

z-Transforms

$$1) \quad Y(z) = \left( \frac{0.005z}{(z-0.95)(z-0.9)(z-0.5)} \right) X(z)$$

$\Downarrow$  using poly() for

$$(z^3 - 2.35z^2 + 1.78z - 0.4275)Y(z) = (0.005z)X(z)$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$y[n+3] - 2.35y[n+2] + 1.78y[n+1] + 0.4275y[n] = 0.005x[n+1]$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$y[n] - 2.35y[n-1] + 1.78y[n-2] + 0.4275y[n-3] = 0.005x[n-2]$$

$\downarrow$   
To implement,

$$y[n] = 0.005x[n-2] + 2.35y[n-1] - 1.78y[n-2] - 0.4275y[n-3]$$

$$2) \quad H(z) = \frac{z}{z-1}, \quad x[n] = u[n]$$

$$X(z) = \frac{z}{z-1} \Rightarrow Y(z) = H(z)X(z)$$

$$Y(z) = \frac{0.005z^2}{(z-0.95)(z-0.9)(z-0.5)(z-1)}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\frac{Y(z)}{z} = \frac{0.005z}{(z-1)(z-0.95)(z-0.9)(z-0.5)} = \frac{A}{z-1} + \frac{B}{z-0.95} + \frac{C}{z-0.9} + \frac{D}{z-0.5}$$

$$A = (z-1) \left( \frac{Y}{z} \right) \Big|_{z=1} = \frac{0.005}{(0.05)(0.1)(0.5)} = 2$$

$$B = (z-0.95) \frac{Y}{z} \Big|_{z=0.95} = \frac{(0.005)(0.95)}{(0.05)(0.45)(-0.05)} = -4.222$$

$$C = (z-0.9) \frac{Y}{z} \Big|_{z=0.9} = \frac{(0.005)(0.9)}{(-0.05)(0.4)(-0.10)} = -2.25$$

$$D = (z-0.5) \frac{Y}{z} \Big|_{z=0.5} = \frac{(0.005)(0.5)}{(-0.45)(-0.4)(-0.5)} = -0.0278$$

So,

$$Y(z) = 2 \frac{z}{z-1} + -4.222 \frac{z}{z-0.95} + -2.25 \frac{z}{z-0.9} + -0.0278 \frac{z}{z-0.5}$$

$$\boxed{Y[n] = 2u[n] - 4.222(0.95)^n u[n] - 2.25(0.9)^n u[n] - 0.0278(0.5)^n u[n]}$$

Verified w/ residue

$$3) H(z) = \frac{0.005z}{(z^2 - 1.6z + 0.6)(z-0.5)} \quad x[n] = u[n]$$

$0.8 \pm j0.2$

$$Y(z) = \left( \frac{z}{z-1} \right) \left( \frac{0.005z}{(z-0.8+j0.2)(z-0.8-j0.2)(z-0.5)} \right)$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\frac{Y(z)}{z} = \frac{0.005z}{(z-1)(z-0.8+j0.2)(z-0.5)} = \frac{A}{z-1} + \frac{B}{z-0.8+j0.2} + \frac{C}{z-0.8-j0.2} + \frac{D}{z-0.5}$$

$B = C^*$



Using residue command,  $A = 0.125$ ,  $B = C^* = 0.1011 \angle 2.0132 \text{ rad}$ ,  $D = -0.0385$

$$Y(z) = 0.125 \frac{z}{z-1} + 0.1011 \angle 2.0132 \frac{z}{z-0.8 \pm j0.2} + \frac{-0.0385}{z-0.5}$$

$\rightarrow 0.8246 \angle 0.2450 \text{ rad}$

$$y[n] = 0.125u[n] + 0.2022(0.8246)^n \cos[0.245n + 2.0132]u[n] - 0.385(0.5)^n u[n]$$

s to z conversion       $G(s) = \frac{1.4427}{(s+0.1617)(s+1.04)(s+2.719)(s+5.05)}$

