

ECE 141

Lecture 6

$$J(s) = s^5 + 3s^4 + 2s^3 + 6s^2 + 6s + 9$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} 5 & 1 & 2 & 6 & \\ 4 & 3 & 6 & 9 & \\ 3 & \varepsilon & 3 & & \\ 2 & \frac{6\varepsilon-9}{\varepsilon} & 9 & & \\ 1 & 2_1 & & & \\ 0 & 9 & & & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 3 \\ \varepsilon \\ \frac{6\varepsilon-9}{\varepsilon} \\ \frac{9\varepsilon^2-3(6\varepsilon-9)}{9-6\varepsilon} \\ 9 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} >0 \downarrow 0 \\ >0 \downarrow 0 \\ >0 \downarrow 0 \\ <0 \downarrow 1 \\ >0 \downarrow 2 \\ >0 \downarrow 2 \\ >0 \downarrow 2 \end{array}$$

$$c_1 = - \frac{\det \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}}{3} = - \frac{6-6}{3} = 0$$

$$c_2 = - \frac{\det \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 6 \\ 3 & 9 \end{bmatrix}}{3} = - \frac{9-6 \cdot 3}{3} = - \frac{3 \cdot 3 - 6 \cdot 3}{3} = 3$$

$$d_1 = - \frac{\det \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 6 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}}{\varepsilon} = - \frac{3 \cdot 3 - 6 \cdot \varepsilon}{\varepsilon}$$

$$d_2 = - \frac{\det \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 9 \\ \varepsilon & 0 \end{bmatrix}}{\varepsilon} = - \frac{1 \cdot 9 \cdot \varepsilon}{\varepsilon} = 9$$

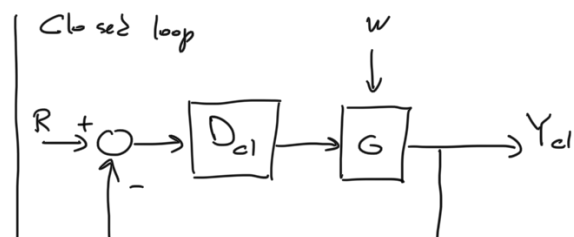
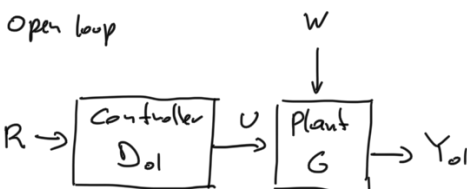
$$d_1 = - \frac{\det \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ \frac{6\varepsilon-9}{\varepsilon} & 9 \end{bmatrix}}{\frac{6\varepsilon-9}{\varepsilon}} = - \frac{9\varepsilon - 3 \cdot \frac{6\varepsilon-9}{\varepsilon}}{\frac{6\varepsilon-9}{\varepsilon}} = - \frac{9\varepsilon^2 - 3(6\varepsilon-9)}{6\varepsilon-9}$$

$$= - \frac{9\varepsilon^2 - 3(6\varepsilon-9)}{6\varepsilon-9}$$

roots: $-2.9, -0.7 \pm 0.99i, 0.66 \pm 1.29i$

Open loop vs Closed-loop control

Feed-forward vs Feedback control



$$Y_o = GW + GD_o R$$

$$E_o = R - Y_o = R - GW - GD_o R \\ = [1 - GD_o] R - GW$$



$$Y_o = GW + GD_o R - GD_o V - GD_o Y_o$$

$$Y_o = \frac{GD_o}{1 + GD_o} R + \frac{G}{1 + GD_o} W - \frac{GD_o}{1 + GD_o} V$$

$$E_o = R - Y_o = \frac{1 + GD_o}{1 + GD_o} R - \frac{GD_o}{1 + GD_o} R - \frac{G}{1 + GD_o} V + \frac{GD_o}{1 + GD_o} V$$

$$E_o = \frac{1}{1 + GD_o} R - \frac{G}{1 + GD_o} W + \frac{GD_o}{1 + GD_o} V$$

Disturbance Rejection ($R=0, V=0$)

