

Fall 2022 (111-1)

控制系統  
Control Systems

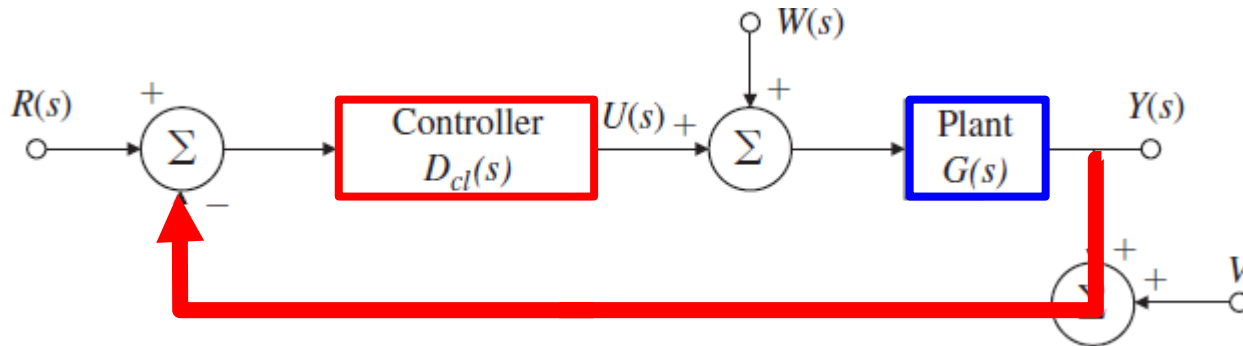
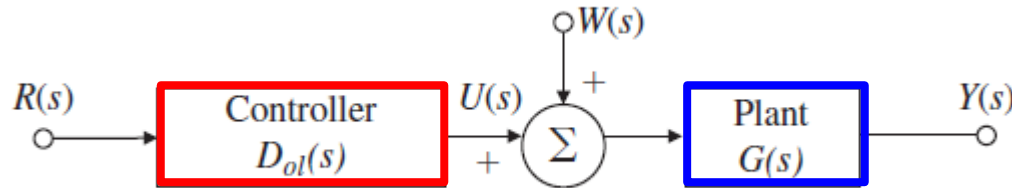
Unit 4A  
The Basic Equations of Control

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NTU-EE

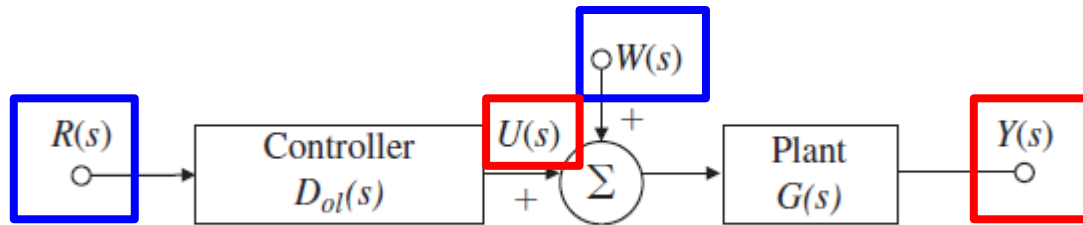
Sep 2022 – Dec 2022

- **Open-loop system** showing reference,  $R$ , control,  $U$ , disturbance,  $W$ , and output  $Y$



- **Closed-loop system** showing reference,  $R$ , control,  $U$ , disturbance,  $W$ , output,  $Y$ , and sensor noise,  $V$

- Open-loop system showing reference,  $R$ , control,  $U$ , disturbance,  $W$ , and output  $Y$



