16.06 Principles of Automatic Control Recitation 1



Find y as a function of r:

$$\begin{array}{c} u = 5e \\ e = r - y \end{array}$$
 These come from feedback diagram

Now substitute u = 5(r - y)

y is a piecewise function.

$$\mathbf{y} = \begin{cases} u - 1, & u > 1\\ 0, & -1 < u < 1\\ u + 1, & u < -1 \end{cases}$$

Now do a substitution for each of the regions:

$$u > 1$$
 $-1 < u < 1$
 $u < -1$
 $y = 5(r - y) - 1$
 $y = 0$
 $y = 5(r - y) + 1$
 $6y = 5r - 1$
 $6y = 5r + 1$
 $y = \frac{5}{6}r - \frac{1}{6}$
 $y = \frac{5}{6}r + \frac{1}{6}$

Last step is to find a breakpoint:



So the system becomes less non-linear. Increasing the gain would reduce the deadban area and increase the slope towards 1.

Now have non-linear portion in feedback loop.



So now output is u, and we want to find u as a function of r.

 $\begin{array}{l} u = 5e \\ e = r - y \end{array} \ \ \mbox{equations from block diagram} \\ u = 5(r - y) \rightarrow \mbox{substitution} \end{array}$

 $y = \begin{cases} u = 5e, u > 1\\ e = r - y, -1 < u < 1 \rightarrow \text{these are equations of non-linear function}\\ u + 1, u < -1 \end{cases}$

Substitute for y in each piece:

u < -1	-1 < u < 1	u > 1
u = 5r - 5u - 5	u = 5r	u = 5r - ru + 5
6y = 5r - 5		6y = 5r + 5
$u = \frac{5}{-r} - \frac{5}{-r}$		$u = \frac{5}{6}r + \frac{5}{6}$
$u = \frac{-r}{6}r - \frac{-r}{6}$		6' + 6

For limits on r:

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 u < -1 & u > 1 \\
 \frac{5}{6}r - \frac{5}{6} < -1 & \frac{5}{6}r + \frac{5}{6} > 1 \\
 r < -\frac{1}{5} & r > \frac{1}{5}
 \end{array}$$



16.06 Principles of Automatic Control Fall 2012

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