See also <u>problem</u>

Problemè 1

In Lab 4, We used a PD compensator to control our ball and beam apparatus. The transfer function of our PD compensator was as follows: See also is
coldern? 1

Troblem's 1

In 1ab 4, We used a PD compensator to control our ball and beam apparatus. The transfer

function of our PD compensator was as follows:
 $G_C(s) = K_D s + K_P$

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$$
G_C(s) = K_D s + K_P
$$

However, we did not use the compensator in this form. The transfer function we used in lab was as follows:

$$
\overline{G}_C(s)=K_C(s+z)
$$

Question

Solve for K_C and z in terms of K_P and K_D .

Given

$$
G_C(s) = K_C(s+z)
$$

$$
G_C(s) = K_D s + K_P
$$

Or it can be written as:

$$
(K_C-K_D)s+K_Cz-K_P=0\\
$$

term to zero:

$$
K_C - K_D = 0
$$

$$
K_C z - K_P = 0
$$

Thus, we can solve for K_C and z as follows:

$$
K_C = K_D
$$

$$
z = \frac{K_P}{K_C} = \frac{K_P}{K_D}
$$

Problemè 2

Given that the transfer function of our Ball and Beam plant used in the previous lab is as follows:

$$
G(s)=\frac{0.419}{s^2}
$$

And given that the controller is applied to the plant in cascade configuration, find:
 \circ 2.a

Static error constant for position (position constant)

This is a Type-2 system, thus position constant $K_p = \infty$
 $\circled{2.b}$

2.a

Static error constant for position (position constant)

This is a Type-2 system, thus position constant $K_p = \infty$

2.b

Static error constant for velocity (velocity constant)

Velocity constant $K_v = \lim_{s\to 0} s G(s) = \lim_{s\to 0} \frac{0.419 s}{s^2}$ $\frac{419 s}{s^2}=\infty$

2.c

Static error constant for acceleration (acceleration constant)

Acceleration constant $K_a=\lim_{s\to 0}s^2G(s)=\lim_{s\to 0}\frac{0.419s^2}{s^2}$ $\frac{119s^2}{s^2} = 0.419$

2.d

Steady-state error for a step input $u(t)$

For a step input $R(s) = \frac{1}{s}$ $\frac{1}{s}$, the steady-state error is given by:

$$
e_{ss}=\lim_{s\to 0}\frac{R(s)}{1+K_pG(s)}=\lim_{s\to 0}\frac{1/s}{1+\infty}=0
$$

2.e

Steady-state error for a ramp input $tu(t)$

For a ramp input $R(s) = \frac{1}{s^2}$ $\frac{1}{s^2}$, the steady-state error is given by:

$$
e_{ss}=\lim_{s\to 0}\frac{sR(s)}{1+K_vG(s)}=\lim_{s\to 0}\frac{s/s^2}{1+0.419}=\frac{1}{0.419}\approx 2.39
$$

2.f

Steady-state error for a parabolic input $t^2u(t)$

For a parabolic input $R(s) = \frac{1}{s^3}$ $\frac{1}{s^3}$, the steady-state error is given by:

$$
e_{ss}=\lim_{s\to 0}\frac{s^2 R(s)}{1+K_a G(s)}=\lim_{s\to 0}\frac{s^2/s^3}{1+0.419}=\frac{1}{0.419}\approx 2.39
$$

Problemè 3

We will be augmenting our controller to include an integrator. The transfer function of our new PID compensator will be as follows; O 2.e

Steady-state error for a ramp input $tr(k)$

For a ramp input $R(s) = \frac{1}{s^2}$, the steady-state error is given by:
 $\epsilon_{av} = \lim_{s \to 0} \frac{sR(s)}{1 + K_s G(s)} = \lim_{s \to 0} \frac{s/s^2}{1 + 0.419} = \frac{1}{0.419} \approx 2.39$

○ 2.f

Steady-state e

$$
G_C(s)=K_Ds+K_P+\frac{K_I}{s}
$$

Given that the transfer function for our plant has not changed, and given that this controller

The closed-loop transfer function is

$$
\frac{Y(s)}{R(s)}=\frac{G(s)G_C(s)}{1+G(s)G_C(s)}=\frac{\frac{0.419}{s^2}*(K_D s+K_P+\frac{K_I}{s})}{1+\frac{0.419}{s^2}*(K_D s+K_P+\frac{K_I}{s})}=\frac{0.419*(K_D s+K_P+\frac{K_I}{s})}{s^2+0.419*(K_D s+K_P+\frac{K_I}{s})}
$$

3.a

Static error constant for position (position constant)

$$
K_P=\lim_{s\to 0}G_C(s)G(s)=\lim_{s\to 0}\frac{0.419}{s^2}(K_Ds+K_P+\frac{K_I}{s})=\infty
$$

3.b

Static error constant for velocity (velocity constant)

$$
K_V = \lim_{s\to 0} s G_C(s) G(s) = \lim_{s\to 0} s \frac{0.419}{s^2} (K_D s + K_P + \frac{K_I}{s}) = 0.419 K_D + \frac{0.419 K_P}{s} + \frac{0.419 K_I}{s^2} = 0.41
$$