$$U = D_{ol} R$$

$$T_{(R \rightarrow Y)}$$

$$Y_{ol} = G (U + W)$$

$$T_{ol} = \frac{Y_{ol}}{R}$$

$$= \boxed{G D_{ol}} R + G W$$

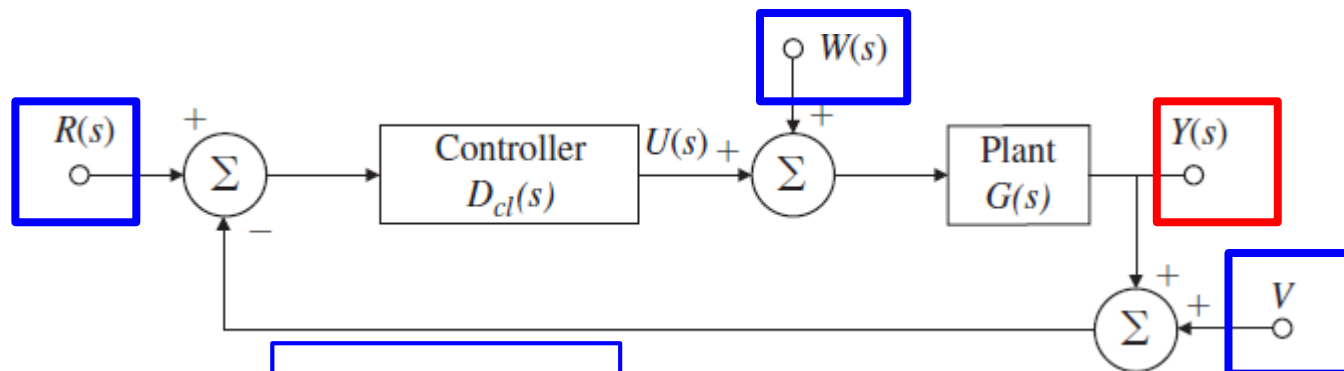
$$= G D_{ol}$$

$$E_{ol} = R - Y_{ol}$$

$$= R - (G D_{ol} R + G W)$$

$$= (1 - G D_{ol}) R - G W$$

- Closed-loop system showing reference,  $R$ , control,  $U$ , disturbance,  $W$ , output,  $Y$ , and sensor noise,  $V$



$$Y_{cl} = \frac{G D_{cl}}{1 + G D_{cl}} R + \frac{G}{1 + G D_{cl}} W + \frac{-G D_{cl}}{1 + G D_{cl}} V$$

$$\frac{G D_{cl}}{1 + G D_{cl}} = \mathcal{T} \quad \frac{1}{1 + G D_{cl}} = \mathcal{S} \quad \mathcal{T} + \mathcal{S} = 1$$

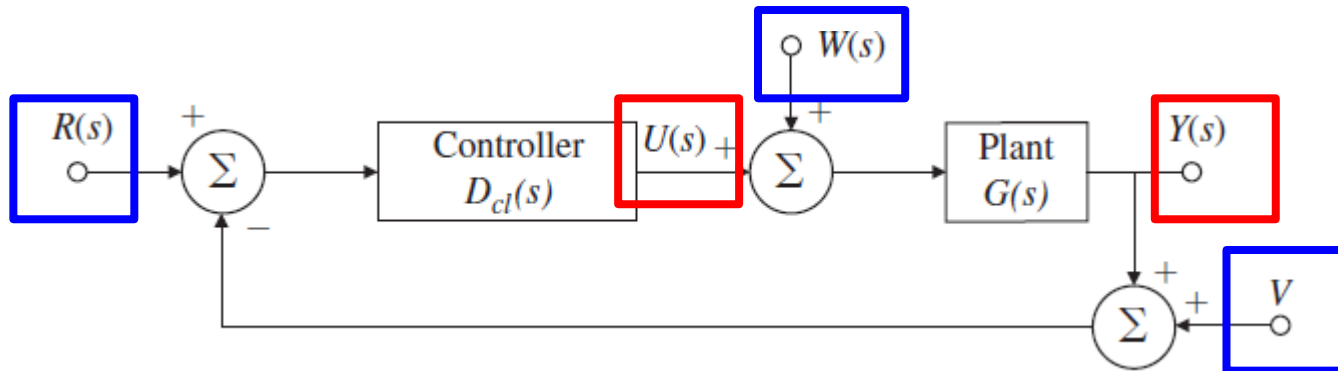
$$Y_{cl} = \mathcal{T} R + G \mathcal{S} W - \mathcal{T} V$$

$$E_{cl} = R - Y_{cl} = (1 - \mathcal{T}) R - G \mathcal{S} W + \mathcal{T} V$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + G D_{cl}} R - \frac{G}{1 + G D_{cl}} W + \frac{G D_{cl}}{1 + G D_{cl}} V$$

$$= \mathcal{S} R - G \mathcal{S} W + \mathcal{T} V$$

- Closed-loop system showing reference,  $R$ , control,  $U$ , disturbance,  $W$ , output,  $Y$ , and sensor noise,  $V$

