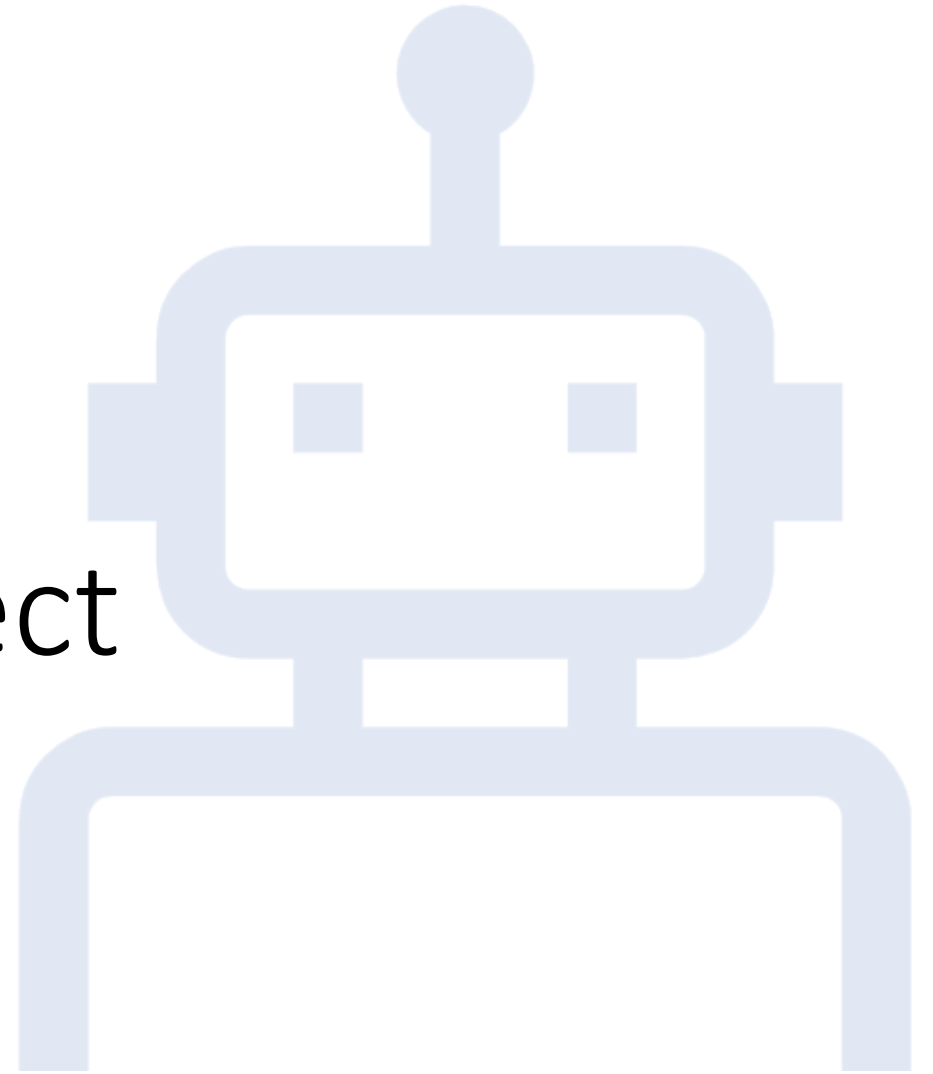


# MC3008 Control Systems Laboratory Project

Alperen Ertürk 1505421



# 1a

- $a_{11} = -0.320$
- $a_{12} = 60.75$
- $a_{13} = 0.105$
- $a_{21} = -0.0150$
- $a_{22} = -0.450$
- $a_{23} = 0.050$
- $a_{32} = 67.5$
- $K = [a_{11} \ a_{12}; a_{21} \ a_{22}]$ ;
- $L = [a_{13}; a_{23}]$ ;
- $C = [0 \ a_{32}]$ ;
- $D = [0]$ ;
- $[num, den] = ss2tf(K, L, C, D)$
- $num1 = [0 \ 3.3750 \ 0.9737]$ ;
- $den1 = [1.0000 \ 0.7700 \ 1.0553 \ 0]$ ;
- $G = tf(num1, den1)$
- $step(G, 10)$

With this part after identifying every matrices' column and row, I seperated the matrices. Then used a code which is called ss2tf for changing state space to transfer function, then find it's numerator and denominator.

