

University of Wisconsin-Madison
Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering
ECE 332 - Feedback Control Systems, Fall Semester 1998
Problem Set #6

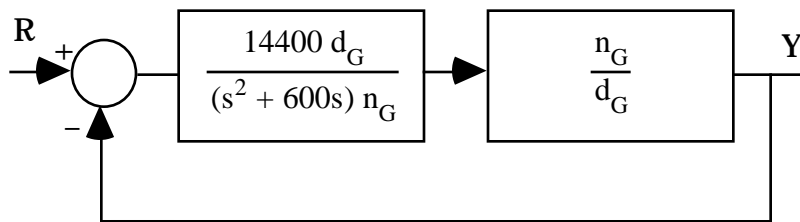
Distributed: Friday, October 16

Due: Friday, October 23

Reading: Please finish reading the remainder of Dorf, Chapter 5.

Design Problems Based on Notes of 10/14 Lecture (distributed in class)

Problem 1: Consider a variant of the example in the notes of the 10/14 lecture, in particular, consider a block diagram of the form:



Here (n_G, d_G) represent the true numerator and denominator of the system being controlled. In contrast, $(\tilde{n}_G, \tilde{d}_G)$ represent our "best guess" of these quantities that were used in designing our controller. Let us suppose we have the correct numerator, but errors in the denominator. In particular:

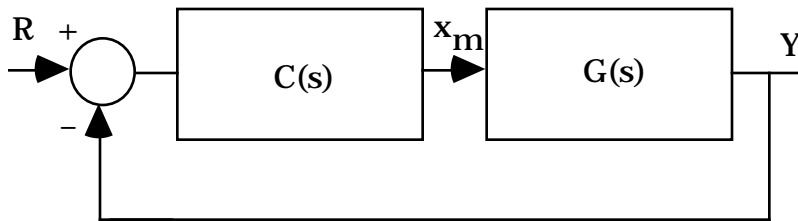
$$n_G(s) = \tilde{n}_G(s) = 500(s + 20)$$

$$d_G(s) = s^2 + 50s + 10000; \quad \tilde{d}_G(s) = s^2 + s + 10000$$

a) Compute $S^T(s)$ for the close loop transfer function $T_{Y,R}(s)$ above, and evaluate your result about the nominal point $\omega = 50$.

b) Note that when our design is based upon exact information, with $\omega = 50$, the closed loop transfer function above has a constant numerator, and a denominator with two distinct negative real roots. Therefore $Y(s)$ of a unit step input ($R(s) = 1/s$) is easy to compute. Based on this nominal $Y(s)$, and your $S^T(s)$, compute the $Y(s)$ for a +10% change in ω away from $\omega = 50$ (i.e., your predicting the change in the Laplace transform of the step response output if ω were to change from 50 to 55). Comment on whether or not you believe this result indicates that the step response for $\omega = 55$ will be much different from that with $\omega = 50$.

Design Problem 2: Using MATLAB and the design method of lecture 10/14, design a transfer function $C(s)$ to be used in the following feedback configuration:



$$G(s) = \frac{12144(2s + 1)}{s^4 + 1.8s^3 + 222s^2 + 201s + 12144}$$

where:

The resulting closed loop system is required to meet the following specs: step response settling time of 0.2 seconds or less; P.O. of 15 % or less.

Note: you will find the MATLAB functions "SERIES" and "FEEDBACK" very helpful in your block diagram manipulations.

Your solution must describe your methodology for choosing $C(s)$, and must show MATLAB step response output for the closed loop system that demonstrates that specs are met.

Please also compute the transfer function from R to X_m (feel free to use MATLAB to assist in this computation), and plot $x_m(t)$ due to a unit step at the input r .

Textbook Problems

Dorf, Chapter 5, **Problems**

P5.14 - Observe that you have two values to solve for - the location of the single zero, and the leading gain coefficient for the reduced order system.

Dorf, Chapter 5, **Design Problems**

DP5.4

DP5.6