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% Benjamin Stutzke
% ENAE432
% Problem Set 9

Question 1

```
s = tf('s');

Ki = 1;
Kp = 1;

% high end, somewhere around 100
Ki_range = 109:.01:120;

ki_diagnostic_array = zeros(1, length(Ki_range));
kp_diagnostic_array = zeros(1, length(Ki_range));
Ts_diagnostic_array = zeros(1, length(Ki_range));

for i=1:length(Ki_range)
    tempKi = Ki_range(i);
    tempKp = (sqrt(4*.26*tempKi) - .1)/.26;
    if(tempKp * 0.1 < tempKi)
        tempL = 0.26*tempKp*(s+(tempKi/tempKp))/(s*(s+0.1));
        tempT = minreal(tempL/(1+tempL));

        ts = stepinfo(tempT).SettlingTime;

        ki_diagnostic_array(i) = tempKi;
        kp_diagnostic_array(i) = tempKp;
        Ts_diagnostic_array(i) = ts;

        if(ts > 0.95 && ts < 1.001)
            Kp = tempKp;
            Ki = tempKi;
            break;
        end
    end
end

% Kp = 40.8203
% Ki = 110.36
```

```

L = 0.26*Kp*(s+(Ki/Kp))/(s*(s+0.1))
figure;
bode(L)
title("Question 1: L - Benjamin Stutzke");

T = minreal(L/(1+L))
figure;
step(T)
title("Question 1: Step Response of T - Benjamin Stutzke");

roots([1 (.26*Kp+0.1) (0.26*Ki)])

```

L =

$$\frac{10.61 s + 28.69}{s^2 + 0.1 s}$$

Continuous-time transfer function.

