

3rd Simulation Project

Control Engineering

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ITE

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General Parameters.

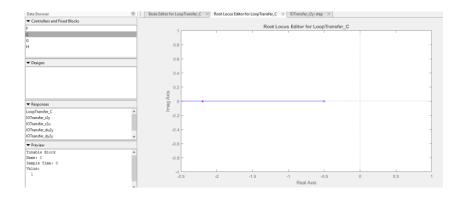
Date of Birth: May 10, 1999.

```
1 %General
2 - a=10;
3 - b=5;
4 - c=17;
5 - ut=a/2;
6 - rt=a;
7 - k=b;
```

System 1.

$$G_1(s) = \frac{c}{as+b} =$$

$$K_{max} = \infty$$



1. Lead Compensator. Design a Lead compensator with e(t)=10%. Reference r(t)=a.

 $C(s) = \frac{k(s+a)}{s+b}$ Therefore G(s)C(s) is type 0 and unit step.

$$e_{ss} = 0.1 = \frac{1}{1 + k_p}$$

$$k_p = 9 = \lim_{\substack{s \to 0 \\ 17 * a}} C(s)G(s) = \frac{k(a)}{b} (\frac{17}{5})$$

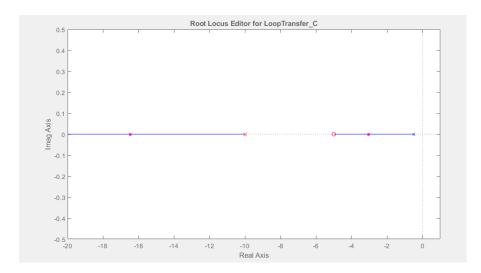
$$k = \frac{9 * 5 * b}{17 * a} = \frac{45b}{17a}$$

$$k = \frac{9 * 5 * b}{17 * a} = \frac{45b}{17a}$$

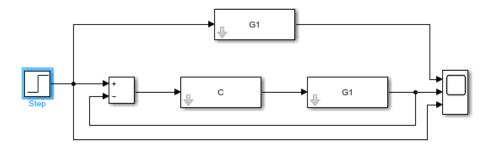
From the diagram of root locus, I decided that a = -5 y b = -10, therefore:

$$k = \frac{45 * 10}{17 * 5} \approx 5.294$$

$$C_1(s) = \frac{5.294(s+5)}{s+10}$$

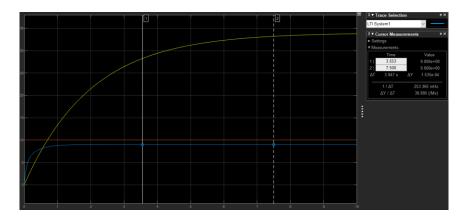


Simulink Diagram:



Simulink response:

Final Value = 9
$$e_{SS} = \frac{10-9}{10} = .1$$



2. Lead-Lag Compensator. Design a Lead Lag compensator with e(t)=5%.

Reference r(t)=b. Make assumptions about the maximum static gain on the Lead and improve it.

To obtain this compensator I am using $C_1(s)$, as the lead, and making $C_2(s)$ as the lag and both together make the Lead-Lag Compensator.

$$C(s) = C_1(s) C_2(s) \text{ Therefore G(s)C(s) is type 0 and unit step.}$$

$$C_2(s) = \frac{k_2(s+a_2)}{s+b_2}$$

$$e_{ss} = 0.05 = \frac{1}{1+k_p}$$

$$k_p = 19 = \lim_{s \to 0} C(s)G(s) = (\frac{5.294(5)}{10})(\frac{k_2(a_2)}{b_2})(\frac{17}{5})$$

