

# Automatic Controls exam aids

- Second order systems

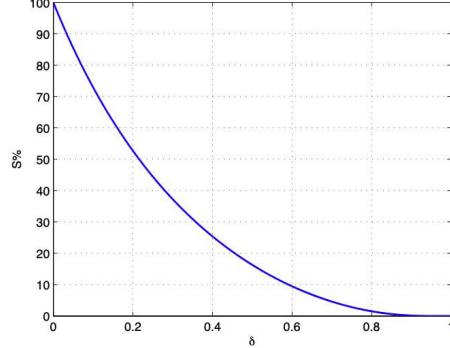
- Step response

$$y(t) = 1 - \frac{e^{-\delta\omega_n t}}{\sqrt{1-\delta^2}} \sin(\omega t + \varphi)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\omega &:= \omega_n \sqrt{1 - \delta^2} \\ \sigma &:= \delta\omega_n \\ \varphi &:= \arccos \delta = \arctan \frac{\sqrt{1-\delta^2}}{\delta}\end{aligned}$$

- Overshoot

$$S\% = 100(y_{\max} - 1) = 100 e^{\frac{-\pi\delta}{\sqrt{1-\delta^2}}}$$



- 5% settling time

$$T_a = \frac{3}{\delta\omega_n}$$

- **Mason's formula.** Given a block scheme, with input \$X\$ and output \$Y\$, the *transfer function* \$G = \frac{Y}{X}\$ is

$$G = \frac{1}{\Delta} \sum_{i \in \mathcal{P}} P_i \Delta_i$$

where the determinant is calculated as

$$\Delta := 1 - \sum_{i \in \mathcal{J}_1} A_i + \sum_{(i,j) \in \mathcal{J}_2} A_i A_j - \sum_{(i,j,k) \in \mathcal{J}_3} A_i A_j A_k + \dots,$$

- **Root locus.**

- Asymptotes. Intersection with the real axis at

$$\sigma_a = \frac{1}{n-m} \left( \sum_{i=1}^m z_i - \sum_{i=1}^n p_i \right)$$

Angles with the real axis:

$$\vartheta_{a,\nu} = \begin{cases} \frac{(2\nu+1)\pi}{n-m} & K_1 > 0, \\ \frac{2\nu\pi}{n-m} & K_1 > 0. \end{cases} \quad \nu = 0, 1, \dots, n-m-1$$

- Points of the locus. A point \$s\$ belongs to the locus if

$$(2\nu+1)\pi + \sum_{j=1}^m \arg(s - z_j) - \sum_{j=i}^n \arg(s - p_j),$$

for some integer \$\nu\$. This point corresponds to a value of the gain \$K\_1\$ given by \$|K\_1| = \frac{\prod\_{i=1}^n \eta\_i}{\prod\_{i=1}^m \lambda\_i}\$,

- **Bode diagrams.**

- Phases asymptotic Bode diagrams.
  - \* First order terms:  $\pm 90^\circ$  phase shift. Slope change between  $\omega_a = \frac{1}{4.81\tau}$ ,  $\omega_b = \frac{4.81}{\tau}$ .
  - \* Second order terms:  $\pm 180^\circ$  phase shift. Slope change between  $\omega_a = \frac{\omega_n}{4.81\delta}$ ,  $\omega_b = 4.81\delta\omega_n$ .
- Deviations of the exact modulus Bode diagrams from the asymptotic ones.

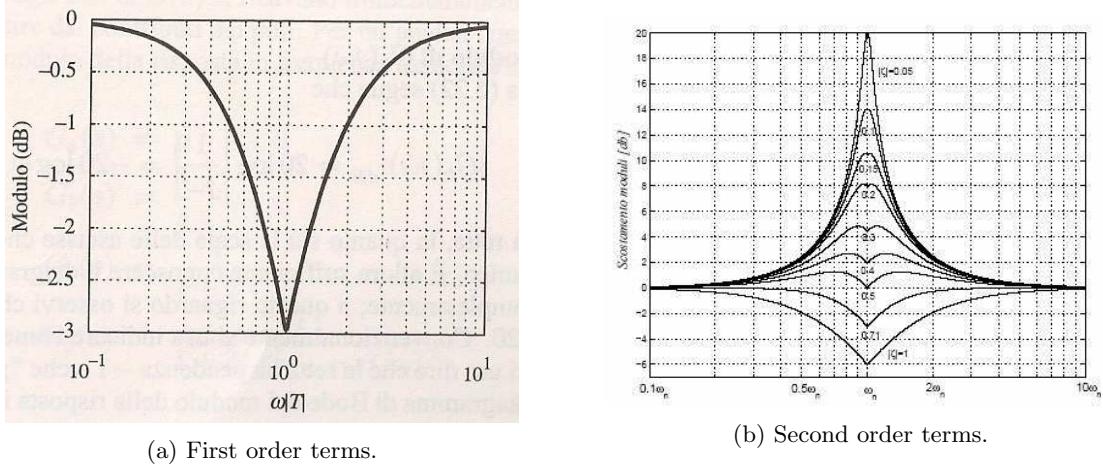


Figure 1: Error between exact and asymptotic module Bode diagrams.

- **Discrete-time systems.**

- Discretization methods

- \* Backward differences

$$D(z) = D(s)|_{s=\frac{1-z^{-1}}{T}},$$

- \* Forward differences

$$D(z) = D(s)|_{s=\frac{z-1}{T}},$$

- \* Bilinear transformation

$$D(z) = D(s)|_{s=\frac{2}{T} \frac{1-z^{-1}}{1+z^{-1}}}$$

- \* Poles/zeros matching

$$(s+a) \rightarrow (1 - e^{-aT} z^{-1})$$

$$(s+a \pm jb) \rightarrow (1 - 2e^{-aT} \cos bT z^{-1} + e^{-2aT} z^{-2}).$$

- **Lead/lag networks.** Inversion formulas

$$\tau_1 = \frac{M - \cos \varphi}{\omega \sin \varphi}, \quad \tau_2 = \frac{\cos \varphi - \frac{1}{M}}{\omega \sin \varphi}$$