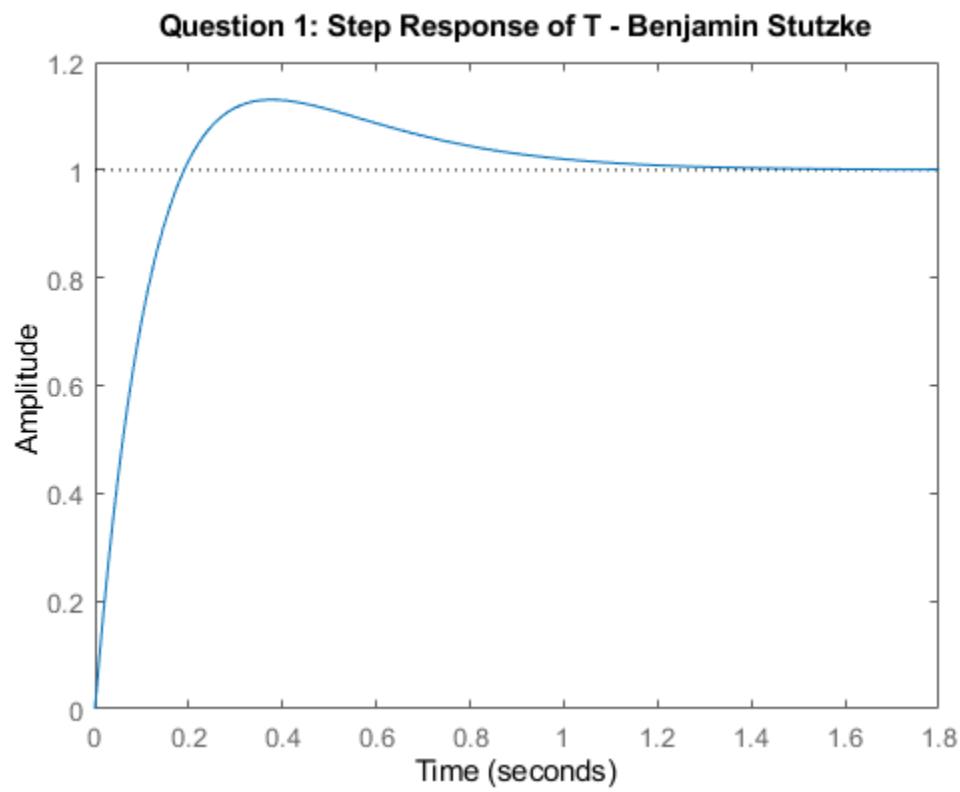
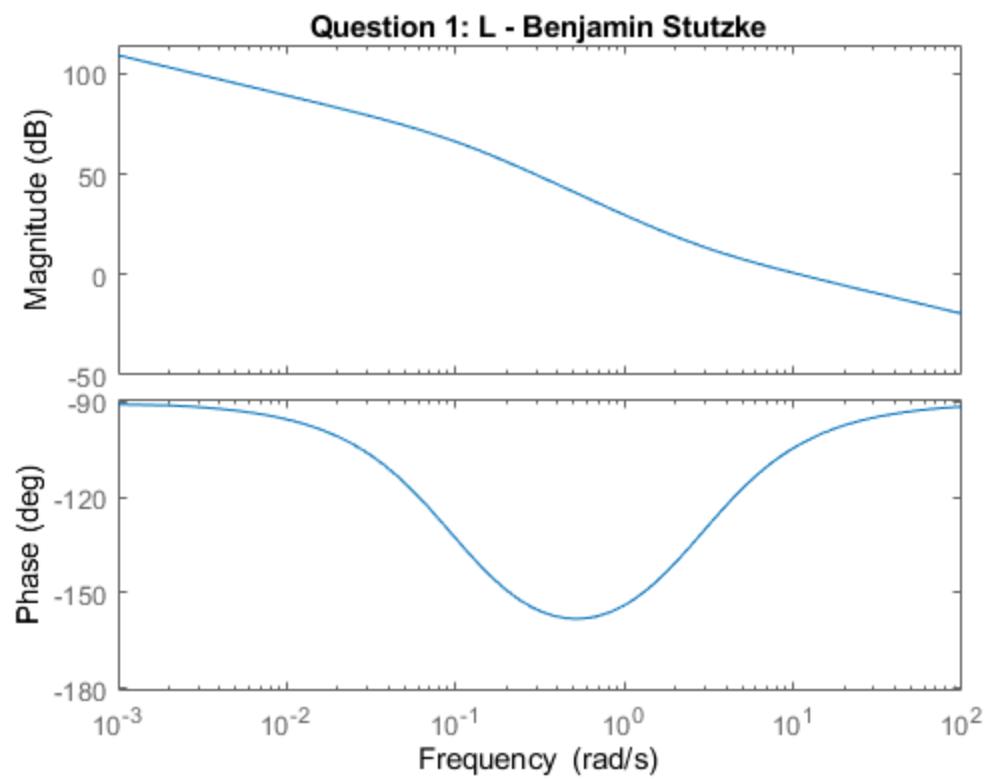
T =

$$\frac{10.61 s + 28.69}{s^2 + 10.71 s + 28.69}$$

Continuous-time transfer function.

ans =

$$\begin{matrix} -5.3566 \\ -5.3566 \end{matrix}$$



Question 2

```
s = tf('s');
G = 4/(s*((s+2)^2))

K = 4;
H = K
L = minreal(G*H)

figure;
bode(L)
title("Question 2: L with H(s) = K - Benjamin Stutzke");

Ku = K;
Tu = pi;

Kp = (3/5)*Ku
Ki = 2*Kp/Tu
Kd = Kp*Tu/8

H = Kp + Kd*s + Ki/s

L = minreal(G*H)
1+L
figure;
bode(L)
title("Question 2: L with adjusted gains - Benjamin Stutzke");

roots([1 4 7.76 9.6 6.12])

T = minreal(L/(1+L))
figure;
step(T)
title("Question 2: Step Response of T - Benjamin Stutzke");

G =

$$\frac{4}{s^3 + 4s^2 + 4s}$$


Continuous-time transfer function.

H =

$$4$$


L =

$$16$$

```

s^3 + 4 s^2 + 4 s

Continuous-time transfer function.