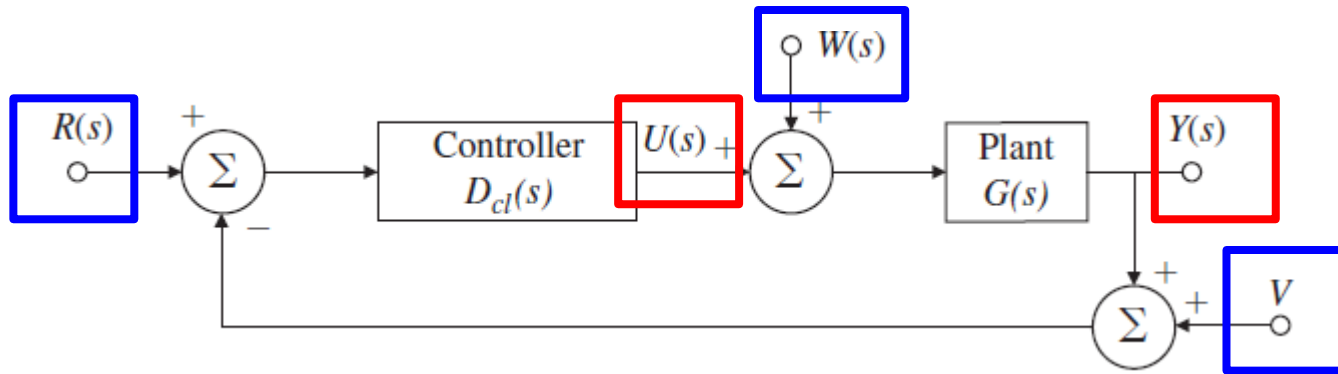


$$U = \frac{D_{cl}}{1 + G D_{cl}} R + \frac{-G D_{cl}}{1 + G D_{cl}} W + \frac{-D_{cl}}{1 + G D_{cl}} V$$

$$S = \frac{1}{1 + G D_{cl}} \quad T = \frac{G D_{cl}}{1 + G D_{cl}}$$

$$U = D_{cl} S R - T W - D_{cl} S V$$

- Closed-loop system showing reference,  $R$ , control,  $U$ , disturbance,  $W$ , output,  $Y$ , and sensor noise,  $V$



$$Y_{cl} = \mathcal{T} R + G S W - \mathcal{T} V \quad T_{(R \rightarrow Y)}$$

$$U = D_{cl} S R - \mathcal{T} W - D_{cl} S V \quad T_{cl} = \mathcal{T} = \frac{G D_{cl}}{1 + G D_{cl}}$$

$$E_{cl} = S R - G S W + \mathcal{T} V \quad T_{(W \rightarrow Y)} = G S$$

$$T_{(V \rightarrow Y)} = -\mathcal{T}$$

$$S = \frac{1}{1 + G D_{cl}}$$

- Sensitivity Function

$$S + \mathcal{T} = 1$$

$$\mathcal{T} = \frac{G D_{cl}}{1 + G D_{cl}}$$

- Complementary Sensitivity Function

## ■ Stability:

- All **poles** of the transfer function must be in the **left-hand s-plane**.

## ■ Tracking:

- To cause the output to **follow the reference input** as closely as possible.

## ■ Regulation:

- To keep the **error small**

when the **reference** is at most a **constant** set point and **disturbances** are present.

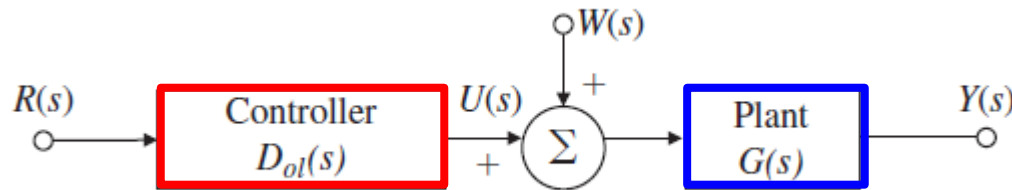
## ■ Sensitivity:

- The change of **plant** transfer function **affects the change** of **closed-loop** transfer function.

