

1

$$G_i(s) = \frac{6}{(s+3)^2}, H(s) = K_p + \frac{K_i}{s} \\ = K_p \left(\frac{s + \frac{K_i}{K_p}}{s} \right)$$

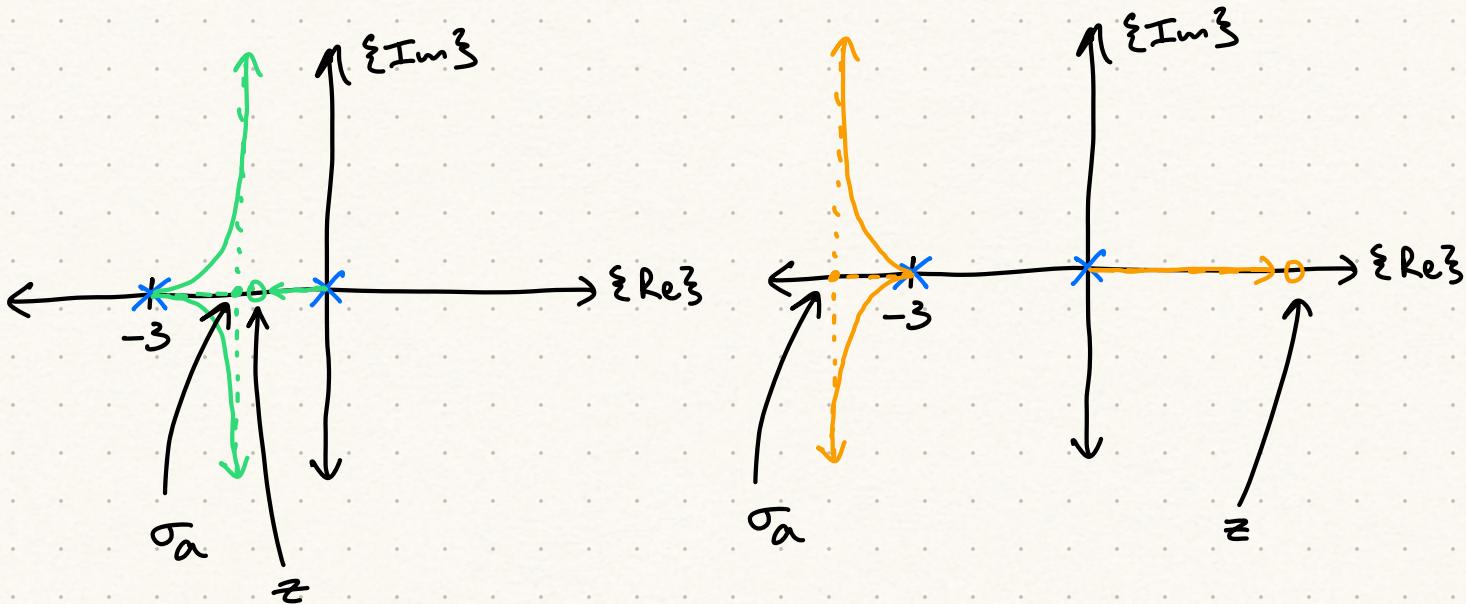
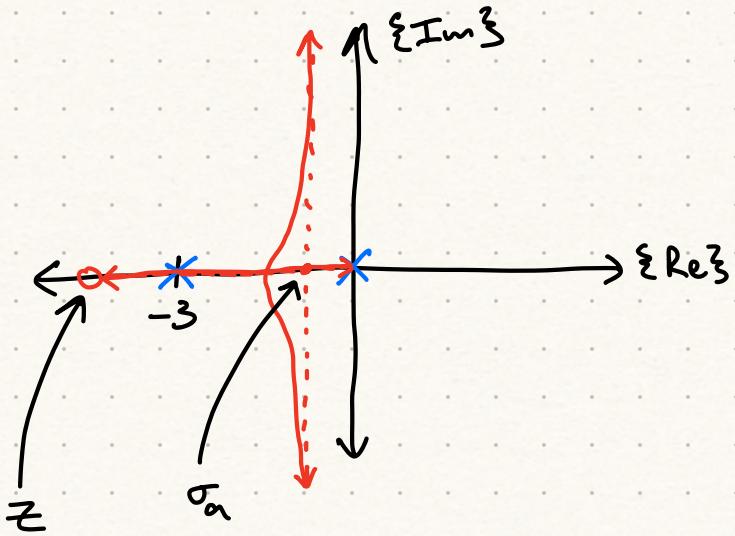
a) i: $(-\infty, -3)$ $L(s) = K \left(\frac{s+z}{(s+3)^2 s} \right), K=6K_p, z=\frac{K_i}{K_p}$
ii: $(-3, 0)$ $D(s) + KN(s) = 0$
iii: $(0, +\infty)$ $s^3 + 6s^2 + 9s + Ks + Kz = 0$

$$n=3, m=1 \Rightarrow \sigma_a = \frac{-3 - 3 + 0 - (-\frac{K_i}{K_p})}{2} = -3 + \frac{K_i}{2K_p}$$

$$\alpha_L = \pm 90^\circ$$

DL poles

- ☒ case i
- ☒ case ii
- ☒ case iii



b) case iii is unstable, as it mandates a singular RHP zero and its LHP branch is unstable

c) Want: $\alpha < 0$

$$\alpha = -\frac{6+z}{2} \Rightarrow z < 6$$

$z > 0$ to avoid case iii

$$\hookrightarrow 0 < z < 6$$

\hookrightarrow zero must lie between $(-6, 0)$

Need: $\Im L(s) \neq -180^\circ$

Let: $\Im L(s) = 180^\circ$, $\text{atan}\left(\frac{\omega}{z}\right) - \frac{\pi}{2} - 2\text{atan}\left(\frac{\omega}{3}\right) = -\pi$

$$-\frac{\pi}{2} = \text{atan}\left(\frac{\omega}{z}\right) - 2\text{atan}\left(\frac{\omega}{3}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\omega}{z} = \frac{9 - \omega^2}{-6\omega} \Rightarrow \omega^2 = -\frac{9z}{6-z} > 0$$

