

closed loop transfer function  $\frac{G_c G_p}{1 + G_c G_p}$

return difference

closed loop poles: zeros of  $(1 + G_c(s) G_p(s))$

Root locus: Determine the location of the closed loop poles as a function of a single gain (parameter) in  $G_c(s) G_p(s)$ .

Nyquist: Determine the stability of the closed loop system based on the Nyquist plot of

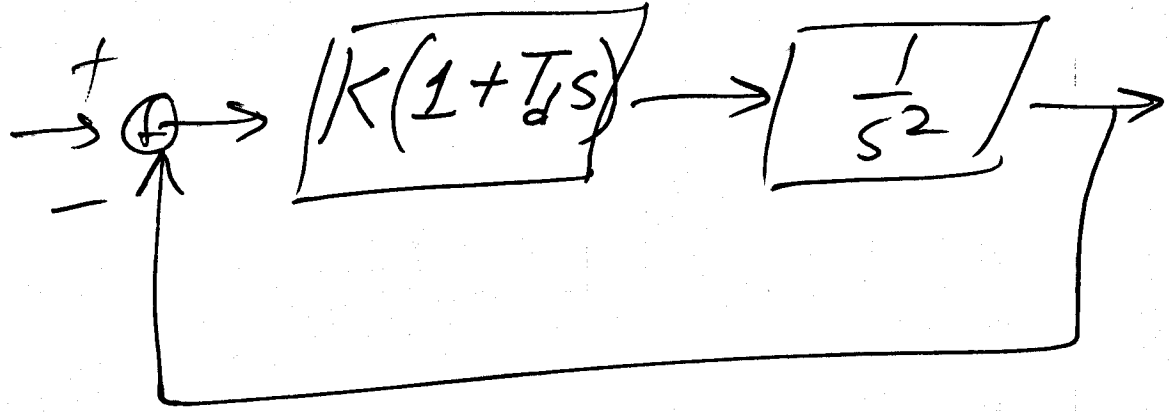
$G_c(s) G_p(s)$ ,

$\text{Re}(G_c(j\omega) G_p(j\omega))$  vs.  $\text{Im}(G_c(j\omega) G_p(j\omega))$

Root Locus:

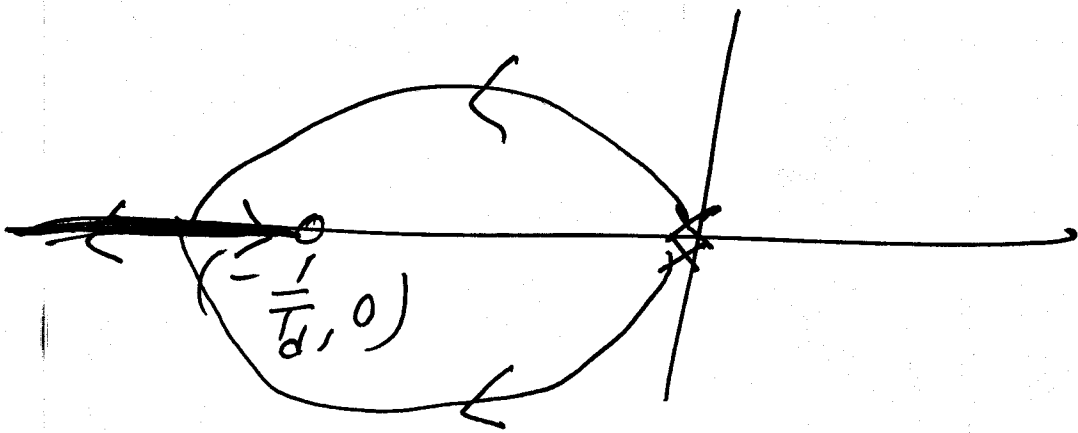
Determine the zeros of  $[1 + G_c(s)G_p(s)]$