## Stability:

- All **poles** of the transfer function must be in the **left-hand s-plane**.

## Open-loop system:



$$T_{ol} = \frac{Y_{ol}}{R} = G D_{ol} = \frac{b(s)}{a(s)} \frac{c(s)}{d(s)}$$

$$T_{(R \rightarrow Y)}$$

$$G = \frac{b(s)}{a(s)}$$

$$D_{ol} = \frac{c(s)}{d(s)}$$

## IF **unstable poles** in plant:

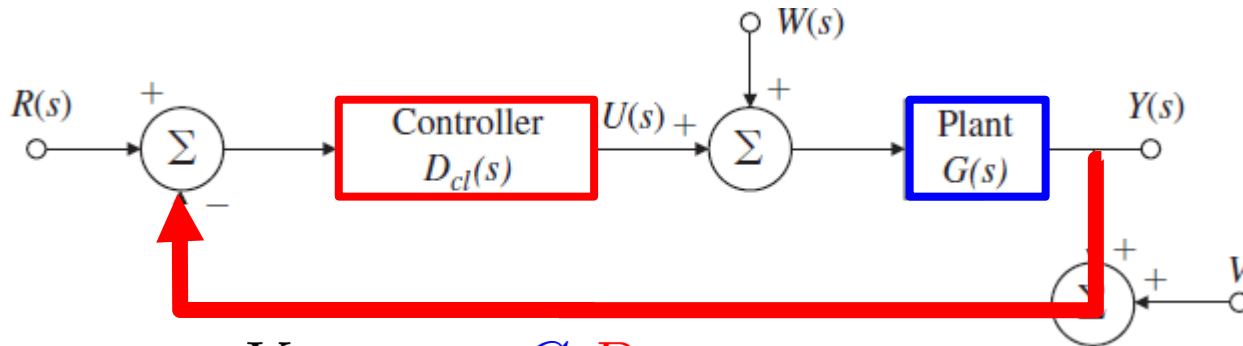
## IF **poor zeros** in plant:



## Stability:

- All **poles** of the transfer function must be in the **left-hand s-plane**.

## Closed-loop system:



$$T(R \rightarrow Y)$$

$$T_{cl} = \frac{Y_{cl}}{R} = \frac{G D_{cl}}{1 + G D_{cl}}$$

## The characteristic equation:

$$1 + G D_{cl} = 0$$

$$1 + \frac{b(s)}{a(s)} \frac{c(s)}{d(s)} = 0$$

$$a(s) d(s) + b(s) c(s) = 0$$

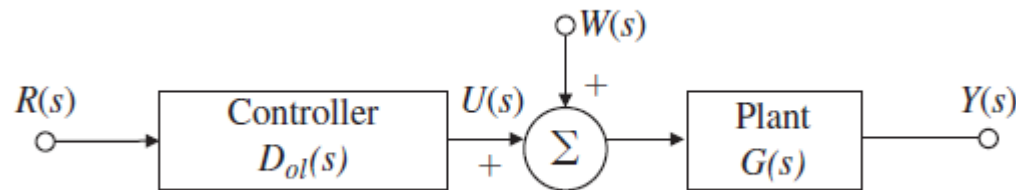
$$G = \frac{b(s)}{a(s)}$$

$$D_{cl} = \frac{c(s)}{d(s)}$$

## Tracking:

- To cause the output to follow the reference input as closely as possible.

