

Modelling and control summaries



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Offset tutorial 2

COMMENTS: Check you answers with MATLAB. Simple commands to sketch the error are something like:

```
G=tf(2,[1 1]); M=tf([1 5],[1 3]);  
Gc=feedback(1,G*M); step(Gc);
```

QUESTION 1: A system output is determined from the following input/system pairs using $Y(s)=G(s)U(s)$, $U(s)=L[u(t)]$. Find the corresponding steady-state outputs.

$$G(s) = \frac{5}{(s+1)}$$

$$u(t) = 2$$

$$G(s) = \frac{0.2}{(s+0.1)(s^2+4s+4)}$$

$$u(t) = 6 - e^{-4t}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{-3}{(s^2+s+4)(s+0.2)}$$

$$u(t) = \sin 4t$$

$$G(s) = \frac{5}{(s+1)(s^2+s+4)(s+2)}$$

$$u(t) = e^{-2t}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{0.2}{(s-0.1)(s^2+4s+4)}$$

$$u(t) = 2 + e^{-t}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{3}{s(s^2+4s+4)(s+2)}$$

$$u(t) = e^{-2t}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{2}{s(s^3+s^2+s+4)}$$

$$u(t) = e^{-5t}$$

ANS: 10, 3, NA, 0, NA, 3/16, 0.1

QUESTION 2: Find the steady-state gain of the following transfer functions.

$$G(s) = \frac{0.25}{(s+0.1)(s^2+6s+4)}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{3(s+5)}{s(s^2+s+4)(s+0.2)}$$

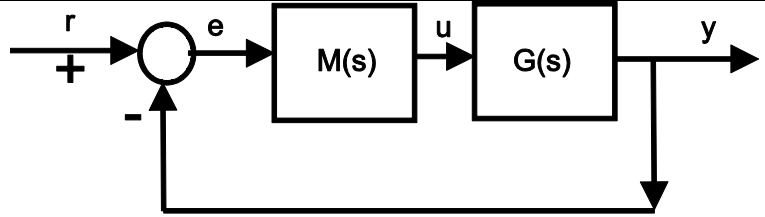
$$G(s) = \frac{2}{s(s^3-s^2+s+4)}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{2(s+4)(s+1)}{(s^2+0.1s+2)(s^2+s+4)}$$

ANS: 5/8, ∞ , ∞ , 1

ANSWERS are provided in more detail in the partner videos (offset 9-12) available on the website.

QUESTION 3: Find the steady-state offset of the following system compensator and target triples assuming a simple feedback loop. [Don't forget to confirm closed-loop stability first.]



$$G(s) = \frac{s+3}{(s+1)(s+5)}$$

$$M(s) = 2; \quad r(s) = \frac{3}{s}$$

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

$$M(s) = 0.4; \quad r(s) = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{2}{(s-1)(s+5)}$$

$$M(s) = 4; \quad r(s) = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{s+2}{(s+1)(s+4)(s+0.1)}$$

$$M(s) = 3; \quad r(s) = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{s-5}{(s+1)(s+5)}$$

$$M(s) = 6; \quad r(s) = \frac{2}{s}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{2}{(s^3 + 0.8s^2 + 0.2s + 0.1)}$$

$$M(s) = 3; \quad r(s) = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{s+3}{s(s+1)(s+5)}$$

$$M(s) = 2; \quad r(s) = \frac{3}{s}$$

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

$$M(s) = 0.4; \quad r(s) = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{2}{s(s-1)(s+5)}$$

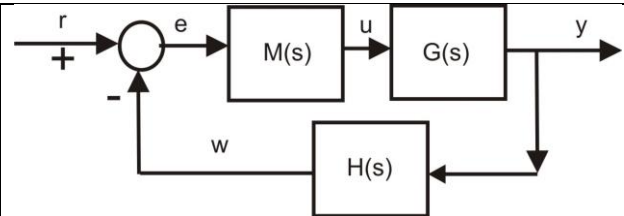
$$M(s) = 4; \quad r(s) = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{s+2}{s(s+4)(s+0.1)}$$

$$M(s) = 3; \quad r(s) = \frac{1}{s}$$

ANS: 15/11, 5/4, -5/3, 1/16, RHP poles so NA, RHP poles so NA, 0, RHP poles, RHP poles, 0