$\downarrow$        $\downarrow$        $\downarrow$        $\downarrow$   
 $0.9223$      $0.5945$      $0.2568$      $0.0801$

4) Use  $T = 0.5s$

Using pole-zero matching:

$$G(z) = \frac{\alpha 1.4427 (z+1)^3}{(z-0.9223)(z-0.5945)(z-0.2568)(z-0.0801)}$$

(To match DC-gain)

$G(0)$  for the analog filter: 0.6248

$G(1)$  for dig. fil. : 536.0223

So  $\alpha = 0.0012$

$$G(z) = 0.0012 \frac{1.4427 (z+1)^3}{(z-0.9223)(z-0.5945)(z-0.2568)(z-0.0801)}$$

5) Use  $T = 0.1s$ .

$$G(z) = \alpha \frac{1.4427 (z+1)^3}{(z-0.9840)(z-0.9012)(z-0.7619)(z-0.6035)}$$

$G(0) = 0.6248$

$G(1) = 77.175$

$\alpha = 8.0959 \times 10^{-6}$

### Root Locus in the $z$ -domain

$$T = 0.55$$

$$G(s) =$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 3 & & & & & & \\ \cdot & \odot & \cdot & +x & x & \cdot & x & x & \cdot \\ -1 & & & & & & & & \end{array}$$

5) r locus of  $G(z)$

$$G(z) = \frac{0.0017312}{(z+1)^3} \frac{(z-0.4223)(z-0.5945)(z-0.7568)}{(z-0.0801)}$$

well, we have four poles and three zeros at  $-1$ . Adjacent poles will come together then split, & three of whom to the zeros at  $-1$ , one off to  $\infty$ .

1) Real axis loci will include real line between 0.5945 and 0.9223  
0.0801 and 0.2568

2) Asymptotes  $\text{ang} = \frac{\pm 180^\circ (2k+1)}{N-M} = 180^\circ$

3) we will have breakaway points between poles (because of zeros, closer to left pole)

The characteristic eq:  $(z - 0.9223)(z - 0.5945)(z - 0.2568)(z - 0.0801)$

$\frac{dk}{dz} = 0$   
 (Wolfram this...)  
 $k(z) = \frac{-(z - 0.9223) \dots (z - 0.0801)}{(0.0012)(1.4427)(z+1)^3}$   
 $+ (0.0012)(1.4427)(z+1)^3 K = 0$

$$z = -5.3369$$

0.7802

0.4107

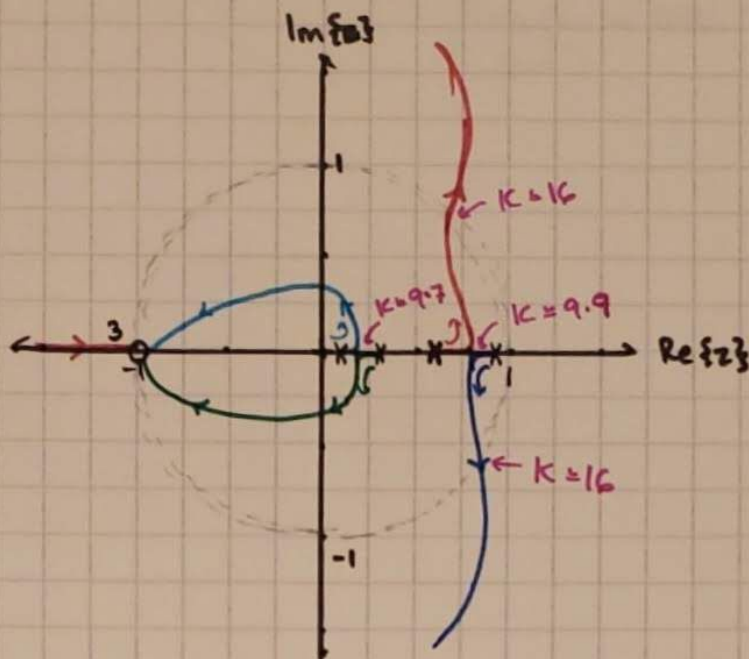
0.1460

$\Rightarrow$  At these points,  $K$  is...

$$K(0.7802) = 0.9, 9 \quad K(0.1460) = 9.7568$$



Using MATLAB to get a fuller picture...



