

Homework #11: ECE 461

Digital Control. Due Monday, November 20th

1) For the following system:

$$G(s) = \left(\frac{0.2796}{(s+0.195)(s+1.074)(s+2.753)} \right)$$

design a digital controller, $K(z)$, so that

- The sampling rate is 0.1 seconds ($T = 0.1$)
- The resulting closed-loop system has no error for a step input,
- With a 2% settling time of 4 seconds, and
- 20% overshoot for a step input.

a) Specify $K(z)$

- Add a pole at $z = 1$ to make it type 1
- Add a zero at $z = 0.9807$ to cancel the pole at $s = -0.195$
- Add a zero at $z = 0.8982$ to cancel the pole at $s = -1.074$
- Add a zero at $z = 0.7593$ to cancel the pole at -2.753
- Add two pole to make it causal and to place $s = -1 + j2$ on the root locus

$$K(z) = k \left(\frac{(z-0.9807)(z-0.8982)(z-0.7593)}{(z-1)(z-a)^2} \right)$$

This results in (including a 1/2 sample delay to model the sample-and-hold)

$$GK = \left(\frac{0.2796}{(s+0.195)(s+1.074)(s+2.753)} \right) \cdot (e^{-0.05s}) \cdot \left(\frac{k(z-0.9807)(z-0.8982)(z-0.7593)}{(z-1)(z-a)^2} \right)$$

Evaluating what we know at

- $s = -1 + j2$
- $z = e^{sT} = 0.8868 + j0.1798$

$$\left(\frac{0.2796}{(s+0.195)(s+1.074)(s+2.753)} \right) \cdot (e^{-0.05s}) \cdot \left(\frac{k(z-0.9807)(z-0.8982)(z-0.7593)}{(z-1)} \right) = 0.0010 \angle -110.6^\circ$$

This means that the two pole $(z-a)$ term must contribute 69.36 degrees (34.68 degrees each)

$$\begin{aligned} \angle(z-a) &= 34.68^\circ \\ a &= 0.8868 - \frac{0.1798}{\tan(34.68^\circ)} = 0.6270 \end{aligned}$$

and

$$K(z) = k \left(\frac{(z-0.9807)(z-0.8982)(z-0.7593)}{(z-1)(z-0.6270)^2} \right)$$

To find 'k'

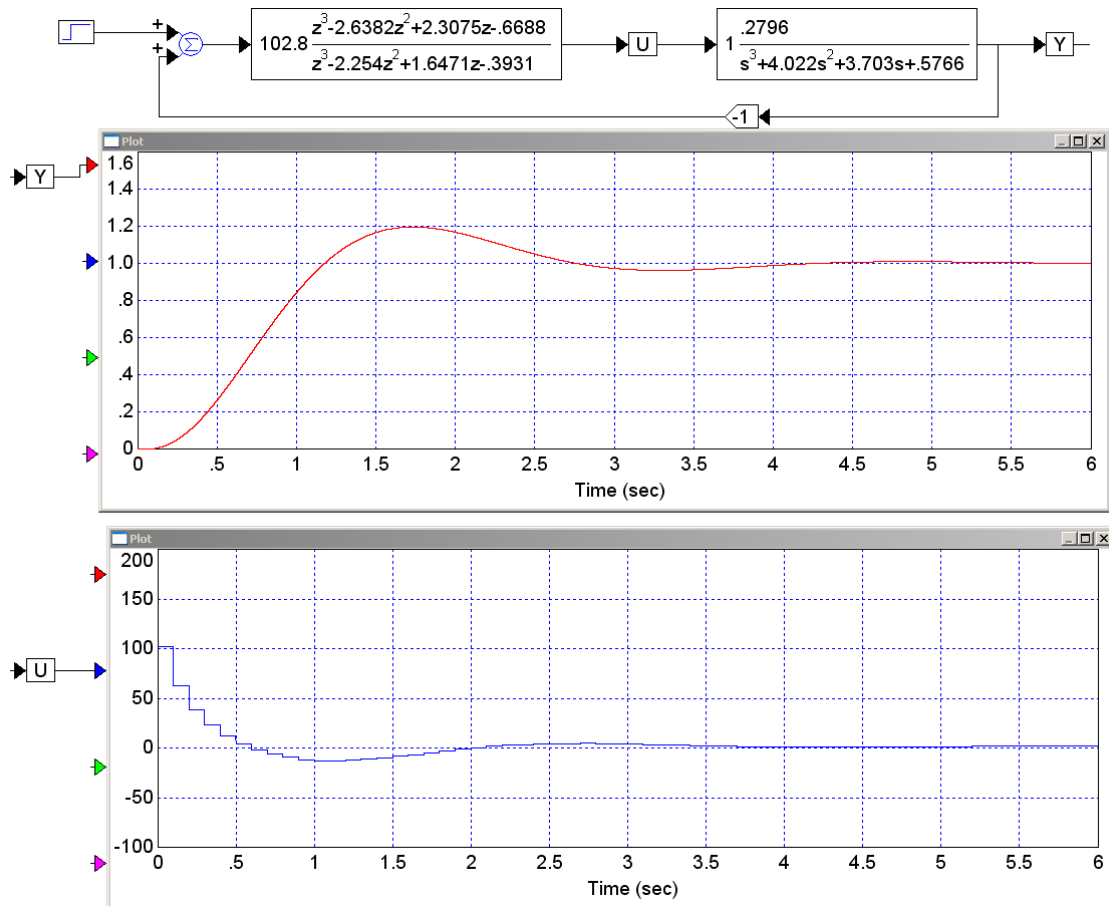
$$\left(\frac{0.2796}{(s+0.195)(s+1.074)(s+2.753)} \right) \cdot (e^{-0.05s}) \cdot \left(\frac{k(z-0.9807)(z-0.8982)(z-0.7593)}{(z-1)(z-0.6270)^2} \right) = 0.0097 \angle 180^\circ$$

