

Ex 1

$$P(s) = \frac{s-1}{s(s-3)} \quad \begin{array}{l} n=2 \\ m=1 \end{array}$$

$$C(s) = \frac{d_1 s + d_0}{s + c_0} \quad r = n-1 = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{den } W(s) &= (s+c_0)s(s-3) + (d_1 s + d_0)(s-1) \\ &= s^3 + (c_0 - 3 + d_1)s^2 + (d_0 - d_1 - 3c_0)s - d_0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{den } W_d(s) \stackrel{\downarrow}{=} s^3 + \alpha_2 s^2 + \alpha_1 s + \alpha_0$$

$$\Rightarrow d_0 = -\alpha_0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -3 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_0 \\ d_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_2 + 3 \\ \alpha_1 + \alpha_0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} c_0 \\ d_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_2 + 3 \\ \alpha_1 + \alpha_0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$c_0 = -(\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + 3)/2$$

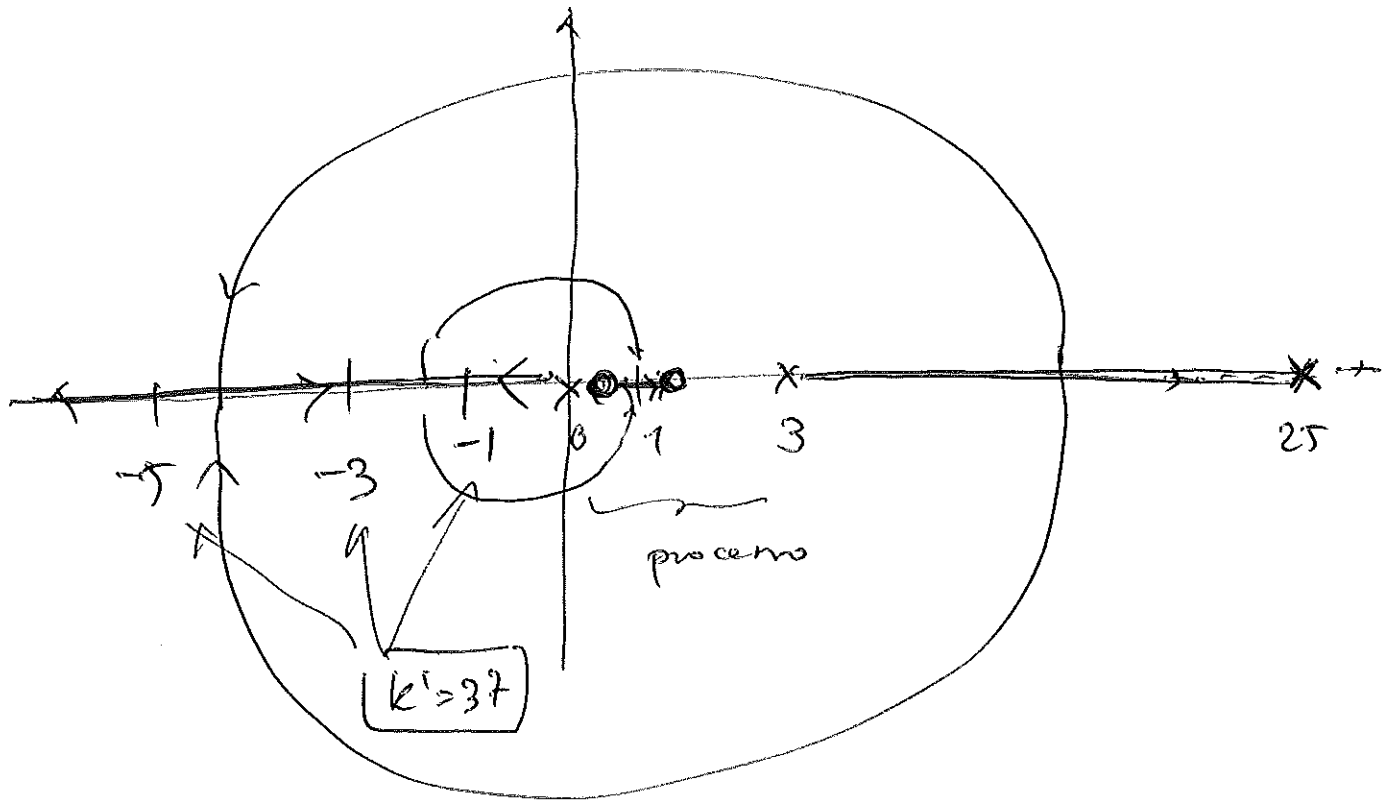
$$d_1 = (\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 + 3\alpha_2 + 9)/2$$

