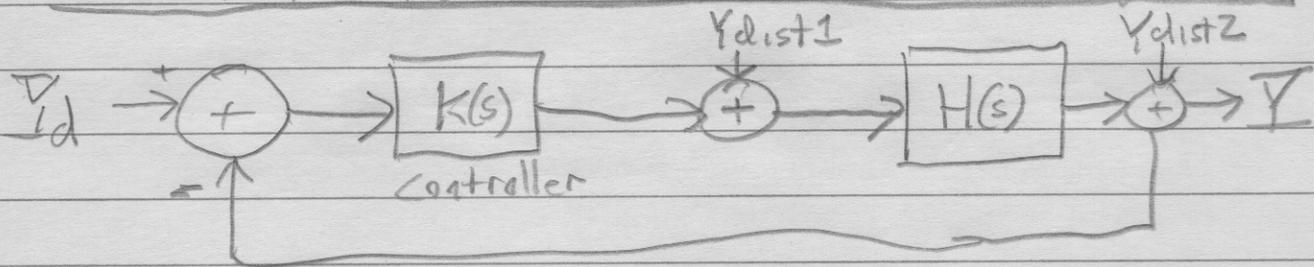


3/16-18/26 6.3 (10)

1

Transfer Function in Block Diagrams



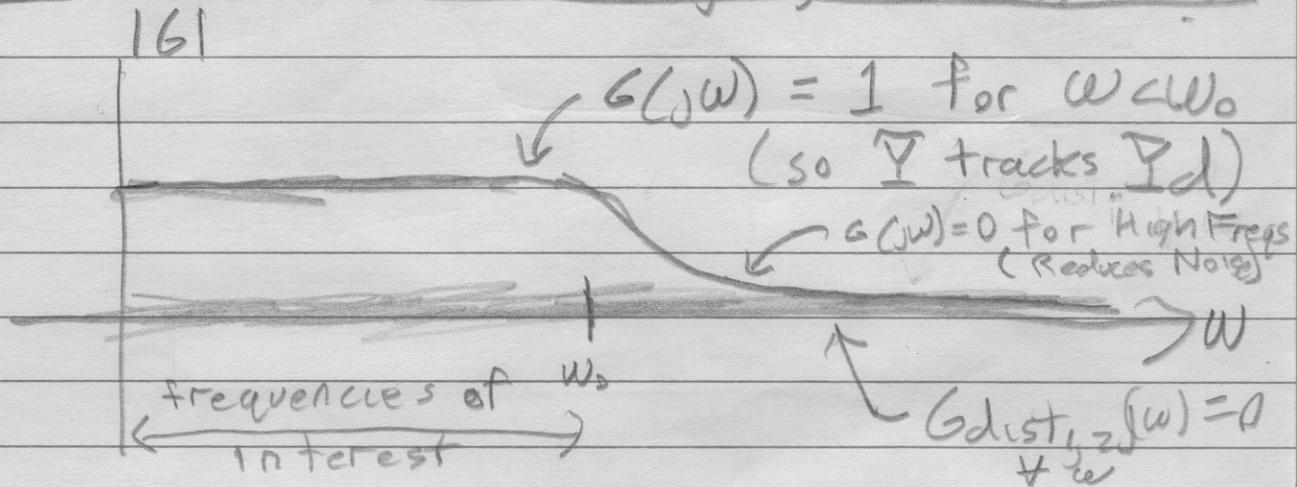
$$Y = \underbrace{\frac{K(s)H(s)}{1+K(s)H(s)}}_{G(s)} Y_{id} + \underbrace{\frac{H(s)}{1+K(s)H(s)}}_{G_{dist1}(s)} Y_{dist1} + \underbrace{\frac{H(s)}{1+K(s)H(s)}}_{G_{dist2}(s)} Y_{dist2}$$

In sinusoidal steady state

- System Must Be Stable (or no SSS)
  - Nat. Freqs:  $\lambda_i$  s.t.  $1+K(\lambda_i)H(\lambda_i)=0$
  - $Re(\lambda_i) < 0$

$$Y = G(j\omega) Y_{id} + G_{dist1}(j\omega) Y_{dist1} + G_{dist2}(j\omega) Y_{dist2}$$