Kp =

2.4000

Ki =

1.5279

Kd =

0.9425

H =

0.9425 s^2 + 2.4 s + 1.528

s

Continuous-time transfer function.

L =

3.77 s^2 + 9.6 s + 6.112

s^4 + 4 s^3 + 4 s^2

Continuous-time transfer function.

ans =

s^4 + 4 s^3 + 7.77 s^2 + 9.6 s + 6.112

s^4 + 4 s^3 + 4 s^2

Continuous-time transfer function.

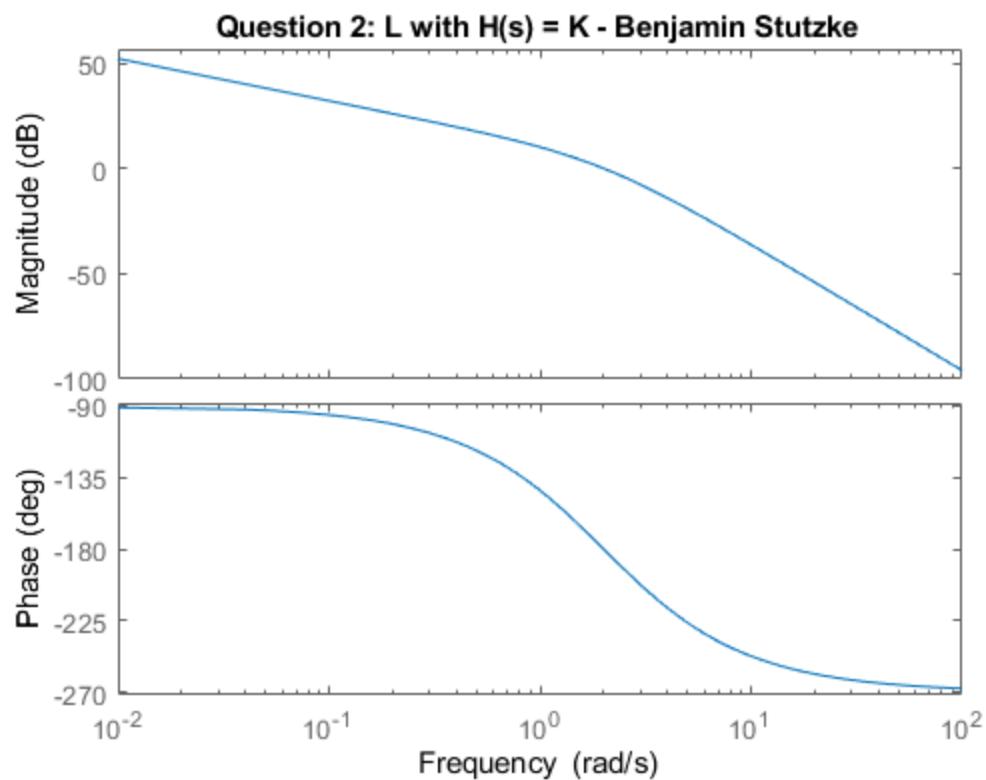