7) K for no OS. At breakaway points, as I found earlier,  $K = 9.7$ .

So,

$$KG(z) = \frac{0.0016793 (z+1)^2}{(z-0.9223) \dots (z-0.0801)}$$

Using Simulink, (next page)

8) K for 20% OS  $\Rightarrow \zeta = 0.4559$

The dominant poles are the ones along the locus from 0.9 and 0.5, so I'll look where they intersect the  $\zeta = 0.4559$  spiral on MATLAB (w help of zgrid).

I see intersection at  $z = 0.819 \pm j0.253 \Rightarrow$  At this point,

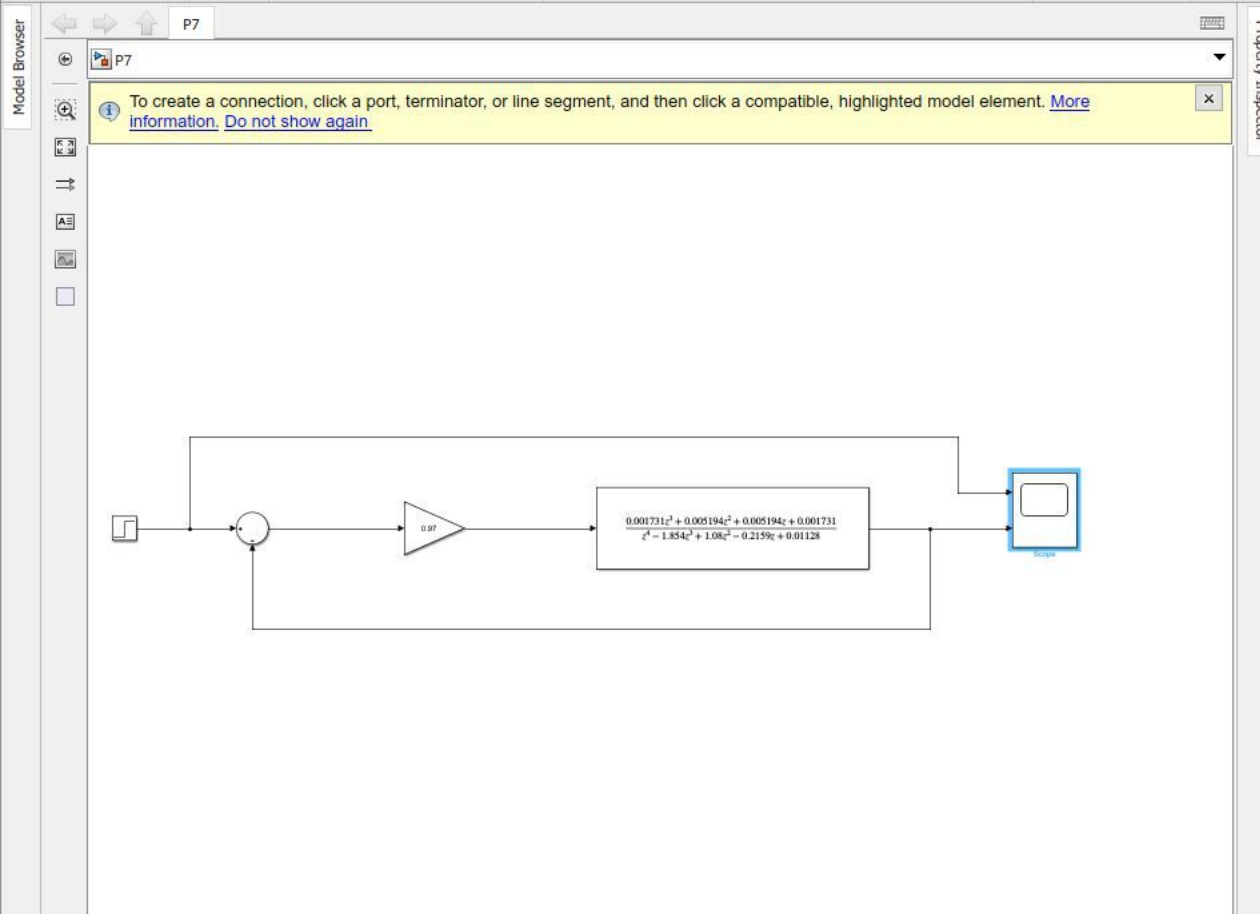
$$K(z) = 4.1504$$

So, let's try it on Simulink...

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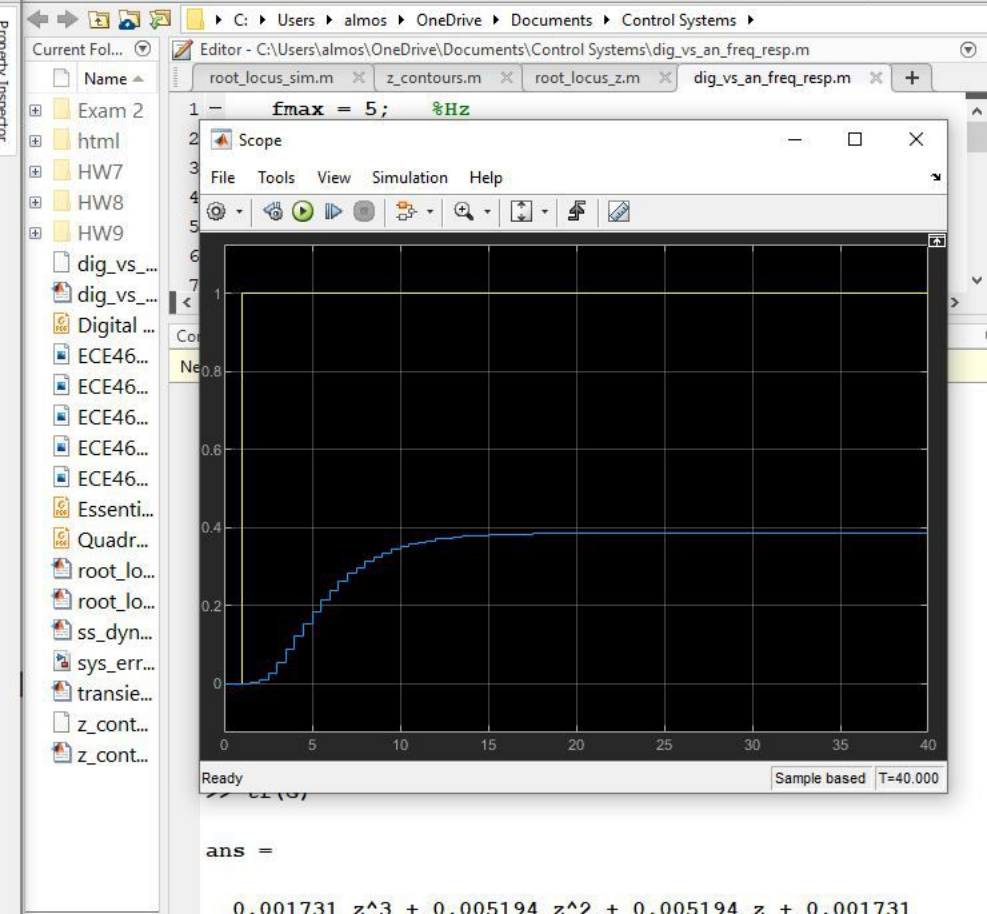
Stop Time 40 Normal Fast Restart SIMULATE Step Back Run Step Forward Stop REVIEW RESULTS Data Inspector

