

# AA447 - Feedback Control - Spring 2021

## Homework 5

**Due Date:** Wednesday, May 12<sup>th</sup>, 2021 at 11:59 pm

### 1. Time Delay

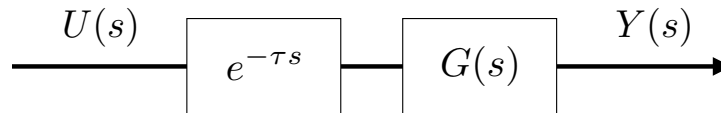
- (a) **(PTS:0-2)** Prove the time delay property of the Laplace transform. I.e. let  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a generic time domain function, if

$$y(t) = f(t - \tau)u_{step}(t - \tau)$$

Show that

$$Y(s) = e^{-\tau s}F(s)$$

- (b) **(PTS:0-2)** Consider a system transfer function  $G(s)$  and with a time delay of  $\tau$  seconds added in series as shown below.



How do the magnitude and phase of the frequency response change for a given frequency  $\omega$ ?

### 2. Nyquist Plots

Sketch Nyquist plots for the following systems by hand by computing the following points

- $\omega = 0, \omega = \infty$
- Re-axis intercept, Im-axis intercept
- Min/max of real component
- Min/max of imaginary component

(You can check your results using Matlab or an online visualizer.)

<https://mathlets.org/mathlets/bode-and-nyquist-plots/>

Decide from the Nyquist plot if the closed-loop system is stable.

- (a) **(PTS: 0-2)**

$$L(s) = \frac{1}{(s - 2)}$$

- (b) **(PTS: 0-4)**

$$L(s) = \frac{1}{(s - 1)(s - 2)}$$

(c) **(PTS: 0-4)**

$$L(s) = \left(k_p + \frac{k_I}{s}\right) \frac{1}{(s-1)}$$

Choose two sets of values for  $k_p$  and  $k_I$ : one set that makes the system stable and one set that makes it unstable and note how the Nyquist plot changes between the two.

(d) **(PTS: 0-6)**

$$L(s) = \left(k_p + k_d s + \frac{k_I}{s}\right) \frac{1}{(s-1)(s-2)}$$

Choose two sets of values for  $k_p$ ,  $k_d$ , and  $k_I$ : one set that makes the system stable and one set that makes it unstable and note how the Nyquist plot changes between the two.

### 3. Nyquist Stability

Let  $G : \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  be a rational function from the complex plane to itself. Let  $\Gamma \subset \mathbb{C}$  be a closed clockwise contour in the complex plane and let  $G(\Gamma)$  be the image of that contour under the map  $G(s)$ .

The Cauchy Argument principle says that

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Num. of times} \\ G(\Gamma) \text{ circles } 0 \\ \text{(clockwise)} \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \text{Zeros} \\ \text{inside } \Gamma \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} \text{Poles} \\ \text{inside } \Gamma \end{array}$$

Let  $L(s) = C(s)G(s)$  be the open-loop transfer function for a system with plant  $G(s)$  and controller  $C(s)$  and let  $\Gamma_N$  be the Nyquist contour that encircles the right-half of the complex plane.

**(PTS:0-6)** Prove the Nyquist stability criteria that states that the closed-loop system is stable if

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Num. of times} \\ L(\Gamma_N) \text{ circles } -1 \\ \text{counter-clockwise} \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \text{Poles} \\ \text{of } L(s) \\ \text{inside } \Gamma_N \end{array}$$

### 4. State-Space Realizations

Consider a plant  $G(s)$ , PID controller  $C(s)$ , and open-loop transfer function  $L(s)$ .

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{ms^2}, \quad C(s) = k_d s + k_p + \frac{k_I}{s}, \quad L(s) = G(s)C(s)$$

Write a separate state-space minimal realization for the following transfer functions

(a) **(PTS:0-2)**

$$L(s)$$

(b) **(PTS:0-2)**

$$\frac{1}{1+L(s)}$$

(c) **(PTS:0-2)**

$$\frac{L(s)}{1+L(s)}$$

(d) **(PTS:0-2)**

$$\frac{G(s)}{1+L(s)}$$