Exercise 2

Stability; Frequency responses; Mikhaylov and Nyquist curves

1. The Mikhaylov curve $A(e^{-i\omega})$, $\omega=0\to 2\pi$, can easily be calculated by use of Sysquake or Matlab as follows. Given the characteristic polynomial $A(q^{-1})=1-0.5q^{-1}-4q^{-2}+2q^{-3}$, the frequency curve can be plotted by the commands below (notice the dot-operation that gives element-wise operation).

```
w = [0:0.01:2*pi];
z = exp(-i*w);
Az = 1 - 0.5*z - 4*z.^2 + 2*z.^3;
plot(real(Az),imag(Az));
```

A figure then shows a curve making two revolutions around the origin, i.e. there are two unstable poles. These can also be directly calculated by the commands

$$A = [1 -0.5 -4 2];$$
 roots (A)

which produce the display of 2, -2, 0.5. Determine stability/instability for the following characteristic polynomials by evaluating $A(e^{-i\omega})$, $\omega = 0 \to 2\pi$ as well as calculating the poles.

- **a.** $A(q^{-1}) = 1 1.5q^{-1} + 0.9q^{-2}$
- **b.** $A(q^{-1}) = 1 3q^{-1} + 2q^{-2} 0.5q^{-3}$
- **c.** $A(q^{-1}) = 1 2q^{-1} + 2q^{-2} 0.5q^{-3}$
- **d.** $A(q^{-1}) = 2 3q^{-1} + 1.8q^{-2}$
- **e.** $A(q^{-1}) = 1 + 5q^{-1} 0.25q^{-2} 1.25q^{-3}$
- **f.** $A(q^{-1}) = 1 1.7q^{-1} + 1.7q^{-2} 0.7q^{-3}$
- 2. Given the process

$$y(k) = G(q^{-1})u(k), \quad G(q^{-1}) = \frac{0.2q^{-5}}{1 - q^{-1} + 0.5q^{-2}}$$

- a) Choose the input u(k) = cos(0.1k) and calculate both the real response y(k) (use the function filter) and the asymptotic response $y_a(k) = |G(e^{-i0.1})| \cos(0.1k + \arg G(e^{-i0.1}))$. Plot both these together to verify that $y(k) \to y_a(k)$.
- b) Suppose that proportional (negative) feedback u(k) = -Ky(k) is to be used. Plot the Nyquist curve $G(e^{-i\omega}), \omega = 0 \to \pi$ and use this to find the gain margin (maximum gain K_{\max} for which the closed-loop system is stable). Verify K_{\max} by calculating the corresponding closed-loop poles for this gain. Two poles should be on the stability margin. What is the argument for this pole pair? Compare with the ω for which the Nyquist curves crosses the negative axis!
- 3. Consider the process (see seminar notes!)

$$G(q^{-1}) = \frac{0.1q^{-2}}{(1 - 0.1q^{-1})(1 - 0.7q^{-1})(1 - 0.9q^{-1})}$$

- a) Plot the Nyquist curve and estimate the amplitude (gain) and phase margins.
- b) From the phase margin, estimate the delay margin. Thus, how many sample delays can be introduced before the closed-loop gets unstable? Verify the maximum delay by introducing it and calculating the corresponding closed-loop poles. Two of these should then be on the stability margin. What is the argument for this pole pair? Compare with the ω for which the Nyquist curves crosses the unit circle!

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