$$k = \frac{1}{0.0097} = 102.81$$

and

$$K(z) = 102.81 \left(\frac{(z-0.9807)(z-0.8982)(z-0.7593)}{(z-1)(z-0.6270)^2} \right)$$

b) Verify your design using Matlab or VisSim (VisSim preferred: it allows you to plot G(s) and K(z))



c) Write a program to implement your K(z).

```
while(1) {
    Y = A2D_Read(0);

    E3 = E2;
    E2 = E1;
    E1 = E0;
    E0 = Ref - Y;

    U3 = U2;
    U2 = U1;
    U1 = U0;
    U0 = 102.8*(E0 - 2.6382*E1 + 2.3075*E2 - 0.6688 *E3 ) +
        2.2540*U1 - 1.6471*U2 + 0.3931*U3;

    D2A(U0);

    Wait_100ms();
}
```

2) For the following system:

$$G(s) = \left(\frac{0.2796}{(s+0.195)(s+1.074)(s+2.753)} \right)$$

design a digital controller, $K(z)$, so that

- The sampling rate is 0.5 seconds ($T = 0.5$)
- The resulting closed-loop system has no error for a step input,
- With a 2% settling time of 4 seconds, and
- 20% overshoot for a step input.

a) Specify $K(z)$

- Add a pole at $z = 1$ to make it type 1
- Add a zero at $z = 0.9071$ to cancel the pole at $s = -0.195$
- Add a zero at $z = 0.5848$ to cancel the pole at $s = -1.074$
- Add a zero at $z = 0.2525$ to cancel the pole at -2.753
- Add two pole to make it causal and to place $s = -1 + j2$ on the root locus

$$K(z) = k \left(\frac{(z-0.9071)(z-0.5848)(z-0.2525)}{(z-1)(z-a)^2} \right)$$

This results in (including a 1/2 sample delay to model the sample-and-hold)

$$GK = \left(\frac{0.2796}{(s+0.195)(s+1.074)(s+2.753)} \right) \cdot (e^{-0.25s}) \cdot \left(\frac{k(z-0.9071)(z-0.5848)(z-0.2525)}{(z-1)(z-a)^2} \right)$$

