

## LAB-3 Preliminary

Please follow the instructions in the document and mail your pdf-files to the TA of your section

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Please name your pdf files as in the given example file:

Mehmet-Ali-Demir-111211102-lab-1-preliminary-G-3.pdf

Mehmet-Ali-Demir-111211102-lab-1-labreport-G-3.pdf

ALSO STATE YOUR SECTION in the E-MAIL, [there are 3 sections]

section-1 TA: Mehmet Karahan,

section-2 TA: Mehmet Karahan,

section-3 TA: Artun Sel.

PLEASE READ "Important Rules" section at the end of this document before submitting your document.

THE DEADLINE: Friday, November 4, 2022, 20:00.

WARNING: Any work submitted at any time within the first 24 hours following the published submission deadline will receive a penalty of 10% of the maximum amount of marks available. Any work submitted at any time between 24 hours and up to 48 hours late will receive a deduction of 20% of the marks available.

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### Problem-1

[This problem is given as an example. Analyze this problem then try to solve Problem-2.]

For a given control system whose block diagram is given as

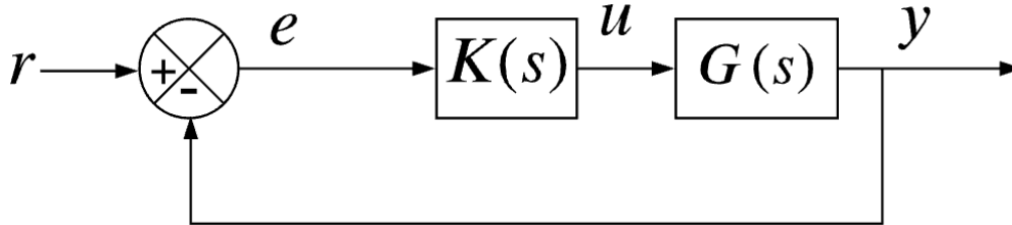


Figure 1: Block Diagram

Table 1: The block terms

plant	Controller	Open-loop TF	Closed-loop TF	Reference-to-Error TF
$G = \frac{1}{s+1}$	$K = k_1 + k_2 \frac{1}{s}$	$L = GK$	$T_{yr} = \frac{L}{1+L}$	$T_{er} = \frac{1}{1+L}$

### Part-1

Find the  $L$  (open-loop transfer function) expression dependent on  $k_1$  and  $k_2$ .

[you can use matlab-symbolic-toolbox to obtain the expression]

Matlab code	Matlab output
<pre>syms s k1 k2 G_s=1/(s+1) K_s=k1+k2/s; open_loop_tf=K_s*G_s; open_loop_tf=simplifyFraction(open_loop_tf,'Expand',true) pretty(open_loop_tf)</pre>	<pre>open_loop_tf = (k2 + k1*s)/(s^2 + s)  k2 + k1 s -----       2      s + s</pre>

[Note: "simplify" is a matlab-command to simplify the symbolic expression]

[Note: "simplifyFraction" is a matlab-command to simplify the fractional symbolic expression]

[Note: "pretty" is a matlab-command to display the symbolic expression in a way that is easy to read]

Using this matlab script, it can be seen that

$$L = \frac{s[k_1] + [k_2]}{s^2[1] + s[1]}$$

### Part-2

Find the  $T_{yr}$  (closed-loop transfer function) expression dependent on k1 and k2.

[you can use matlab-symbolic-toolbox to obtain the expression]

Matlab code	Matlab output
<pre>syms s k1 k2 G_s=1/(s+1) K_s=k1+k2/s; open_loop_tf=K_s*G_s; open_loop_tf=simplifyFraction(open_loop_tf, 'Expand', true) T_yr=open_loop_tf/(1+open_loop_tf); T_yr=simplifyFraction(T_yr, 'Expand', true) pretty(T_yr)</pre>	<pre>T_yr = (k2 + k1*s)/(k2 + s + k1*s + s^2) k2 + k1 s ----- 2 k2 + s + k1 s + s</pre>

Using this matlab script it can be seen that

$$T_{yr} = \frac{s[k_1] + [k_2]}{s^2[1] + s[k_1 + 1] + [k_2]}$$

### Part-3

Find the  $T_{er}$  (reference-to-error transfer function) expression dependent on k1 and k2. [you can use matlab-symbolic-toolbox to obtain the expression]

