**Analog and Digital Control** 

7<sup>th</sup> Group of Theoretical Exercises

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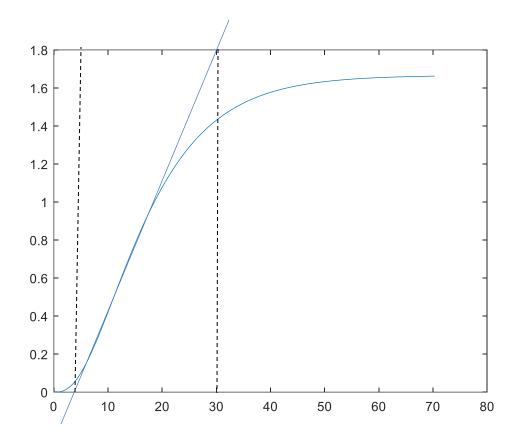
1) For the following plant:

$$G_P(s) = \frac{0.01}{(s+0.1)(s+0.2)(s+0.3)}$$

- (a) design P, PI and PID controllers via the Ziegler Nichols method.
- (b) Evaluate the steady state errors to the following reference inputs:
  - (1) Step of magnitude 2
  - (2) Ramp of slope 3
  - (3) Quadratic
- (c) What is the CLCS "type"?

(a)

Με χρήση της matlab κατασκευάζουμε το διάγραμμα απόκρισης του συστήματος.



Από το παραπάνω διάγραμμα παρατηρούμε ότι A=1.8 , B =30-3=27 και  $t_d$ = 3 . Άρα  $\theta=\frac{A}{B}=\frac{1,8}{30}=0.06$  .

Controller	Кр	Ti	Td
P	$\frac{1}{t_d * \theta} = \frac{1}{3 * 0.06} = 5.6$		
P-I	$\frac{0.9}{t_d * \theta} = \frac{0.9}{3 * 0.06} = 5$	$3.3 * t_d = 3.3 * 3 = 9.9$	
P-I-D	$\frac{1.2}{t_d * \theta} = \frac{1.2}{3 * 0.06} = 6.7$	$2 * t_d = 2 * 3 = 6$	$0.5 * t_d = 0.5 * 3 = 1.5$

Σύμφωνα με τον παραπάνω πίνακα έχουμε ότι :

$$G_C(s) = \frac{M(s)}{E(s)} = K_P + \left(\frac{K_P}{T_I}\right) * \frac{1}{s} + (K_P * T_D) * s = \begin{cases} P = 5.6\\ P - I = 5 + 0.5/s\\ P - I - D = 6.7 + \frac{1.1}{s} + 10 * s \end{cases}$$

(b),(c)

Gp (5)	0.01 (s+0.1) (s+0.2) (s+0.3)	
Ge(s) - 5.6 Ge(	$5) - 5 + \frac{0.5}{5} = \frac{55 + 0.5}{5}$	G3(s)= 6.7+1.1+10s=
7/	- Marie - Marie Ma	6.75+1.1+1052
		5
Apa:		
F1(5) = 6:(3).60(5)		$= \frac{0.056}{s^3 + 0.6s^2 + 0.11s + 0.006}$
o its a control of	(5+0.1) (5+0.2) (5+0.3)	s3+0.652+0.11s+0.006
(77(5) = 6°(5).60(5) -	0.05s+0.005	0.055+0.005
	0.05s+0.005 5+0.653+0.1152+0.006s	5 (53+0.652+0.11s+0.006,
G3 (5) = 63(5).60(5)	0.15 <sup>2</sup> +0.0675+0.011 5 <sup>4</sup> +0.65 <sup>3</sup> +0.115 <sup>2</sup> +0.0065	0.1s2+0.067s+0.011
21.7 06(0) 06(0)=	54+0.653+0.1152+0.0065	5 (53+0.652+0.11s+0.906)
H 6, (5) Eiron	timov O	
. —	τύπου 1	
4 G3 (5) ELVOU	בטחסט 1	

$$\int_{ca} \overline{G_1(s)} : \frac{1}{k_p} = \lim_{s \to 0} \frac{1}{s} \frac{$$

