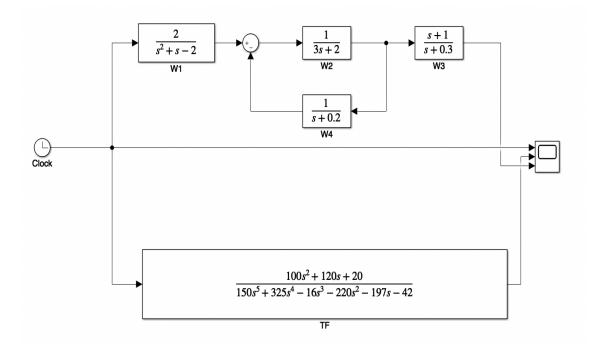
Simulink schema and analyze its Step, Impulse and Frequency responses. Results should have a schema with both systems and 3 Scope plots(for each input). Each plot should have 3 lines - input signal, and two outputs

from each system.

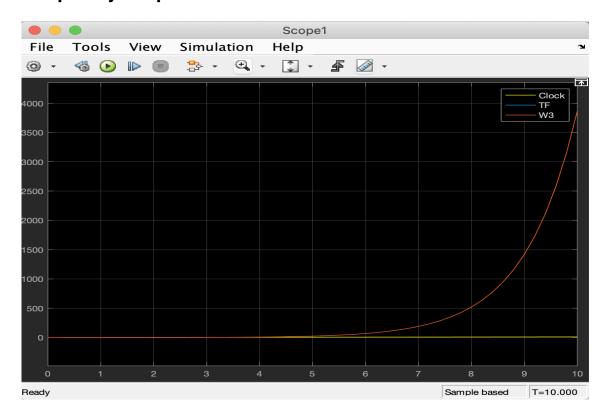
Solution: In both plots Frequency and Step, inital TF and the total TF are close to

each other. However, on Impulse there is a slight deviation.