$$\text{e.g. den } W_d(s) = (s+1)(s+3)(s+5) = s^3 + \underbrace{9}_{\alpha_2} s^2 + \underbrace{23}_{\alpha_1} s + \underbrace{15}_{\alpha_0}$$

$$\Rightarrow C(s) = \frac{37s - 15}{s - 25} = 37 \cdot \frac{s - 0.4054}{s - 25}$$

(1)

1. radici



per  $K=37 \rightarrow$  radici a  $-1, -3, -5$

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% Sintesi diretta per assegnazione dei poli
% ADL 20 May 2015

clc
clear all

%  $P(s) = (s-1)/s(s-3)$ 

nP=[1 -1];
dP=[1 -3 0];

n=2;
m=1;
nm=n-m;

% polinomio desiderato (tre radici reali)
% den  $W_d(s) = (s+p_1)(s+p_2)(s+p_3)$ , con  $p_1, p_2, p_3 > 0$ 

p1=1;
p2=3;
p3=5;
dWd=conv([1 p1+p2 p1*p2],[1 p3]);

a10=dWd(4);
a11=dWd(3);
a12=dWd(2);

% soluzione con controllore di dimensione  $r=n-1$ 
%  $C(s) = (d_1*s+d_0)/(s+c_0)$ 

c0=-(a10+a11+a12+3)/2;
d0=-a10;
d1=(a10+a11+3*a12+9)/2;

disp('controllore risultante')
nC=[d1 d0]
dC=[1 c0]
pause;

disp('controllore nella forma poli-zero e K''')
zeroscontroller=roots(nC)
polescontroller=roots(dC)
Kprimecontroller=d1
pause;

% root locus

nF=conv(nP,nC);
dF=conv(dP,dC);

rlocus(nF,dF)
pause;

% check closed-loop poles

dW=dF+[zeros(1,nm) nF];
desiredroots=roots(dWd)
obtainedroots=roots(dW)

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$$\frac{\text{Ex 2}}{P(s)} = \frac{s-1}{s(s-3)(s+2)}$$

$$n=3 \quad n-m=2$$

$$m=1$$

$$r=n-1=2$$

$$C(s) = \frac{d_2 s^2 + d_1 s + d_0}{s^2 + c_1 s + c_0}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5 \text{ parameters} &= 2n-1 \\ &= 2r+1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{den } W(s) &= (s^2 + c_1 s + c_0) s (s-3)(s+2) \\ &\quad + (d_2 s^2 + d_1 s + d_0)(s-1) \end{aligned}$$

$$= s^5 + 1$$

$$+ s^4 + (c_1 - 1)$$

$$+ s^3 + (c_0 - c_1 - 6 + d_2)$$

$$+ s^2 + (c_0 - 6c_1 - d_2 + d_1)$$

$$+ s + (-6c_0 - d_1 + d_0)$$

$$- d_0$$

$$\text{den } W_{\text{des}}(s) = s^5 + \alpha_4 s^4 + \alpha_3 s^3 + \alpha_2 s^2 + \alpha_1 s + \alpha_0$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{aligned} d_0 &= -\alpha_0 \\ c_1 &= \alpha_4 + 1 \\ \alpha_4 &= \alpha_4 + 1 \end{aligned} + \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_0 \\ d_1 \\ d_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_1 \\ \alpha_2 \\ \alpha_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} +\alpha_0 \\ 6(\alpha_4 + 1) \\ \alpha_4 + 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

