

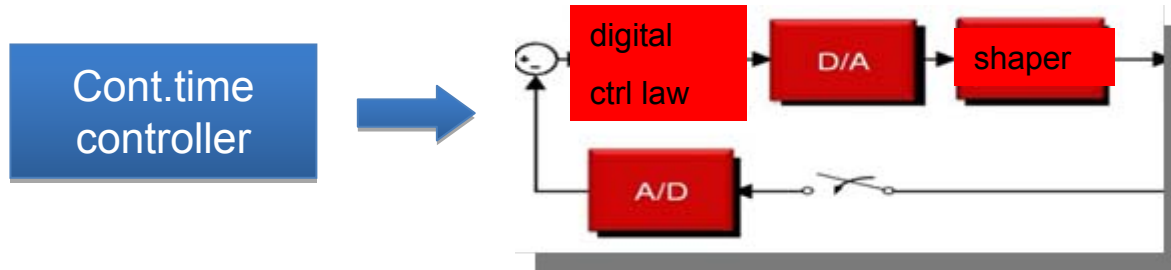
Sampled data systems. Discrete-time equivalents.



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Automatic Control 2012.



Simple discretization procedures.



forward Euler rule (explicit)

$$\frac{dx(t)}{dt} \approx \frac{x(t+h) - x(t)}{h} \quad \xrightarrow{z = e^{sh} \approx 1 + sh} \quad sx \approx \frac{z-1}{h} x \quad \xrightarrow{\quad} \quad \boxed{s \approx \frac{z-1}{h}}$$

backward Euler rule (implicit)

$$\frac{dx(t)}{dt} \approx \frac{x(t) - x(t-h)}{h} \quad \xrightarrow{z = e^{sh} \approx \frac{1}{1-sh}} \quad sx \approx \frac{z-1}{zh} x \quad \xrightarrow{\quad} \quad \boxed{s \approx \frac{z-1}{zh}}$$



bilinear transformation

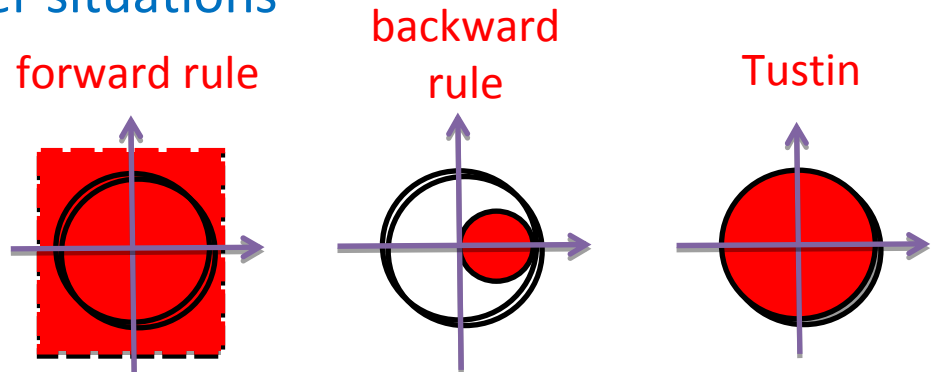
$$s \approx \frac{2}{h} \frac{z-1}{z+1} \quad z = e^{sh} \approx \frac{1+sh/2}{1-sh/2}$$

(... compare to 1st order Pade approximation of time delay ...)

>> `c2d(f,h,'tustin')`

replace s with respective prescription

- suitable for simple pen-and-paper situations
- s -plane mappings:



- mind state space implications (A quite clear, B is affected as well though!)



Discrete-time PID controllers (PSD)

P:

$$u(t) = Ke(t) \Rightarrow u(s) = Ke(s) \Rightarrow u(z) = Ke(z) \Rightarrow u(k) = Ke(k)$$

I: forward rule

$$u(t) = \frac{K}{T_I} \int_0^t e(\tau) d\tau \Rightarrow u(s) = \frac{K}{T_I s} e(s) \Rightarrow u(z) = \frac{K}{T_I} \frac{h}{z-1} e(z) \Rightarrow u(k+1) = u(k) + \frac{Kh}{T_I} e(k)$$

D: backward rule

$$u(t) = KT_D \dot{e}(t) \Rightarrow u(s) = KT_D s e(s) \Rightarrow u(z) = KT_D \frac{z-1}{zh} e(z) \Rightarrow u(k+1) = \frac{KT_D}{h} (e(k+1) - e(k))$$



Discrete-time PID controllers (PSD)

- PSD

$$u(z) = K \left[1 + \frac{h}{T_I} \frac{1}{z-1} + \frac{T_D}{h} \frac{z-1}{z} \right] e(z)$$

- Alternatives:

$$u(s) = K \left[1 + \frac{1}{T_I s} + T_D s \right] e(s)$$

fwd.rule →

$$u(z) = K \left[1 + \frac{h}{T_I} \frac{z}{z-1} + \frac{T_D}{h} \frac{z-1}{z} \right] e(z)$$

Tustin ↘

$$u(z) = K \left[1 + \frac{h}{2T_I} \frac{z+1}{z-1} + \frac{2T_D}{h} \frac{z-1}{z+1} \right] e(z)$$



State feedback & discretization

$$\dot{x} = Ax + Bu, y = Cx$$

$$u(t) = Mu_c(t) - Kx(t)$$



$$K_{dis} = K (I + (A - BK)h/2)$$

$$M_{dis} = (I - KBh/2)M$$

-better correspondance of CL dynamics (in CT and DT) ...