$\underbrace{}$

want this to be false

$$\hookrightarrow 0 < z < 6$$

\hookrightarrow zero must lie between $(-6, 0)$

d) $\zeta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$, cancel a pole: $z = 3$

$$\omega_n = \frac{z}{2\zeta}, K = \omega_n^2 / G$$

$$K_p = K \rightarrow K_p = 0.75$$

$$K_i = K_p z \rightarrow K_i = 2.25$$

problem 1

```
% givens
s = zpk('s');
G = 6/(s+3)^2;

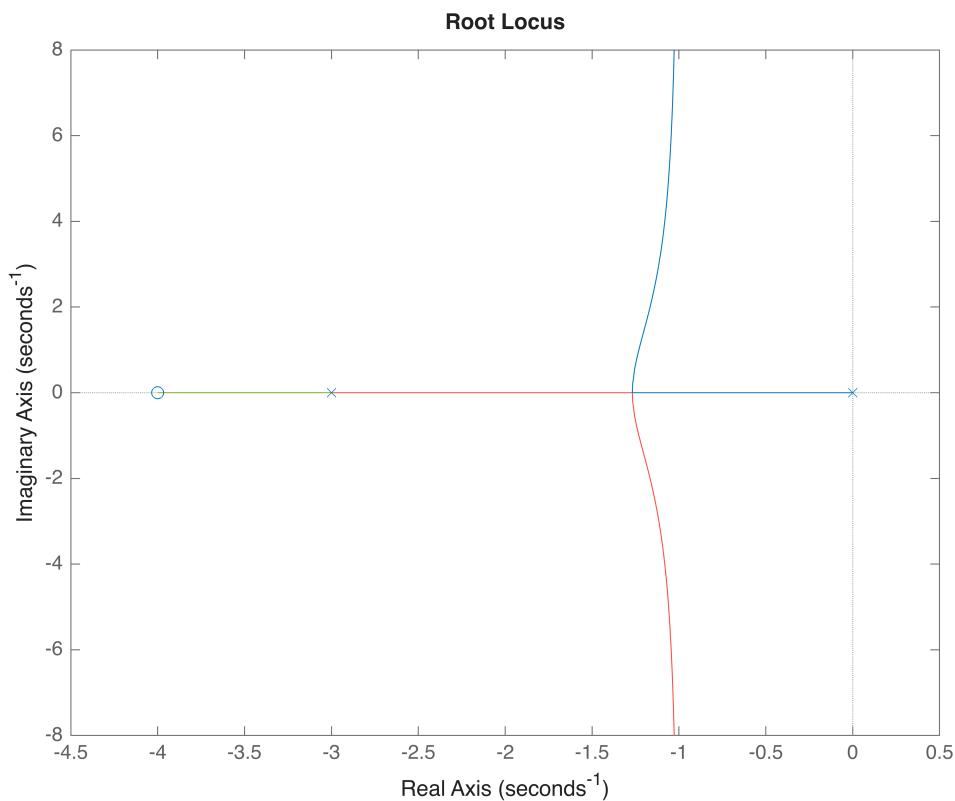
% display
G
```

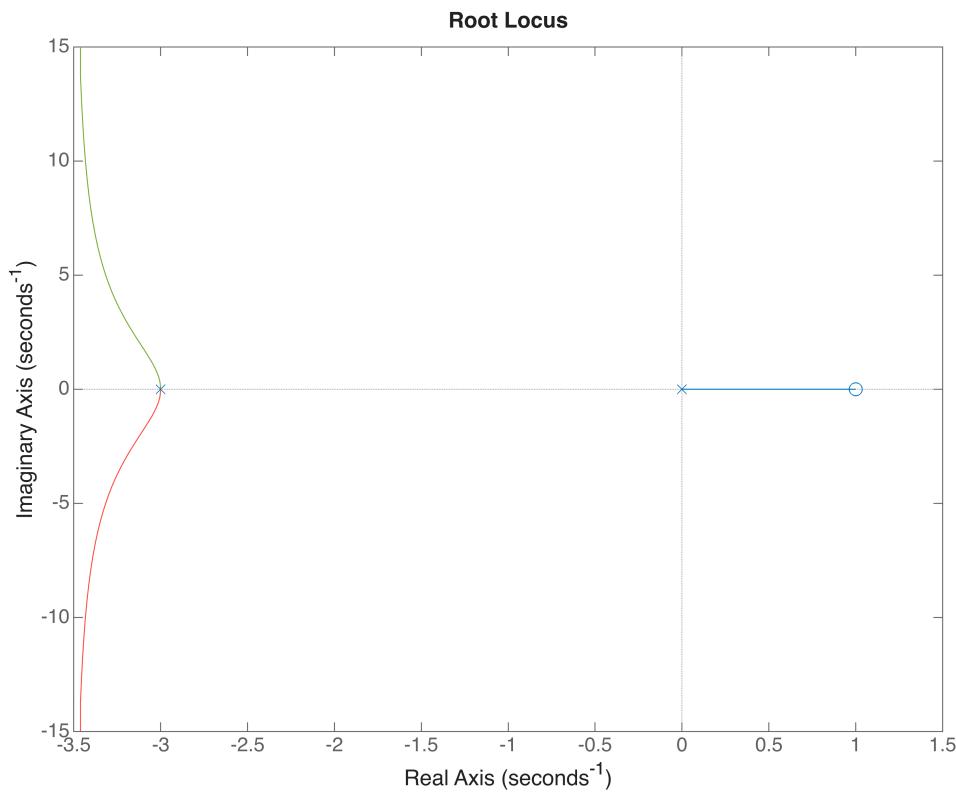
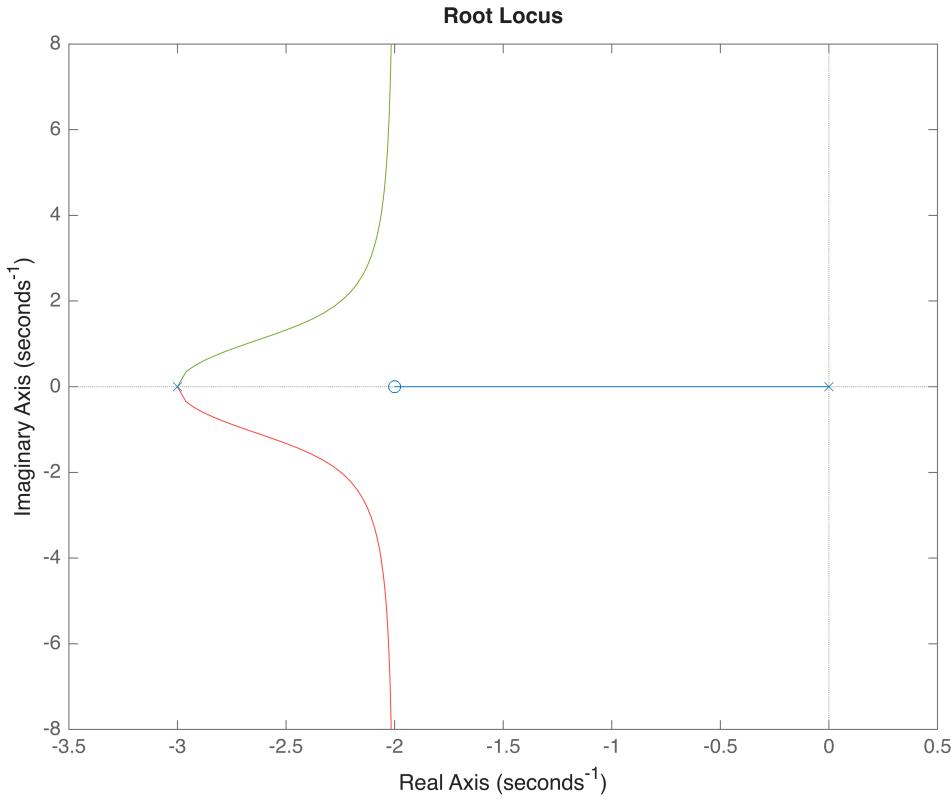
$$G = \frac{6}{(s+3)^2}$$