## Open-loop system:



$$T(R \rightarrow Y)$$

$$T_{ol} = \frac{Y_{ol}}{R} = G D_{ol} = \frac{b(s)}{a(s)} \frac{c(s)}{d(s)}$$

## Three caveats:

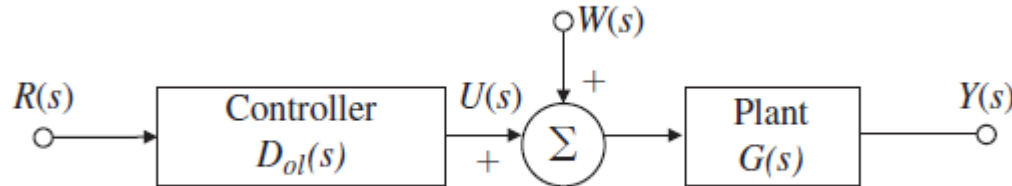
- Controller transfer function must be proper
- Must not get greedy and request unrealistically fast design
- Pole-zero cancellation cause unacceptable transient

## Regulation:

- To keep the error small

when the reference is at most a constant set point and disturbances are present.

## Open-loop system:



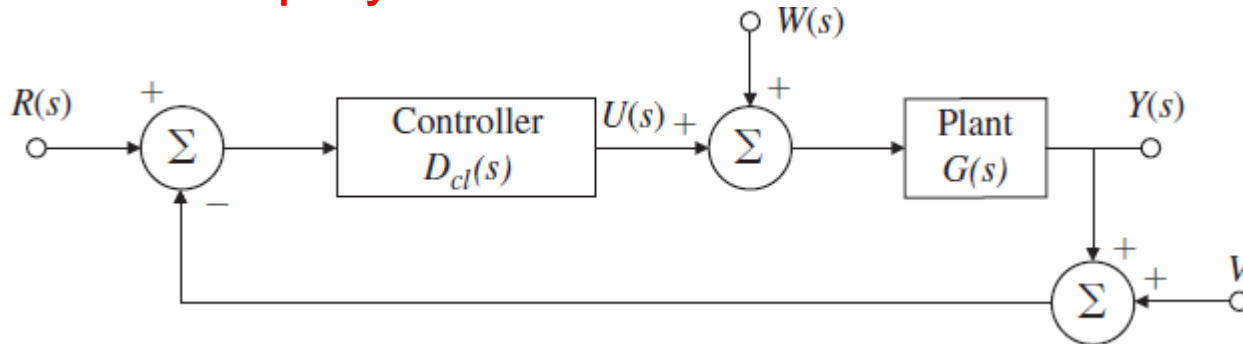
- The controller has no influence at all on the system response to the disturbances, so this structure is useless for regulation

## Regulation:

- To keep the error small

when the reference is at most a constant set point and disturbances are present.

## Closed-loop system:



$$\mathcal{T} = \frac{G D_{cl}}{1 + G D_{cl}}$$

$$\mathcal{S} = \frac{1}{1 + G D_{cl}}$$

$$\mathcal{S} + \mathcal{T} = 1$$

$$E_{cl} = \frac{1}{1 + G D_{cl}} R - \boxed{\frac{G}{1 + G D_{cl}}} W + \boxed{\frac{G D_{cl}}{1 + G D_{cl}}} V$$

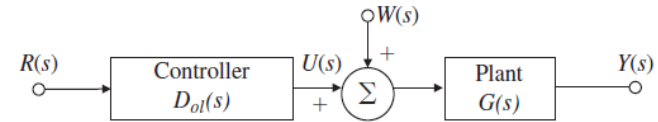
- The dilemma for the impact from  $W, V$
- The resolution is to design controller for different frequencies

## ■ Sensitivity:

- The change of **plant** transfer function affects the change of **closed-loop** transfer function.

## ■ The **sensitivity** of a **transfer function** to a **plant gain**

is defined as follows (**Open-Loop**):



$$S_G^T = \frac{\frac{\delta T_{ol}}{T_{ol}}}{\frac{\delta G}{G}} = \frac{G}{T_{ol}} \frac{\delta T_{ol}}{\delta G} = 1$$