-cont.time: A, B

 A-BK

-discretization, Tustin rule:

$$(I-Ah/2) \setminus (I+Ah/2), (I-Ah/2) \setminus B$$

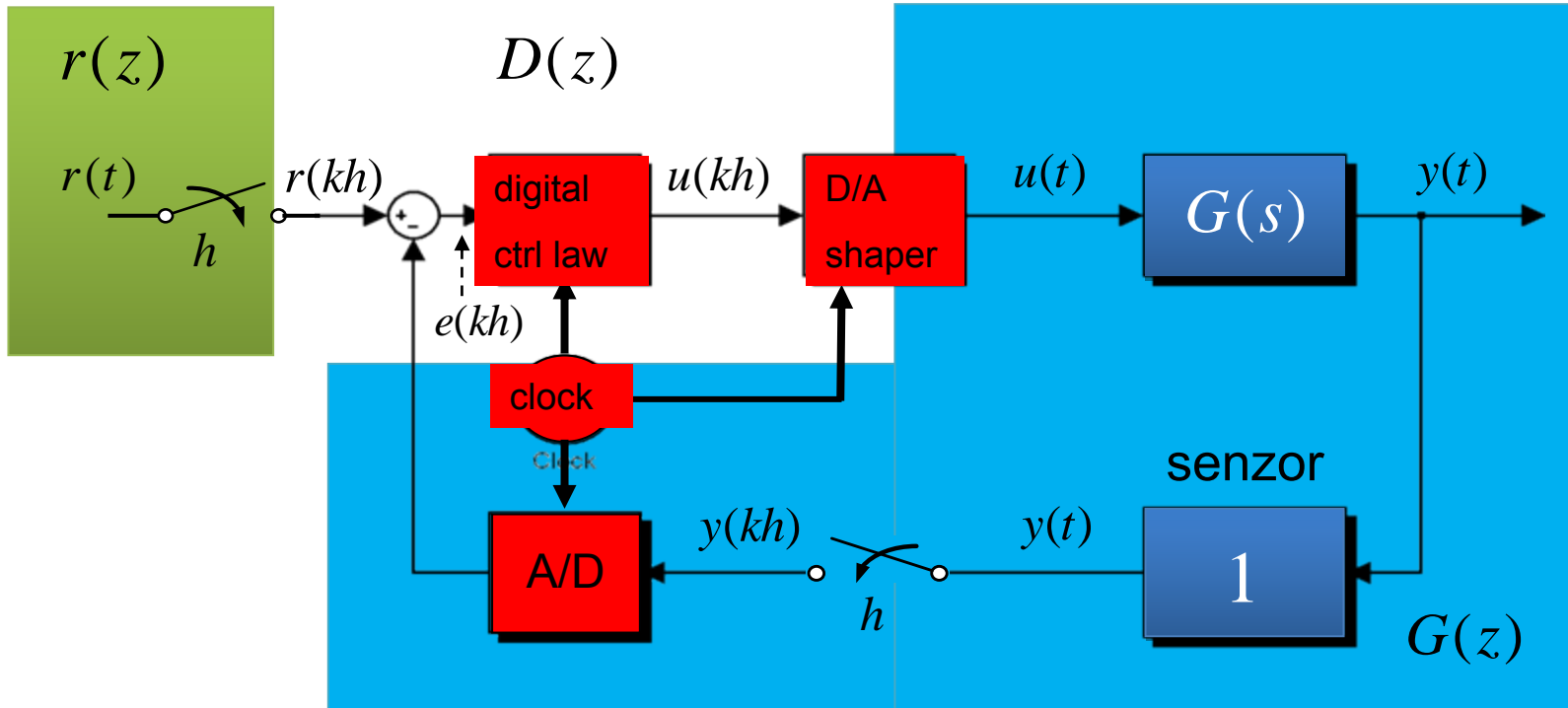
$$(I-Ah/2) \setminus (I+Ah/2) - (I-Ah/2) \setminus B K(I+(A-BK)h/2) =$$