Continuous-time zero/pole/gain model.
Model Properties

part a

```
z = [-4, -2, 1];
for i=1:length(z)
    H0 = (s-z(i))/s;
    L0 = H0*G;
    fig = figure;
    rlocusplot(L0);
    saveas(fig, string('./images/s01a' + string(i) + '.png'));
end
```





part d

```

zeta = 1/sqrt(2);
z = 3;
wn = 3/(2*zeta);
K = wn^2/6;
Kp = K;
Ki = K*z;
H = pid(Kp, Ki);
T = feedback(G*H,1);

```

Kp, Ki, H, T

```

Kp =
0.7500
Ki =
2.2500
H =

```

$$K_p + K_i * \frac{1}{s}$$

with $K_p = 0.75$, $K_i = 2.25$

Continuous-time PI controller in parallel form.
Model Properties

T =

$$\frac{4.5 (s+3)}{(s+3) (s^2 + 3s + 4.5)}$$

Continuous-time zero/pole/gain model.
Model Properties

$$\underline{2} \quad G(s) = \frac{5(s-1)}{s-6}$$

a) $H(s) = \frac{K}{s-p}$, with $p > 0$

$$L(s) = \frac{5K(s-1)}{(s-6)(s-p)} \rightarrow 1+L(s)=0$$

$$(s-p)(s-6) + 5K(s-1) = 0 \Rightarrow s^2 + (-p-6)s + 6p + 5Ks - 5K = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow 5K - (p+6) > 0 \text{ & } 6p - 5K > 0$$

$$\frac{p+6}{5} < K < \frac{6}{5}p \Rightarrow p > \frac{6}{5}$$

b) Want: 2 real poles @ -2

$$CL: s^2 + (5K - (p+6))s + (6p - 5K)$$

$$T_{des}: (s+2)^2 = s^2 + 4s + 4 \quad \left[\begin{matrix} 1, 5K - (p+6), & 6p - 5K \\ 1, & 4, & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix} \right]$$

$$p = \frac{5K+4}{6}$$

$$5K - \left(\frac{5K+4}{6} + 6 \right) = 4$$

$$5K = 10 + \frac{5K+4}{6}$$

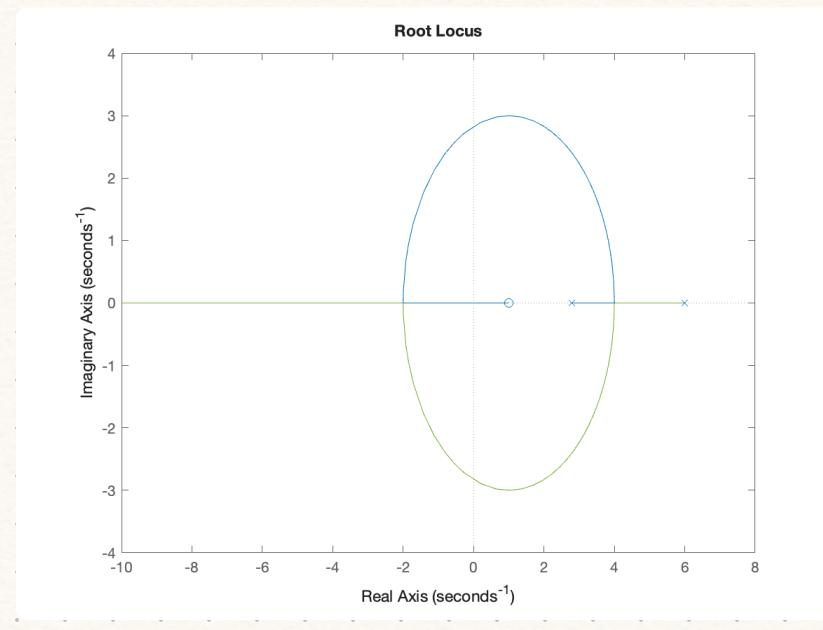
$$30K = 60 + 5K + 4$$

$$25K = 64$$

$$K = \left(\frac{8}{5}\right)^2 = \frac{64}{25}$$

$$p = \frac{\frac{64}{5} + 4}{6} = \frac{84}{30} = \frac{14}{5}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{64}{25} \left(\frac{1}{s - \frac{14}{5}} \right)$$