$1 + \underline{k} \underline{F}(s)$



loop gain =  $\frac{K(1 + T_d s)}{s^2}$

Return difference:  $1 + k \frac{(1 + T_d s)}{s^2}$  ← given



What if

$1 + G_c G_p$  cannot

be written

as  $1 + k(F(s))$  ?

known

loop gain

return difference

$$\frac{(k_p + \frac{k_i}{s} + k_d s)}{s^2}$$

$$1 + \frac{(k_p + k_d s + \frac{k_i}{s})}{s^2}$$

chosen

$$= \underbrace{1 + \frac{k_p + k_d s}{s^2}}_{\text{known}} + \frac{k_i}{s^3}$$

root locus parameter  
known

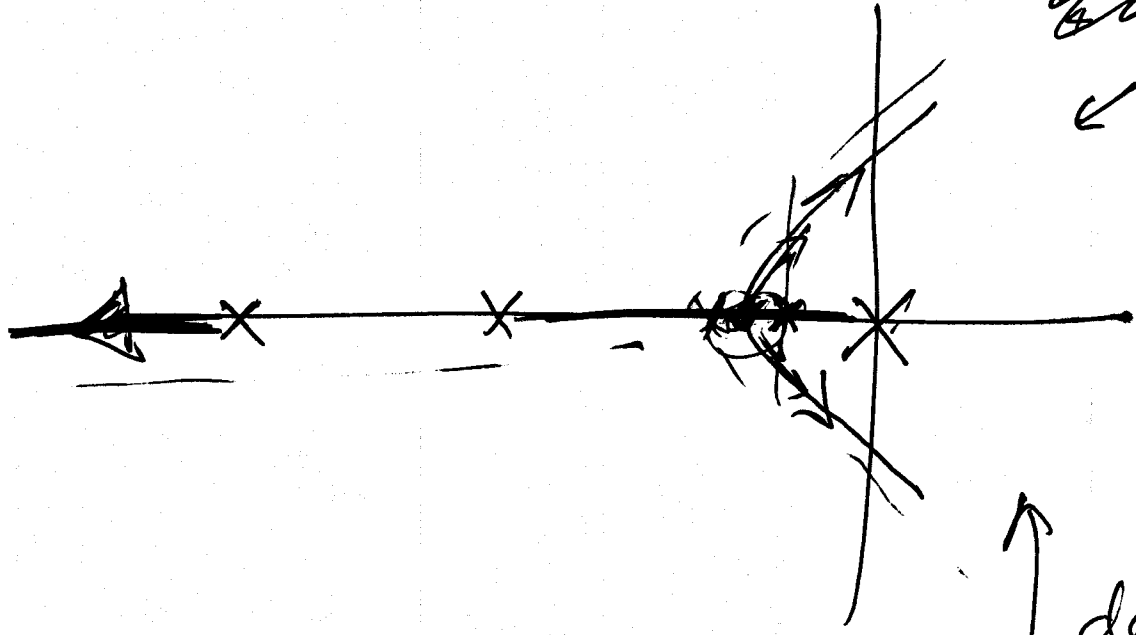
$$= \left( \frac{1 + \frac{k_p + k_d s}{s^2}}{s^2 + k_d s + k_p} \right) \left( \frac{1 + k_i \frac{s^2}{s^2 + k_d s + k_p}}{s^3} \right)$$

$$= \left( \frac{s^2 + k_d s + k_p}{s^2} \right) \left( \frac{1 + k_i \frac{1}{s(s^2 + k_d s + k_p)}}{s} \right)$$

