

ECE 461/661 - Test #3: Name _____

Digital Control & Frequency Domain Techniques - Fall 2023

s to z conversion

1) Determine the discrete-time equivalent for $G(s)$. Assume a sampling rate of $T = 0.01$ second

$$G(s) = \left(\frac{100(s+5)}{(s-2)(s+7+j3)(s+7-j3)} \right)$$

Convert from the s-plane to the z-plane as $z = e^{sT}$

$$s = -5 \quad z = e^{sT} = 0.9512$$

$$s = +2 \quad z = e^{sT} = 1.0202$$

$$s = -7 + j3 \quad z = e^{sT} = 0.9320 + j0.0280$$

$$s = -7 - j3 \quad z = e^{sT} = 0.9320 - j0.0280$$

So

$$G(z) = \left(\frac{k(z-0.9512)}{(z-1.0202)(z-0.9320+j0.0280)(z-0.9320-j0.0280)} \right)$$

The DC gain of $G(s)$ is -4.3103. Pick k to match the DC gain

$$\left(\frac{k(z-0.9512)}{(z-1.0202)(z-0.9320+j0.0280)(z-0.9320-j0.0280)} \right)_{z=1} = -4.3103$$

$$k = 0.009658$$

resulting in

$$G(z) = \left(\frac{0.009658(z-0.9512)}{(z-1.0202)(z-0.9320+j0.0280)(z-0.9320-j0.0280)} \right)$$

Digital Compensators: K(z)

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

$$G(z) = \left(\frac{0.002z}{(z-0.98)(z-0.92)(z-0.65)} \right)$$

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

- No error for a step input,
- Closed-Loop Dominant poles at $z = 0.9 + j0.1$, and
- Is causal (the number of poles in $K(z)$ is equal to or greater than the number of zeros)

Translation

- Add a pole at $z = +1$ making it a type-1 system
- Cancel zeros & add poles so that $0.9 + j0.1$ is on the root locus

Let

$$K(z) = k \left(\frac{(z-0.98)(z-0.92)}{(z-1)(z-a)} \right)$$

$$GK = \left(\frac{0.002k \cdot z}{(z-1)(z-0.65)(z-a)} \right)$$

Analyze what we know:

$$\left(\frac{0.002 \cdot z}{(z-1)(z-0.65)} \right)_{z=0.9+j0.1} = 0.0476 \angle -150.46^\circ$$

To make the angles add up to 180 degrees

$$\angle(z-a) = 29.53^\circ$$

$$a = 0.9 - \left(\frac{0.1}{\tan(29.53^\circ)} \right)$$

$$a = 0.7253$$

Checking

$$\left(\frac{0.002 \cdot z}{(z-1)(z-0.7253)(z-0.65)} \right)_{z=0.9+j0.1} = 0.2363 \angle 180^\circ$$