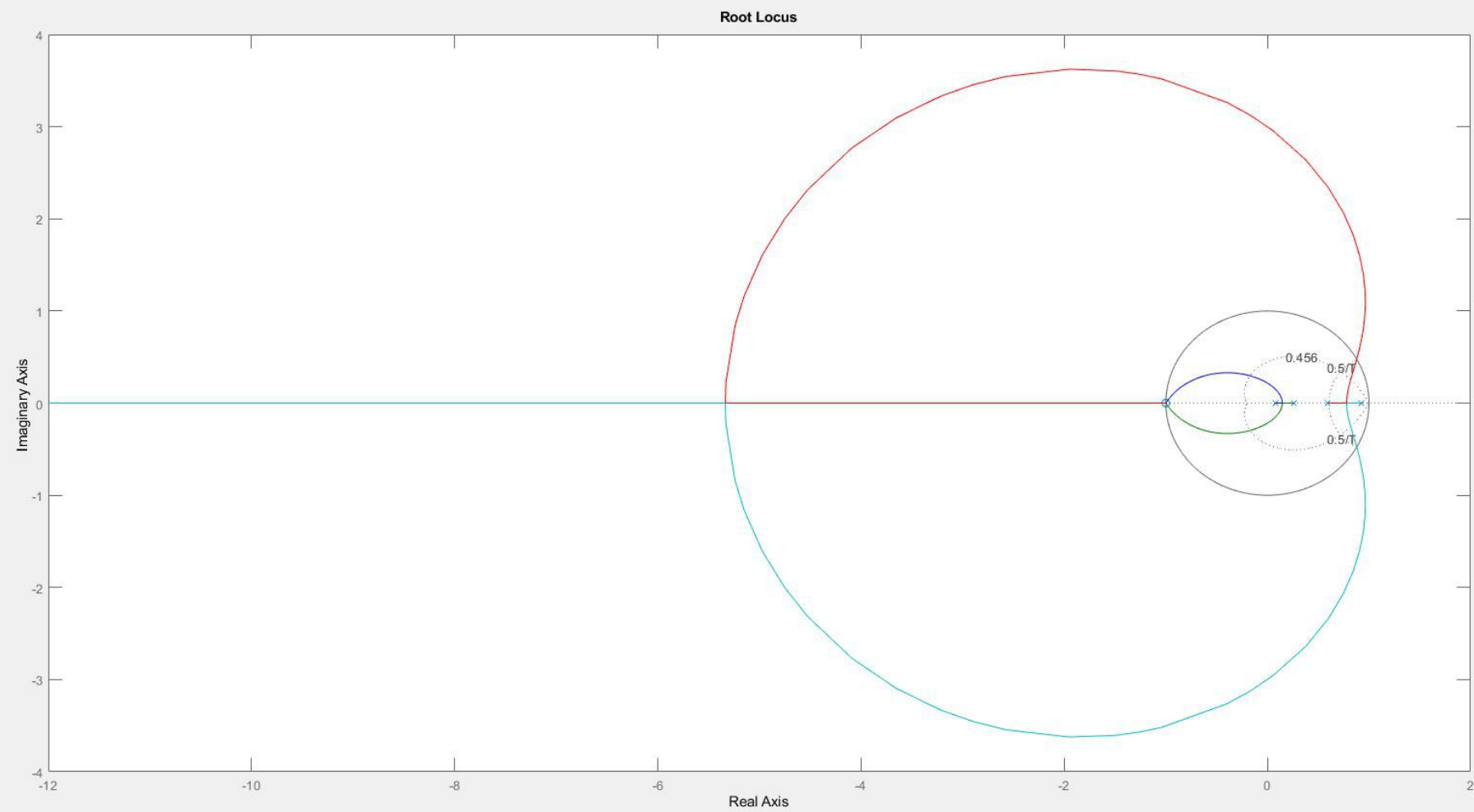


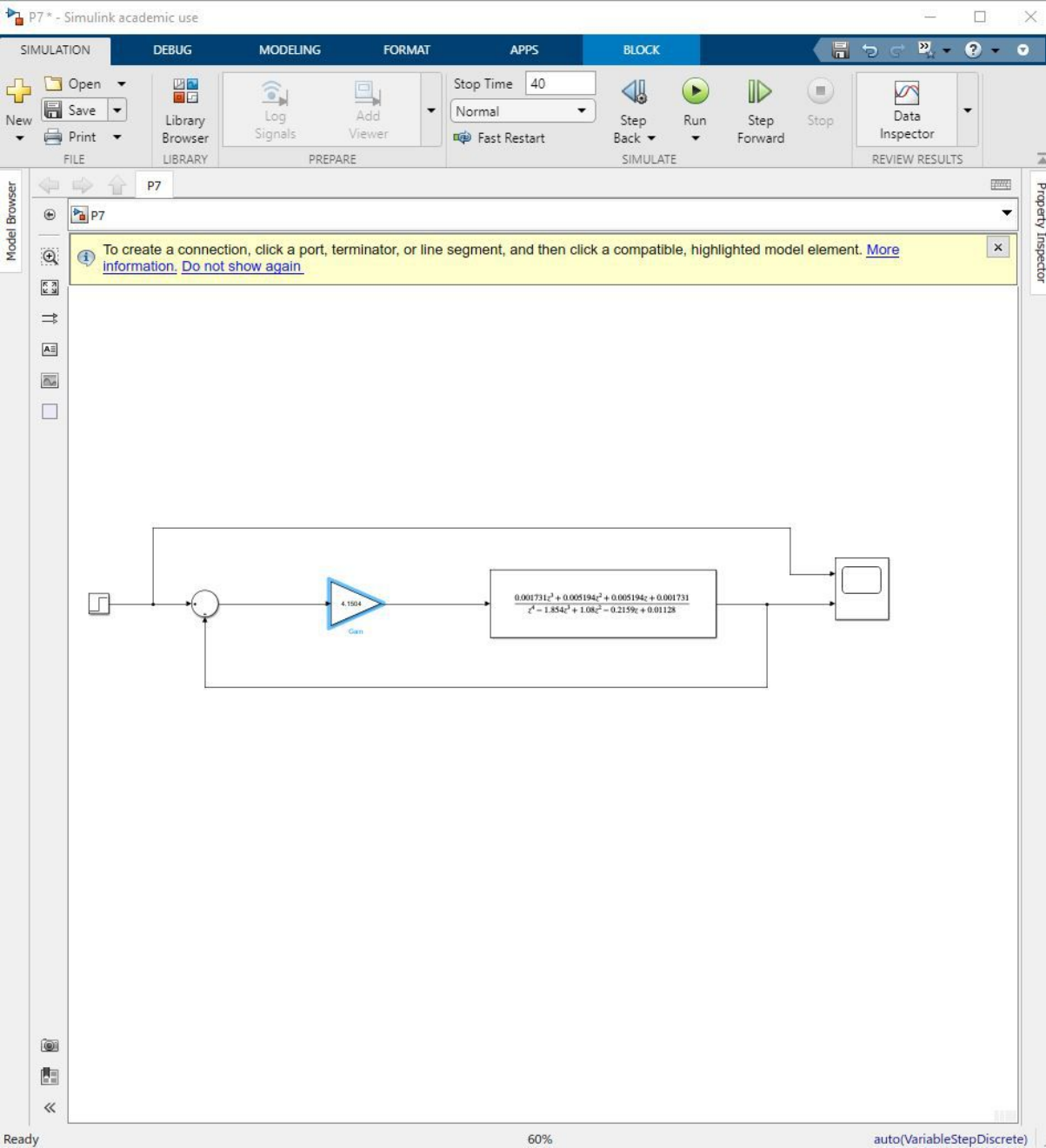
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