EA

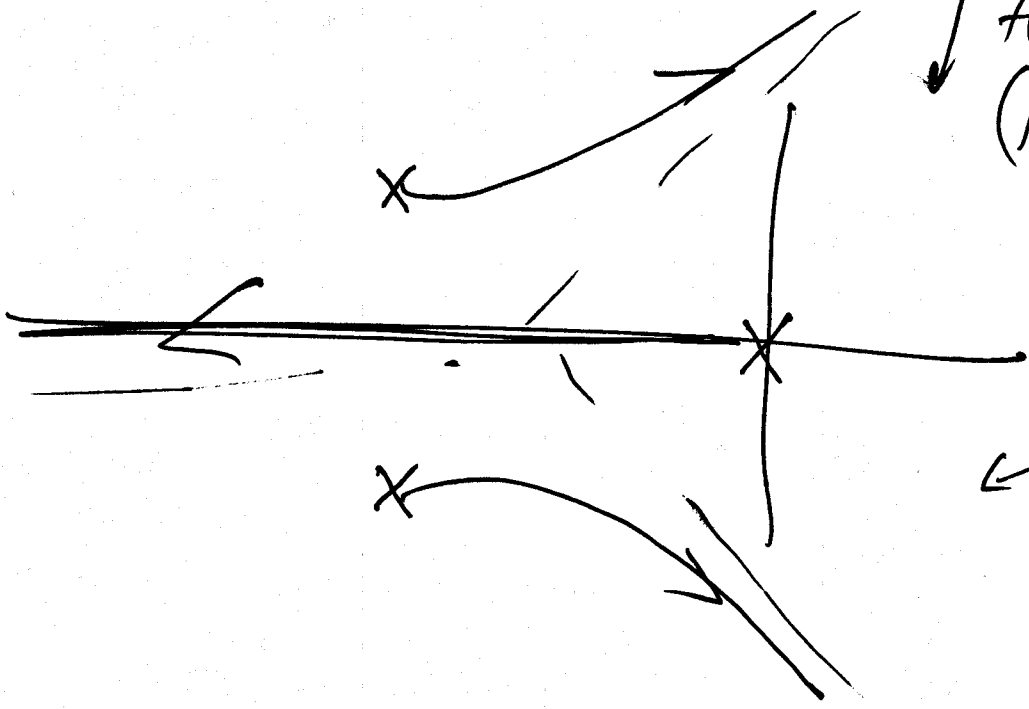
~~$k_d < 4k_p$~~  4

$\leftarrow \underline{k_d \geq 4k_p}$

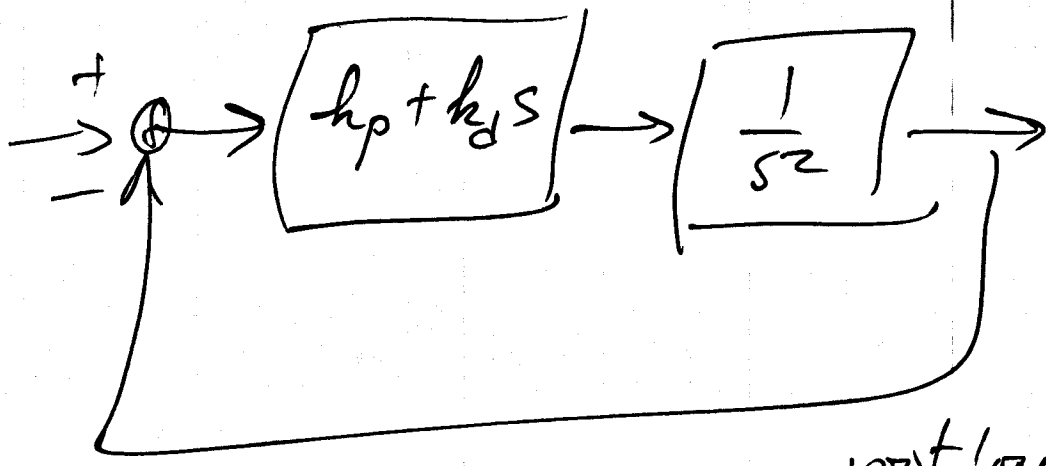


$\frac{*}{*}$   
 $k_d = 4k_p$

depending on  
the values of  
 $(k_p, k_d)$

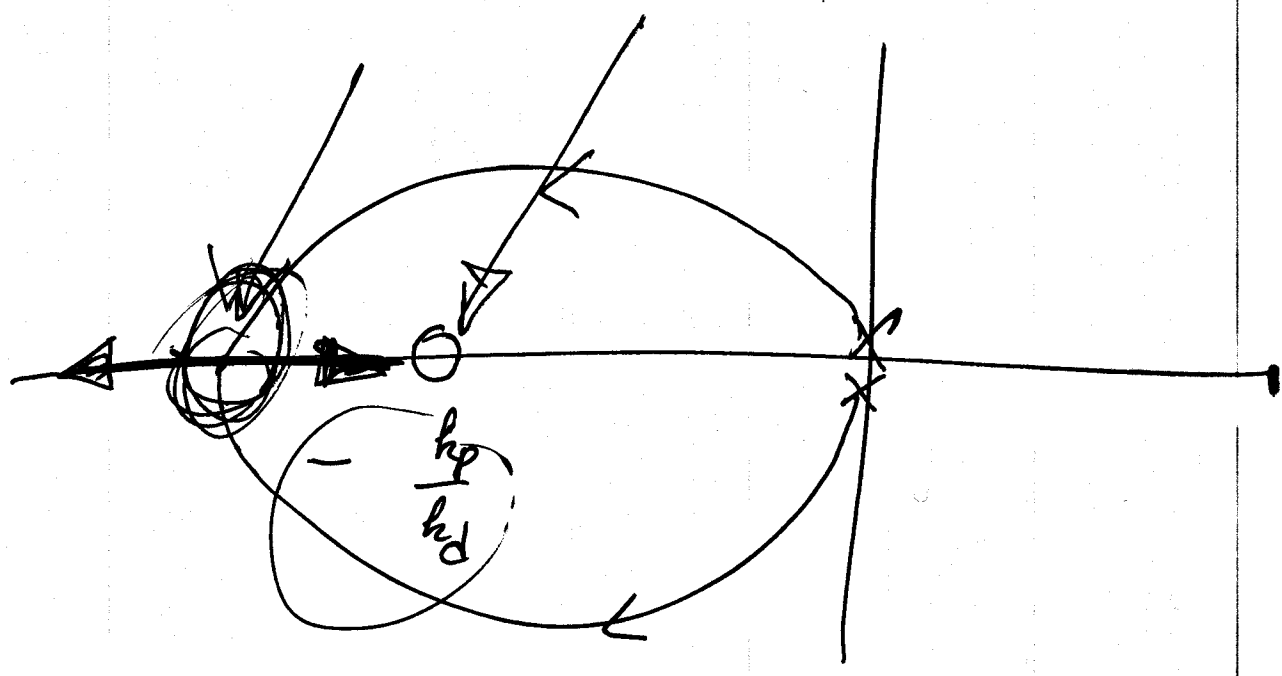


$\leftarrow k_d < 4k_p$



$$\frac{h_p + h_d s}{s^2} = \frac{h_p (1 + \boxed{\frac{h_d}{h_p} s})}{s^2}$$

root locus parameter  $\rightarrow$  to be chosen  
 $\frac{h_d}{h_p}$



$$1 + \left( \frac{b+16s}{b+s} \right) \frac{9}{s^2}$$

$$= \frac{(b+s)s^2 + (b+16s)9}{(b+s)s^2}$$



$$s^3 + s^2 b + 9b + 144s$$

$$= \frac{s^3 + 144s}{\text{known}} + b(9 + s^2)$$

known



F(s)

$$= (s^3 + 144s) \left( 1 + b \frac{9 + s^2}{s^3 + 144s} \right)$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{s^2 + (1+\alpha)s + (1+\alpha)}$$


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$$M(q_d) = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 + 2a_2 \cos \theta_{2d} & a_3 + a_2 \cos \theta_d \\ a_3 + a_2 \cos \theta_d & a_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M(q_d) \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{\theta}_1 \\ \ddot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} (a_1 + 2a_2 \cos \theta_{2d}) \ddot{\theta}_1 + (a_3 + a_2 \cos \theta_d) \ddot{\theta}_2 \\ (a_3 + a_2 \cos \theta_d) \ddot{\theta}_1 + a_4 \ddot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