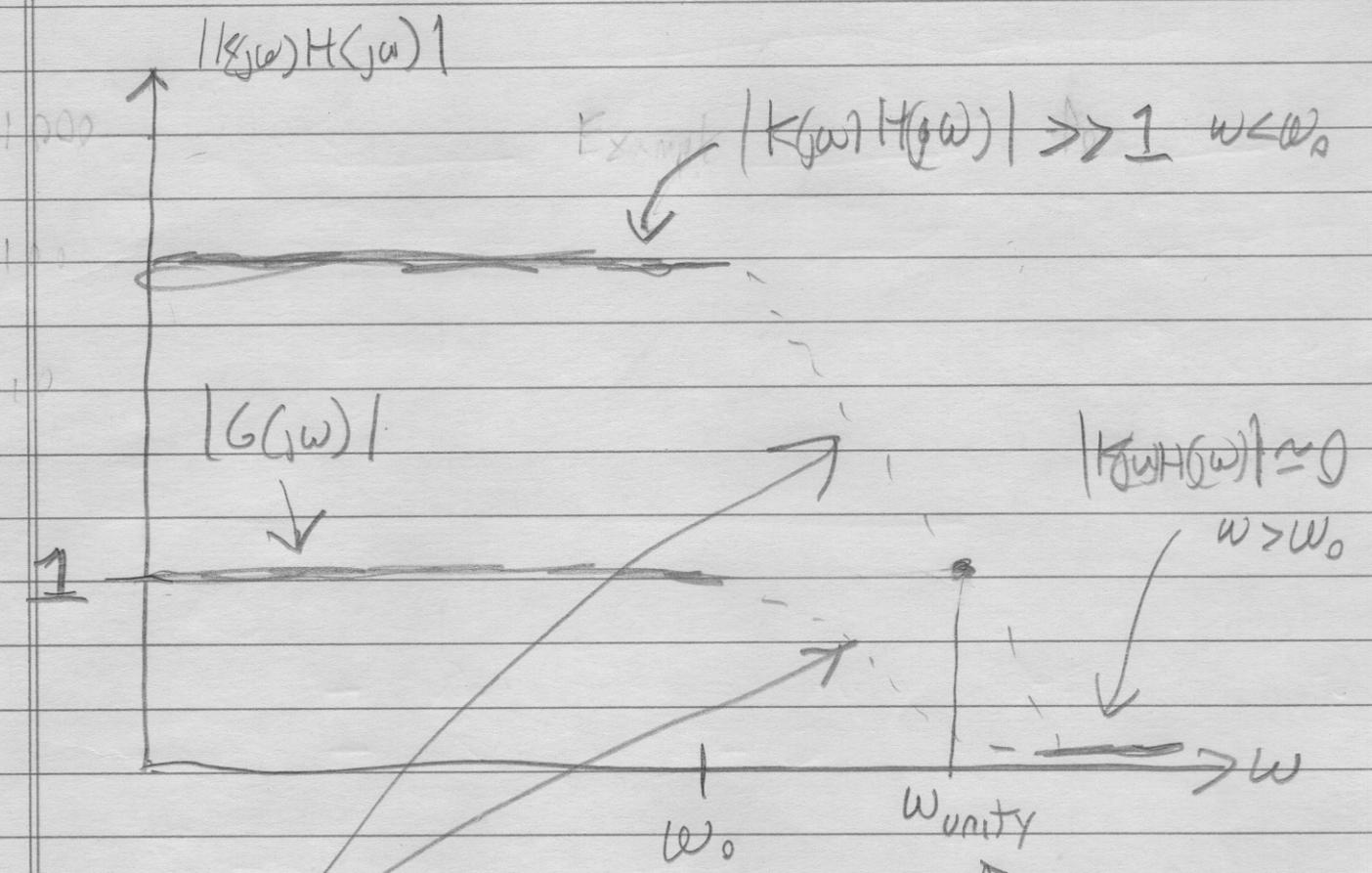
Most Desirable  $G(j\omega)$ ,  $G_{dist1}(j\omega)$ ,  $G_{dist2}(j\omega)$



(2)

$$G(j\omega) = \frac{K(j\omega)H(j\omega)}{1 + K(j\omega)H(j\omega)} \approx 1 \quad \text{if } |K(j\omega)H(j\omega)| \gg 1$$

$$G(j\omega) \approx 0 \quad \text{if } |K(j\omega)H(j\omega)| \ll 1$$



What should happen in this transition?