After getting the numerator and denominator results from the upper code, I wrote it as a transfer function again, then took it's step with the  $t=10$  to get the step response and used root locus to find poles and zeros. (Code for poles and zeros is at 2b part)

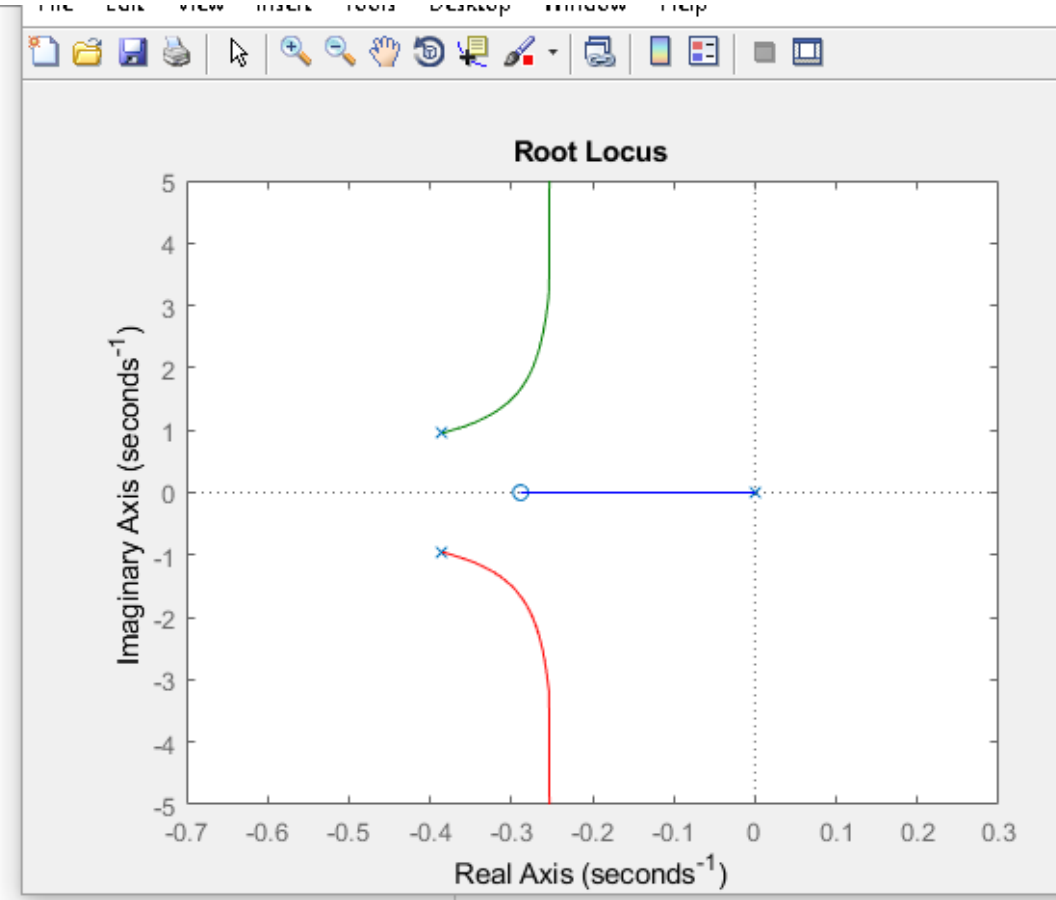
1b

```

a11=-0.320
a12=60.75
a13=0.105
a21=-0.0150
a22=-0.450
a23=0.050
a32=67.5
K=[a11 a12;a21 a22];
L=[a13;a23];
C=[0 a32];
D=[0];
[num,den]=ss2tf(K,L,C,D)

num1=[0 3.3750 0.9737];
den1=[1.0000 0.7700 1.0553 0];
G=tf(num1,den1)
step(G,10)
rlocus(G)