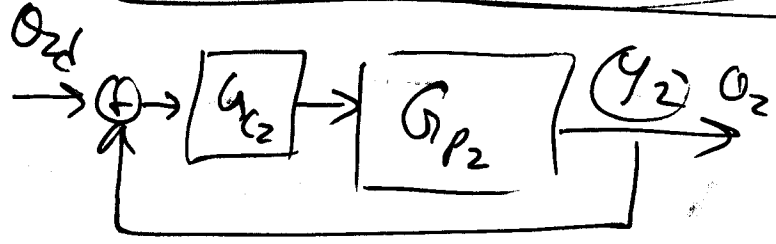
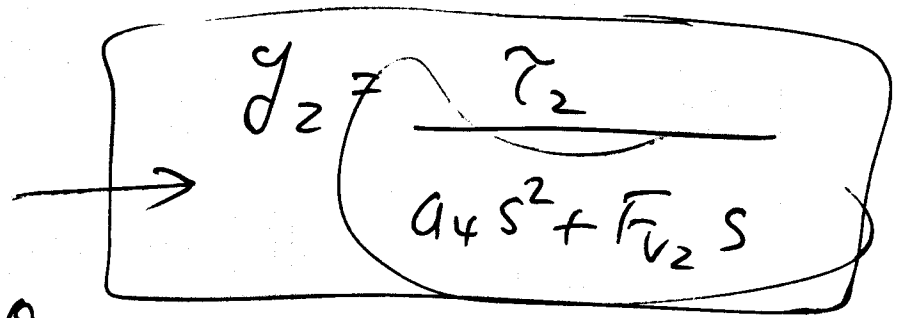
$$D \dot{q} = \begin{bmatrix} F_{v1} \dot{\theta}_1 \\ F_{v2} \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad u = \begin{bmatrix} \tau_1 \\ \tau_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y_1 = \theta_1$$

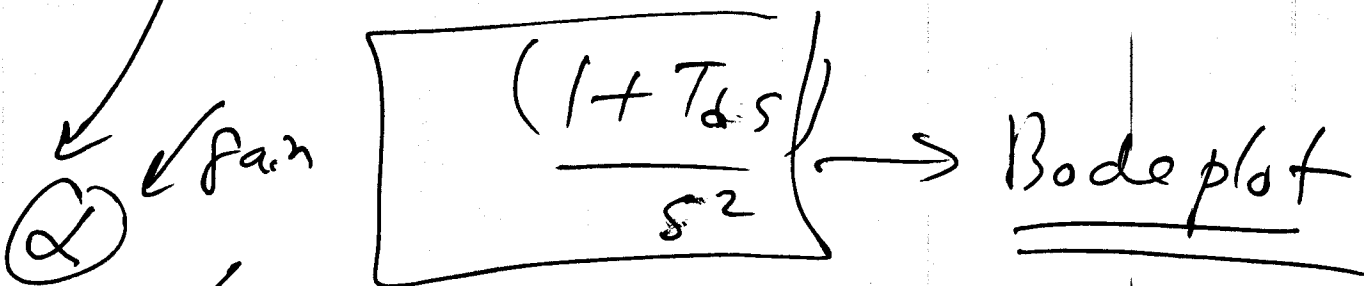
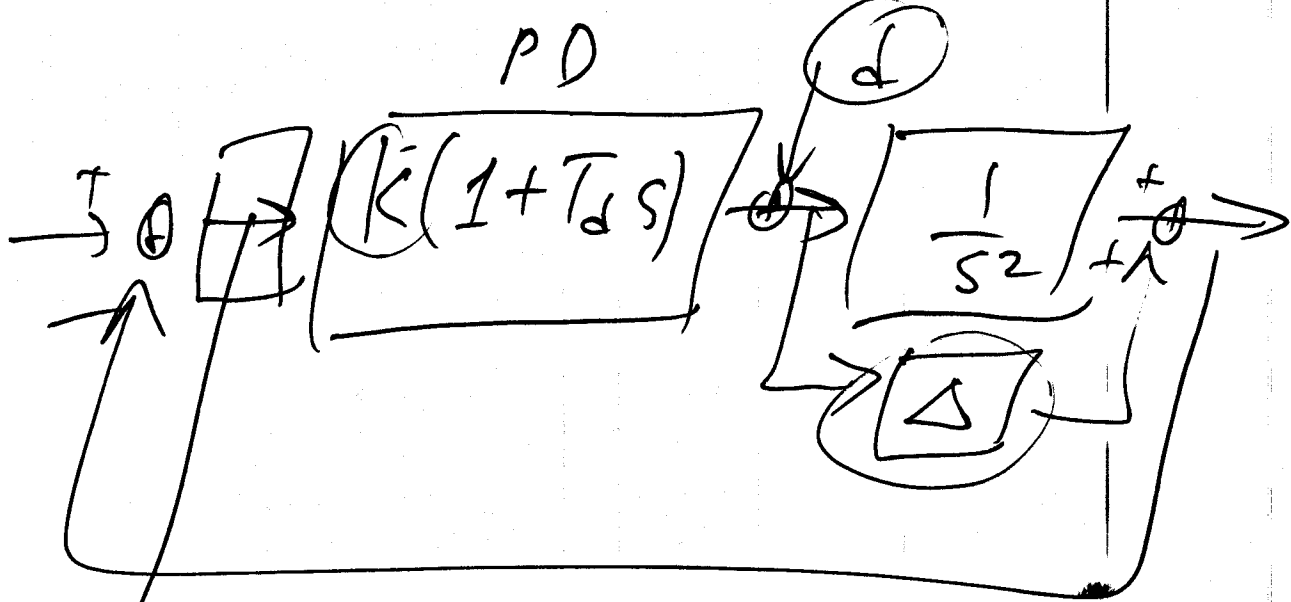
$$y_1 = \frac{\tau_1}{(a_1 + 2a_2 \cos \theta_{2d}) s^2 + F_{v1} s}$$