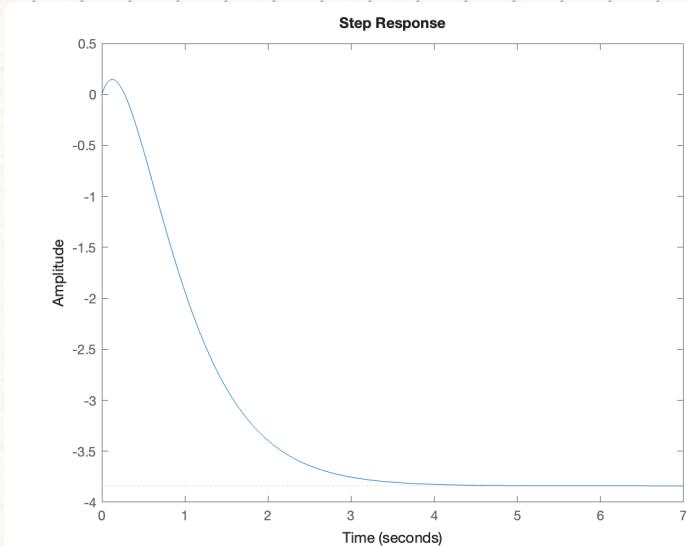


$$c) \quad y_d(t) = 1(t), \quad R(s) = \frac{H(s)}{1+L(s)}, \quad U(s) = R(s) Y_d(s)$$

$$Y_d(s) = \frac{1}{s} \Rightarrow U(s) = \frac{R(s)}{s} = \frac{H(s)}{s(1+L(s))} = \frac{2.56(s-6)}{s(s+2)^2}$$

$$u(t) = \frac{96}{25} \left(e^{-2t} + \frac{8}{3} t e^{-2t} - 1 \right)$$

$u(t)$ is bounded, as all poles of $R(s)$ are in LHP



```
R_info = struct with fields:
    RiseTime: 1.6515
    TransientTime: 3.0421
    SettlingTime: 3.0640
    SettlingMin: -3.8400
    SettlingMax: -3.4571
    Overshoot: 0
    Undershoot: 3.8196
    Peak: 3.8400
    PeakTime: 7.8058
```

d)

```
H_zoh = struct with fields:
    Ad: 1.1185
    Bd: 0.0847
    Cd: 1.2800
    Dd: 0

H_tustin = struct with fields:
    Ad: 1.1186
    Bd: 0.3639
    Cd: 0.3158
    Dd: 0.0542
```

problem 2

```
% givens  
s = zpk('s');  
G = 5*(s-1)/(s-6);
```

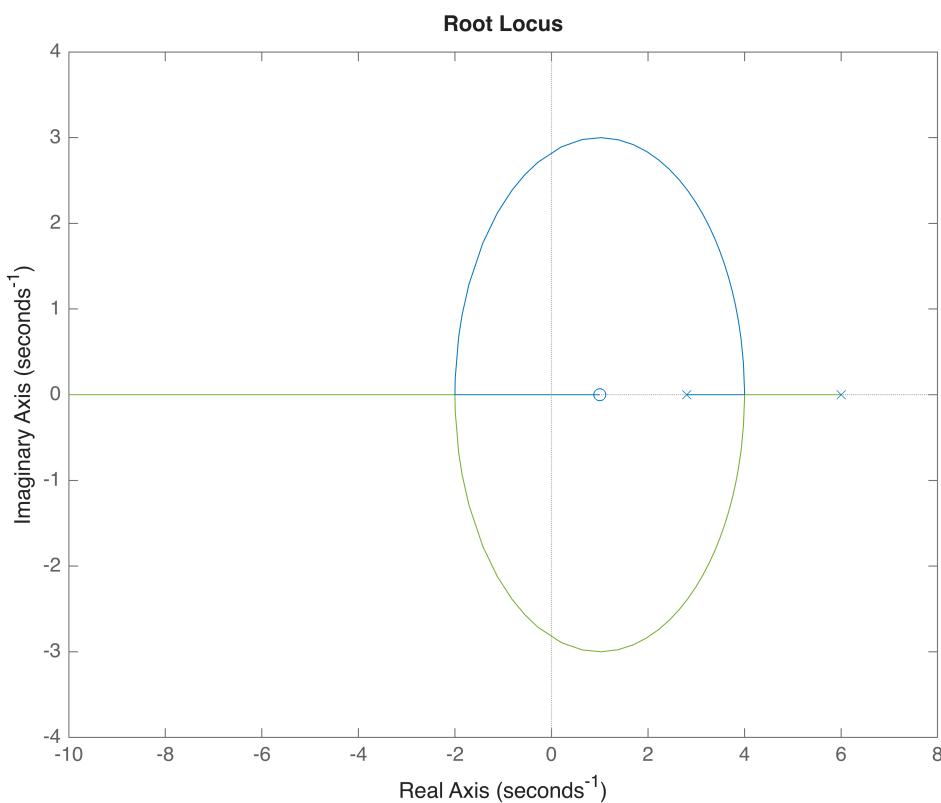
```
% display  
G
```

$$G = \frac{5(s-1)}{(s-6)}$$

Continuous-time zero/pole/gain model.
Model Properties

part b

```
K = 64/25;  
p = 14/5;  
H = K/(s-p);  
L = H*G;  
  
fig = figure;  
rlocusplot(L);  
saveas(fig, './images/s02b.png');
```