The 
$$G_2(s)$$
:
$$k_U = \lim_{s \to 0} 5G_2(s) \cdot s^2 = \frac{0.005}{0.006} = 0.8$$

$$Appe: esc = \frac{\lambda}{k_U} = \frac{3}{0.8} = 3.75$$

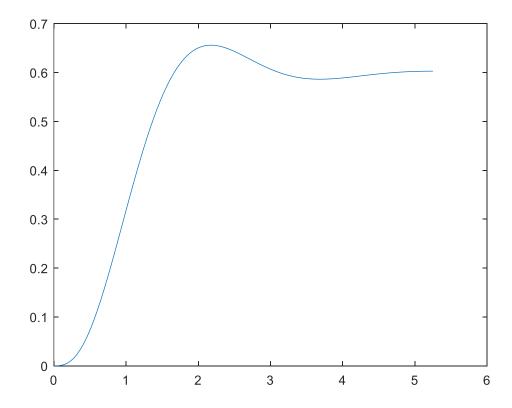
2) For the following plant:

$$G_P(s) = \frac{6}{(s+2)(s^2+2s+5)} = \frac{6}{s^3+4s^2+9s+10}$$

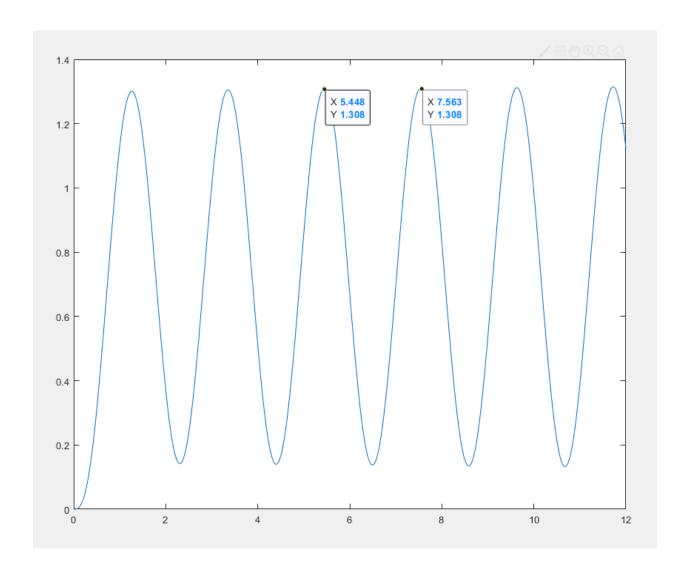
- (c) Design P, PI and PID controllers via the Ziegler Nichols method.
- (d) Evaluate the steady state errors to the following reference inputs:
  - (1) Step of magnitude 4
  - (2) Ramp of slope 5
  - (3) Quadratic
- (c) What is the CLCS "type"?

(a)

Με χρήση της matlab κατασκευάζουμε το διάγραμμα απόκρισης του συστήματος.



Παρατηρούμε ότι το σύστημα έχει ταλαντωτική συμπεριφορά, οπότε σύμφωνα με την δεύτερη μέθοδο των Ziegler-Nichols αυξάνουμε την τιμή του  $\widetilde{K_P}$  μέχρις ότου η βηματική απόκρισή κάνει μία σταθερή ταλάντωση. Αυτό γίνεται όταν το  $\widetilde{K_P}$  πάρει τιμή 4.35, παράγοντας το παρακάτω αποτέλεσμα.



Η περίοδος ταλάντωσης είναι  $\tilde{T}=7.563-5.448=2.1$ 

## Άρα :

Controller	Кр	Ti	Td
Р	$0.5 * \widetilde{K_p} = 0.5 * 4.35 = 2.17$		
P-I	$0.45 * \widetilde{K_p} = 0.45 * 4.35 = 1.95$	$\frac{\tilde{T}}{1.2} = \frac{2.1}{1.2} = 1.75$	
P-I-D	$0.6 * \widetilde{K_p} = 0.6 * 4.35 = 2.6$	$\frac{\tilde{T}}{2} = \frac{2.1}{2} = 1.05$	$\frac{\tilde{T}}{8} = \frac{2.1}{8} = 0.26$

Σύμφωνα με τον παραπάνω πίνακα έχουμε ότι:

$$G_C(s) = \frac{M(s)}{E(s)} = K_P + \left(\frac{K_P}{T_I}\right) * \frac{1}{s} + (K_P * T_D) * s = \begin{cases} P = 2.17 \\ P - I = 1.95 + 1.1/s \\ P - I - D = 2.6 + \frac{2.5}{s} + 0.7 * s \end{cases}$$

(b),(c)

