

# ECE 461/661 - Test #3: Name \_\_\_\_\_

Digital Control & Frequency Domain techniques - Fall 2020

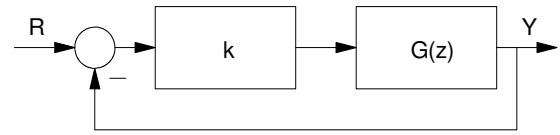
## Root Locus in the z-Plane

1) Assume a unity feedback system

$$G(z) = \left( \frac{0.04z}{(z-0.9)(z-0.8)} \right)$$

Determine a gain compensator,  $K(z) = k$ , which results in 10% overshoot for a step input ( $\zeta = 0.5910$ ). Specify

- The resulting gain,  $k$
- The closed-loop dominant pole(s)
- The resulting 2% settling time (in terms of samples), and
- The error constant,  $K_p$



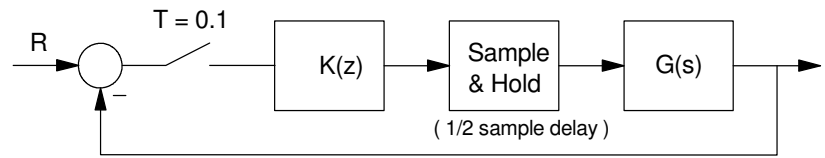
## Compensator Design in the z-Plane

2) Assume a unity feedback system with a sampling rate of  $T = 0.1$  second

$$G(s) = \left( \frac{10}{(s+2)(s+10)} \right)$$

Design a digital compensator,  $K(z)$ , which results in

- No error for a step input
- 10% overshoot ( $\zeta = 0.5910$ ), and
- A 2% settling time of 2 seconds



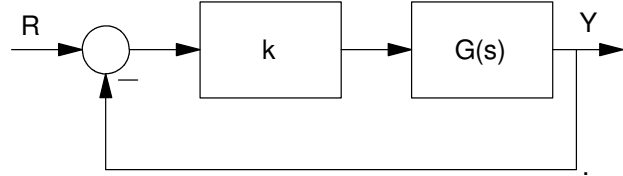
## Nichols Charts

3) Assume a unity feedback system with

$$G(s) = \left( \frac{10}{s(s+2)(s+10)} \right)$$

Determine a gain compensator,  $K(s) = k$ , which results in a resonance of  $M_m = 1.3$  (2.279dB).

Plot the resulting Nichols chart for the  $G(s) * k$



## Compensator Design in the Frequency Domain

4) Assume a unity feedback system with

$$G(s) = \left( \frac{10}{s(s+2)(s+10)} \right)$$

Determine a compensator,  $K(s)$ , which results in

- No error for a step input (closed-loop gain at DC = 1.000)
- A 60 degree phase margin, and
- A 0dB gain frequency of 2 rad/sec