$$E_o = -GW$$

$$E_o = -\frac{G}{1 + GD_o} W$$

Sensor Noise ($R=0, W=0$)

$$E_o = \frac{GD_o}{1 + GD_o} V$$

Sensitivity to parameter changes

$$T_o = \frac{Y_o}{R} = D_o G$$

$$T_o = \frac{Y_o}{R} = \frac{GD_o}{1 + GD_o}$$

$$\frac{dT}{dG} \frac{G}{T} = \frac{\frac{\delta T}{T} \text{ Relative change in } T}{\frac{\delta G}{G} \text{ Relative change in } G}$$

$$\frac{dT_o}{dG} = D_o$$

$$\frac{dT_o}{dG} = \frac{D_o(1 + GD_o) - D_o GD_o}{1 + GD_o}$$

$$\frac{dT_{01}}{dG} \frac{G}{T_{01}} = D_{01} \frac{G}{D_{01}G} = 1$$

$$(1 + G D_{01})^2$$

$$\frac{dT_{01}}{dG} \frac{G}{T_{01}} = \frac{D_{01} + G D_{01}^2 - D_{01}^2 G}{(1 + G D_{01})^2} \frac{G(1 + G D_{01})}{G D_{01}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + G D_{01}}$$

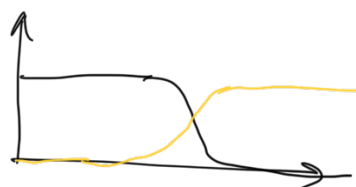
$R=0, V=0$

$$E_{c1} = - \frac{1}{1 + G D_{01}} G W \rightarrow A$$

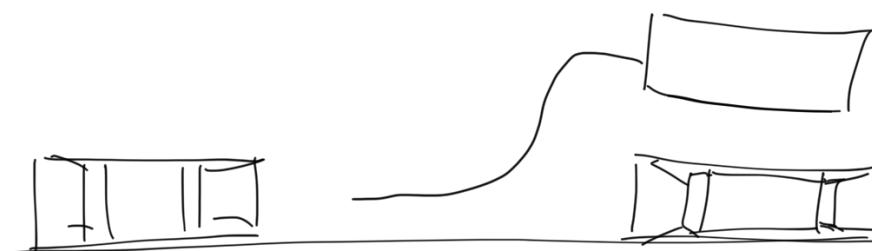
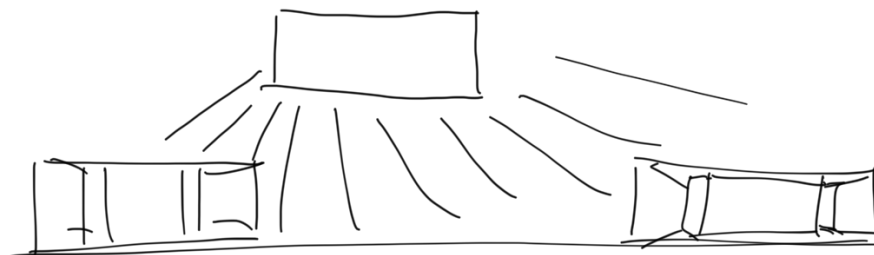
$R=0, W=0$