ans =

-0.4532 + 1.4594i
-0.4532 - 1.4594i
-1.5468 + 0.4775i
-1.5468 - 0.4775i

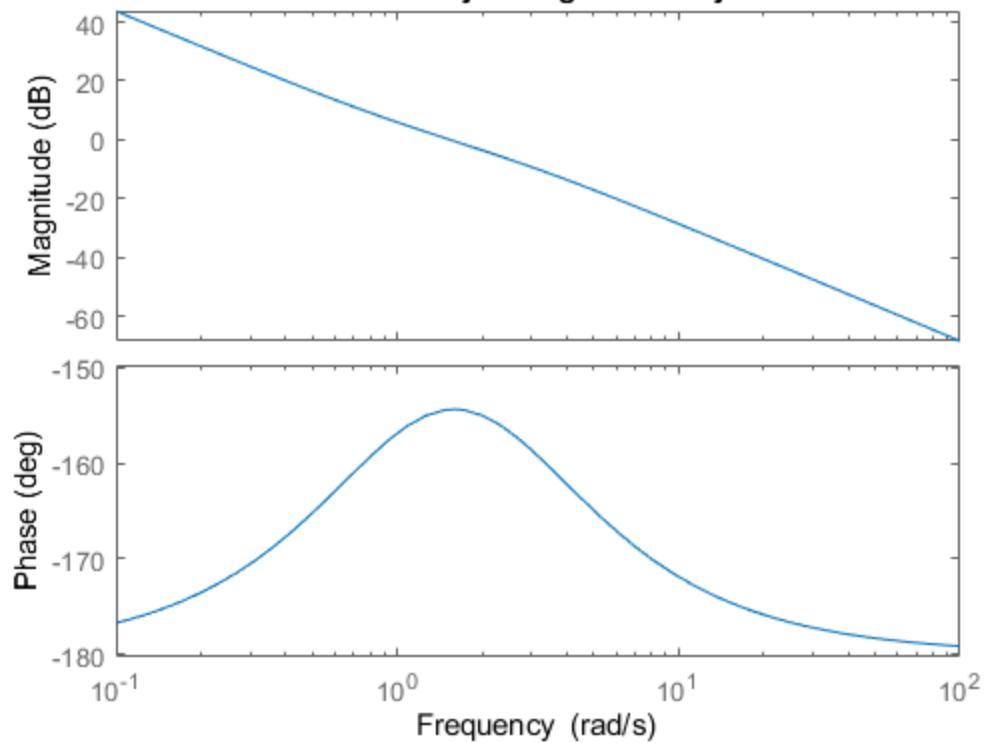
$T =$

$$\frac{3.77 s^4 + 24.68 s^3 + 59.59 s^2 + 62.85 s + 24.45}{s^6 + 8 s^5 + 27.77 s^4 + 56.68 s^3 + 75.59 s^2 + 62.85 s + 24.45}$$

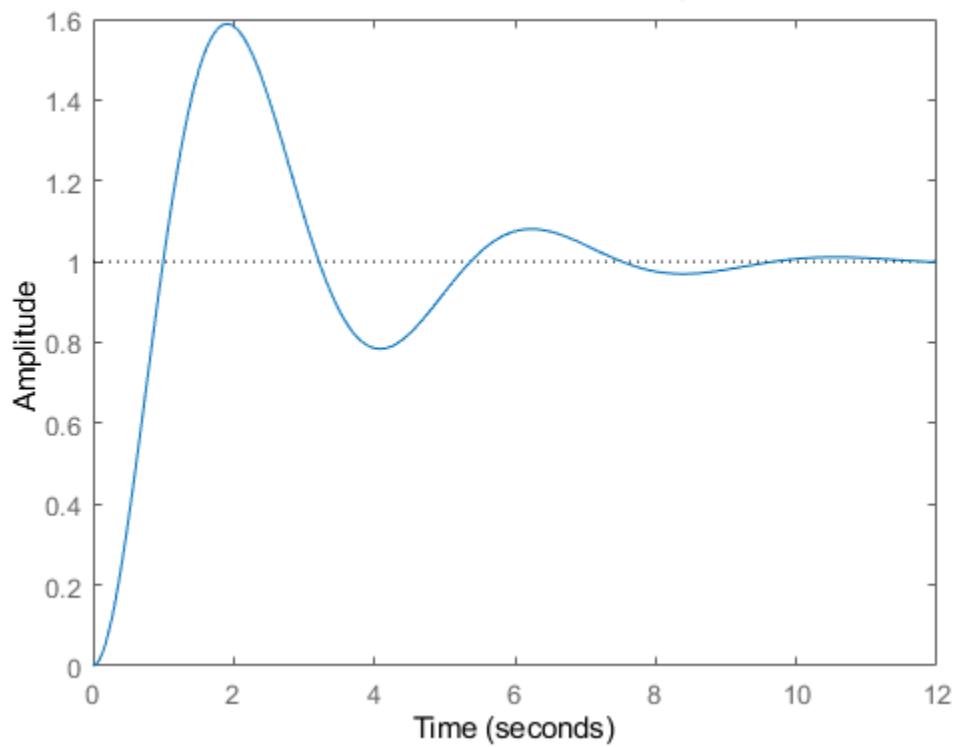
Continuous-time transfer function.