Matlab code	Matlab output
<pre>syms s k1 k2 G_s=1/(s+1) % G_s=1/((s+1)*(s+2)) K_s=k1+k2/s; open_loop_tf=K_s*G_s; open_loop_tf=simplifyFraction(open_loop_tf, 'Expand', true) % pretty(open_loop_tf) T_yr=open_loop_tf/(1+open_loop_tf); T_yr=simplifyFraction(T_yr, 'Expand', true) T_er=1/(1+open_loop_tf); T_er=simplifyFraction(T_er, 'Expand', true) pretty(T_er)</pre>	<pre>T_er = (s^2 + s)/(k2 + s + k1*s + s^2) 2 s + s ----- 2 k2 + s + k1 s + s</pre>

Using this matlab script it can be seen that

$$T_{er} = \frac{s^2[1] + s[1]}{s^2[1] + s[k_1 + 1] + [k_2]}$$

## Part-4

Find a  $k_1$  and  $k_2$  such that  $T_{yr}$  is stable.

[you can generate random  $k_1$  and  $k_2$  values and then check the stability of the  $T_{yr}$  system using “isstable” matlab command, or the roots of the characteristic Equation]

### Matlab code

```
syms s k1 k2

G_s=1/(s+1)
K_s=k1+k2/s;

open_loop_tf=K_s*G_s;
open_loop_tf=simplifyFraction(open_loop_tf,'Expand',true)
T_yr=open_loop_tf/(1+open_loop_tf);
T_yr=simplifyFraction(T_yr,'Expand',true)
T_er=1/(1+open_loop_tf);
T_er=simplifyFraction(T_er,'Expand',true)

[Num1,Den1] = numden(T_yr) % “numden” fcn gets the numerator and denominator of a
%given rational-function
% [C,T] = coeffs(p,vars)
[Coeffs1,Term1] = coeffs(Den1,s)

while(true)
    % stay in this loop till u find a (k1,k2) values s.t. closed-loop is stable
    k1_val = randi([-10,10],1,1) % pick a random integer between [-10,10]
    k2_val = randi([-10,10],1,1) % pick a random integer between [-10,10]
    % Coeffs1_val=subs(Coeffs1,{k1,k2}, {1,2}) % subs 1 for k1, subs 2 for k2
    Coeffs1_val=subs(Coeffs1,{k1,k2}, {k1_val,k2_val})
    % subs k1_val for k1, subs k2_val for k2
    Coeffs1_val=double(Coeffs1_val)
    % "Coeffs1_val" is "sym" type, to make it "double" use double() fcn
    roots_1=roots(Coeffs1_val)
    % compute the roots of the "Characteristic equation",
    % use the coefficients of the "characteristic polynomial"
    if all(real(roots_1)<0)
        disp('stable closed-loop dynamics');
        k1_val
        k2_val
        break;
    else
        disp('unstable closed-loop dynamics');
    end
end
```

### Matlab code output

k1\_val =  
7

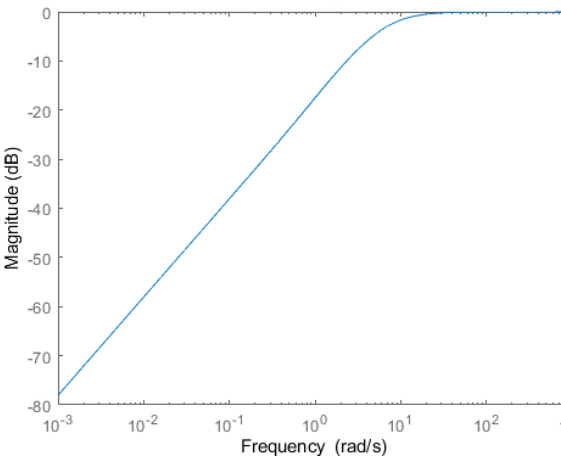
k2\_val =  
8

Note: in this given matlab script the matlab-commands you may not be familiar with are listed as

- 1) simplifyFraction
- 2) numden
- 3) coeffs
- 4) randi
- 5) subs
- 6) double
- 7) roots
- 8) all
- 9) real

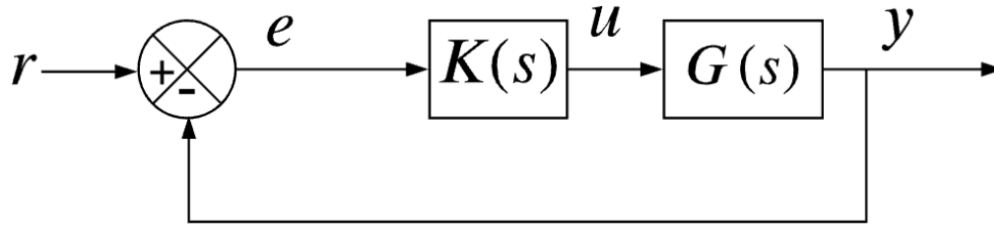
### Part-5

For the  $k_1$  and  $k_2$  values that you determined in the previous part, plot the frequency response for  $T_{er}$ . [you can use "bode" matlab command to obtain a frequency response]

