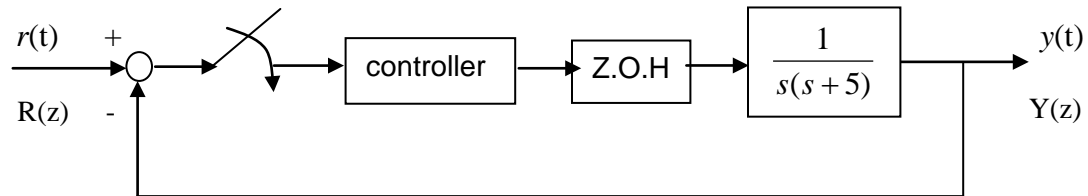


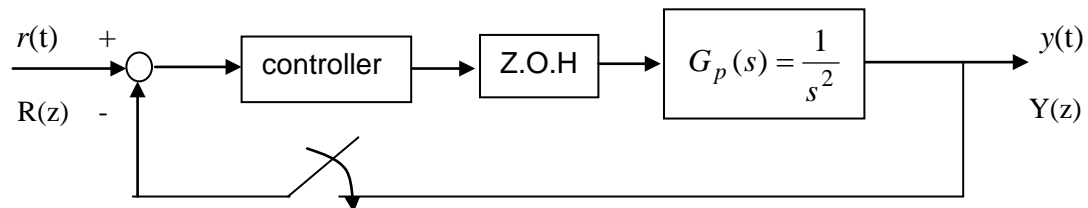
- Design a discrete proportional controller for the control system shown below such that the closed-loop damping ratio becomes approximately 0.7 using the root-locus method. $T=0.1$ sec.



- Design a discrete proportional-derivative (PD) controller for the control system shown below such that the closed-loop damping ratio and the natural frequency become approximately 0.5 and 4 rad/sec. The sampling interval $T=0.1$ seconds. (Use the backward transformation for the controller).

Hint: Draw the root-locus including open-loop system pole at $z=0$ and determine the zero location using the angle condition.

Desired discrete system pole locations can be determined by using $z_{1,2} = e^{(-\zeta\omega_n \pm j\omega_n\sqrt{1-\zeta^2})T}$



- Design a discrete proportional controller for the control system shown in Problem 2 such that the closed-loop damping ratio becomes approximately 0.7 using the frequency domain approach by:
 - using the sampling interval of 0.1 sec.
 - using the sampling interval of 0.02 sec.

Use the following program to draw the Bode plot of the discrete system.

```
%  
% Matlab m-file:  
% draws bode diagram for discrete system  
%  
nump=1;  
denp=[1 5 0];  
T=0.1;  
[numz,denz]=c2dm(nump,denp,T,'zoh');  
w=logspace (-1,2,200);  
w=w';  
  
s=exp(j*w*T);  
g=polyval(numz,s) ./polyval (denz,s);  
mag=abs(g);  
phase=unwrap(angle(g));  
phase=phase;  
phase=(180/pi)*phase;  
magdB=20*log10(mag);  
  
clf  
subplot(2,1,1), semilogx(w,magdB)  
xlabel('Frequency(rad/sec)')  
ylabel('Magnitude(dB)')  
axis([0.1 100 -80 40])  
set(gca,'YTick',-80:20:40)  
grid  
subplot(2,1,2),semilogx(w,phase)  
axis([0.1 100 -180 0])  
set(gca,'YTick',-180:20:0)  
xlabel('Frequency(rad/sec)')  
ylabel('Phase(deg)')  
grid
```

