

# A Design Study Approach to Classical Control

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## Homework E.f

For the ball-beam system, you will use root-locus methods to analyze and design a PD controller for the outer ball-position loop of the system.

- (a) Using the gains calculated in homework problem E.8 (for  $t_{rz} = 5$  sec) for the inner loop ( $k_{p\theta}$ ,  $k_{d\theta}$ ), calculate the inner closed-loop transfer function from  $\theta_d$  to  $\theta$ . Draw the block diagram for the outer  $z$ -position control loop with the inner closed-loop transfer function represented, as well as the transfer function for the dynamics from  $\theta$  to  $z$ , and the transfer function for your outer-loop PD controller. To facilitate your root-locus design, implement your PD control in this form

$$KC(s) = K(s/a + 1),$$

where  $a$  is used to shape the locus and  $K$  is used to place poles at desired positions along the locus. (Note that  $k_{pz} = K$  and  $k_{dz} = K/a$ .)

- (b) Use root-locus methods to determine suitable values for  $K$  and  $a$  to ensure that  $\zeta_z > 0.7$  for all closed-loop poles (four of them). Utilize the additional design freedom made available by the root-locus analysis to maximize the speed of the inner-loop poles.
- (c) Implement your root-locus-designed PD controller in Simulink using the successive-loop closure implementation from homework problem E.8 with the outer-loop PD gains replaced by those designed in part (b) above. Apply a step input of 0.25 m (e.g., from  $z = 0.125$  m to 0.375 m)

and observe the response. Is the response of your root-locus design faster than the PD design of homework E.8?