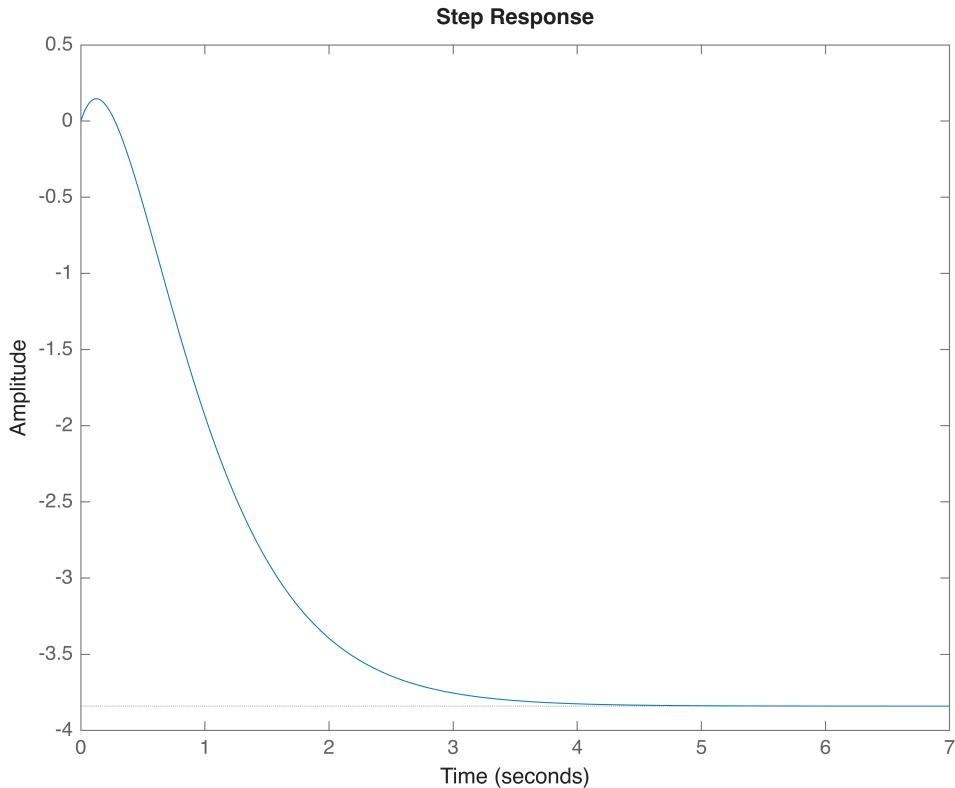


part c

```
syms s_sym

R = feedback(H, G);
R_info = stepinfo(R);

fig = figure;
stepplot(R);
saveas(fig, './images/s02c.png');
```



```
[R_num, R_den] = tfdata(R);
RN = poly2sym(R_num, s_sym);
RD = poly2sym(R_den, s_sym);
R_sym = RN/RD;
U_sym = R_sym/s_sym;
ut_sym = ilaplace(U_sym)
```

```
ut_sym =

$$\frac{96 e^{-2t}}{25} + \frac{256 t e^{-2t}}{25} - \frac{96}{25}$$

```

```
% display
R, R_info, ut_sym
```

```

R =
2.56 (s-6)
-----
(s+2)^2

Continuous-time zero/pole/gain model.
Model Properties
R_info = struct with fields:
    RiseTime: 1.6515
    TransientTime: 3.0421
    SettlingTime: 3.0640
    SettlingMin: -3.8400
    SettlingMax: -3.4571
    Overshoot: 0
    Undershoot: 3.8196
    Peak: 3.8400
    PeakTime: 7.8058
ut_sym =

$$\frac{96e^{-2t}}{25} + \frac{256te^{-2t}}{25} - \frac{96}{25}$$


```

part d

```

% assuming sample time Ts = 1 second
Ts = 1/25;

% solution
[Ah, Bh, Ch, Dh] = ssdata(canon(H));
H_zoh.Ad = expm(Ah*Ts);
H_zoh.Bd = Ah \ (H_zoh.Ad-eye(size(Ah)))*Bh;
H_zoh.Cd = Ch;
H_zoh.Dd = Dh;

[Ad, Bd, Cd, Dd] = ssdata(c2d(H, Ts, 'tustin'));
H_tustin = struct('Ad', Ad, 'Bd', Bd, 'Cd', Cd, 'Dd', Dd);

% display tustin
H_zoh, H_tustin

```

```

H_zoh = struct with fields:
    Ad: 1.1185
    Bd: 0.0847
    Cd: 1.2800
    Dd: 0
H_tustin = struct with fields:
    Ad: 1.1186
    Bd: 0.3639
    Cd: 0.3158
    Dd: 0.0542

```

problem 3

```
% givens
s = zpk('s');
H = 15*(3*s+1)^5/((s+1)^3*(s^2+2*s+10));
Ts = 1/25;

% display
H, Ts
```

$$H = \frac{3645 (s+0.3333)^5}{(s+1)^3 (s^2 + 2s + 10)}$$

Continuous-time zero/pole/gain model.
Model Properties
Ts =
0.0400

part a

```
% solution
[Ah, Bh, Ch, Dh] = ssdata(canon(H));
Ad = expm(Ah*Ts);
Bd = Ah \ (Ad-eye(size(Ah)))*Bh;
Cd = Ch;
Dd = Dh;

% display
Ad, Bd, Cd, Dd
```

$$Ad = 5 \times 5$$

0.9608	-0.0256	-0.0253	0	0
0	0.9608	-0.0256	0	0
0	0	0.9608	0	0
0	0	0	0.9539	0.1150
0	0	0	-0.1150	0.9539

$$Bd = 5 \times 1$$

0.5968
0.3022
0.1012
0.5486
9.1941

$$Cd = 1 \times 5$$

-46.5020	-46.5020	-46.5020	-24.1168	-46.6136
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

$$Dd = 3.6450e+03$$

part b

```
% solution
[Ad, Bd, Cd, Dd] = ssdata(c2d(H, Ts, 'tustin'));

% display
```

Ad, Bd, Cd, Dd

Ad = 5x5
0.9608 -0.0260 -0.0260 -0.0076 -0.0409
0 0.9608 -0.0260 -0.0076 -0.0409
0 0 0.9608 -0.0076 -0.0409
0 0 0 0.9540 1.0000
0 0 0 -0.0132 0.9540

Bd = 5x1
10.3139
10.3139
10.3139
0
16.5140

Cd = 1x5
-8.5642 -8.5642 -8.5642 -2.5004 -13.4826

Dd =
3.4011e+03

$$4 \quad G(s) = \frac{2}{s^2(s^2+3)}$$

a) $H(s) = K$?