$$k = \frac{19 * 10 * b_2}{17 * 5.294 * a_2} = \frac{19b}{9a}$$

$$|a| > |b|$$

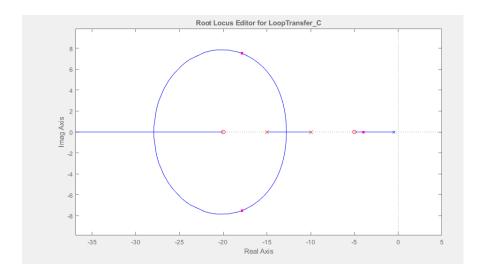
From the diagram of root locus, I decided that a = -20 y b = -15, therefore:

$$k = \frac{19 * 15}{9 * 20} \approx 1.5833$$

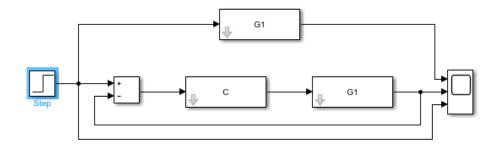
$$C_2(s) = \frac{1.5833(s+15)}{s+2}$$

$$C(s) = C_1(s) C_2(s) = (\frac{3.971(s+5)}{s+10})(\frac{0.281(s+20)}{s+15})$$

Root Locus Diagram:

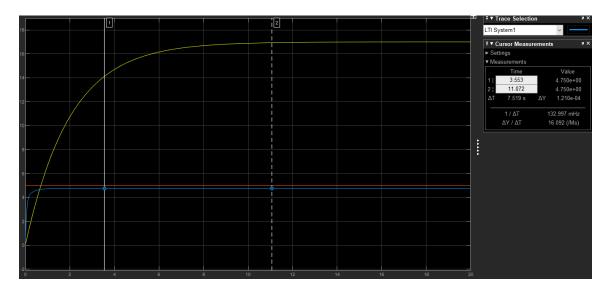


Simulink Diagram:

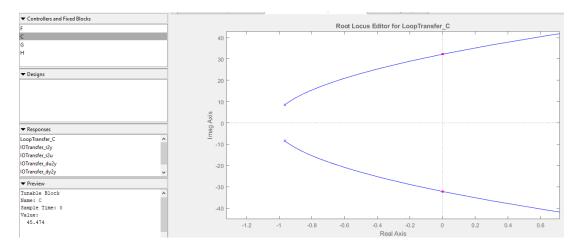


Simulink response:

Final Value theorical =
$$b * 0.95 = 5 * .95 = 4.75$$
 Actual Final Value = 4.75



System 2



As we can see, maximum gain is 45.474.

1. Lead Compensator. Design a Lead compensator with e(t)=10%. Reference r(t)=a.

$$C(s) = \frac{k(s+a)}{s+b} \text{ Therefore G(s)C(s) is type 0 and unit step.}$$

$$e_{ss} = 0.1 = \frac{1}{1+k_p}$$

$$k_p = 9 = \lim_{s \to 0} C(s)G(s) = \frac{k(a)}{b} (\frac{85}{289})$$

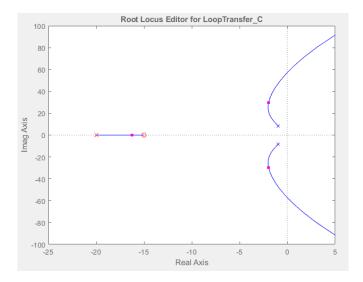
$$k = \frac{9*289*b}{85*a} = \frac{153b}{5a}$$

$$|a| < |b|$$

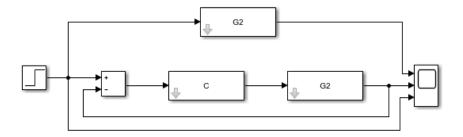
From the diagram of root locus, I decided that a = -15 y b = -20, therefore:

$$k = \frac{153 * 20}{5 * 15} \approx 40.8$$

$$C_1(s) = \frac{40.8(s+15)}{s+20}$$

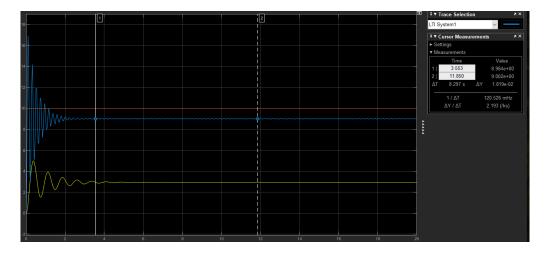


Simulink Diagram:



Simulink response:

Final Value = 9
$$e_{ss} = \frac{10-9}{10} = .1$$



2. Lead-Lag Compensator. Design a Lead Lag compensator with e(t)=5%.

Reference r(t)=b. Make assumptions about the maximum static gain on the Lead and improve it.