A

3

$$\det A = -\frac{1}{6} \begin{bmatrix} +1 & +1 & +1 \\ 0 & -6 & -6 \\ +1 & +1 & +7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} c_0 \\ d_1 \\ d_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_0 + 7\alpha_4 + 13) / 6 \\ \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + 7\alpha_4 + 13 \\ (\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + 7\alpha_3 + \alpha_0 + 13\alpha_4 + 55) / 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$d_0 = -\alpha_0$$

$$c_1 = \alpha_4 + 1$$

Example

i) tutti i poli in  $s = -3$  : den  $W_{den}(s) = (s+3)^5$

$$= s^5 + 15s^4 + 90s^3 + 270s^2 + 405s + 243$$

$$C(s) = \frac{299,6s^2 + 478s - 243}{s^2 + 16s - 187,6} \sim \frac{299,6 (s - 2,005)}{(s + 23,864)(s - 7,864)}$$

N.B. cancellazione zero / poli controllabile / polo stabile, polo

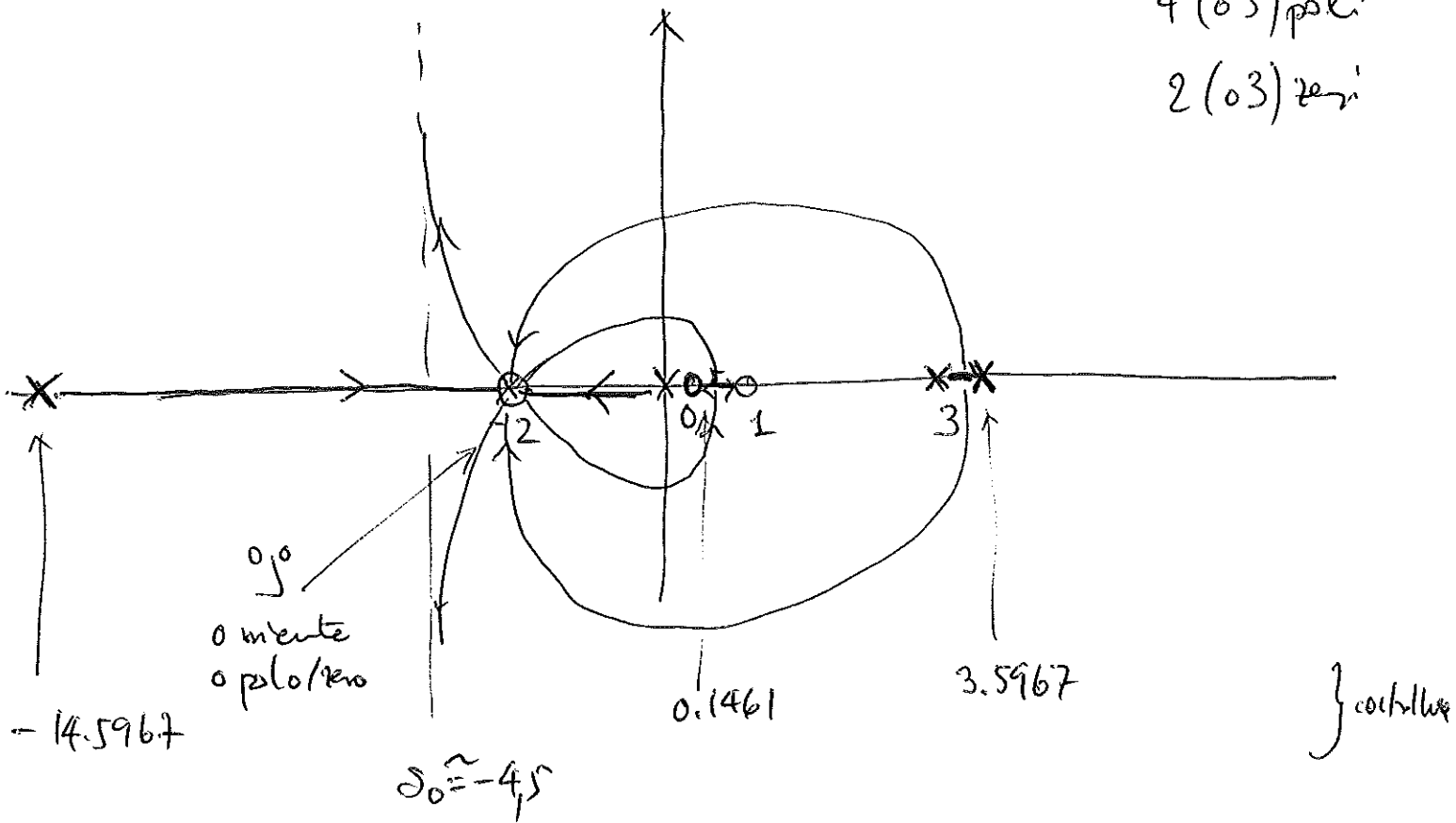
ii) tutti i poli in  $s = -2$  : den  $W_{den}(s) = (s+2)^5$