```



The system seems pretty unstable. We have 3 poles, 1 zero. The order of the system is 3 (Next page poles, zeros values)

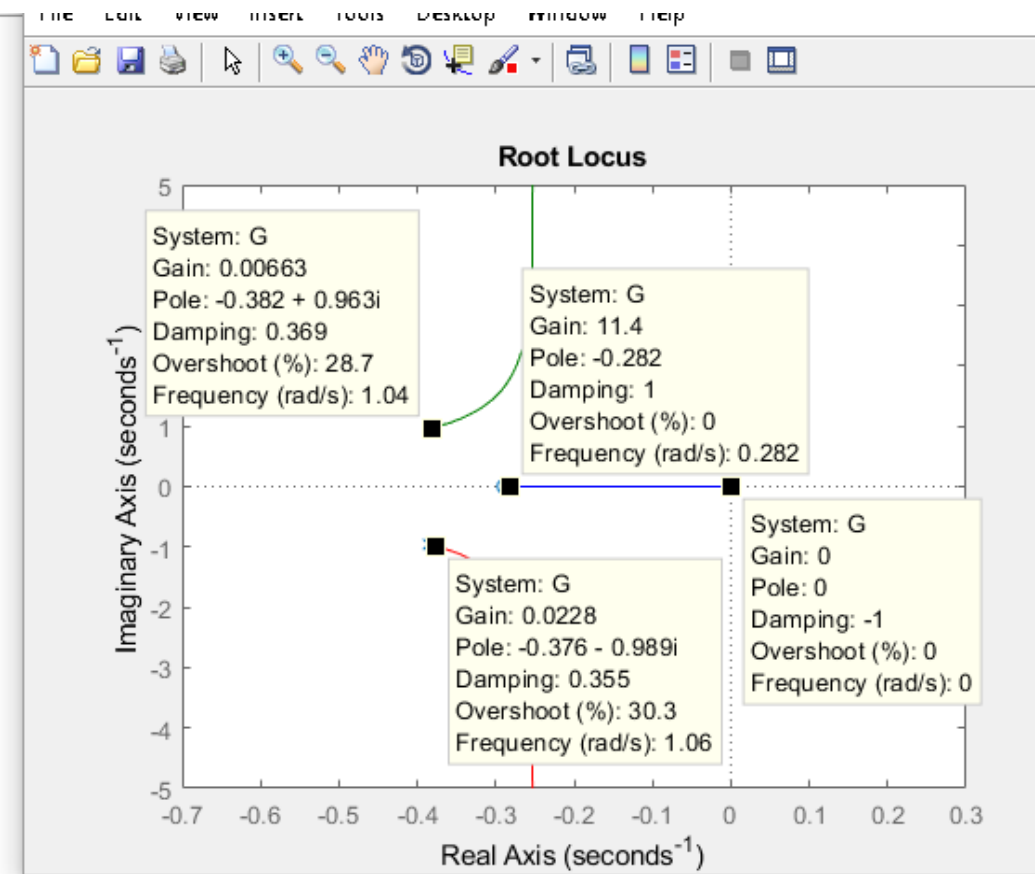
1b

```

a11=-0.320
a12=60.75
a13=0.105
a21=-0.0150
a22=-0.450
a23=0.050
a32=67.5
K=[a11 a12;a21 a22];
L=[a13;a23];
C=[0 a32];
D=[0];
[num,den]=ss2tf(K,L,C,D)

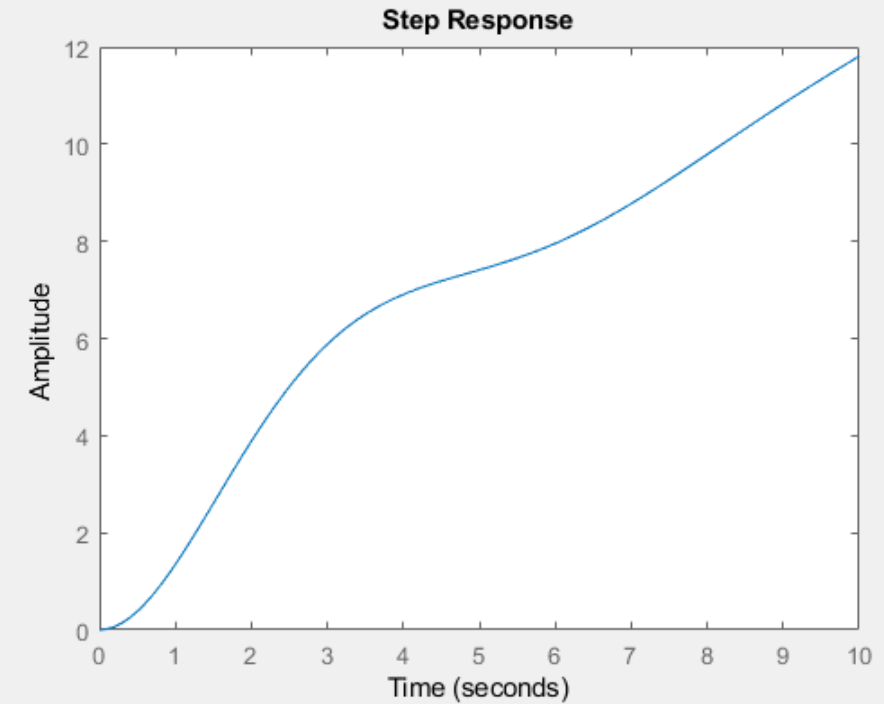
num1=[0 3.3750 0.9737];
den1=[1.0000 0.7700 1.0553 0];
G=tf(num1,den1)
step(G,10)
rlocus(G)