$$L(s) = \frac{2K}{s^2(s^2+3)}, \quad L'(s) = [(s-p)L(s)]$$

$$n-m=4 \Rightarrow \alpha_l = \pm 45^\circ, \pm 135^\circ \neq \sigma_a = 0$$

$$\not\int L(s) = (1+2l)180^\circ = \not\int L'(s) - \not\int (s-p)$$

$$\delta = \not\int L'(p) - (1+2l)180^\circ$$

$$\not\int L'(s) \Big|_{\text{circle}} = \not\int L'(p)$$

for pole at $s = +\sqrt{3}j$:

$$L'(s) = \frac{2K}{s^2(s+\sqrt{3}j)} \Rightarrow \not\int L'(p) = -180^\circ - 90^\circ \\ \delta = -90^\circ$$

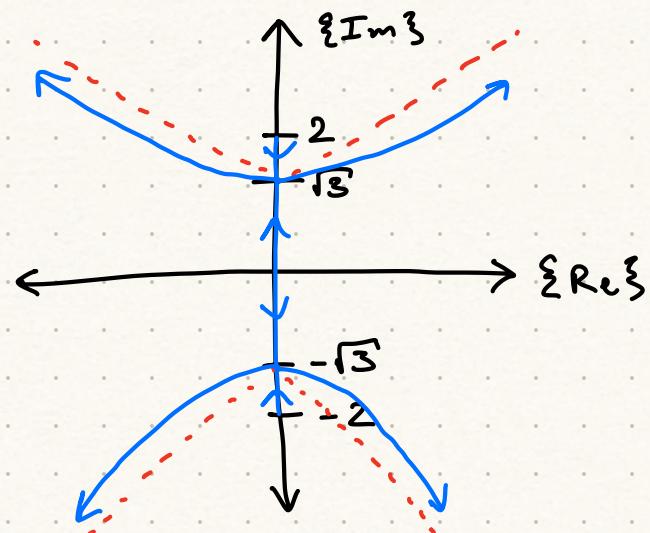
by symmetry, for $s = -\sqrt{3}j$: $\delta = 90^\circ$

for pole at $s = 0$ (repeated):

$$L'(s) = \frac{2K}{s^2+3} \Rightarrow \not\int L'(p) = -180^\circ$$

$$\delta = \pm 180^\circ \\ \hookrightarrow \delta = \pm 90^\circ$$

Will be unstable
at all poles for
sufficiently large K



b) Want: CL @ $-1 \pm j$ & all else CL @ -4

$$H(s) = \frac{b_3 s^3 + b_2 s^2 + b_1 s + b_0}{s^3 + a_2 s^2 + a_1 s + a_0} \quad \text{find: } zpk(H(s)) \\ \& zpk(T(s))$$

(num Polys

$$CL: (s^3 + a_2 s^2 + a_1 s + a_0)(s^2(s^2+3)) + (b_3 s^3 + b_2 s^2 + b_1 s + b_0)(2)$$

$$T_{des}: (s - (-1+j))(s - (-1-j))(s + 4)^5$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hookrightarrow a_2 &= 22 & b_3 &= 1141.5 \\ a_1 &= 199 & b_2 &= 1031 \\ a_0 &= 934 & b_1 &= 2304 \\ && b_0 &= 1024 \end{aligned}$$

```
H =
1141.5 (s+0.4939) (s^2 + 0.4093s + 1.816)
----- (s+11.86) (s^2 + 10.14s + 78.74)

Continuous-time zero/pole/gain model.
Model Properties

T =
2283 (s+0.4939) (s^2 + 0.4093s + 1.816)
----- (s+4)^5 (s^2 + 2s + 2)

Continuous-time zero/pole/gain model.
Model Properties
poles_T = 7x1 complex
-4.0075 + 0.0000i
-4.0023 + 0.0071i
-4.0023 - 0.0071i
-3.9939 + 0.0044i
-3.9939 - 0.0044i
-1.0000 + 1.0000i
-1.0000 - 1.0000i

zeros_T = 3x1 complex
-0.2046 + 1.3321i
-0.2046 - 1.3321i
-0.4939 + 0.0000i
```

c) $H(s) = \frac{b_3 s^3 + b_2 s^2 + b_1 s + b_0}{s^4 + a_3 s^3 + a_2 s^2 + a_1 s + a_0}$

(num Polys

$$CL: (s^4 + a_3 s^3 + a_2 s^2 + a_1 s + a_0)(s^2(s^2+3)) + (b_3 s^3 + b_2 s^2 + b_1 s + b_0)(2)$$

$$T_{des}: (s - (-1+j))(s - (-1-j))(s + 4)^6$$

```
H =
5597 (s+0.4116) (s^2 + 0.125s + 1.778)
----- (s^2 + 20.06s + 115.9) (s^2 + 5.939s + 51.91)

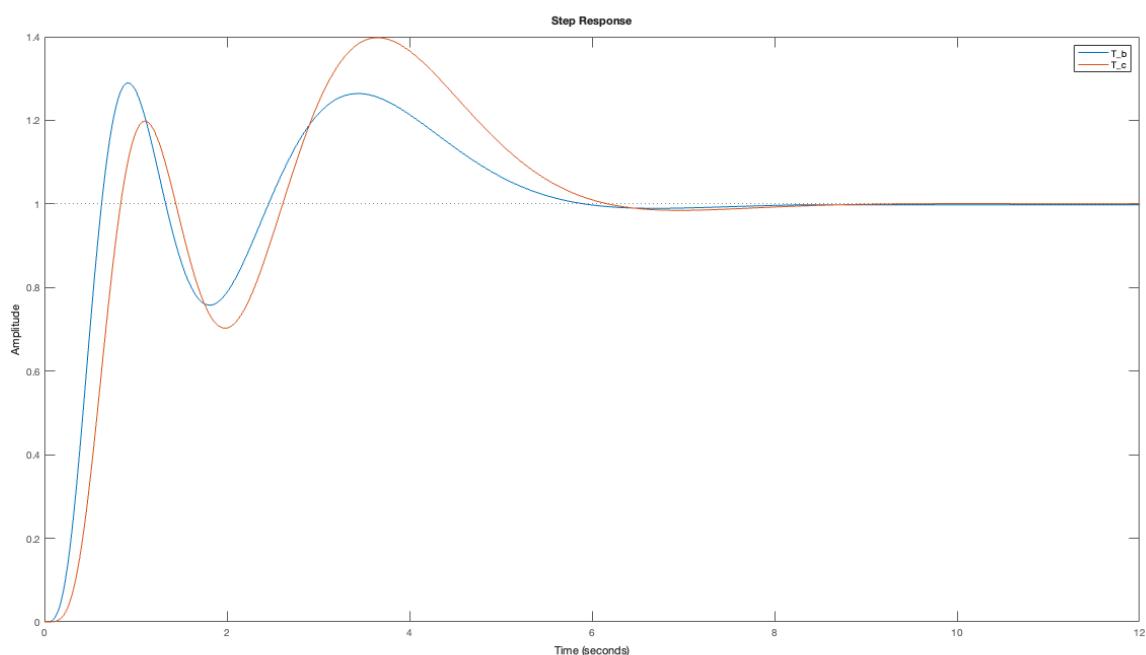
Continuous-time zero/pole/gain model.
Model Properties

T =
11194 (s+0.4116) (s^2 + 0.125s + 1.778)
----- (s+4)^6 (s^2 + 2s + 2)

Continuous-time zero/pole/gain model.
Model Properties
poles_T = 8x1 complex
-4.0247 + 0.0000i
-4.0123 + 0.0214i
-4.0123 - 0.0214i
-3.9877 + 0.0213i
-3.9877 - 0.0213i
-3.9753 + 0.0000i
-1.0000 + 1.0000i
-1.0000 - 1.0000i

zeros_T = 3x1 complex
-0.0625 + 1.3320i
-0.0625 - 1.3320i
-0.4116 + 0.0000i
```