To obtain this compensator I am using $C_1(s)$, as the lead, and making $C_2(s)$ as the lag and both together make the Lead-Lag Compensator.

$$C(s) = C_1(s) C_2(s) \text{ Therefore G(s)C(s) is type 0 and unit step.}$$

$$C_2(s) = \frac{k_2(s+a_2)}{s+b_2}$$

$$e_{ss} = 0.05 = \frac{1}{1+k_p}$$

$$k_p = 19 = \lim_{s \to 0} C(s)G(s) = (\frac{40.8(15)}{20})(\frac{k_2(a_2)}{b_2})(\frac{85}{289})$$

$$k = \frac{19b_2}{9*a_2}$$

$$|a| > |b|$$

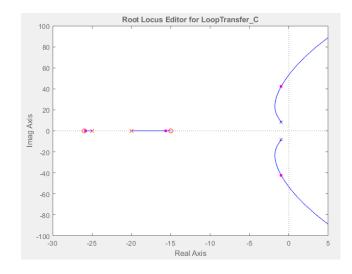
From the diagram of root locus, I decided that a = -26 y b = -25, therefore:

$$k = \frac{19 * 25}{9 * 26} = \frac{475}{234}$$

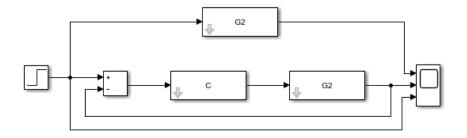
$$C_2(s) = \frac{475/234(s+26)}{s+25}$$

$$C(s) = C_1(s) C_2(s) = (\frac{40.8(s+15)}{s+20})(\frac{2.029(s+26)}{s+25})$$

Root Locus Diagram:



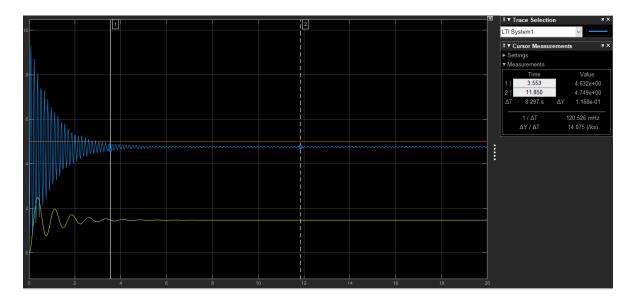
Simulink Diagram:



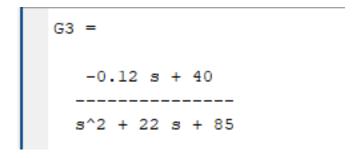
Simulink response:

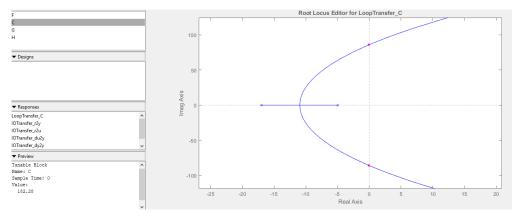
Yellow = transfer function. Orange = step function Blue= transfer function with controller.