```



1c

```
1 - a11=-0.320
2 - a12=60.75
3 - a13=0.105
4 - a21=-0.0150
5 - a22=-0.450
6 - a23=0.050
7 - a32=67.5
8 - K=[a11 a12;a21 a22];
9 - L=[a13;a23];
10 - C=[0 a32];
11 - D=[0];
12 - [num,den]=ss2tf(K,L,C,D)
13
14 - num1=[0 3.3750 0.9737];
15 - den1=[1.0000 0.7700 1.0553 0];
16 - G=tf(num1,den1)
17 - step(G,10)
18
```



Command Window

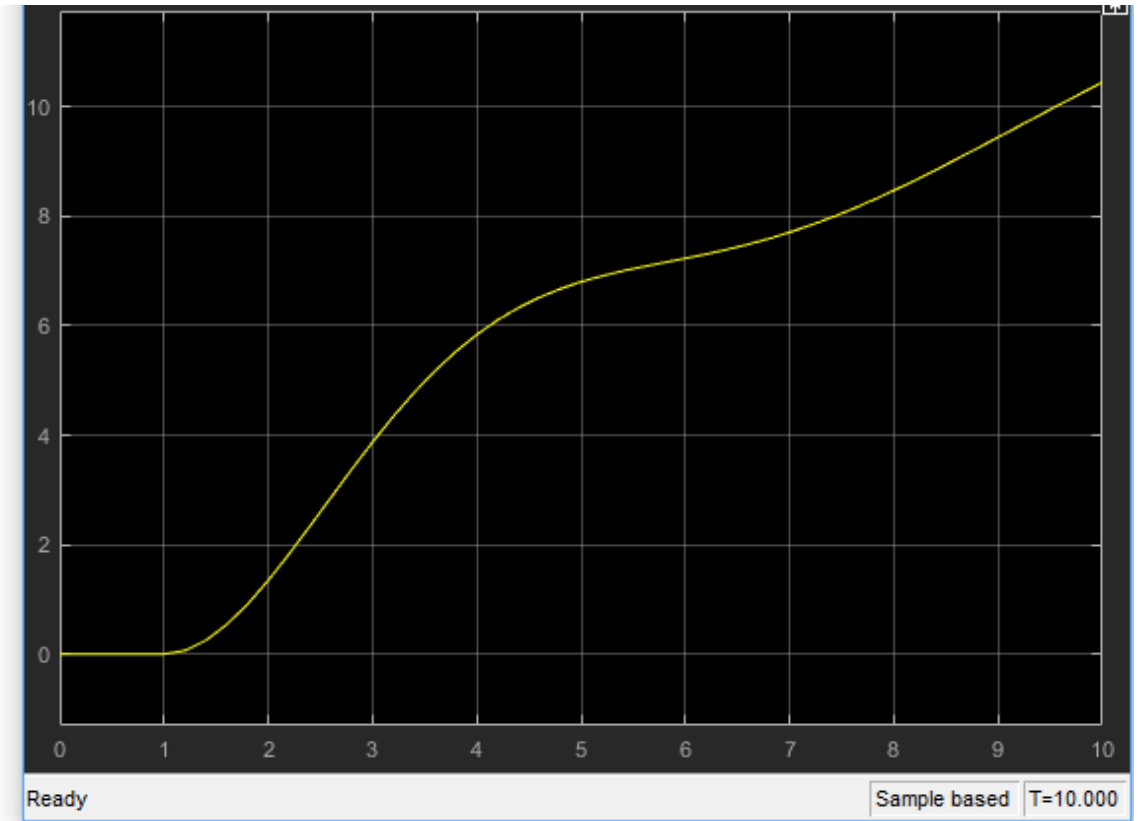