QUESTION 4: Find the steady-state offset for $r=1$ of the following system, compensator, sensor and target assuming a simple feedback loop. [Don't forget to confirm closed-loop stability first.]



$$G(s) = \frac{s+3}{s(s+1)(s+5)}; \quad H = 10 \frac{(s+1)}{s+10}$$

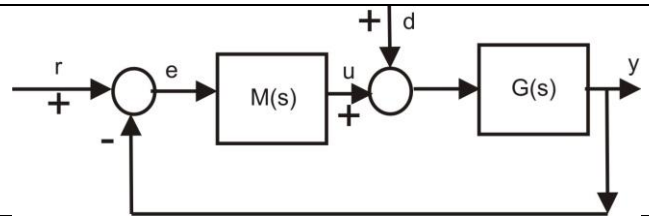
$$M(s) = 2; \quad r(s) = \frac{3}{s}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{s+2}{s(s+4)(s+0.1)}; \quad H = \frac{s+1}{s+5}$$

$$M(s) = 3; \quad r(s) = \frac{1}{s}$$

ANS: 0, -4

QUESTION 5: Find the steady-state offset for unit input disturbance with the following system and compensator.



$$G(s) = \frac{s-1}{(s+1)(s+2)}; \quad M(s) = 0.4$$

$$G(s) = \frac{s+3}{(s+1)(s+5)}; \quad M(s) = 2$$

$$G(s) = \frac{2}{(s-1)(s+5)}; \quad M(s) = 4$$

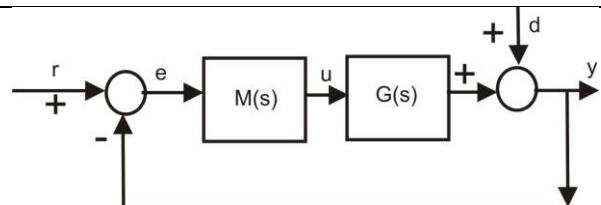
$$G(s) = \frac{s+3}{s(s+1)(s+5)}; \quad M(s) = 2$$

$$G(s) = \frac{s+2}{(s+1)(s+4)(s+0.1)}; \quad M(s) = 3$$

$$G(s) = \frac{s+0.1}{s(s+1)(s+2)}; \quad M(s) = 0.4$$

ANS: 5/8, -3/11, -2/3, -0.5, 1/3.2, -2.5

QUESTION 6: Find the steady-state offset for unit output disturbance with the following system and compensator.



$$G(s) = \frac{s-1}{(s+1)(s+2)}; \quad M(s) = 0.4$$

$$G(s) = \frac{s+3}{(s+1)(s+5)}; \quad M(s) = 2$$

$$G(s) = \frac{2}{(s-1)(s+5)}; \quad M(s) = 4$$

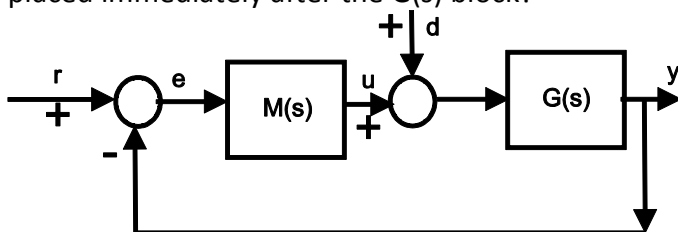
$$G(s) = \frac{s+3}{s(s+1)(s+5)}; \quad M(s) = 2$$