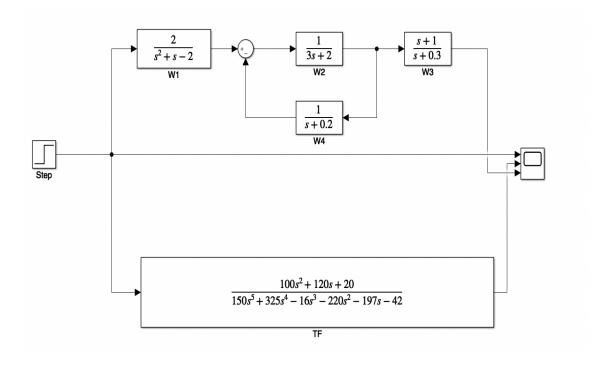
With Frequency Input



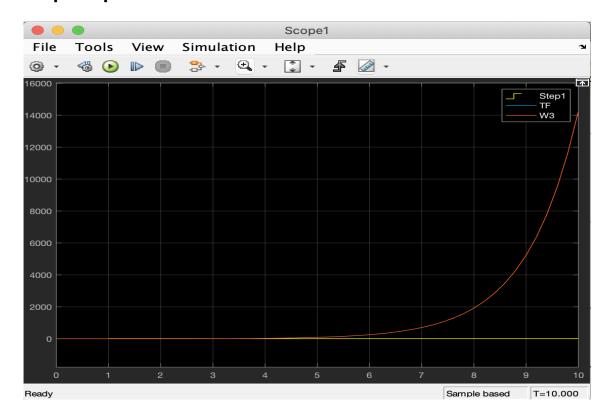
Frequency scope



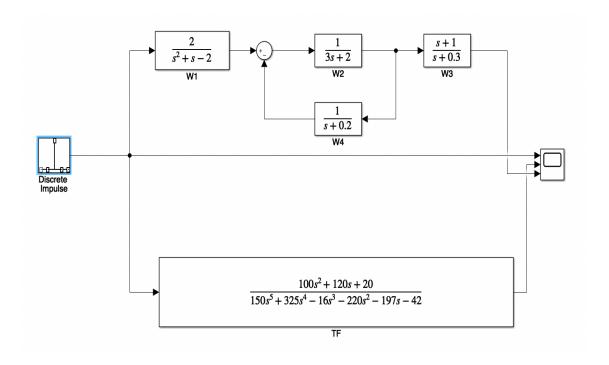
With step Input



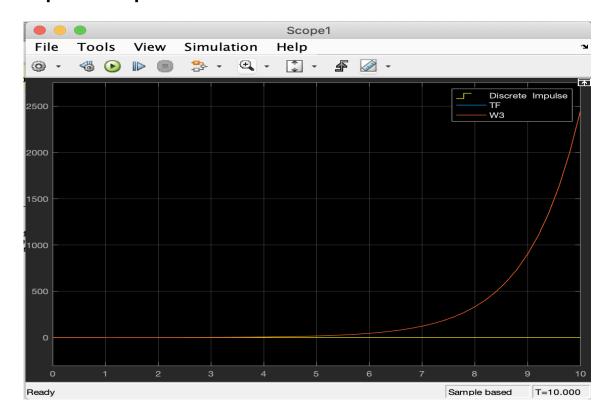
Step scope



With Impulse Input



Impulse scope



Part C

Description: For one of the inputs (write down what you choose) generate a Bode and

Pole-Zero map plots. Put plots and result - stable or unstable is system

and why - in the report.

Solution: Definition of stability for our problem:

$$Stable: f(t) \to 0, t \to \infty$$

$$f(t) = L^{-1}(tf)$$

 L^{-1} is inverse Laplace transform.

From this rule, all roots of inverse denominator should be negative.

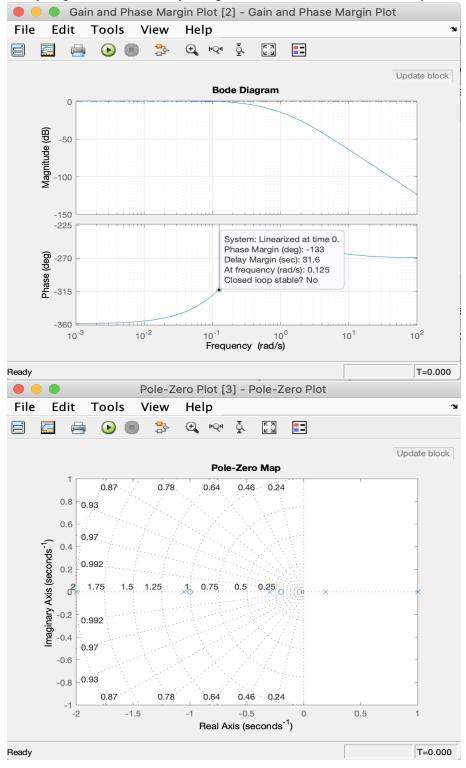
If we calculate roots of denominator of total TF using matlab:

```
1 >> roots([1 13/6 -8/75 -22/15 -197/150 7/25])
2
3 ans =
4
5   -2.0372 + 0.0000i
6   -0.6175 + 0.6693i
7   -0.6175 - 0.6693i
8   0.9267 + 0.0000i
9   0.1788 + 0.0000i
```

As we can see, the last 2 roots have positive signs. It means system is unstable.

Answer validation by BodePlot and Pole Zero Plot.

Analyzing minimum stability margins, we can see that closed loop is unstable.



Part D

Description: Analyze Bode plot - calculate asymptotes and frequence breaks and put

calculations in report. Also calculate intersections of the plot with axes.

Solution: Asymptotes were calculated by general function for calculating asymptotes

https://lpsa.swarthmore.edu/Bode/BodeHowGen.htmlusing Computations

were implemented by MATLAB functions (code is below)

Frequence breaks are poles and zeros(roots of numerator and denomina-

tor) were calculated using MATLAB.