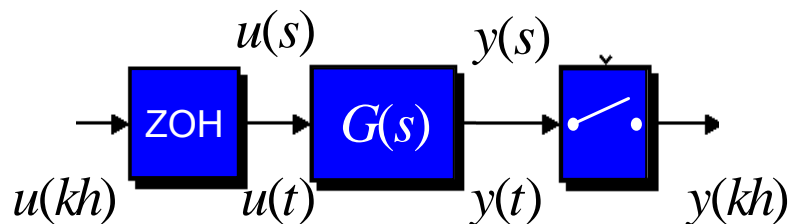
$$= (I-Ah/2) \setminus (I+Ah/2 - BK(I+(A-BK)h/2))$$

$$= (I-Ah/2) \setminus (I+Ah/2 - BK - BKAh/2 - BKBKh/2) \dots$$



ZOH discretization.





$$u(kh) = 1 \quad k = 0$$

$$u(kh) = 0 \quad k \neq 0$$

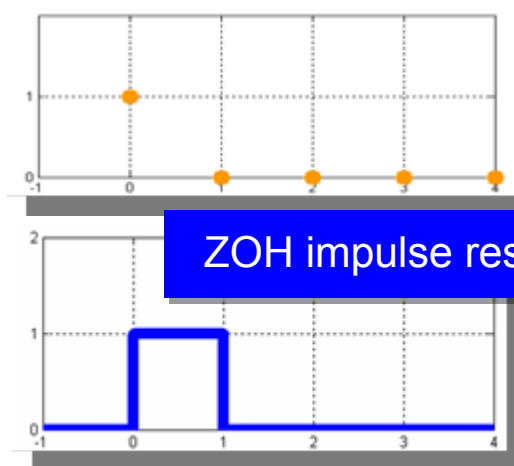
ZOH

$$u(t) = 1(t) - 1(t-h)$$

$$\frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s} e^{-hs}$$

system dynamics

$$Y(s) = (1 - e^{-hs}) \frac{G(s)}{s}$$



Discrete-time description

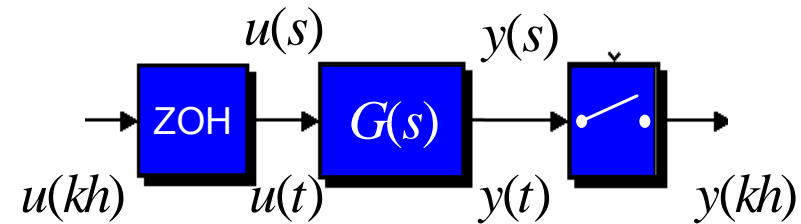
notation

$$\begin{aligned} G(z) &= \mathcal{Z}\{y(kT)\} \\ &= \mathcal{Z}\{\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{Y(s)\}\} = \mathcal{Z}\{Y(s)\} \\ &= \mathcal{Z}\left\{\left(1 - e^{-hs}\right) \frac{G(s)}{s}\right\} \end{aligned}$$

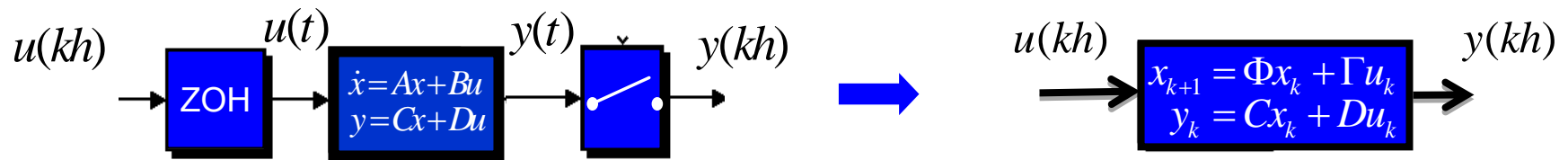
$$G(z) = \mathcal{Z}\left\{\frac{G(s)}{s}\right\} - \mathcal{Z}\left\{e^{-Ts} \frac{G(s)}{s}\right\}$$

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

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



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c2d(G,h,'zoh')  
c2d(G,h)
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$$\dot{x} = Ax + Bu$$

$$y = Cx + Du$$

$$x(t) = e^{A(t-t_0)} x(t_0) + \int_{t_0}^t e^{A(t-\tau)} Bu(\tau) d\tau$$

$$t_k \longrightarrow t_{k+1}$$

$$u_k = u(\tau), \tau \in [t_k, t_{k+1})$$

$$h = t_{k+1} - t_k$$

$$x(t_{k+1}) = e^{A(t_{k+1}-t_k)} x(t_k) + \int_{t_k}^{t_{k+1}} e^{A(t_{k+1}-\tau)} B u(\tau) d\tau$$

$$= e^{Ah} x(t_k) + \int_{t_k}^{t_{k+1}} e^{A(t_{k+1}-\tau)} d\tau B u(t_k)$$

$$= e^{Ah} x(t_k) + \left(\int_0^h e^{Av} dv \right) B u(t_k) \quad v = t_{k+1} - \tau$$

$$x(t_{k+1}) = \Phi x(t_k) + \Gamma u(t_k)$$

$$y(t_k) = C x(t_k) + D u(t_k)$$

$$\Phi = e^{Ah}$$

$$\Gamma = \left(\int_0^h e^{Av} dv \right) B$$