$$T_{ol} = \frac{Y_{ol}}{R} = G D_{ol}$$

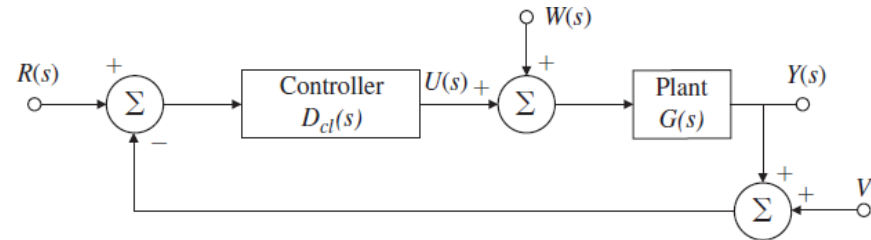
$$T_{ol} + \delta T_{ol} = D_{ol} (G + \delta G) = D_{ol} G + D_{ol} \delta G$$

$$\frac{\delta T_{ol}}{T_{ol}} = \frac{D_{ol} \delta G}{D_{ol} G} = \frac{\delta G}{G} \quad \delta T_{ol} = D_{ol} \delta G$$

## ■ Sensitivity:

- The change of **plant** transfer function affects the change of **closed-loop** transfer function.

## ■ For Closed-Loop:



$$T_{cl} = \frac{Y_{cl}}{R} = \frac{G D_{cl}}{1 + G D_{cl}}$$

$$T_{cl} + \delta T_{cl} = \frac{(G + \delta G) D_{cl}}{1 + (G + \delta G) D_{cl}}$$

$$\delta T_{cl} = \frac{dT_{cl}}{dG} \delta G$$

$$S_G^T = \frac{\frac{\delta T_{cl}}{T_{cl}}}{\frac{\delta G}{G}} = \frac{G}{T_{cl}} \frac{\delta T_{cl}}{\delta G} = \frac{1}{1 + G D_{cl}}$$

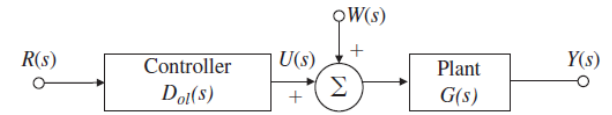
$$= \frac{G}{1 + G D_{cl}} \frac{D_{cl}(1 + G D_{cl}) - (G D_{cl}) D_{cl}}{(1 + G D_{cl})^2}$$

# Sensitivity

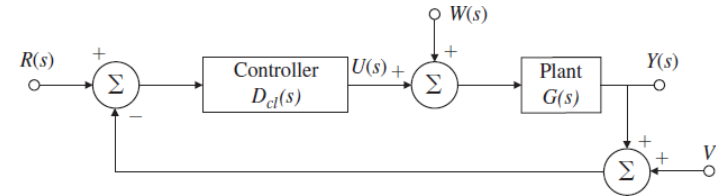
## ■ Sensitivity:

- The change of **plant** transfer function affects the change of **closed-loop** transfer function.

■ For Open-Loop:  $\mathcal{S}_G^T = 1$



■ For Closed-Loop:  $\mathcal{S}_G^T = \frac{1}{1 + G D_{cl}}$



## ■ A major advantage of feedback

- In **feedback control**, the **error** in the overall transfer function gain is **less sensitive** to variation in the plant gain by a **factor S** compared to **errors** in **open-loop** control gain.