$$= s^5 + 10s^4 + 40s^3 + 80s^2 + 80s + 32$$

$$C(s) = \frac{109,5s^2 + 203s - 32}{s^2 + 11s - 52,5} = 109,5 \frac{(s+2)(s-0,1461)}{(s+14,5967)(s-3,5967)}$$

1. radici (caso ii)

4 (0.5) poli  
2 (0.3) zeri

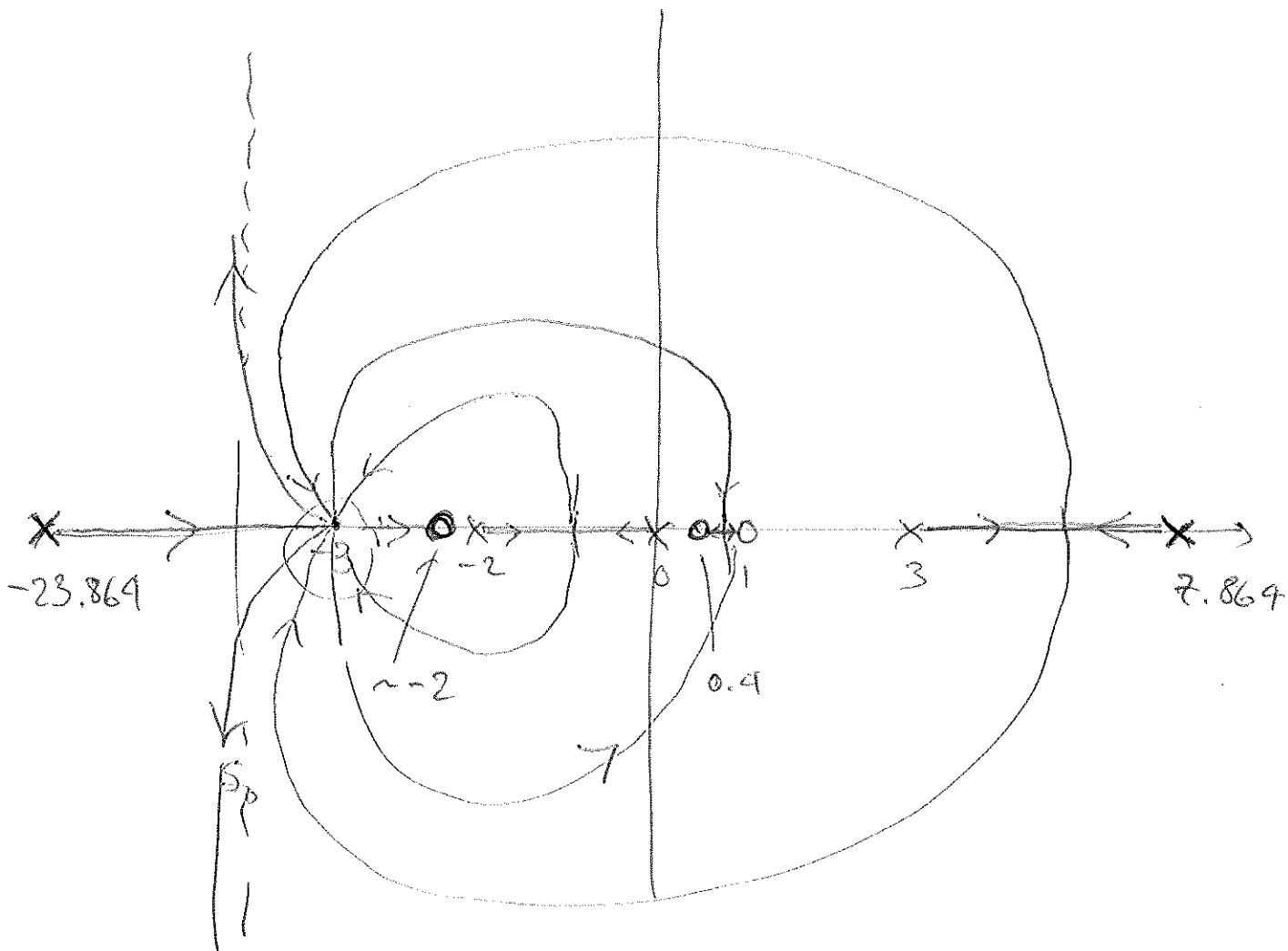


con  $K^1 = 109.5$  (l. punto) tutti i poli in  $(-2)$

$$s_0 = \frac{\sum p_i - \sum z_j}{n - m} = \frac{(+3 + 2) + 3.59 - 14.59}{2} - (1 - 2 + 0.146)$$

$$\approx -4.5$$

l. radici caso i)



5 radici in  $-3$  per  $k' = 299,6$

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% Sintesi diretta per assegnazione dei poli
% ADL 20 May 2015

clc
clear all

% P(s) = (s-1)/s(s-3)(s+2)

nP=[1 -1];
dP=[conv([1 -3],[1 2]) 0];

n=3;
m=1;
nm=n-m;

% polinomio desiderato (poli reali coincidenti)
% den Wd(s)= (s+a)^5, con a >0

a=2; %a=3 oppure a=2 (cancellazione polo processo/zero controllore ad anello aperto)
dWd=conv(conv(conv(conv([1 a],[1 a]),[1 a]),[1 a]),[1 a]);

a10=dWd(6);
a11=dWd(5);
a12=dWd(4);
a13=dWd(3);
a14=dWd(2);

% soluzione con controllore di dimension r=n-1
% C(s) = (d2*s^2+d1*s+d0)/(s^2+ c1*s+ c0)

c0=-(a11+a12+a13+a10+7*a14+13)/6;
c1=a14+1;
d0=-a10;
d1=a12+a13+7*a14+13;
d2=(a11+a12+7*a13+a10+13*a14+55)/6;

disp('controllore risultante')
nC=[d2 d1 d0]
dC=[1 c1 c0]
pause;

disp('controllore nella forma poli-zero e K''')
zeroscontroller=roots(nC)
polescontroller=roots(dC)
Kprimecontroller=d2
pause;

% root locus

nF=conv(nP,nC);
dF=conv(dP,dC);

rlocus(nF,dF)
pause;

% check closed-loop poles

dW=dF+[zeros(1,nm) nF];
desiredroots=roots(dWd)
obtainedroots=roots(dW)

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