d) Neither controllers are good, as they both have about (or over) 5.5s settling times, and significant overshoot. This is due to the introduction of extra zeroes and their compensatory poles "spoiling" our intended behavior of the designed poles



e) Otherwise, the benefit of C is that it has an extra pole, ensuring it has noise stability, which B does not

problem 4

```
% givens  
s = zpk('s');  
G = 2/(s^2*(s^2+3));  
  
% display  
G
```

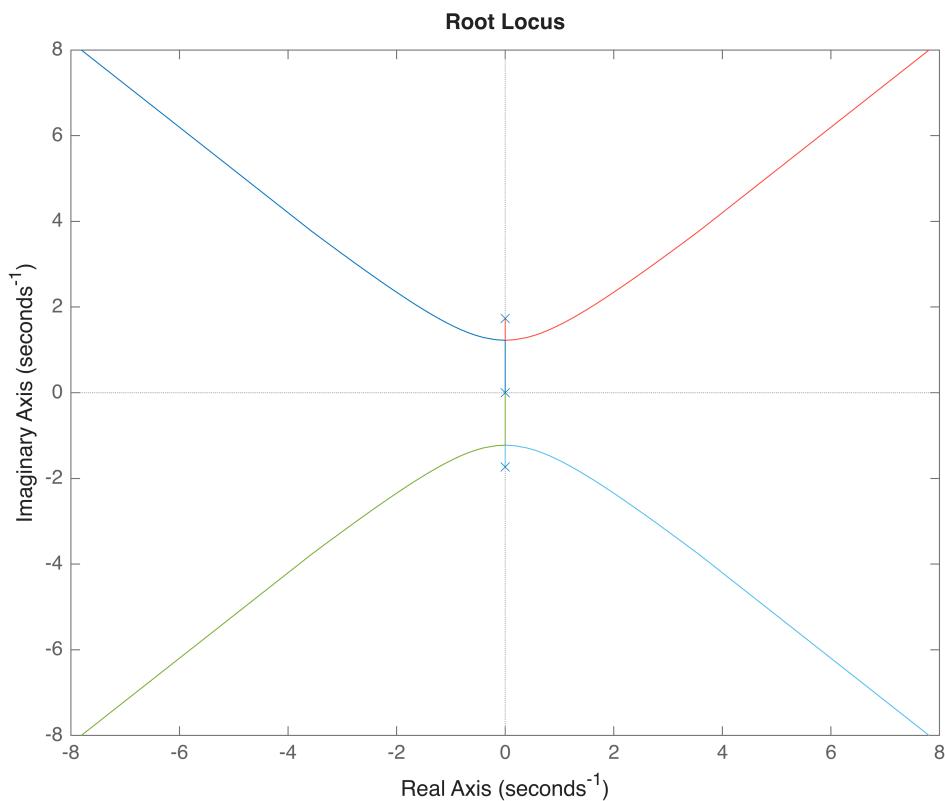
G =

$$\frac{2}{s^2(s^2 + 3)}$$

Continuous-time zero/pole/gain model.
Model Properties

part a

```
fig = figure;  
rlocusplot(G);  
saveas(fig, './images/s04a.png');
```



part b

```
% givens  
syms a2 a1 a0 b3 b2 b1 b0 s_sym
```

```

HD = s_sym^3+a2*s_sym^2+a1*s_sym+a0;
HN = b3*s_sym^3+b2*s_sym^2+b1*s_sym+b0;
desired = (s_sym-(-1+1j))*(s_sym-(-1-1j))*(s_sym+4)^5;

% solution
[G_num, G_den] = tfdata(G);
GN = poly2sym(G_num, s_sym);
GD = poly2sym(G_den, s_sym);

CL_den = expand(GD*HD+GN*HN);
coeffCL = coeffs(CL_den, s_sym, 'All');
coeffT = coeffs(desired, s_sym, 'All');

eqs = coeffCL(2:end) == coeffT(2:end);
sol_sym = solve(eqs, [a2 a1 a0 b3 b2 b1 b0]);
sol = structfun(@double, sol_sym);

H_num = transpose(sol(4:7));
H_den = [1, transpose(sol(1:3))];

Hb = zpk(tf(H_num, H_den));
Lb = G*Hb;
Tb = feedback(Lb, 1);
poles_Tb = pole(Tb);
zeros_Tb = zero(Tb);

% display
Hb, Tb, poles_Tb, zeros_Tb

```

```

Hb =

```

$$\frac{1141.5 (s+0.4939) (s^2 + 0.4093s + 1.816)}{(s+11.86) (s^2 + 10.14s + 78.74)}$$

```

Continuous-time zero/pole/gain model.
Model Properties

```

```

Tb =

```

$$\frac{2283 (s+0.4939) (s^2 + 0.4093s + 1.816)}{(s+4)^5 (s^2 + 2s + 2)}$$

```

Continuous-time zero/pole/gain model.
Model Properties

