

6.310

10/16/23

1R

$$\frac{d}{dt} Y(t) = Y'(t) = \beta_y W(t) + \gamma_y W(t)$$

$$W'(t) = \beta_w W(t) + \gamma_w r(t)$$

$$r'(t) = \beta_r r(t) + \gamma_r u(t)$$

known

Assume $w(t) = U e^{st}$

Guess $Y(t) = Y e^{st}$ $W(t) = W e^{st}$ $r(t) = R e^{st}$

$$\Rightarrow sY e^{st} = \beta_y Y e^{st} + \gamma_y W e^{st}$$

$$\Rightarrow Y = \frac{\gamma_y}{s + \beta_y} W$$

$$\begin{aligned} sW &= \beta_w W + \gamma_w R \Rightarrow W = \frac{\gamma_w}{s + \beta_w} R \\ sR &= \beta_r R + \gamma_r U \Rightarrow R = \frac{\gamma_r}{s + \beta_r} U \end{aligned}$$

Subbing

$$Y = \left(\frac{\gamma_y}{s + \beta_y} \cdot \frac{\gamma_w}{s + \beta_w} \cdot \frac{\gamma_r}{s + \beta_r} \right) U = \frac{\gamma_y \gamma_w \gamma_r}{(s + (\beta_y + \beta_w + \beta_r))}$$

N(s) (numerator)

$$(R \beta_y + \beta_y \beta_w + \beta_w \beta_r) + \beta_y \beta_w \beta_r$$

$$Y = \left(\frac{\sum_{k=0}^2 b_k s^k}{\sum_{k=0}^2 a_k s^k} \right) U$$

(Denom) D(s)

H(s)

ZR

$$\underbrace{D(s)}_{(a_2 s^2 + a_1 s + \dots + a_0)} Y = \underbrace{N(s)}_{(b_1 s^2 + \dots + b_0)} U$$

$$a_2 \frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} + \dots + a_1 \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + a_0 y(t) = b_1 \frac{d^2 u(t)}{dt^2} + \dots + b_0 u(t)$$

If $U = 0$ then either

$$D(s) = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad Y = 0$$

roots of $N(s)$ Natural freqs = roots of $D(s)$

Natural Response
(Homog soln)
ZIR

$$y_N(t) = \sum_{i=1}^n A_i e^{s_i t} + \dots + \sum_{L} B_L e^{s_L t}$$

$\sum A_i = \sum B_L$ Decays to zero
if $\text{Re}(s_i) < 0$
 $\text{Re}(s_i) = 0, \dots, -L$

Particular solution If $U(t) = U e^{s_0 t}$

Note
Z.S.R
 $y_N(t) \neq 0$
even if
 $y(0) = y'(0) = y''(0) = \dots = y^{(L)}(0) = 0$

$$y(t) = y_N(t) + \underbrace{H(s_0) U e^{s_0 t}}_{\text{particular solution}}$$

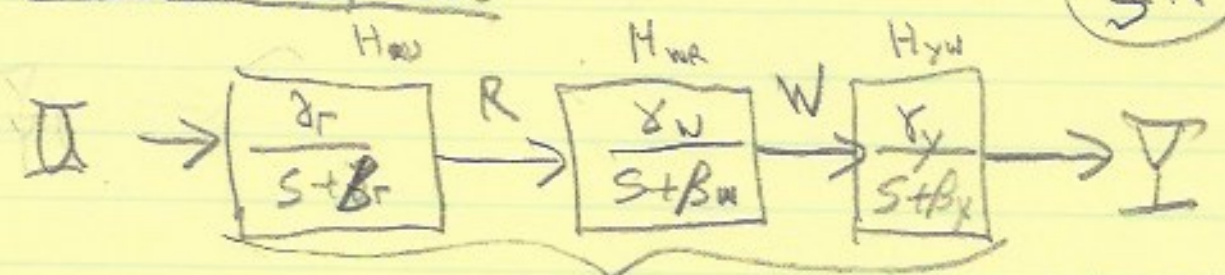
Used to match initial conditions

$$H(s) = \frac{N(s)}{D(s)}$$

roots are zeros of $N(s)$
roots are poles aka not freqs.