so

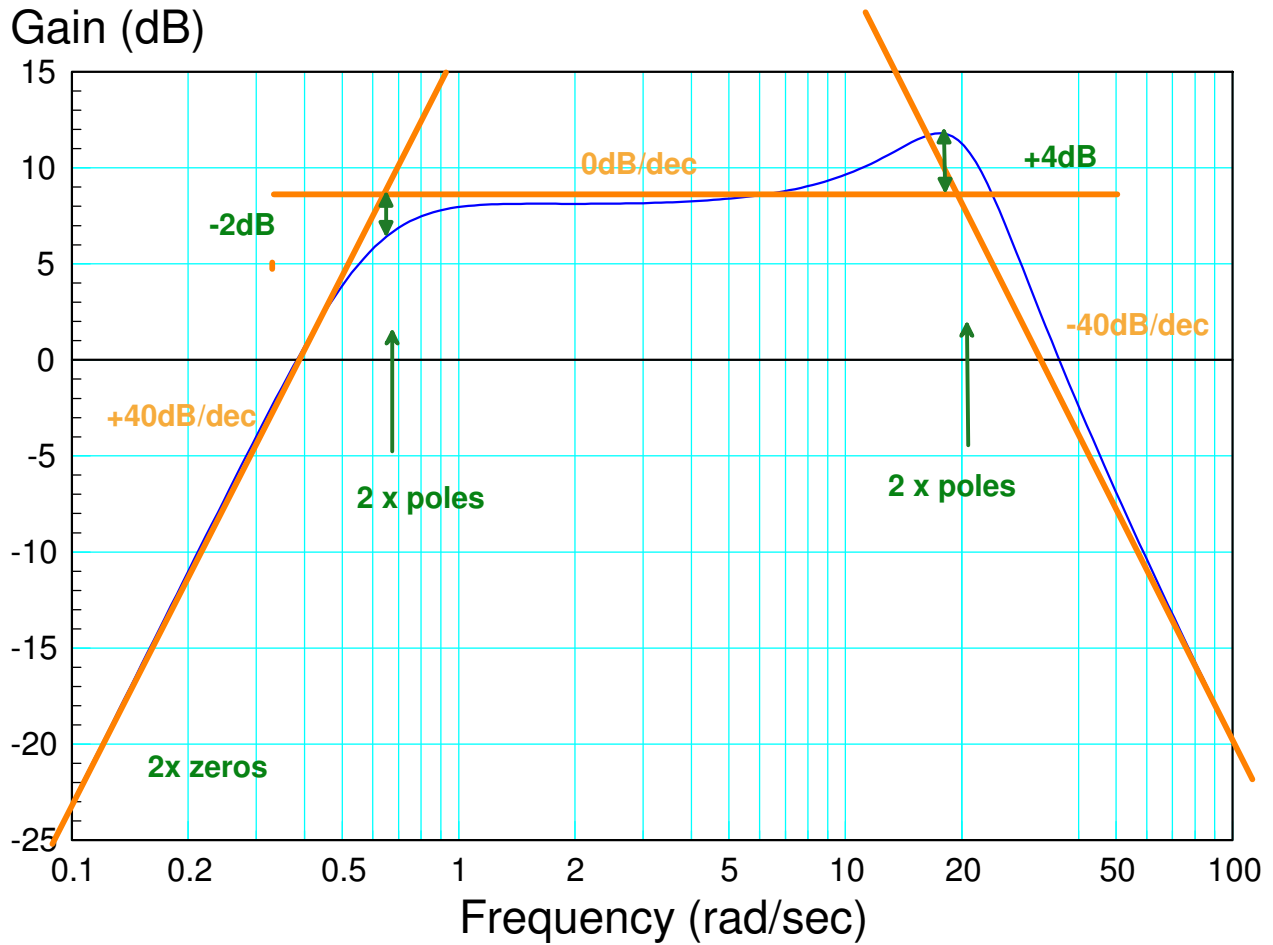
$$k = \frac{1}{0.2363} = 4.2324$$

and

$$K(z) = 4.2324 \left(\frac{(z-0.98)(z-0.92)}{(z-1)(z-0.7253)} \right)$$

3) Bode Plots

Determine the system, $G(s)$, which has the following gain vs. frequency



2 x poles at 0.7 rad/sec

$$\frac{1}{2\zeta} = -2dB = 0.7943$$

$$\zeta = 0.6295$$

$$\theta = 51.0^\circ$$

2 x poles at 20 rad/sec

$$\frac{1}{2\zeta} = +4dB = 1.5849$$

$$\zeta = 0.3155$$

$$\theta = 71.6^\circ$$

So

$$G(s) \approx \left(\frac{ks^2}{(s+0.7\angle\pm 51.0^\circ)(s+20\angle\pm 71.6^\circ)} \right)$$

To find k, match the gain somewhere

$$G(j1) \approx 8dB = \left(\frac{ks^2}{(s+0.7\angle\pm 51.0^\circ)(s+20\angle\pm 71.6^\circ)} \right)_{s=j1}$$

$$2.5119 = k \cdot (0.0025\angle 58.12^\circ)$$

Taking the magnitude

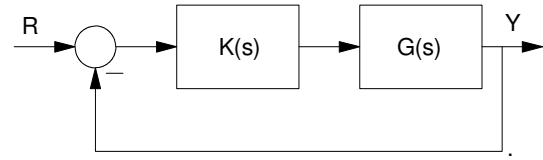
$$k = 1020.8$$

and

$$G(s) \approx \left(\frac{1020.8 \cdot s^2}{(s+0.7\angle\pm 51.0^\circ)(s+20\angle\pm 71.6^\circ)} \right)$$