3.c

Static error constant for acceleration (acceleration constant)

$$
K_A=\lim_{s\to 0}s^2G_C(s)G(s)=\lim_{s\to 0}s^2\frac{0.419}{s^2}(K_Ds+K_P+\frac{K_I}{s})=0.419K_P
$$

3.d

Steady-state error for a step input $u(t)$

For a step input $R(s) = \frac{1}{s}$ $\frac{1}{s}$, the steady-state error is given by:

$$
e_{ss} = \lim_{s \to 0} \frac{sR(s)}{1 - \frac{C(s)}{R(s)}} = \lim_{s \to 0} s \frac{1/s}{1 - \frac{C(s)}{R(s)}} = \frac{1}{1 + K_P} = 0
$$

3.e

Steady-state error for a ramp input $tu(t)$

For a ramp input $R(s) = \frac{1}{s^2}$ $\frac{1}{s^2}$, the steady-state error is given by:

$$
e_{ss}=\lim_{s\to 0}\frac{s^2 R(s)}{1-\frac{C(s)}{R(s)}}=\lim_{s\to 0}\frac{s^2/s^2}{1-\frac{C(s)}{R(s)}}=\frac{1}{K_V}=\frac{1}{0.419K_I}
$$

3.f

Steady-state error for a parabolic input $t^2u(t)$

For a parabolic input $R(s) = \frac{1}{s^3}$ $\frac{1}{s^3}$, the steady-state error is given by:

$$
e_{ss}=\lim_{s\to 0}\frac{s^3 R(s)}{1-\frac{C(s)}{R(s)}}=\lim_{s\to 0}\frac{s^3/s^3}{1-\frac{C(s)}{R(s)}}=\frac{1}{K_A}=\frac{1}{0.419K_P}
$$

Problemè 4

Ideally you want your controller design to reject a step disturbance input at $D(s)$. This means that in the steady state for $D(s) = \frac{1}{s}$ $\frac{1}{s}$, the output $Y(s)$ is unchanged. Steady-state error for a parabolomorphic input $R(s) = \frac{1}{s^3}$, $e_{ss} = \lim_{s \to 0} \frac{s^3 R^3}{1 - \frac{s^4}{s^2}}$
Problemè 4
Ideally you want your controller means that in the steady state for .

(?) 4.a
Ignoring the input $R(s)$, wha

4.a

Ignoring the input $R(s)$, what is the transfer function $\frac{E(s)}{D(s)}$ $\frac{E(s)}{D(s)}$ in terms of $G_1(s)$ and $G_2(s)$?

 $\frac{E(s)}{D(s)}$, then the transfer function $\frac{E(s)}{D(s)}$ $\frac{E(s)}{D(s)}$ is given by:

$$
\frac{E(s)}{D(s)} = \frac{G_1(s)G_2(s)}{1+G_1(s)G_2(s)}
$$

4.b

For $G_1(s) = K_C(s + z)$ and $G_2(s) = \frac{0.419}{s^2}$ $rac{419}{s^2}$ what is the steady state error resulting from step inputs $R(s) = \frac{A}{s}$ $\frac{A}{s}$ and $D(s) = \frac{B}{s}$ s

The steady-state error to step input $R(s) = \frac{A}{s}$ $\frac{A}{s}$ is given by:

$$
e_{ss}(R)=\lim_{s\to 0}\frac{A}{s}(\frac{1}{1+L(s)})
$$

with $L(s) = G_1(s)G_2(s) = \frac{0.419K_C(s+z)}{s^2}$ s^2

$$
e_{ss}(R)=\lim_{s\to 0}\frac{A}{s}(\frac{1}{1+\frac{0.419K_C(s+z)}{s^2}})=\frac{A}{0.419K_C}
$$

The steady-state error to step input $D(s) = \frac{B}{s}$ $\frac{B}{s}$ is given by: $e_{ss}(D) = \frac{B}{0.419 K_C}$

Thus, the total steady-state error is $e_{ss} = e_{ss}(R) + e_{ss}(D) = \frac{A+B}{0.419K}$ $\overline{0.419K_C}$

4.c

For $G_1(s)=K_D s+K_P+\frac{K_I}{s}$ $\frac{\zeta_I}{s}$ and $G_2(s) = \frac{0.419}{s^2}$ what is the steady state error resulting from step inputs $R(s) = \frac{A}{s}$ $\frac{A}{s}$ and $D(s) = \frac{B}{s}$ s

$$
L(s)=G_1(s)G_2(s)=\frac{0.419(K_D s+K_P+\frac{K_I}{s})}{s^2}=\frac{0.419K_D s^2+0.419K_P s+0.419K_I}{s^3}
$$

The steady-state error to step input $R(s) = \frac{A}{s}$ $\frac{A}{s}$ is zero:

$$
e_{ss}(R)=\lim_{s\to 0}\frac{A}{s}(\frac{1}{1+L(s)})=\lim_{s\to 0}\frac{A}{s}(\frac{1}{1+\frac{0.419K_{D}s^2+0.419K_{P}s+0.419K_{I}}{s^3}})=0
$$