Block Diagrams

(3R)



$$H(s) = H_{yw}(s) H_{wu}(s) H_{su}(s)$$

Feed back

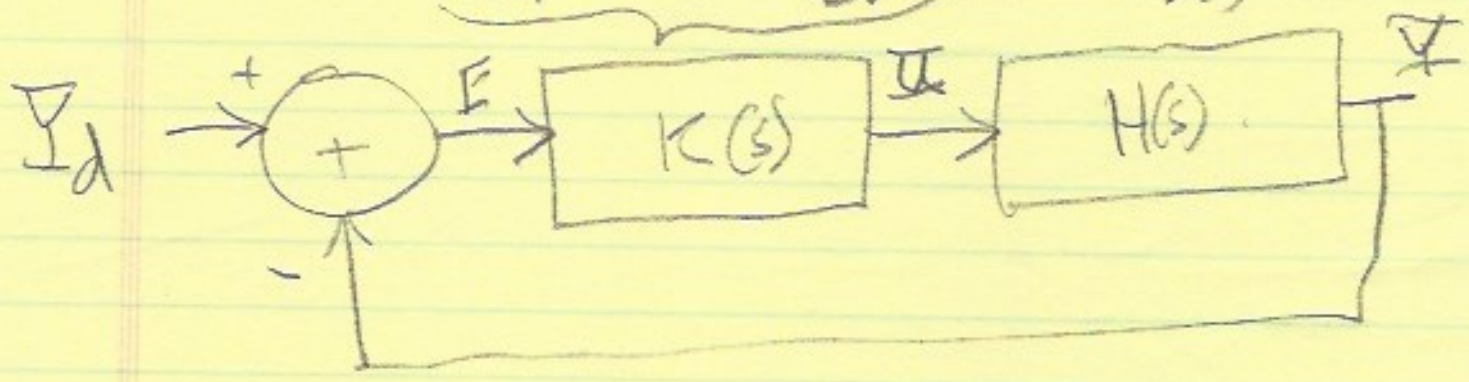


K(s) ?

K_p (no effect) + K_i (effect)

$$(K_p + K_d s + K_i \frac{1}{s}) E$$

$$\frac{N(s)}{D(s)}$$



$$Y = H(s) K(s) (Y_d - Y)$$

$$(1 + H(s) K(s)) Y = H(s) K(s) Y_d$$

$$Y = \frac{H(s) K(s)}{1 + H(s) K(s)} Y_d \quad \underline{\underline{G(s)}}$$

Blocks Formula

Aside on Root Locus

(4R)

$$Y = \frac{\overbrace{\frac{N(s)}{D(s)} K(s)}^{G(s)}}{1 + \frac{N(s)}{D(s)} K(s)} \quad \text{II}$$

$$= \frac{N(s) K(s)}{D(s) + N(s) K(s)} \quad \text{II}$$

$$K(s) = K_0 \left(K_p + K_d s + K_i \frac{1}{s} \right)$$

→ ~~As~~ $K_0 \rightarrow 0$

poles $G(s) \rightarrow$ ~~poles of~~ poles of $D(s)$

$K_0 \rightarrow \infty$

poles $G(s) \rightarrow$ roots of $N(s)$

In sinusoidal steady state

$$Y_d(t) = \underbrace{Y_d}_{G(s)} e^{j\omega t}$$

$$Y = \frac{H(s) K(s)}{1 + K(s)H(s)} \bigg|_{s=j\omega} Y_d$$

Assume $\text{Re}(\text{poles}(G(s))) < 0$ $s = j\omega$

$$Y(t) = G(j\omega) \cdot Y_d e^{j\omega t} \quad \left. \vphantom{Y(t)} \right\} \text{for } t \text{ large enough}$$

IF $\omega = 0$ (steady state)

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} Y(t) = Y_{ss} = Y_{ss} = G(j\omega) \big|_{\omega=0} Y_{d,ss} = Y_{d,ss} \equiv \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} Y_d(t)$$

PID (Assume stability $\text{Re}(\text{roots}(G(s))) < 0$)

$$H(s) = \frac{N(s)}{D(s)} \Rightarrow G(s) = \frac{N(s)(k_p + k_d s + k_i \frac{1}{s})}{D(s) + N(s)(k_p + k_d s + k_i \frac{1}{s})} = \frac{N(s)(k_p s^2 + k_d s^3 + k_i)}{s D(s) + N(s)(k_p s^2 + k_d s^3 + k_i)}$$