ω₀  
↑  
Maximum freq of interest

at ω\_unity  
|K(jω)H(jω)| = 1  
"unity gain frequency"

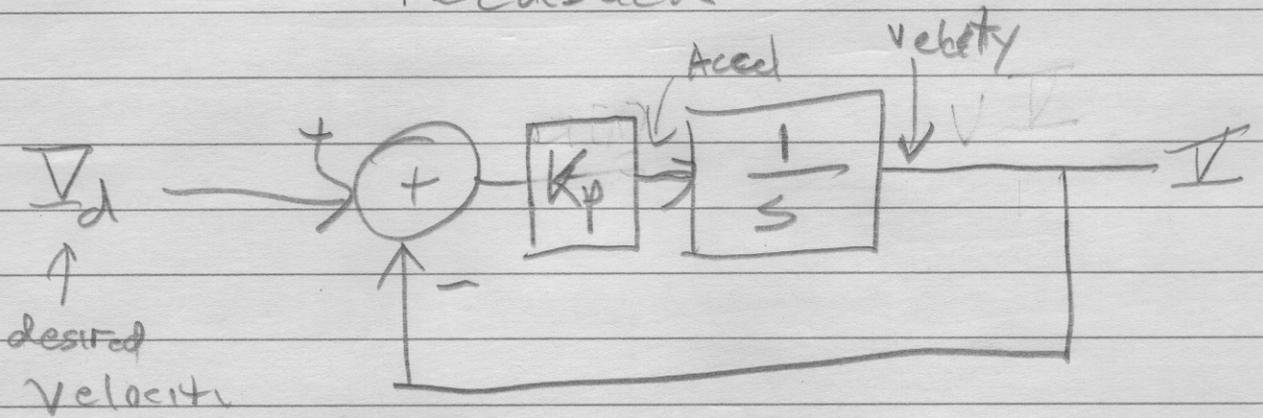
Disturbances? If  $|K(j\omega)H(j\omega)| \gg 1$  then Disturbances Rejected!

$$b_{dist}(j\omega) \approx \frac{H(j\omega)}{1 + K(j\omega)H(j\omega)} \approx \frac{1}{K(j\omega)} \approx 0$$

$G_{dist}(j\omega) \approx 0$   
enough

# Example 1 Velocity Control with proportional feedback

(3)