$$y_2 = \theta_2$$

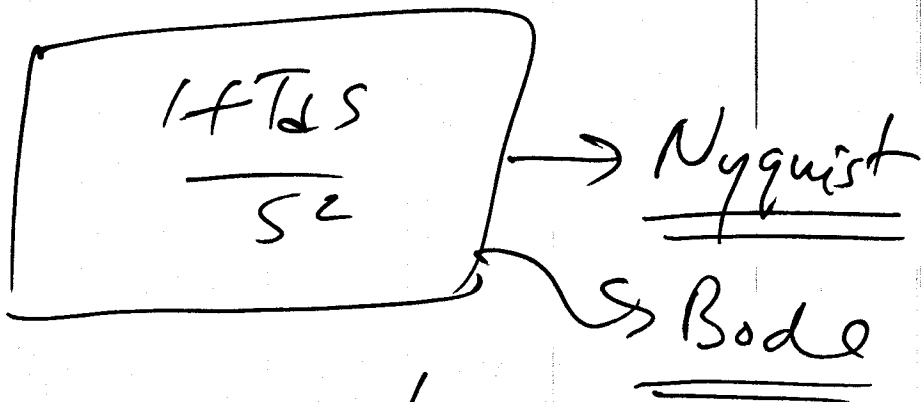
$$(a_4 s^2 + F_{v2} s)$$



8



$\omega$   $\swarrow$  gain  
 $e^{j\phi}$   $\swarrow$  phase



gain/phase margin

For Next Tuesday



# Equilibrium and Linearization

Equilibrium (for zero input) : Any constant  $q$ .

Linearize about  $q_d$  :  $M(q_d)\ddot{q} + \underline{\underline{D}}\dot{q} = u = \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{bmatrix}$

replace  $\underline{\underline{D}}$  viscous friction

$\cos\theta_2$  by  $\cos\theta_{2d}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{q}_1 \\ \dot{q}_2 \end{bmatrix} = y = q = \begin{bmatrix} q_1 \\ q_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