Final Value theorical = b * 0.95 = 5 * .95 = 4.75 Actual Final Value = 4.75



System 3





Maximum Gain: 182.28

1. Lead Compensator. Design a Lead compensator with e(t)=10%. Reference r(t)=a.

$$C(s) = \frac{k(s+a)}{s+b}$$
 Therefore G(s)C(s) is type 0 and unit step.
 $e_{ss} = 0.1 = \frac{1}{1+k_p}$

$$e_{ss} = 0.1 = \frac{1}{1+k_n}$$

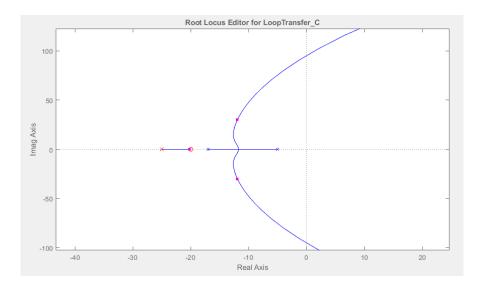
$$k_p = 9 = \lim_{s \to 0} C(s)G(s) = \frac{k(a)}{b} (\frac{40}{85})$$

$$k = \frac{9*85*b}{40*a} = \frac{153b}{8a}$$

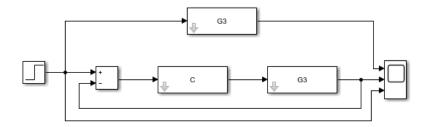
From the diagram of root locus, I decided that a = -20 y b = -25, therefore:

$$k = \frac{153 * 25}{8 * 20} \approx 23.906$$

$$C_1(s) = \frac{23.906(s+20)}{s+25}$$

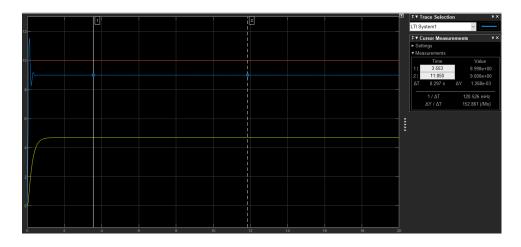


Simulink Diagram:



Simulink response:

Final Value = 9
$$e_{ss} = \frac{10-9}{10} = .1$$



2. Lead-Lag Compensator. Design a Lead Lag compensator with e(t)=5%.

Reference r(t)=b. Make assumptions about the maximum static gain on the Lead and improve it.

To obtain this compensator I am using $C_1(s)$, as the lead, and making $C_2(s)$ as the lag and both together make the Lead-Lag Compensator.

$$C(s) = C_1(s) C_2(s) \text{ Therefore G(s)C(s) is type 0 and unit step.}$$

$$C_2(s) = \frac{k_2(s+a_2)}{s+b_2}$$

$$e_{ss} = 0.05 = \frac{1}{1+k_p}$$

$$k_p = 19 = \lim_{s \to 0} C(s)G(s) = (\frac{23.906(20)}{25})(\frac{k_2(a_2)}{b_2})(\frac{40}{85})$$

$$k = \frac{19b_2}{9*a_2}$$

$$|a| > |b|$$

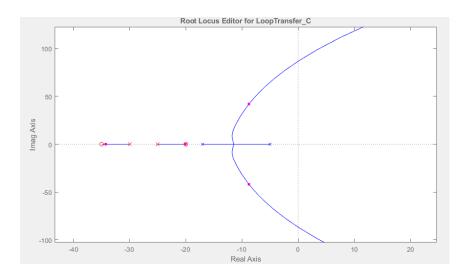
From the diagram of root locus, I decided that a = -30 y b = -35, therefore:

$$k = \frac{19 * 30}{9 * 35} = \frac{38}{21}$$

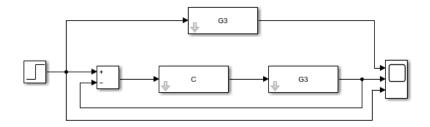
$$C_2(s) = \frac{38/21(s+30)}{s+35}$$

$$C(s) = C_1(s) C_2(s) = (\frac{23.906(s+20)}{s+25})(\frac{38/21(s+30)}{s+35})$$

Root Locus Diagram:



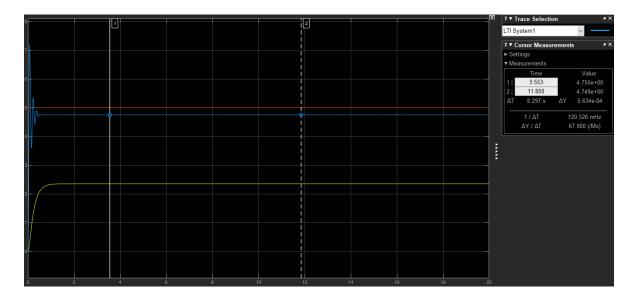
Simulink Diagram:



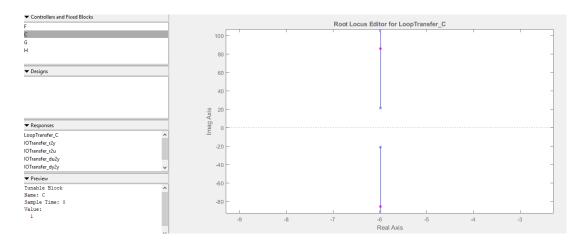
Simulink response:

Yellow = transfer function. Orange = step function Blue= transfer function with controller.

Final Value theorical = b * 0.95 = 5 * .95 = 4.75 Actual Final Value = 4.75



System 4



Since there are not branches crossing the imaginary axis, the maximum gain is infinity.

1. Lead Compensator. Design a Lead compensator with e(t)=10%. Reference r(t)=a.

$$C(s) = \frac{k(s+a)}{s+b}$$
 Therefore G(s)C(s) is type 0 and unit step.

$$e_{ss} = 0.1 = \frac{1}{1+k_p}$$

$$k_p = 9 = \lim_{s \to 0} C(s)G(s) = \frac{k(a)}{b} \left(\frac{6869}{490.6415}\right)$$

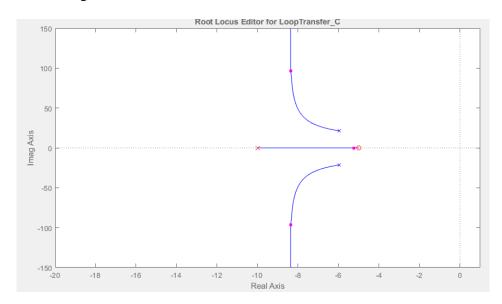
$$k = \frac{9*490.6415*b}{6869*a} = 0.6428 \frac{b}{a}$$

$$|a| < |b|$$

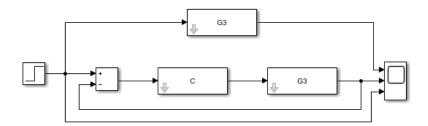
From the diagram of root locus, I decided that a = -10 y b = -5, therefore:

$$k = 0.6428 \frac{10}{5} \approx 1.2857$$

$$C_1(s) = \frac{1.2857(s+5)}{s+10}$$

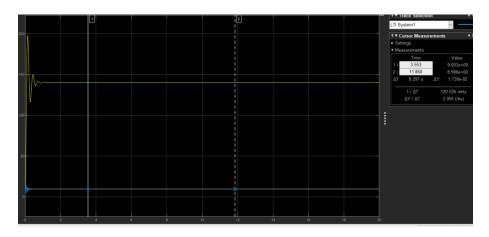


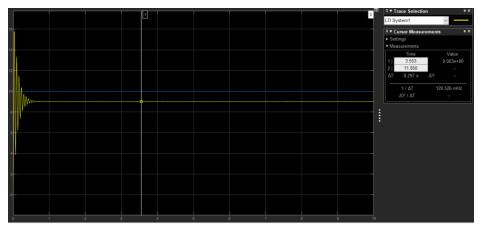
Simulink Diagram:



Simulink response:

Final Value = 9
$$e_{SS} = \frac{10-9}{10} = .1$$





2. Lead-Lag Compensator. Design a Lead Lag compensator with e(t)=5%.

Reference r(t)=b. Make assumptions about the maximum static gain on the Lead and improve it.