$$G(s) = \frac{s+2}{(s+1)(s+4)(s+0.1)}; \quad M(s) = 3$$

$$G(s) = \frac{s+0.1}{s(s+1)(s+2)}; \quad M(s) = 0.4$$

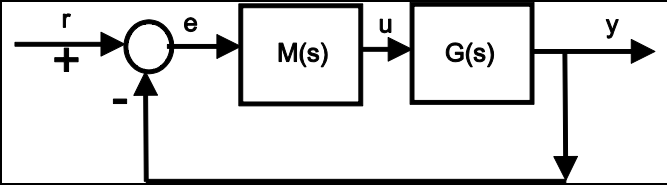
ANS: -1.25, -5/11, -5/3, 0, 1/19.2, 0

QUESTION 7 (more bookwork in style): Derive the formulae for steady-state offset to a unit step and a unit ramp in (r) for the feedback loop give here. Use superposition to find the steady-state impact of a unit step in signal (d). How would this change if the disturbance summing junction was placed immediately after the G(s) block?



- Prove that the output (y) will only track steady-state targets if there is an integrator in either M(s) or G(s). What other condition is required?
- What requirement is there for disturbance signals to be totally rejected, that is to have no steady-state impact on the output?
- Comment on how the requirements might change for nested loops.

QUESTION 8: Find the steady-state offset of the following system/compensator assuming a simple feedback loop and a ramp target. [Don't forget to confirm closed-loop stability first.]



$$G(s) = \frac{s+3}{(s+1)(s+5)}$$

$$M(s) = 2; \quad r(s) = \frac{3}{s^2}$$

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

$$M(s) = 0.4; \quad r(s) = \frac{1}{s^2}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{2}{(s-1)(s+5)}$$

$$M(s) = 4; \quad r(s) = \frac{1}{s^2}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{s+2}{(s+1)(s+4)(s+0.1)}$$

$$M(s) = 3; \quad r(s) = \frac{1}{s^2}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{s+3}{s(s+1)(s+5)}$$

$$M(s) = 2; \quad r(s) = \frac{3}{s^2}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{s+0.1}{s(s+1)(s+2)}$$

$$M(s) = 0.4; \quad r(s) = \frac{1}{s^2}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{2(s+3)}{s(s-1)(s+5)}$$

$$M(s) = 12; \quad r(s) = \frac{1}{s^2}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{s+2}{s(s+4)(s+0.1)}$$

$$M(s) = 3; \quad r(s) = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{s+3}{s(s+1)(s+5)}; \quad M = 20 \frac{s+2}{s}$$

ANS: $\infty, \infty, \infty, \infty, 15/6, 50, -5/72, 0.4/6, 0$

QUESTION 9: Find the steady-state offset between a unit target and the output for the following system compensator pairs. Check your answers with MATLAB.

$$\left\{ G = \frac{1}{s^2 + 2s + 1} \right\}$$

$$K = 2$$

$$\left\{ G = \frac{1}{s^3 + 3s^2 + 3s + 1} \right\}$$

$$K = 0.5$$

$$\left\{ G = \frac{1}{(s+10)(s+2)} \right\}$$

$$K = 8$$

$$\left\{ G = \frac{1}{s^2 + 2s + 1} \right\}$$

$$K = \frac{0.4}{s}$$

$$\left\{ G = \frac{1}{s^2 + 2s + 3} \right\}$$

$$K = 4$$

$$\left\{ G = \frac{1}{s^3 + 5s^2 + 3s + 2} \right\}$$

$$K = 0.6$$

$$\left\{ G = \frac{(s+3)}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+4)} \right\}$$

$$K = 8$$

$$\left\{ G = \frac{1}{s^3 + 3s^2 + 3s + 1} \right\}$$

$$K = \frac{0.2}{s}$$

$$\left\{ G = \frac{s+3}{s^2 + 2s + 1} \right\}$$

$$K = \frac{4}{s}$$

$$\left\{ G = \frac{1}{s^3 + 5s^2 + 3s + 2} \right\}$$

$$K = 0.6 \frac{(s+2)}{s}$$

$$\left\{ G = \frac{(s+3)}{s^3 + 5s^2 + 3s} \right\}$$

$$K = 0.8$$

- How would these results change if the target was a unit ramp?
- For all the examples above, use MATLAB to investigate how offset and performance varies as you change the scalar gain K. Give some generic conclusions based upon what you observe.