- Sensitivity Function

$$S = \frac{1}{1 + G D_{cl}}$$

- Complementary Sensitivity Function

$$T = \frac{G D_{cl}}{1 + G D_{cl}}$$

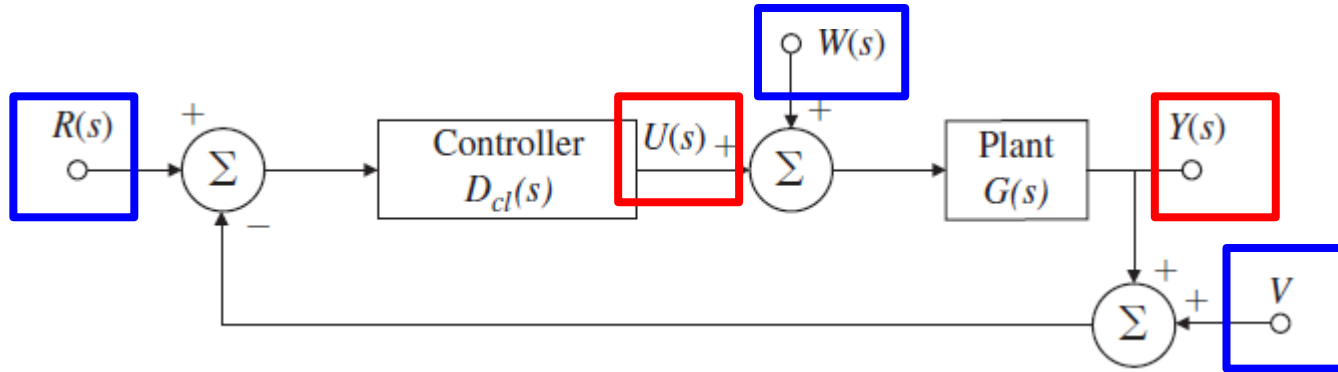
$$S + T = 1$$

$$E_{cl} = \frac{1}{1 + G D_{cl}} R - \frac{G}{1 + G D_{cl}} W + \frac{G D_{cl}}{1 + G D_{cl}} V$$

$$E_{cl}(j\omega_0) = \frac{1}{1 + G(j\omega_0) D_{cl}(j\omega_0)} R(j\omega_0) - \frac{G(j\omega_0)}{1 + G(j\omega_0) D_{cl}(j\omega_0)} W(j\omega_0) + \frac{G(j\omega_0) D_{cl}(j\omega_0)}{1 + G(j\omega_0) D_{cl}(j\omega_0)} V(j\omega_0)$$



- Closed-loop system showing reference,  $R$ , control,  $U$ , disturbance,  $W$ , output,  $Y$ , and sensor noise,  $V$



$$Y_{cl} = \mathcal{T} R + G S W - \mathcal{T} V \quad T_{(R \rightarrow Y)}$$

$$U = D_{cl} S R - \mathcal{T} W - D_{cl} S V \quad T_{cl} = \mathcal{T} = \frac{G D_{cl}}{1 + G D_{cl}}$$

$$E_{cl} = S R - G S W + \mathcal{T} V \quad T_{(W \rightarrow Y)} = G S$$

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$$S = \frac{1}{1 + G D_{cl}}$$

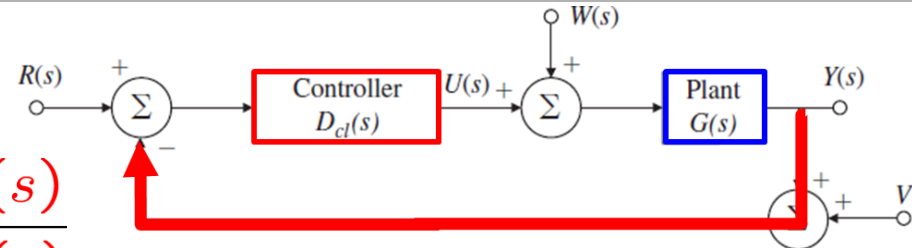
- Sensitivity Function

$$S + \mathcal{T} = 1$$

$$\mathcal{T} = \frac{G D_{cl}}{1 + G D_{cl}}$$

- Complementary Sensitivity Function

## Stability:



$$T_{ol} = \frac{Y_{ol}}{R} = G D_{ol} = \frac{b(s)}{a(s)} \frac{c(s)}{d(s)}$$

$$T_{cl} = \frac{Y_{cl}}{R} = \frac{G D_{cl}}{1 + G D_{cl}} = \frac{b(s) c(s)}{a(s) d(s) + b(s) c(s)}$$

$$G = \frac{b(s)}{a(s)}$$

$$D_{ol} = \frac{c(s)}{d(s)}$$

## Tracking & Regulation:

$$E_{cl} = \frac{1}{1 + G D_{cl}} R - \frac{G}{1 + G D_{cl}} W + \frac{G D_{cl}}{1 + G D_{cl}} V$$

## Sensitivity:

- For Open-Loop:  $S_G^T = 1$

- For Closed-Loop:  $S_G^T = \frac{1}{1 + G D_{cl}}$

$$\mathcal{T} = \frac{G D_{cl}}{1 + G D_{cl}}$$

$$S = \frac{1}{1 + G D_{cl}}$$

$$S + \mathcal{T} = 1$$