Matlab code [this code is run after the code given in the previous part]	Matlab code output
<pre> %% now that we have (k1,k2) s.t. %closed-loop dyns are stable, check  Tzw(jw)  T_er=1/(1+open_loop_tf); T_er=simplifyFraction(T_er,'Expand',true) pretty(T_er) % T_er_val=subs(T_er,{k1,k2}, {1,2}) T_er_val=subs(T_er,{k1,k2}, {k1_val,k2_val}) T_er_val=simplifyFraction(T_er_val,'Expand',true) pretty(T_er_val)  [Num1,Den1] = numden(T_er_val) Num1=expand(Num1)+1; Den1=expand(Den1)+1; [Num_Coeffs,Term1] = coeffs(Num1,s) Num_Coeffs(end)=Num_Coeffs(end)-1; [Den_Coeffs,Term1] = coeffs(Den1,s) Den_Coeffs(end)=Den_Coeffs(end)-1; Num_Coeffs=double(Num_Coeffs) Den_Coeffs=double(Den_Coeffs) Tzw=tf(Num_Coeffs,Den_Coeffs) % i named "T_er" as "Tzw" bodemag(Tzw,{1e-3,1e3}); % plot the frequency response set(gcf,'color',[1,1,1]); % this is to make the background color "white" </pre>	 <p style="text-align: center;">Bode plot of <math>T_{er}(s)</math> transfer function</p>

## Problem-2

For a given control system whose block diagram is given as



plant	Controller	Open-loop TF	Closed-loop TF	Reference-to-Error TF
$G = \frac{1}{(s+1)(s+2)}$	$K = k_1 + k_2 \frac{1}{s}$	$L = GK$	$T_{yr} = \frac{L}{1+L}$	$T_{er} = \frac{1}{1+L}$

### Part-1

Find the  $\boxed{L}$  (open-loop transfer function) expression dependent on  $k_1$  and  $k_2$ . [you can use matlab-symbolic-toolbox to obtain the expression]

### Part-2

Find the  $\boxed{T_{yr}}$  (closed-loop transfer function) expression dependent on  $k_1$  and  $k_2$ . [you can use matlab-symbolic-toolbox to obtain the expression]

### Part-3

Find the  $\boxed{T_{er}}$  (reference-to-error transfer function) expression dependent on  $k_1$  and  $k_2$ . [you can use matlab-symbolic-toolbox to obtain the expression]

### Part-4

Find a  $k_1$  and  $k_2$  such that  $\boxed{T_{yr}}$  is stable. [you can generate random  $k_1$  and  $k_2$  values and then check the stability of the  $\boxed{T_{yr}}$  system using "isstable" matlab command]

### Part-5

For the  $k_1$  and  $k_2$  values that you determined in the previous part, plot the frequency response for  $\boxed{T_{er}}$ . [you can use "bode" matlab command to obtain a frequency response]

## Important Rules

The following is the list of the rules that must be followed. The failure of following the rules listed below will be resulted in point-deduction as stated in the table.

No.	Rule	Corresponding point-deduction for the failure of following the rule
01	The document must be mailed to the TA of the section	5 pt.
02	The pdf file must be named as stated at the top of the document	5 pt.
03	The file must be in pdf format	5 pt.
04	Section-name must be stated in the mail that is to be sent to submit the <b>lab-report</b> or <b>preliminary</b> document	5 pt.
05	The deadline must be met.	10 pt. for each day after the deadline
06	The file must be prepared in digital form. MSword or Latex must be used.	5 pt.
07	All plots must be on a white background and the lines must be clearly visible. The names of the signals in the plot must be stated [either by using legend or by using appropriate Figure Naming such as "Figure 1: (red) input signal, (blue) output signal"]	3 pt.
08	All figures must be numbered.	3 pt.
09	All tables must be numbered.	3 pt.
10	All equations must be numbered.	3 pt.
11	References must be added. Only books are allowed. Do not use internet sources. Example references: [1] "Modern Control Engineering 5 <sup>th</sup> Ed", Ogata K., 2010, Prentice Hall [2] "Linear Systems Theory 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ed", Hespanha J., 2018, Princeton Press	3 pt.
12	Font style must be consistent. Times-New-Roman or Palatino-Linotype must be used. Font size must be 11.	3 pt.
13	Interpret the findings in each task accordingly.	5 pt.