

$$x_1(k) = q_0(k+2)$$

$$x_2(k) = q_0(k+1)$$

$$x_3(k) = q_0(k)$$

$$x_3(k+1) = x_2(k)$$

$$x_2(k+1) = x_1(k)$$

$$x_1(k+1) = q_0(k+3) = e(k) - a_1 x_1(k) - a_2 x_2(k) - a_3 x_3(k)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1(k+1) \\ x_2(k+1) \\ x_3(k+1) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -a_1 & -a_2 & -a_3 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(k) \\ x_2(k) \\ x_3(k) \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} e(k)$$

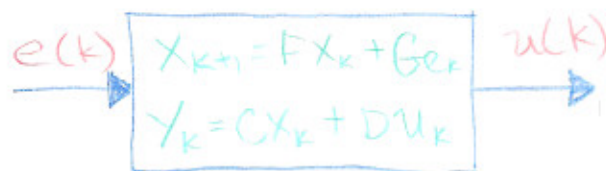
$$\textcircled{2} \Rightarrow u(z) = b_0 z^3 Q(z) + b_1 z^2 Q(z) + b_2 z Q(z) + b_3 Q(z)$$

$$u(k) = b_0 [e(k) - a_1 x_1(k) - a_2 x_2(k) - a_3 x_3(k)] + b_2 x_2(k) + b_3 x_3(k)$$

$$u(k) = Cx(k) + De(k)$$

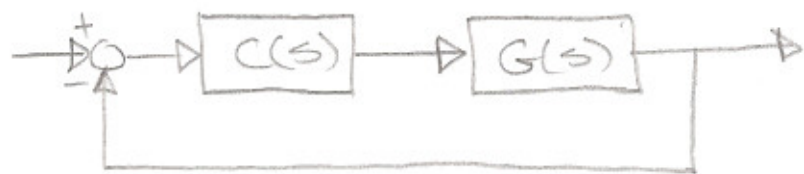
$$C = [b_1 - a_1 b_0, b_2 - a_2 b_0, b_3 - a_3 b_0]$$

$$D = b_0$$



we have generally 2 methods for computer based control.

Method 1 (continuous time)

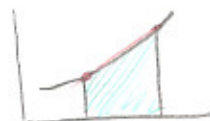


- ① Design continuous time controller $C(s)$
- ② Digitize the continuous time controller $C(s)$ to obtain a set of difference equations to be implemented in the computer.

There are different methods to obtain the digitized controller

Euler Method.

$$\dot{x} \approx \frac{x(k+1) - x(k)}{T}$$



Ex:

$$C(s) = k \frac{s+a}{s+b} = \frac{u(s)}{E(s)}$$

$$k(s+a)E(s) = (s+b)u(s)$$

$$\mathcal{Z}^{-1} \Rightarrow k\dot{e} + kae = \dot{u} + bu$$

$$k \left(\frac{e(k+1) - e(k)}{T} \right) + kae(k) = \frac{u(k+1) - u(k)}{T} + bu(k)$$

$$u(k+1) = (1 - bT)u(k) + Tk \left(\frac{e(k+1) - e(k)}{T} + ae(k) \right)$$

$$z\text{-trans} \Rightarrow zU(z) = (1-bT)U(z) + Tk \left(\frac{ze(z) - e(z)}{T} \right) + ae(z)$$

$$(z-1+bT)U(z) = Kze(z) - Ke(z) + aTke(z)$$

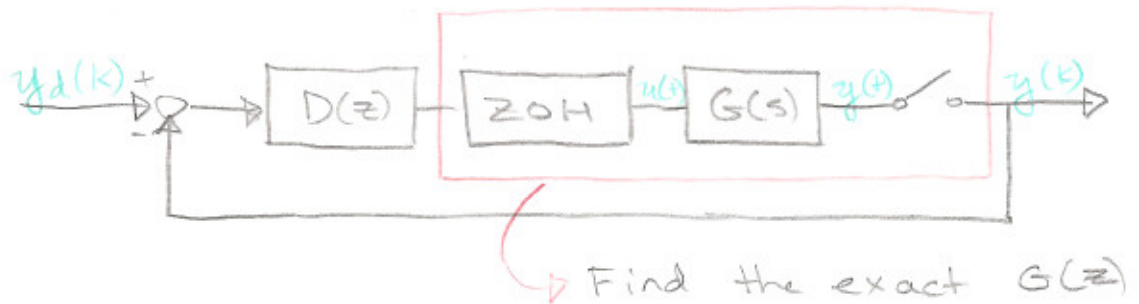
$$\frac{U(z)}{e(z)} = \frac{Kz - k + aTk}{z - 1 + bT} = D(z)$$

Matched Pole Zero Method.

$C(s) \rightsquigarrow D(z)$ by mapping the poles and zeros according to the relationship: $z = e^{sT}$

Sampling time

Method 2 (Direct Digital Control Design)



$$G(z) = (1 - z^{-1}) z \left\{ \frac{G(s)}{s} \right\}$$

note: $G(z) = n_1/d_1$

$C(s) = n_2/d_2$

matlab: $[n_1, d_1] = \text{c2d}(n_2, d_2, T, \text{'zoh'})$

Design $D(z)$ directly

EX: $\frac{G(s)}{s} = \frac{s}{s(s+a)} = \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s+a}$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}(G(s)) = 1(t) - e^{-at} 1(t)$$

$$z \left\{ \frac{G(s)}{s} \right\} = \frac{z}{z-1} - \frac{z}{z-e^{-at}} = \frac{z(1-e^{-at})}{(z-1)(z-e^{-at})}$$

$$G(z) = (1-z^{-1}) z \left\{ \frac{G(s)}{s} \right\} = \frac{1-e^{-at}}{z-e^{-at}}$$