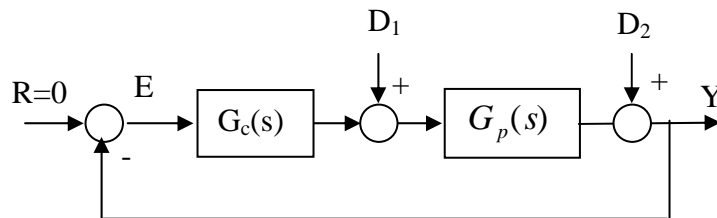


Reading: Reading:
 Nise 7.1-7.7 (Error)
 Chapter 8 (Root locus)

Problem 1

We used the final value theorem to construct a table of errors of a closed loop system with respect to a reference input. Now we want to look at the effect of errors from disturbance.



a) Derive the disturbance – error transfer functions $G_{D_1} = \frac{E(s)}{D_1(s)}$ and $G_{D_2} = \frac{E(s)}{D_2(s)}$

Now consider a step disturbance for D_2 with $D_1=0$

- a) What is the expected steady state error if both G_c and G_p are type 0
- b) What is the expected steady state error if only G_c is type 1?
- c) What is the expected steady state error if only G_p is type 1?

Now reverse the situation and consider a step disturbance for D_1 with $D_2=0$

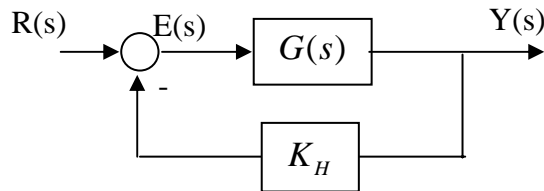
- d) What is the expected steady state error if both G_c and G_p are type 0
- e) What is the expected steady state error if only G_c is type 1?
- f) What is the expected steady state error if only G_p is type 1?

Based on this result and what you know from the error to the reference input

- g) State a general rule about the importance of the location of the free integrator in the loop relative to the input of concern.

Problem 2

For the following system:



- Derive an expression for the input – output error ($R-Y$) for a given input $R(s)$. (This is sometimes referred to as the “true” error. How does this compare to the case where $H(s) = 1$?)
- Now assume that $G(s)$ has a steady – stated gain of K_{DC} and is of type 0. Can you find a value of K_H that will make the true error zero?

Problem 3

Nise 8-1 and 8-2

Problem 4

Nise 8-32 (NB: for part d) use matlab to get the step response and compare to a “dominant” 2nd order system assumption from part a)

- Please do not use MATLAB, but instead provide an accurate sketch on graph paper.

Problem 5

Nise 8.43 – You may use matlab and RLTOOL for this question. If you do please provide step response plots.

Problem 6

Returning to the rudder problem, let's see what the root locus tells us about the effect of the zero at $s=+z$

From the last assignment:

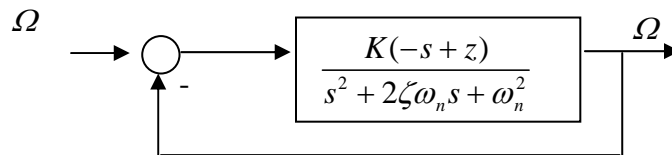
Many ships (and even small boats) exhibit somewhat odd behavior when the rudder angle is suddenly changed This can be modeled using linear systems theory as follows:

$$G(s) = \frac{\Omega(s)}{\phi(s)} = \frac{K(-s + z)}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2}$$

where Ω is the turning rate in rad/sec and ϕ is the rudder angle in radians .

Assume $\zeta=2$, $\omega_n = 1$ and $z = 1$.

and we want to design a controller gain for the system:



- Sketch a root locus for this system using the rules given in class. (Be careful is blindly following the rules!)
- Graphically, find the gain and point of instability and compare it to the value you got last week (it you remember it).
- Again graphically, find the gain that gives closed-loop roots with damping = 0.707