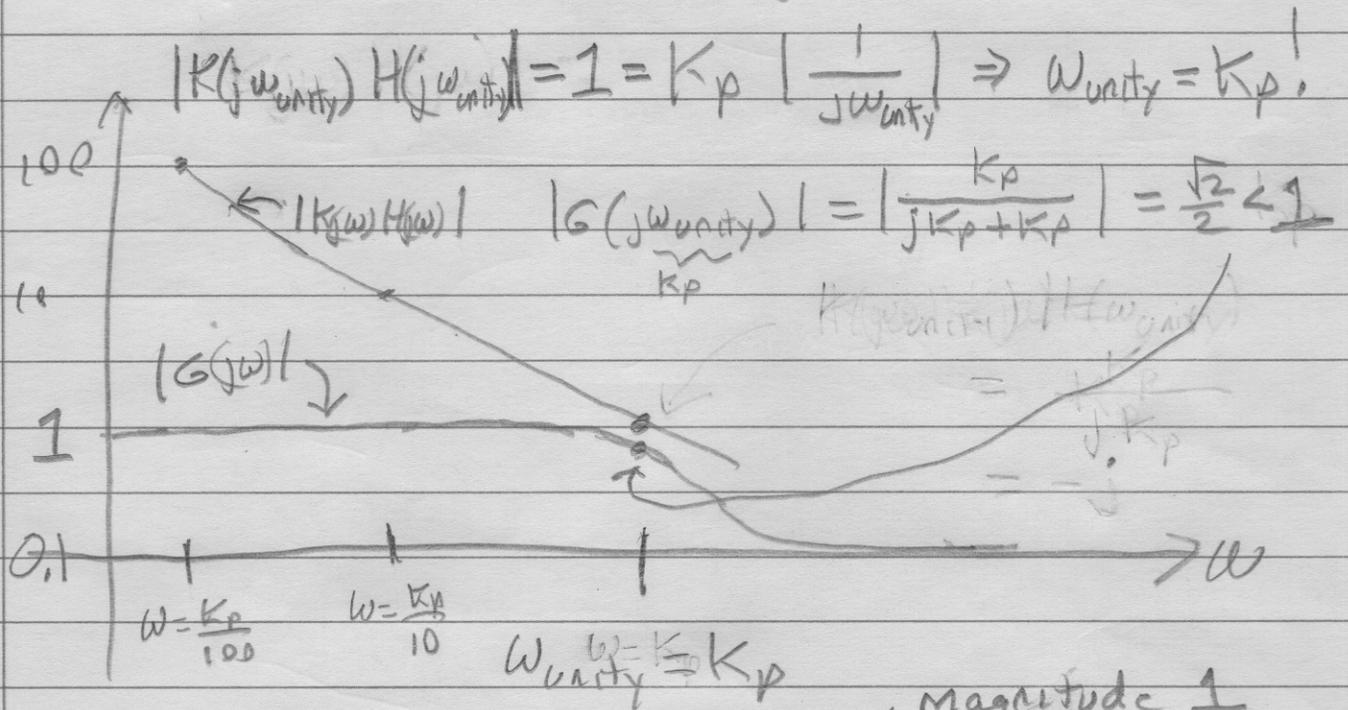


$$G(s) = \frac{K_p/s}{1 + K_p/s} = \frac{K_p}{s + K_p}$$

Natural Freqs of  $G(s)$ :  $\lambda = -K_p$   $\text{Re}(\lambda) < 0$  Stable!

$$G(j\omega) = \frac{K_p/j\omega}{j\omega + K_p} = \frac{K_p}{j\omega + K_p}$$

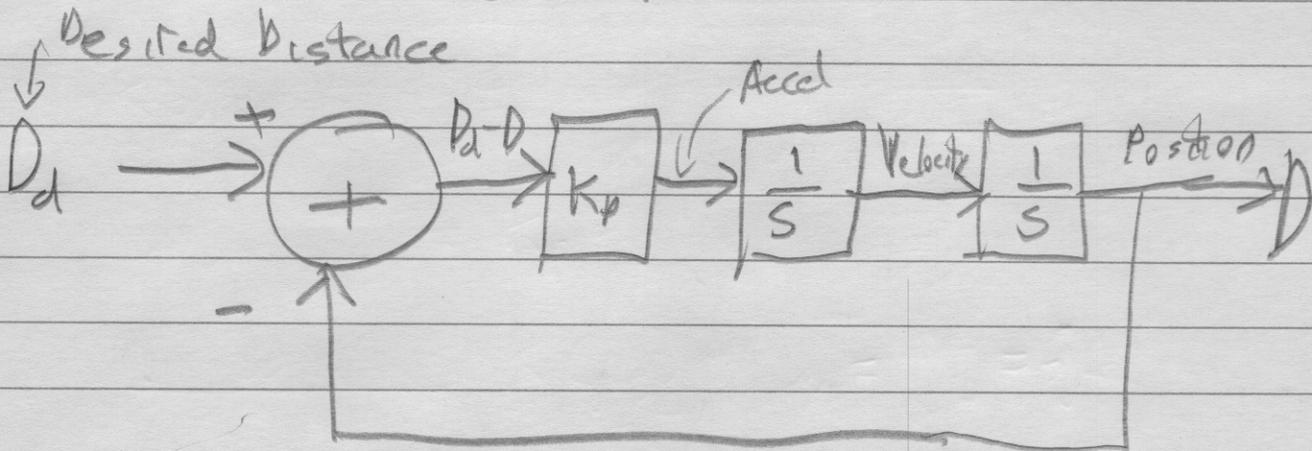
$$|K(j\omega)H(j\omega)| = |K_p/j\omega| = \frac{K_p}{\omega}$$



$|K(\omega_{unity})H(j\omega_{unity})| = -j \leftarrow \text{magnitude 1} \leftarrow -90^\circ$

# Example 2 Proportional Control of Position

(4)



$$K(s)H(s) = K_p \frac{1}{s^2} = \frac{K_p}{s^2}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{K(s)H(s)}{1 + K(s)H(s)} = \frac{K_p/s^2}{1 + K_p/s^2}$$

$$= \frac{K_p}{s^2 + K_p}$$

Frequency Response

Nat Freps

$$\lambda \text{ s.t. } \lambda^2 + K_p = 0$$

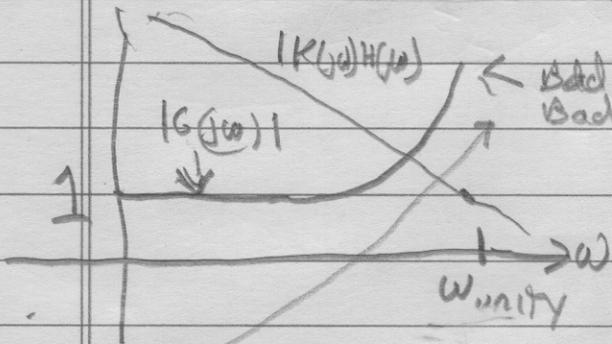
$$\lambda = \pm \sqrt{-K_p} = \pm j\sqrt{K_p}$$

$$\text{Re}(\lambda) = 0$$

Not  $\leq 0$

Not stable!

