

Automatic Controls exam aids

- Second order systems

- Step response

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

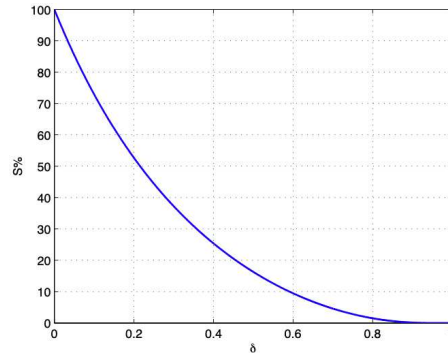
$$\omega := \omega_n \sqrt{1-\delta^2}$$

$$\sigma := \delta\omega_n$$

$$\varphi := \arccos \delta = \arctan \frac{\sqrt{1-\delta^2}}{\delta}$$

- 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:

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

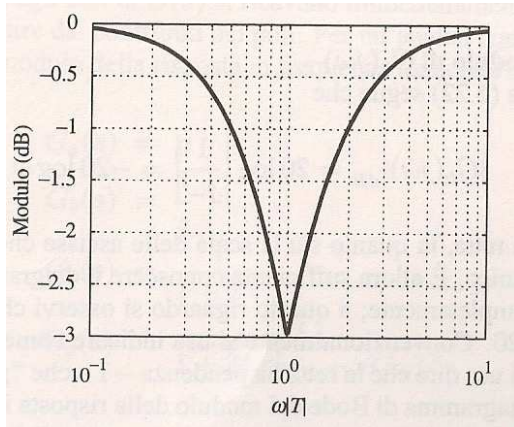
- Points of the locus. A point s belongs to the locus if

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

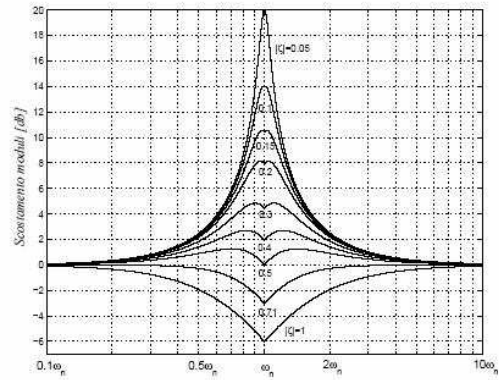
for some integer ν . This point corresponds to a value of the gain K_1 given by $|K_1| = \frac{\prod_{i=1}^n \eta_i}{\prod_{i=1}^m \lambda_i}$,

- **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.



(a) First order terms.



(b) Second order terms.

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

- **Discrete-time systems.**

- Discretization methods
 - * Backward differences
 - * Forward differences
 - * Bilinear transformation
 - * Poles/zeros matching

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

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

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

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

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

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