```

```

poles_Tb = 7x1 complex
-4.0075 + 0.0000i
-4.0023 + 0.0071i
-4.0023 - 0.0071i
-3.9939 + 0.0044i
-3.9939 - 0.0044i
-1.0000 + 1.0000i
-1.0000 - 1.0000i
zeros_Tb = 3x1 complex
-0.2046 + 1.3321i

```

```
-0.2046 - 1.3321i
-0.4939 + 0.0000i
```

part c

```
% givens
syms a3 a2 a1 a0 b3 b2 b1 b0 s_sym
HD = s_sym^4+a3*s_sym^3+a2*s_sym^2+a1*s_sym+a0;
HN = b3*s_sym^3+b2*s_sym^2+b1*s_sym+b0;
desired = (s_sym-(-1+1j))*(s_sym-(-1-1j))*(s_sym+4)^6;

% solution
[G_num, G_den] = tfdata(G);
GN = poly2sym(G_num, s_sym);
GD = poly2sym(G_den, s_sym);

CL_den = expand(GD*HD+GN*HN);
coeffCL = coeffs(CL_den, s_sym, 'All');
coeffT = coeffs(desired, s_sym, 'All');

eqs = coeffCL(2:end) == coeffT(2:end);
sol_sym = solve(eqs, [a3 a2 a1 a0 b3 b2 b1 b0]);
sol = structfun(@double, sol_sym);

H_num = transpose(sol(5:8));
H_den = [1, transpose(sol(1:4))];

Hc = zpk(tf(H_num, H_den));
Lc = G*Hc;
Tc = feedback(Lc, 1);
poles_Tc = pole(Tc);
zeros_Tc = zero(Tc);

% display
Hc, Tc, poles_Tc, zeros_Tc
```

```
Hc =

$$\frac{5597 (s+0.4116) (s^2 + 0.125s + 1.778)}{(s^2 + 20.06s + 115.9) (s^2 + 5.939s + 51.91)}$$

```

Continuous-time zero/pole/gain model.
Model Properties

```
Tc =

$$\frac{11194 (s+0.4116) (s^2 + 0.125s + 1.778)}{(s+4)^6 (s^2 + 2s + 2)}$$

```

Continuous-time zero/pole/gain model.
Model Properties
poles_Tc = 8x1 complex

```

-4.0247 + 0.0000i
-4.0123 + 0.0214i
-4.0123 - 0.0214i
-3.9877 + 0.0213i
-3.9877 - 0.0213i
-3.9753 + 0.0000i
-1.0000 + 1.0000i
-1.0000 - 1.0000i
zeros_Tc = 3x1 complex
-0.0625 + 1.3320i
-0.0625 - 1.3320i
-0.4116 + 0.0000i

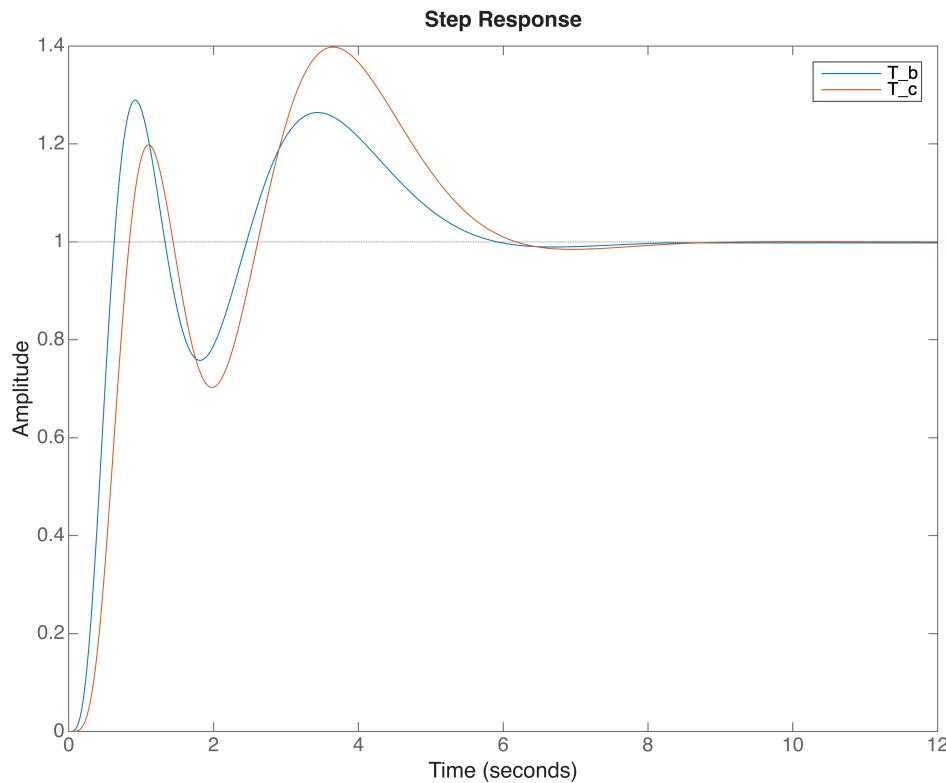
```

part d

```

% solution
fig = figure;
hold on;
stepplot(Tb);
stepplot(Tc);
legend(["T_b" "T_c"]);
hold off;
saveas(fig, './images/s04d.png');

```



```

Tb_info = stepinfo(Tb);
Tc_info = stepinfo(Tc);

% display

```

Tb_info, Tc_info

```
Tb_info = struct with fields:  
    RiseTime: 0.3510  
    TransientTime: 5.5002  
    SettlingTime: 5.5002  
    SettlingMin: 0.7579  
    SettlingMax: 1.2897  
    Overshoot: 28.9658  
    Undershoot: 0  
        Peak: 1.2897  
        PeakTime: 0.9193  
Tc_info = struct with fields:  
    RiseTime: 0.4342  
    TransientTime: 5.8635  
    SettlingTime: 5.8635  
    SettlingMin: 0.7028  
    SettlingMax: 1.3977  
    Overshoot: 39.7657  
    Undershoot: 0  
        Peak: 1.3977  
        PeakTime: 3.6616
```