$K(s) = k_p + k_d s + k_i/s$ $s=0$ $s=0$

IF $k_i > 0$ $G(0) = 1$ $G(s) = 1$ $= \frac{N(0)k_i}{N(0)k_i}$

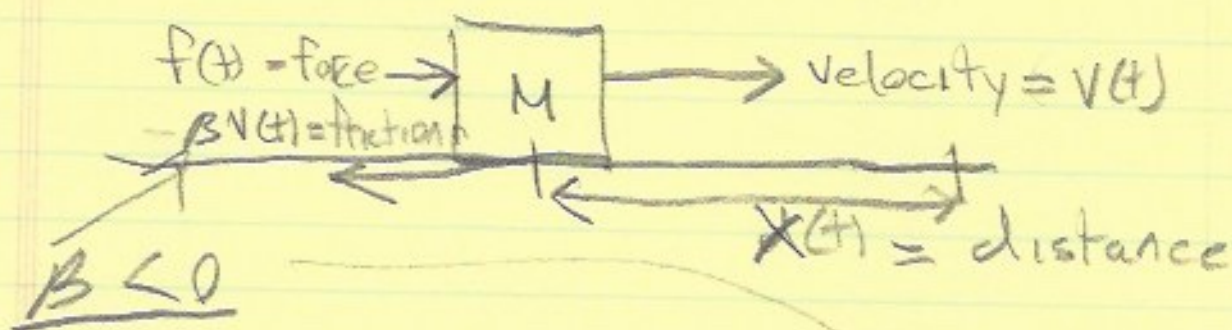
IF $k_i = 0$

$$G(s) \big|_{s=0} = \frac{N(0) k_p}{D(0) + N(0) k_p} \Rightarrow 1$$

$\lim_{k_p \rightarrow \infty}$

Example

1 L



$$\frac{d}{dt} V(t) = \frac{1}{M} (F(t) + B V(t))$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} X(t) = V(t)$$

$$F(t) = K_p (X_d(t) - X(t))$$

Assume $V(t) = \bar{V} e^{st}$, etc

$$s \bar{V} = \frac{1}{M} \bar{F} + \frac{B}{M} \bar{V}$$

$$\bar{V} = \frac{1/M}{s - B/M} \bar{F}$$

$$s \bar{X} = \bar{V} \quad \bar{X} = \frac{1}{s} \bar{V}$$

$$X(t) = \int V(t) dt$$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{1/M}{s(s - B/M)} \bar{F} \quad (\text{in s.s.s})$$

$$\bar{F} = K_p (\bar{X}_d - \bar{X})$$

ZL

$$\bar{X} = \frac{K_p \frac{1}{M} / (s^2 - B/M s)}{1 + K_p \left(\frac{1}{M} / (s^2 - B/M s) \right)} \bar{X}_d$$

$$= \frac{K_p/M}{s^2 - (B/M)s + K_p/M} \bar{X}_d$$

$$= \frac{K_p/M}{s^2 + (|B|/M)s + K_p/M} \bar{X}_d$$

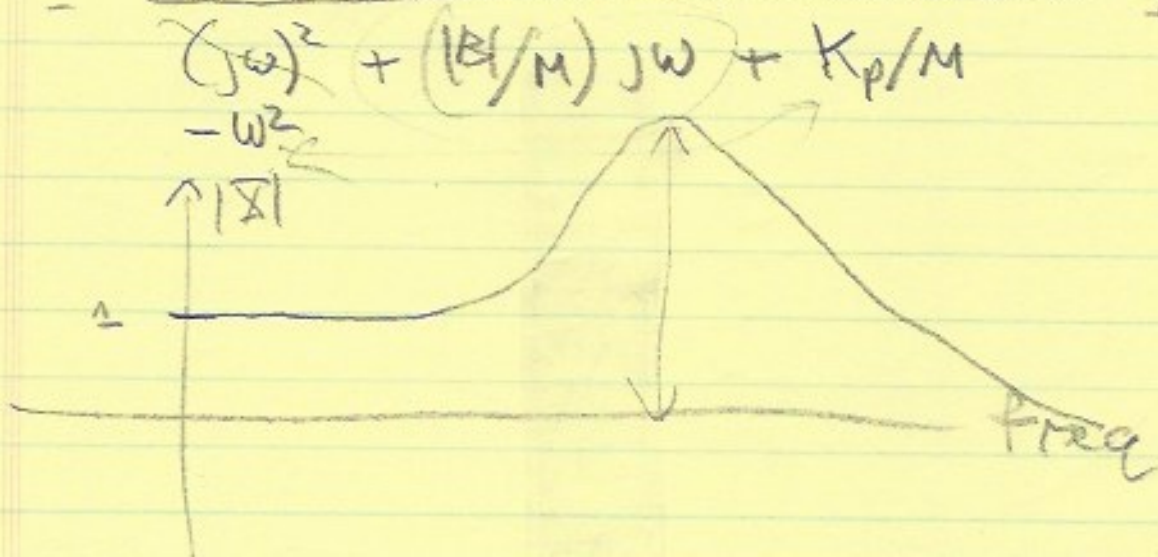
$B < 0, |B| > 0$

Nat. Freqs

$$\text{Re} \left(\frac{|B|}{M} \pm \frac{\sqrt{(|B|/M)^2 - 4(K_p/M)}}{2} \right) < 0$$

S.S.S.

$$\bar{X} = \frac{K_p/M}{(j\omega)^2 + (|B|/M)j\omega + K_p/M} \bar{X}_d \quad < 1$$



$$K(s) = K_p + \frac{K_i}{s}$$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{(K_p + K_i/s)/M}{s^2 + (|B|/M)s + (K_p + K_i/s)/M}$$

$$= \frac{s K_p s + K_i}{M s^3 + (|B|)s^2 + K_p s + K_i} \bar{X}_d$$

~~259~~ $\int f(s) = \int w$

4L

$$K(s) = k_p + k_d s$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{(k_p + k_d s)}{M s^2 + |B| s + (k_p + k_d s)}$$