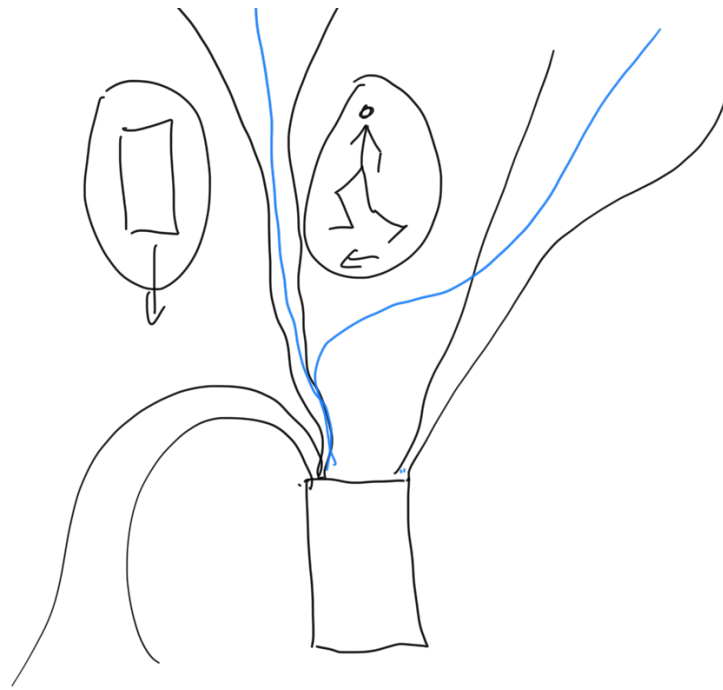
$$E_{c1} = \frac{G D_{01}}{1 + G D_{01}} V \rightarrow B$$

$$B - A = 1$$

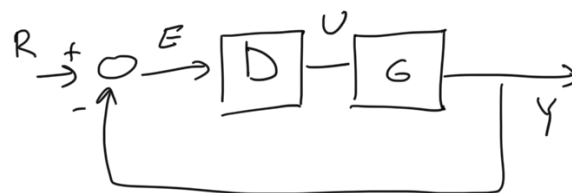


Frequency separation





PID controller



$$E = R - Y$$

\nearrow Integral
 PID
 \nwarrow Proportional \searrow Derivative

Proportional control

$$D(s) = \frac{U(s)}{E(s)} = K_p$$

$$u(k) = K_p e(k)$$

$$G(s) = \frac{b}{s^2 + a_1 s + a_2}$$

$$Y = \frac{DG}{1 + DG} R$$

$$E = R - Y = \frac{1}{1 + DG} R$$

$$\frac{E}{R} = \frac{1}{1 + DG} = \frac{1}{1 + K_p \frac{b}{s^2 + a_1 s + a_2}} = \frac{s^2 + a_1 s + a_2}{s^2 + a_1 s + a_2 + K_p b}$$

$$D(s) = \frac{s^2 + a_1 s + a_2 + K_p b}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2} \quad \begin{cases} a_1 = 2\zeta\omega_n \\ a_2 + K_p b = \omega_n^2 \\ K_p = \frac{1}{b} (\omega_n^2 - a_2) \end{cases}$$

Proportional and integral

$$D(s) = K_p + \frac{K_I}{s}$$

$$u(t) = K_p e(t) + K_I \int_0^t e(\tau) d\tau$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{1 + \frac{b(K_p + \frac{K_I}{s})}{s^2 + a_1 s + a_2}} &= \frac{s^2 + a_1 s + a_2}{s^2 + a_1 s + a_2 + bK_p + b\frac{K_I}{s}} \\ &= \frac{s^3 + a_1 s^2 + a_2 s}{s^3 + a_1 s^2 + (a_2 + bK_p)s + bK_I} \end{aligned}$$

Integral term eliminates steady state error

$$e_{ss} = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} e(t)$$

$$e_{ss} = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{1 + K_p G} \frac{1}{s} \right) s = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{1 + K_p G} = \text{const}$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + K_p G + K_I \frac{G}{s}}$$

$$\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{s}}{1 + K_p G + K_I \frac{G}{s}} \frac{1}{\cancel{s}}$$

$$\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{s^{\rightarrow 0}}{s + \underbrace{k_p G s}_{\rightarrow 0} + k_I G} = 0$$

Proportional Integral and derivative

$$D(s) = K_P + \frac{K_I}{s} + K_D s$$

$$u(t) = K_P e(t) + K_I \int_0^t e(\tau) d\tau + K_D \frac{de}{dt}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{1 + DG} &= \frac{s^2 + a_1 s + a_2}{s^2 + a_1 s + a_2 + b K_P + b \frac{K_I}{s} + b K_D s} \\ &= \frac{s^3 + a_1 s^2 + a_2 s}{s^3 + (a_1 + b K_D) s^2 + (a_2 + b K_P) s + b K_I} \end{aligned}$$