To obtain this compensator I am using $C_1(s)$, as the lead, and making $C_2(s)$ as the lag and both together make the Lead-Lag Compensator.

$$C(s) = C_1(s) C_2(s) \text{ Therefore G(s)C(s) is type 0 and unit step.}$$

$$C_2(s) = \frac{k_2(s+a_2)}{s+b_2}$$

$$e_{ss} = 0.05 = \frac{1}{1+k_p}$$

$$k_p = 19 = \lim_{s \to 0} C(s)G(s) = (\frac{1.2857(5)}{10})(\frac{k_2(a_2)}{b_2})(\frac{6869}{490.6415})$$

$$k = \frac{19 * b_2}{9 * a_2}$$

$$|a| > |b|$$

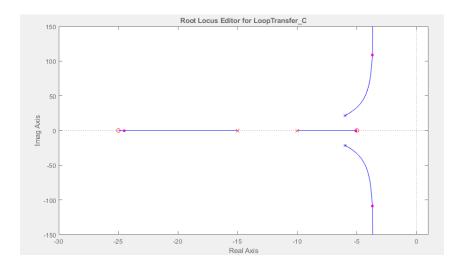
From the diagram of root locus, I decided that a = -25 y b = -15, therefore:

$$k = \frac{19 * 15}{9 * 25} = \frac{19}{15}$$

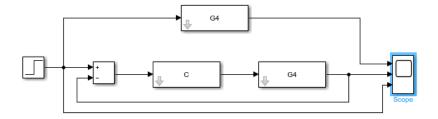
$$C_2(s) = \frac{19/15(s+25)}{s+15}$$

$$C(s) = C_1(s) C_2(s) = (\frac{1.2857(s+5)}{s+10})(\frac{1.2667(s+25)}{s+15})$$

Root Locus Diagram:



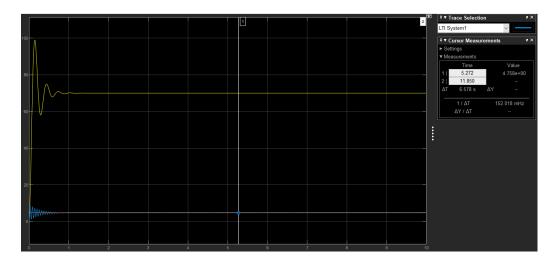
Simulink Diagram:



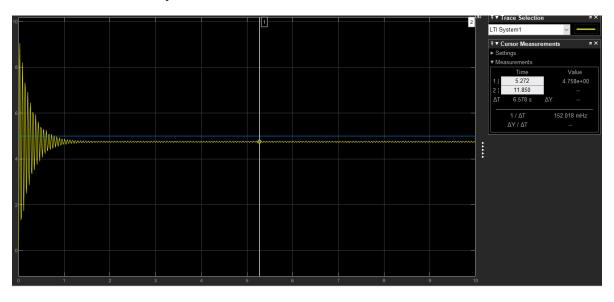
Simulink response:

Yellow = transfer function. Orange = step function Blue= transfer function with controller.

Final Value theorical = b * 0.95 = 5 * .95 = 4.75 Actual Final Value = 4.75



Blue = step function Yellow = transfer function with controller



System 5

1. DONE

2. a. Continuous-time transfer function.