Evaluating what we know at

- $s = -1 + j2$
- $z = e^{sT} = 0.3277 + j0.5104$

$$\left(\frac{0.2796}{(s+0.195)(s+1.074)(s+2.753)} \right) \cdot (e^{-0.25s}) \cdot \left(\frac{(z-0.9071)(z-0.5848)(z-0.2525)}{(z-1)} \right) = 0.0084 \angle -83^\circ$$

This means that the two pole $(z-a)$ term must contribute 96.96 degrees (48.48 degrees each)

$$\angle(z-a) = 48.48^\circ$$

$$a = 0.3277 - \frac{0.5104}{\tan(48.48^\circ)} = -0.1242$$

and

$$K(z) = k \left(\frac{(z-0.9071)(z-0.5848)(z-0.2525)}{(z-1)(z+0.1242)^2} \right)$$

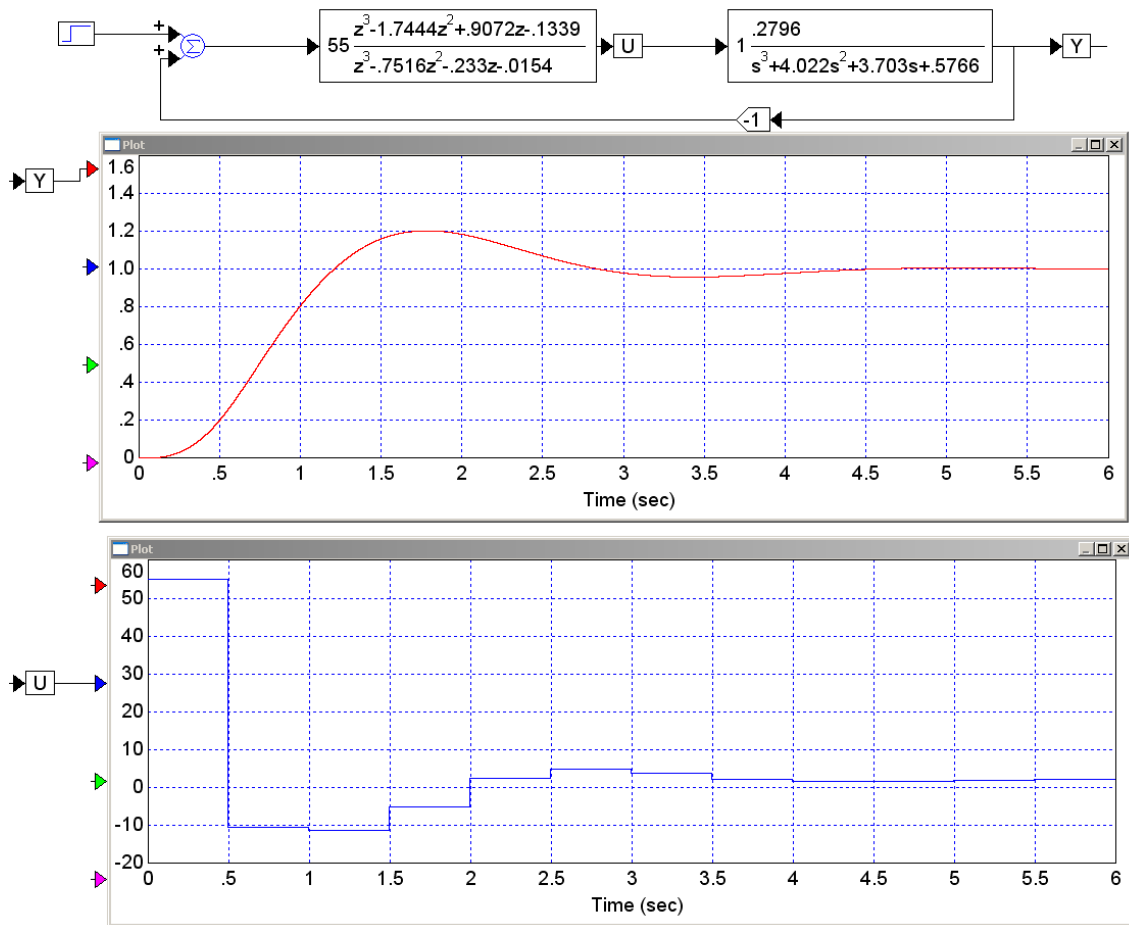
To find 'k'