Gp (s) = 6 59+45=+95+10
$G_{c}^{1}(s) = 2.17, G_{c}^{2}(s) = 1.95 + 1.1/s = \frac{1.95 + 1.1}{5}, G_{c}^{3}(s) = \frac{0.7 + 1.2 + 1.65 + 1.5}{5}$
Apa:
$\frac{G_1(s) = G_c'(s) \cdot G_p(s) = \frac{13}{s^3 + 4s^2 + 9s + 10}}$
Gr (s)=Gr(s)-Gp (s)= 11.7s+6.6 s(3+4s+9s+10)
$G_3(s) = G_3^3 \cdot G_p(s) = \frac{4.2s^2 + 15.6s + 15}{s(s^3 + 4s^3 + 9s + 10)}$
H G <sub>1</sub> (5) Eival zinov 0 H G <sub>2</sub> (5) Eival zinov 1 H G <sub>3</sub> (5) Eival zinov 1
$ \Gamma_{con}  \overline{G}_{1}(s): $ $ k_{p} = \lim_{s \to 0} \overline{G}_{1}(s) \cdot \overline{S} = \frac{13}{10} = 1.3 $ $ Apa: ess = \frac{2}{1+k_{p}} = \frac{4}{2.3} = 1.73 $
Tra G2(5):  ku=lim 55 G2(5) = 6.6 = 0.66  5>0

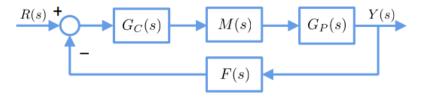
Apa: ess= 2 = 5 = 7.57

$$\Gamma_{La} = \overline{G_3(s)}:$$

$$k_0 = \lim_{s \to 0} \overline{S_s} \cdot \overline{G_3(s)} \cdot \overline{S} = \frac{15}{10} = 1.5$$

$$Apa: e_{ss} = \frac{2}{k_0} = \frac{5}{1.5} = 3.3$$

## 3) Assume the following CLCS:



$$G_P(s) = \frac{1}{s+2} \qquad G_C(s) = \frac{(140\,s + 500) \cdot (s+2) \cdot (s+4)}{s \cdot (s^3 + 17\,s^2 + 192\,s + 500)} \qquad M(s) = 1 \qquad F(s) = \frac{4}{s+4}$$

- (a) Derive the expression for the total TF.
- (b) Evaluate the steady state errors to unit reference inputs.
- (c) What is the CLCS "type"?

_	
	G(S) = GECS) · M(S) · Gp(S) = (140s+500) · (5+2)(s+4) . 1. 1 = 5 · (53+1752+1925+500)
	(1905+500)·(5+4) S(53+1752+1925+500)
	(140s+500)(s+4)
	$G = \frac{G}{1 + G \cdot F - G} = \frac{5 \cdot (5^3 + 175 + 1925 + 500)}{1 \cdot (1405 + 500)(5 + 4)} = \frac{1}{1 $
	$\overline{G} = \frac{G}{s \cdot (s^3 + 17s^2 + 192s + 500)} = \frac{(140s + 500)(s + 4)}{1 + \frac{(140s + 500)(s + 4)}{s(s^3 + 17s^2 + 192s + 500)} \cdot \frac{4}{(s + 4)} - \frac{(140s + 500)(s + 4)}{s(s^3 + 17s^2 + 192s + 500)}$
	(140:150)(:24)
	5(53+1752+1925+500) (140+500).4 (140+500)(c+4)
	$\frac{5(s^{3}+17s^{2}+192s+500)}{5(s^{3}+17s^{2}+192s+500)} + \frac{(140s+500)(s+4)}{5(s^{3}+17s^{2}+192s+500)} + \frac{(140s+500)(s+4)}{5(s^{3}+17s^{2}+192s+500)}$
	(1405+500) (5+4)
	54+1753+19252+5005+5605+2000-14052-5605-5005-2000
	(140s+500)(s+4) = (140s+500)(s+4) = G(s)
	$5^{4}+175^{2}+525^{2}$ $5^{2}(5^{2}+175+52)$
	Άρα η Ε(5) είναι τύρου 2 αφού έχει δύο ελεύθερους
7	ολοκληρωτές.
	2
_	Αρα έχει:
	σφαλμα βηματικής Ο
_	ogazpa camp 0
_	$kac o gad pa quadratec \frac{\lambda}{ka} = \frac{2}{ka}$
	inou $k_a = \lim_{s \to 0} \frac{1}{s^2} \frac{1}{s^2} \frac{1}{s^2} = \frac{2000}{52} = \frac{38.4}{52}$
	Apa ess = = = = = = 0.052