3. For H1(s)/Qin(s) = G1 Design a Lead Compensator. Target: 10% error

$$C(s) = \frac{k(s+a)}{s+b}$$
 Therefore G(s)C(s) is type 0 and unit step.

$$e_{ss} = 0.1 = \frac{1}{1+k_p}$$

$$k_p = 9 = \lim_{s \to 0} C(s)G_1(s) = \frac{k(a)}{b}(1.7)$$

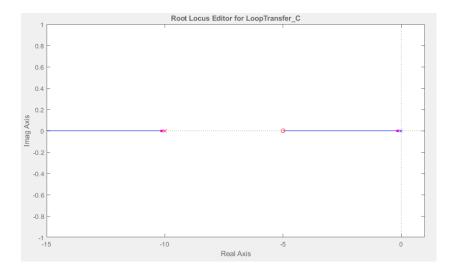
$$k = \frac{9b}{1.7a} = 5.2941 \frac{b}{a}$$

$$|a| < |b|$$

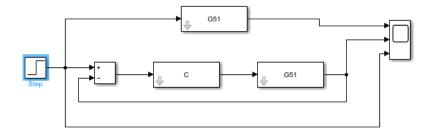
From the diagram of root locus, I decided that a = -5 y b = -10, therefore:

$$k = 5.2941 \frac{10}{5} \approx 10.5882$$

$$C_1(s) = \frac{10.5882(s+5)}{s+10}$$

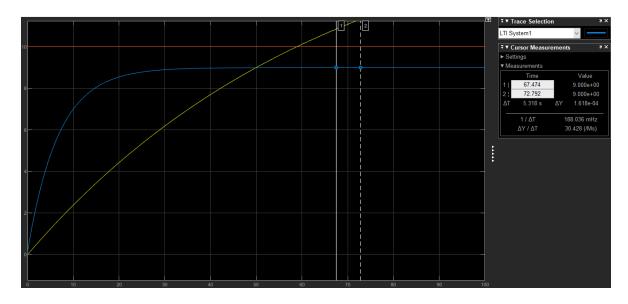


Simulink Diagram:



Simulink response:

Final Value = 9
$$e_{ss} = \frac{10-9}{10} = .1$$



4. For H2(s)/Qin(s) Design a Lead-Lag Compensator. Target: 3% error and a pre-defined maximum input (selected by you).

To obtain this compensator I am using $C_1(s)$, as the lead, and making $C_2(s)$ as the lag and both together make the Lead-Lag Compensator.

 $C(s) = C_1(s) C_2(s)$ Therefore G(s)C(s) is type 0 and unit step.

$$e_{ss} = 0.03 = \frac{1}{1 + k_p}$$

$$k_p = \frac{97}{3} = \lim_{s \to 0} C(s)G_2(s) = \left(\frac{k_1(a_1)}{b_1}\right) \left(\frac{k_2(a_2)}{b_2}\right) (4)$$

For the Lead Compensator, I decided that $a_1=-5$, $b_1=-10$ and $\ k_1=2.$

$$\frac{97}{3} = (\frac{2(5)}{10})(\frac{k_2(a_2)}{b_2})(4)$$

$$C_1(s) = \frac{2(s+5)}{s+10}$$

Then for the Lag Compensator:

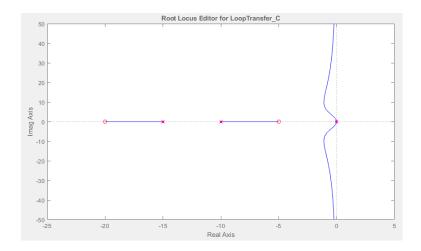
$$k_2 = \frac{97 * 10 * b_2}{3 * 2 * 5 * 4 * a_2} = \frac{97b_2}{12a_2}$$

From the diagram of root locus, I decided that a=-20 y b=-15, therefore:

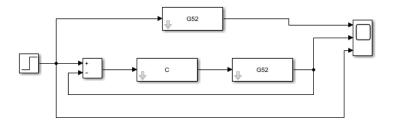
$$k = \frac{97 * 15}{12 * 20} = \frac{97}{16}$$

$$C_2(s) = \frac{97/16(s+20)}{s+15}$$

$$C(s) = C_1(s) C_2(s) = (\frac{2(s+5)}{s+10})(\frac{97/16(s+20)}{s+15})$$



Simulink Diagram:



Simulink response:

Final Value theorical =
$$a * 0.95 = 10 * .97 = 9.7$$
 Actual Final Value = 9.7