$$\left(\frac{0.2796}{(s+0.195)(s+1.074)(s+2.753)} \right) \cdot (e^{-0.25s}) \cdot \left(\frac{(z-0.9071)(z-0.5848)(z-0.2525)}{(z-1)(z+0.1242)^2} \right) = 0.0182 \angle 180^\circ$$

$$k = \frac{1}{0.0182} = 55.077$$

$$K(z) = 55.077 \left(\frac{(z-0.9071)(z-0.5848)(z-0.2525)}{(z-1)(z+0.1242)^2} \right)$$

b) Verify your design using Matlab or VisSim (VisSim preferred: it allows you to plot G(s) and K(z))



c) Write a program to implement your K(z).

```
while(1) {
    Y = A2D_Read(0);

    E3 = E2;
    E2 = E1;
    E1 = E0;
    E0 = Ref - Y;

    U3 = U2;
    U2 = U1;
    U1 = U0;
    U0 = 55*(E0 - 1.7444*E1 + 0.9072*E2 - 0.1339 *E3 ) +
        0.7516*U1 + 0.2330*U2 + 0.0154 * U3 +

    D2A(U0);

    Wait_500ms();
}
```

3) For the following system with a 0.65 second delay:

$$G(s) = \left(\frac{0.2796}{(s+0.195)(s+1.074)(s+2.753)} \right) \cdot e^{-0.65s}$$

design a digital controller, $K(z)$, so that

- The sampling rate is 0.5 seconds ($T = 0.5$)
- The resulting closed-loop system has no error for a step input,
- With a 2% settling time of 10 seconds, and *change: $T_s = 10$ seconds. Same as HW#9*
- 20% overshoot for a step input.

a) Specify $K(z)$

- Add a pole at $z = 1$ to make it type 1
- Add a zero at $z = 0.9071$ to cancel the pole at $s = -0.195$
- Add a zero at $z = 0.5848$ to cancel the pole at $s = -1.074$
- Add a pole to make it causal and to place $s = -0.4 + j0.8$ on the root locus

$$K(z) = k \left(\frac{(z-0.9071)(z-0.5848)}{(z-1)(z-a)} \right)$$

This results in (including a 1/2 sample delay to model the sample-and-hold)

$$GK\Delta = \left(\frac{0.2796}{(s+0.195)(s+1.074)(s+2.753)} \right) \cdot e^{-0.65s} \cdot e^{-0.25s} \cdot k \left(\frac{(z-0.9071)(z-0.5848)}{(z-1)(z-a)} \right)$$

$$GK\Delta = \left(\frac{0.2796}{(s+0.195)(s+1.074)(s+2.753)} \right) \cdot e^{-0.9s} \cdot k \left(\frac{(z-0.9071)(z-0.5848)}{(z-1)(z-a)} \right)$$

Evaluating what we know at

- $s = -0.4 + j0.8$
- $z = e^{sT} = 0.7541 + j0.3188$

$$\left(\frac{0.2796}{(s+0.195)(s+1.074)(s+2.753)} \right) \cdot e^{-0.9s} \cdot \left(\frac{(z-0.9071)(z-0.5848)}{(z-1)} \right) = 0.2080 \angle -85.39^\circ$$

This means that the pole $(z-a)$ term must contribute 90.31 degrees

$$\begin{aligned} \angle(z-a) &= 94.6^\circ \\ a &= 0.7541 - \frac{0.3188}{\tan(94.6^\circ)} = 0.7798 \end{aligned}$$

and

$$K(z) = k \left(\frac{(z-0.9071)(z-0.5848)}{(z-1)(z-0.7798)} \right)$$

To find 'k'