Question 2: L with adjusted gains - Benjamin Stutzke



Question 2: Step Response of T - Benjamin Stutzke



Question 3

```
Ki = 1.385;
Kd = 2.75*Ki
Kp = .687*Kd

H = Kp + Kd*s + Ki/s
L = minreal(G*H)

figure;
bode(L)
title("Question 3: L - Benjamin Stutzke");

T = minreal(L/(1+L));
figure;
step(T)
title("Question 3: Step Response of T - Benjamin Stutzke");
```

Kd =

3.8087

Kp =

2.6166

H =

$$\frac{3.809 s^2 + 2.617 s + 1.385}{s}$$

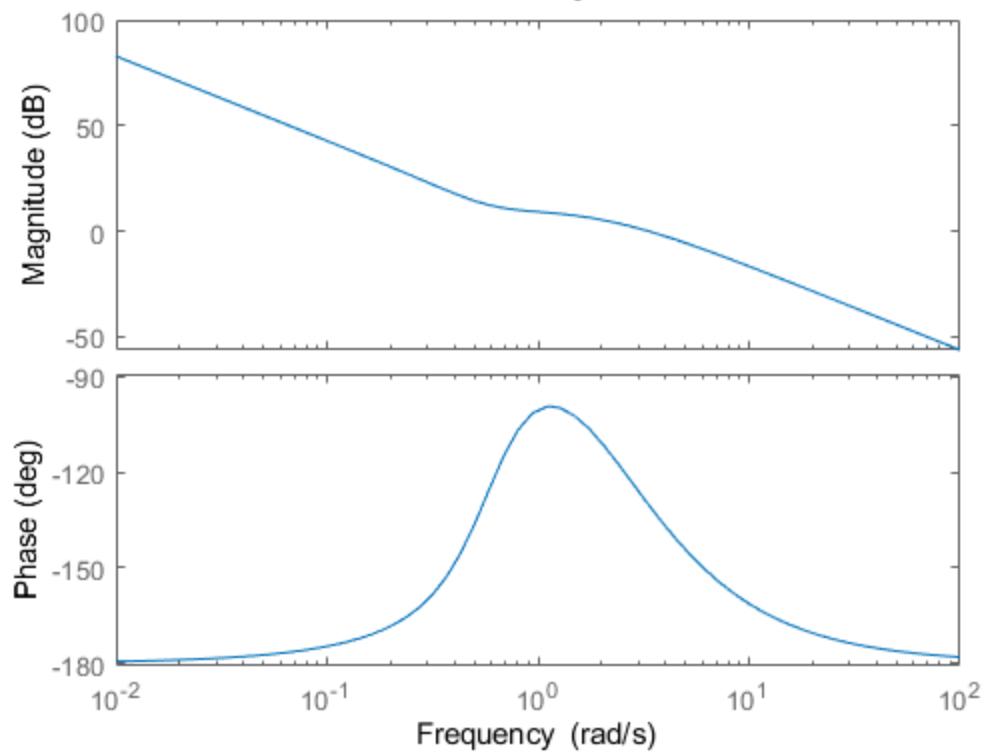
Continuous-time transfer function.

L =

$$\frac{15.23 s^2 + 10.47 s + 5.54}{s^4 + 4 s^3 + 4 s^2}$$

Continuous-time transfer function.

Question 3: L - Benjamin Stutzke



Question 3: Step Response of T - Benjamin Stutzke