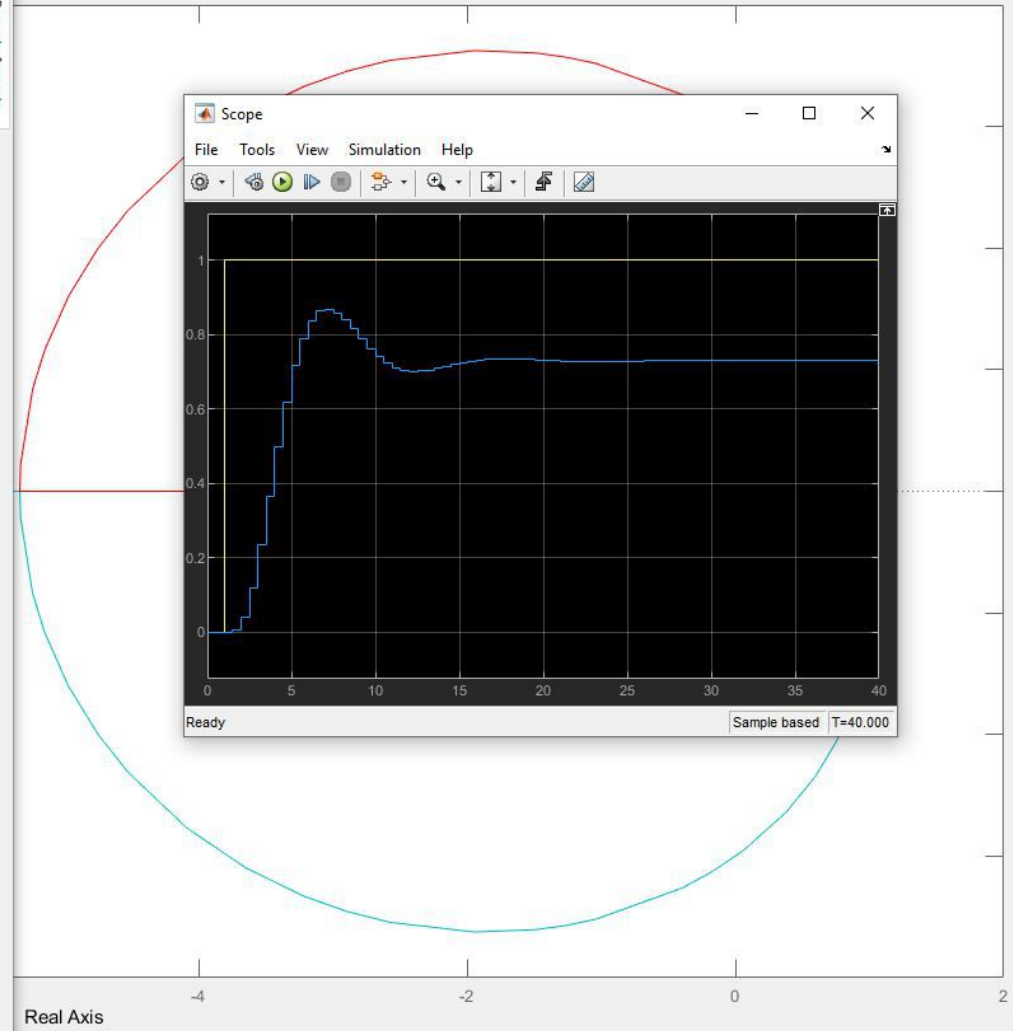
FILE VARIABLE







### Root Locus





9)  $K$  for 0 damping. Well that's just the max allowable  $K$  for stability, which is 16 (from earlier).  
(maybe a little less)