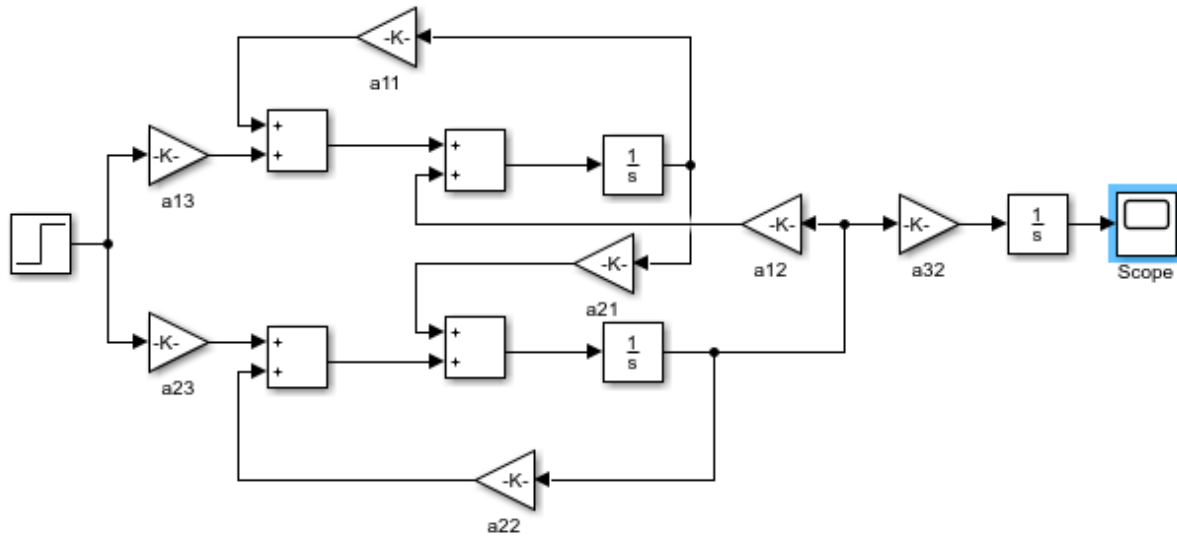
```
G =

      3.375 s + 0.9737
      -----
      s^3 + 0.77 s^2 + 1.055 s

Continuous-time transfer function.

fx >>
```

At the previous pictures there was not command window so I added this part to let you see the transfer function that I got with the codes that I wrote.



# 1d body diagram with mathematical model

1d

- Body diagram with transfer function