Roots of numerator

```
1 >> roots(num)
2
3 ans =
4
5   -0.6000 + 1.2806i
6   -0.6000 - 1.2806i
```

Roots of denominator

```
1 >> roots(den)
2
3 ans =
4
5 -2.0372 + 0.0000i
6 -0.6175 + 0.6693i
7 -0.6175 - 0.6693i
8 0.9267 + 0.0000i
9 0.1788 + 0.0000i
```

Frequency asymptotes pointwise graph generator

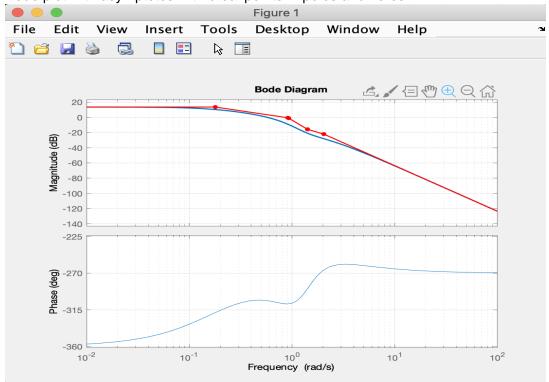
```
1 function res = asymptotes_graph(w, n_roots, d_roots)
2 c_prime = 2/3 * prod(n_roots)/prod(d_roots);
3 first_term = 0;
4 s = size(n_roots);
5 first_vector = reshape(n_roots, 1, s(1));
6 for term = first_vector
7     first_term = first_term + 20 * log10(abs(1 + 1i*w/term));
8 end
9
10 second_term = 0;
11 s = size(d_roots);
12 second_vector = reshape(d_roots, 1, s(1));
```

```
13 for term = second_vector
14     second_term = second_term + 20 * log10(abs(1 + 1i*w/term));
15 end
16
17
18 res = 20 * log10(abs(c_prime)) + first_term - second_term;
```

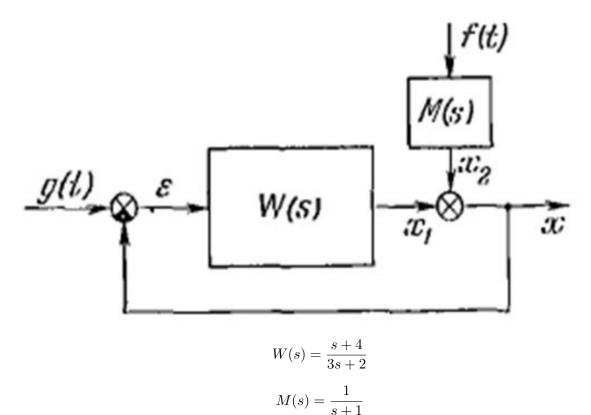
intersections of the plot with axes

```
>> asymptotes_graph(0, num_roots, den_roots)
2
 3
   ans =
 4
 5
      13.5556
6
 7
   >> asymptotes_graph(0.5733474, num_roots, den_roots)
8
 9
   ans =
10
11
       0.0273 (roundoff + plot error)
```

Bode plot with asymptotes with breakpoints in poles and zeros.



Problem 2



Description: Find total transfer function for a closed-loop system.

Solution:

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

$$\Phi_f(s) = \frac{X}{F} = \frac{M(s)}{1 + W(s)}$$

$$X = \Phi(s)G + \Phi_f(s)F = \frac{W(s)}{1 + W(s)}G + \frac{M(s)}{1 + W(s)}F$$

$$X = \frac{\frac{s+4}{3s+2}}{1 + \frac{s+4}{3s+2}}G + \frac{\frac{1}{s+1}}{1 + \frac{s+4}{3s+2}}F$$

$$X = \frac{s+4}{4s+6}G + \frac{3s+2}{(4s+6)(s+1)}F$$

$$Answer: X = \frac{s+4}{4s+6}G + \frac{3s+2}{4s^2+10s+6}F$$

Problem 3

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ -3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, B = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, C = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, D = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Description: Find transfer function of the system. **Solution:** Using formula for converting SS to TF:

$$Y(s) = \{C(sI - A)^{-1}B + D\}U(s)$$

$$(sI - A) = \begin{pmatrix} s - 2 & 0 \\ 3 & s - 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(sI - A)^{-1} = \frac{1}{s^2 - 3s + 2} \begin{pmatrix} s - 1 & 0 \\ -3 & s - 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C(sI - A)^{-1} = \frac{1}{s^2 - 3s + 2} \begin{pmatrix} 2 - 2s & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C(sI - A)^{-1}B = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2s - 2}{s^2 - 3s + 2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C(sI - A)^{-1}B + D = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2s^2 - 4s + 2}{s^2 - 3s + 2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Answer : TF : \frac{2s^2 - 4s + 2}{s^2 - 3s + 2}$$

Answer validation in MATLAB

```
1 >> A = [2 0; -3 1];

2 >> B = [-1;1];

3 >> C = [-2, 0];

4 >> D = [2];

5 >> [b, a] = ss2tf(A, B, C, D)

6 b = 2  -4   2

7 a = 1  -3   2
```

Problem 4

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}, D = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Description: Find transfer functions of the system. **Solution:** Using formula for converting SS to TF:

$$Y(s) = \{C(sI - A)^{-1}B + D\}U(s)$$

$$(sI - A) = \begin{pmatrix} s - 4 & -1 \\ 2 & s - 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(sI - A)^{-1} = \frac{1}{s^2 - 5s + 6} \begin{pmatrix} s - 1 & 1 \\ -2 & s - 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C(sI - A)^{-1} = \frac{1}{s^2 - 5s + 6} \left(s - 7 & 3s - 11 \right)$$

$$C(sI - A)^{-1}B = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{11s - 47}{s^2 - 5s + 6} & \frac{s - 7}{s^2 - 5s + 6} \end{pmatrix}$$

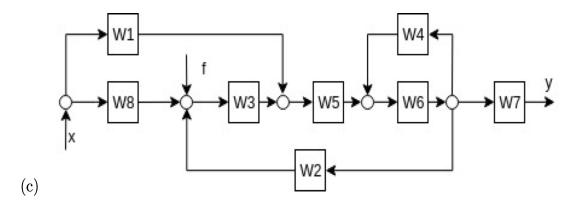
$$C(sI - A)^{-1}B + D = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{s^2 + 6s - 41}{s^2 - 5s + 6} & \frac{2s^2 - 9s + 5}{s^2 - 5s + 6} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Answer : TF_1 : \frac{s^2 + 6s - 41}{s^2 - 5s + 6}, \quad TF_2 : \frac{2s^2 - 9s + 5}{s^2 - 5s + 6}$$

Answer validation in MATLAB

```
1 >> A = [4 1; -2 1];
2 \gg B = [2;3];
3 >> C = [1 3];
4 \gg D = [1];
5 \gg [b, a] = ss2tf(A, B, C, D)
6 b = 1.0000
                 6.0000 -41.0000
7 a = 1 -5
8
9
10 >> A = [4 1; -2 1];
11 >> B = [1;0];
12 >> C = [1 3];
13 >> D = [2];
14 \gg [b, a] = ss2tf(A, B, C, D)
15 b = 2
            -9
16 \ a = 1
            -5
```

Problem 5



Description: Find the total transfer function of the system.

Solution:

$$\begin{split} \Phi(s) &= \frac{Y}{X} = (W_8 + \frac{W_1}{W_3}) * \frac{W_3W_5W_6W_7}{1 - W_6W_4 - W_2W_5W_6} \\ \Phi_f(s) &= \frac{Y}{F} = \frac{W_3W_5W_6W_7}{1 - W_6W_4 - W_2W_5W_6} \\ Y &= \Phi(s)X + \Phi_f(s)F = \frac{W_3W_5W_6W_7}{1 - W_6W_4 - W_2W_5W_6} * ((W_8 + \frac{W_1}{W_3})X + F) \\ Answer : Y &= \frac{W_3W_5W_6W_7}{1 - W_6W_4 - W_2W_5W_6} * ((W_8 + \frac{W_1}{W_3})X + F) \end{split}$$

Reduction of Transfer function diagram is on the next page.

