

REPORT ON REGELTECHNIEK WPO SESSION

Date

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THIRD SESSION - EXERCISES

1. Consider the following control setup

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clear all;
close all;

%% a.1 simulation parameters
fs=100; % sampling frequency
t_max=100; %max time
t=(0:1/fs:t_max)'; % time scale
r=20*ones(size(t)); %reference signal - set point SP

s=tf('s');
G_controller=1;
G_system=10/(1+5*s)*exp(-8*s); %tf([10],[5 1],'InputDelay',8)
G_sensor=0.5/(1+s);

%open loop gain
G_0=G_controller*G_system*G_sensor; % G_0=G_system*G_sensor;
% closed loop system
G_closed=feedback(G_controller*G_system,G_sensor); %G_system/(1+system*G_sensor)

%% a.1 calculating the responses

% system output -process variable PV
y=lsim(G_closed,r,t); % y=20*step(G_closed,t)
% measured output - measured process variable MPV
y_m=lsim(G_closed*G_sensor,r,t); %y_my=20*step(G_closed*G_sensor,t)
% error signal
e=r-y_m;
figure; hold on;
plot(t,r);
plot(t,y);
plot(t,y_m);
plot(t,e);
xlabel('time [sec]'); ylabel('amplitude')
legend({'reference (SP)','output (PV)','measured output (MPV)','error'})

%% a.2
figure; bode(G_0); grid on
figure; margin(G_0); % according to this the system is stable ;)

%% b.1.
w=10e-3:10e-4:1;
figure; bode(G_0,w); grid on
% phase 120 degree is at 0.158 rad/sec, the magnitude there is 11.8 dB
gain=1/10^(11.8/20); % -11.8 dB

G_controller=gain;
G_0=G_controller*G_system*G_sensor;
G_closed=feedback(G_controller*G_system,G_sensor);

figure; margin(G_0); grid on

%% b.2.
y_P=lsim(G_closed,r,t);
y_m_P=lsim(G_closed*G_sensor,r,t);
e_P=r-y_m_P;
figure; hold on; plot(t,r); plot(t,y_P); plot(t,y_m_P); plot(t,e_P);
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xlabel('time [sec]'); ylabel('amplitude')
legend({'reference (SP)', 'output (PV)', 'measured output (MPV)', 'error'})
% WARNING: simulation time is insufficient!!!

t_max=500; t=(0:1/fs:t_max); r=20*ones(size(t));
y_P=lsim(G_closed,r,t);
y_m_P=lsim(G_closed*G_sensor,r,t);
e_P=r-y_m_P;
figure; hold on; plot(t,r); plot(t,y_P); plot(t,y_m_P); plot(t,e_P);
xlabel('time [sec]'); ylabel('amplitude')
legend({'reference (SP)', 'output (PV)', 'measured output (MPV)', 'error'});

%% b.3.

E_P_theory=20*(1/(1+dcgain(G_0))) % steady state error, theoretical
E_P_simulated=e_P(end) % steady state error, simulated

%% c.1
Ti=max(-1/real(roots(G_0.Denominator{:}))))); % you can read it from Bode, step response as well
G_controller=gain*(1+1/(s*Ti));
G_0=G_controller*G_system*G_sensor;
G_closed=feedback(G_controller*G_system,G_sensor);

y_m=lsim(G_closed*G_sensor,r,t);
figure; plot(t,y_m); legend({'measured output (MPV)'}); xlabel('time [sec]'); ylabel('amplitude')

figure; bode(G_0,w); grid on % phase 120 degree is at 0.041 rad/sec, the magnitude there is 29.7 dB

%% c.2
gain_pi=1/10^(29.7/20); % -29.7 dB
G_controller=gain*gain_pi*(1+1/(s*Ti));
G_0=G_controller*G_system*G_sensor;
G_closed=feedback(G_controller*G_system,G_sensor);

y_PI=lsim(G_closed,r,t);
y_m_PI=lsim(G_closed*G_sensor,r,t);
e_PI=r-y_m_PI;
figure; hold on; plot(t,r); plot(t,y_PI); plot(t,y_m_PI); plot(t,e_PI);
xlabel('time [sec]'); ylabel('amplitude')
legend({'reference (SP)', 'output (PV)', 'measured output (MPV)', 'error'})

E_PI_theory=20*(1/(1+dcgain(G_0))) % steady state error, theoretical
E_PI_simulated=e_PI(end) % steady state error, simulated

%% c.3

figure; hold on; plot(t,r); plot(t,y_m_P); plot(t,y_m_PI); plot(t,e_P,'--'); plot(t,e_PI,'--');
xlabel('time [sec]'); ylabel('amplitude')
legend({'reference (SP)', 'P', 'PI', 'e_P', 'e_PI'})

```

2. Consider the following control setup using *Simulink*

- Realize the systems with the following parameters $G_{controller}(s) = 1$, $G_{system}(s) = \frac{0.5}{s^2 + 0.11s + 0.001}$, $G_{sensor}(s) = 1$
- Design a P controller that have 45 degrees of phase margin. Apply 20 (Celsius) as step reference signal
- Consider exercise b) but with a PI controller
- Consider exercise c) but with a PID controller
- Compare the step responses from b)-d) with the reference signal and analyze the results. What conclusions can you draw?