4) Nichols Charts

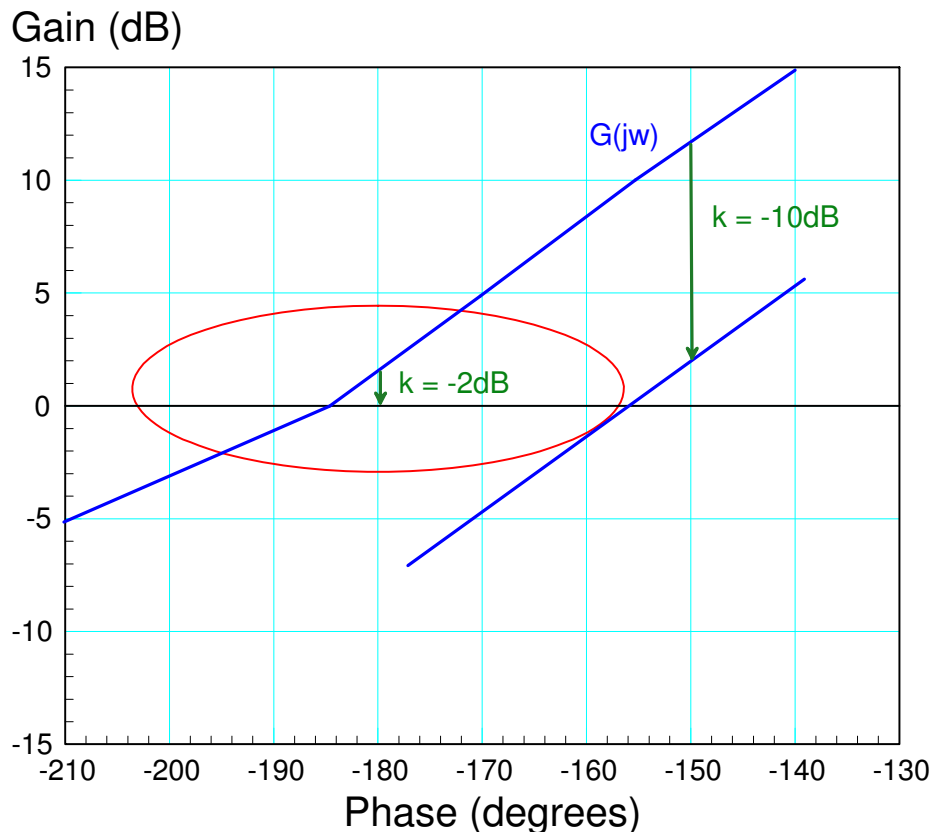
Assume a unity feedback system where the gain of $G(s)$ is as follows:



Determine

- The maximum gain, k , for stability **ans: $k = -2\text{dB}$**
- k that results in a resonance of $M_m = 2.5$ **ans: $k = -10\text{dB}$**

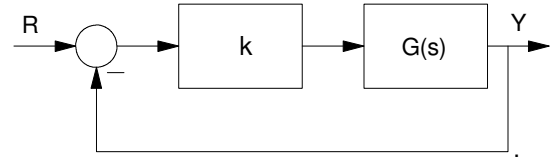
frequency (rad/sec)	3	5	7	9	15
Gain	15dB	10dB	5dB	0dB	-5dB
Phase (degrees)	-140 deg	-155 deg	-170 deg	-185 deg	-210 deg



5) Analog Compensator (Bode Plots)

Assume a unity feedback system with

$$G(s) = \left(\frac{10}{(s+0.5)(s+3)(s+9)} \right)$$



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

- No error for a step input
- A phase margin of 30 degrees
- A 0dB gain frequency of 3 rad/sec

Let

$$K(s) = k \left(\frac{(s+0.5)(s+3)}{s(s+a)} \right)$$

$$GK = \left(\frac{10k}{s(s+9)(s+a)} \right)$$

What we know is

$$GK(j3) = 1 \angle -150^\circ$$

Analyze what we know

$$\left(\frac{10}{s(s+9)} \right)_{s=j3} = 0.3514 \angle -108.43^\circ$$

For the angle to add up to -150 degrees

$$\angle(s+a) = 41.5651^\circ$$

$$a = \left(\frac{3}{\tan(41.5651^\circ)} \right) = 3.3831$$

Analyze what we know now:

$$\left(\frac{10}{s(s+3.3931)(s+9)} \right)_{s=j3} = 0.07760 \angle -150.0^\circ$$

meaning

$$k = \frac{1}{0.07760} = 12.89$$

and

$$K(s) = 12.89 \left(\frac{(s+0.5)(s+3)}{s(s+3.3931)} \right)$$