purely imaginary



$$K(j\omega)H(j\omega) = \frac{K_p}{(j\omega)^2} = \frac{K_p}{-\omega^2} \Rightarrow \omega_{\text{unity}} = \sqrt{K_p}$$

$$K(j\omega_{\text{unity}})H(j\omega_{\text{unity}}) = \frac{K_p}{(\sqrt{K_p})^2} = -1$$

$$\omega_s = \frac{-1}{1 + (-1)} = G(j\omega_{\text{unity}}) = K_p(j\omega_{\text{unity}})H(j\omega_{\text{unity}}) / (1 + K_p(j\omega_{\text{unity}})H(j\omega_{\text{unity}}))$$

Bad Bad

5

For velocity-control example

$$K(s)H(s) \Big|_{s=j\omega} = \frac{K_p}{s} \Big|_{s=j\omega} = \frac{K_p}{j\omega}$$

$$\omega_{unity} = K_p$$

At  $\omega_{unity}$   $K(j\omega_{unity})H(j\omega_{unity}) = \frac{K_p}{jK_p} = -j$

magnitude = 1

angle (or phase) =  $-90^\circ$

$$|G(j\omega_{unity})| = \left| \frac{-j}{1+(-j)} \right| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

For position control example

$$K(s)H(s) \Big|_{s=j\omega} = \frac{K_p}{s^2} \Big|_{s=j\omega} = -\frac{K_p}{\omega^2}$$

$$\omega_{unity} = \sqrt{K_p}$$

At  $\omega_{unity}$   $K(j\omega_{unity})H(j\omega_{unity}) = -1$

magnitude = 1

angle (or phase) =  $-180^\circ$

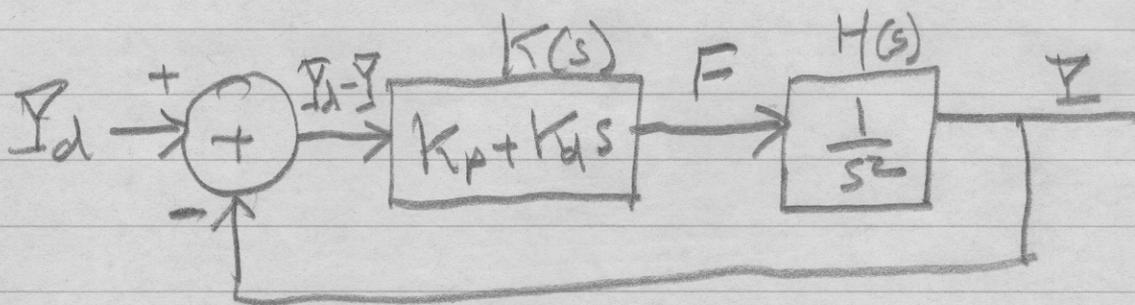
$$\frac{G(j\omega_{unity})}{G(j\omega)} = \frac{K(j\omega_{unity})H(j\omega_{unity})}{1 + K(j\omega_{unity})H(j\omega_{unity})}$$

Keep  $K(j\omega_{unity})H(j\omega_{unity})$  away from  $-1$ !

$$|G(j\omega_{unity})| = \left| \frac{-1}{1+(-1)} \right| = \infty!$$

Use a PD controller

(6)



$$K(j\omega)H(j\omega) = \frac{K_p + K_d j\omega}{(j\omega)^2} = -\frac{K_p + j\omega K_d}{\omega^2}$$

$$= -\frac{K_p}{\omega^2} - j\frac{K_d}{\omega}$$

$$\nabla K(j\omega)H(j\omega) \xrightarrow{\omega \rightarrow 0} \nabla -\frac{K_p}{\omega^2} = -180^\circ$$

$$\nabla K(j\omega)H(j\omega) \xrightarrow{\omega \rightarrow \infty} \nabla -j\frac{K_d}{\omega} = -90^\circ$$