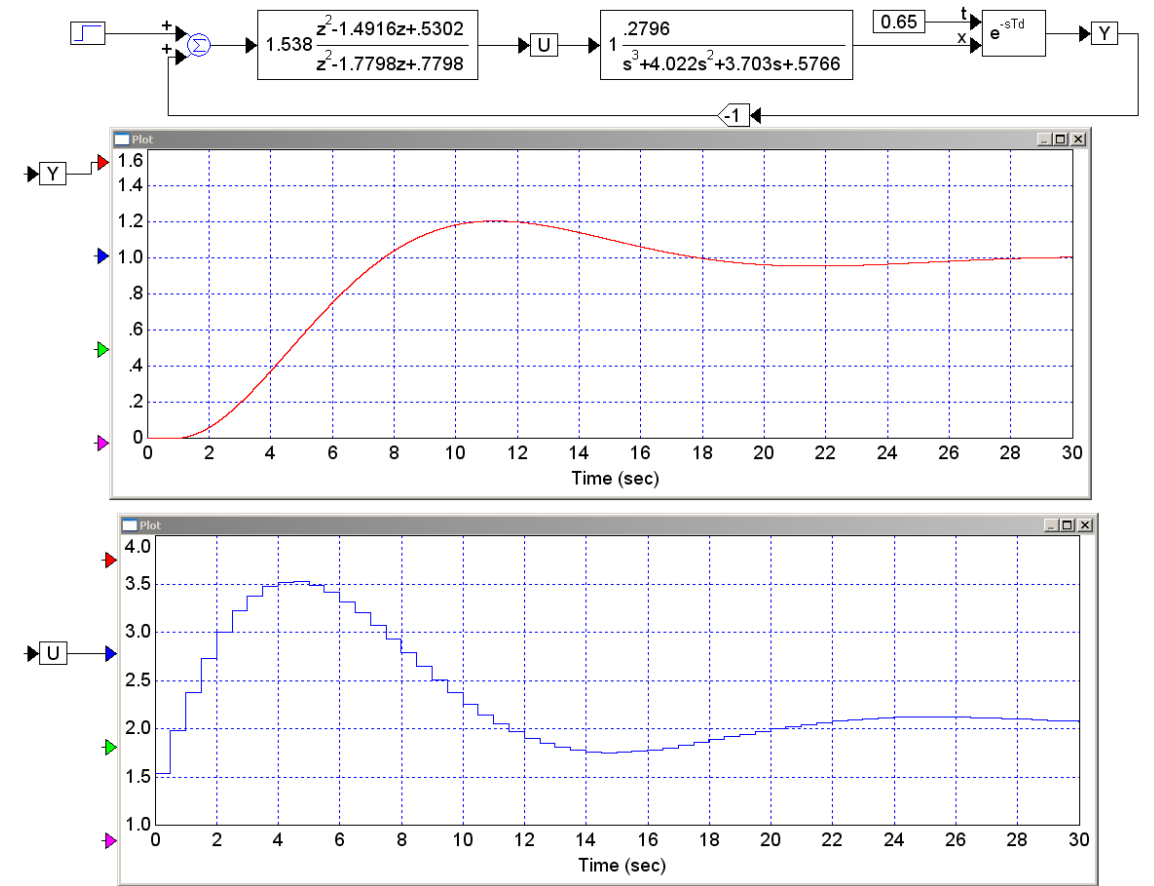
$$\left(\frac{0.2796}{(s+0.195)(s+1.074)(s+2.753)} \right) \cdot e^{-0.9s} \cdot \left(\frac{(z-0.9071)(z-0.5848)}{(z-1)(z-0.7798)} \right) = 0.6502 \angle 180^\circ$$

$$k = \frac{1}{0.6502} = 1.538$$

and

$$K(z) = 1.538 \left(\frac{(z-0.9071)(z-0.5845)}{(z-1)(z-0.7798)} \right)$$

b) Verify your design using Matlab or VisSim (VisSim preferred: it allows you to plot $G(s)$ and $K(z)$)



c) Write a program to implement your $K(z)$.

```
while(1) {
    Y = A2D_Read(0);

    E3 = E2;
    E2 = E1;
    E1 = E0;
    E0 = Ref - Y;

    U3 = U2;
    U2 = U1;
    U1 = U0;
    U0 = 1.538*(E0 - 1.4916*E1 + 0.5302*E2 ) +
        1.7798*U1 - 0.7798*U2;

    D2A(U0);

    Wait_500ms();
}
```