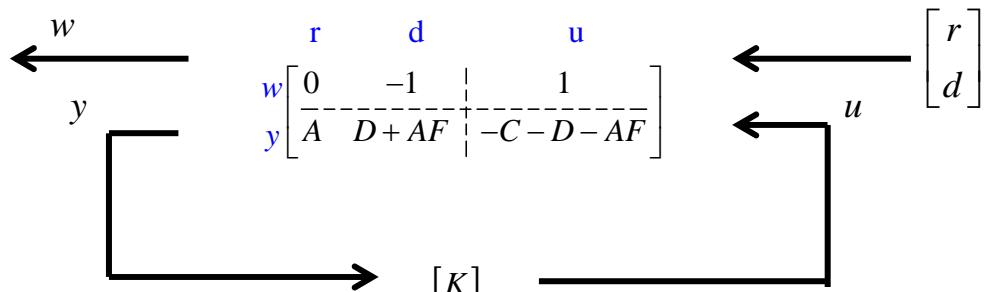
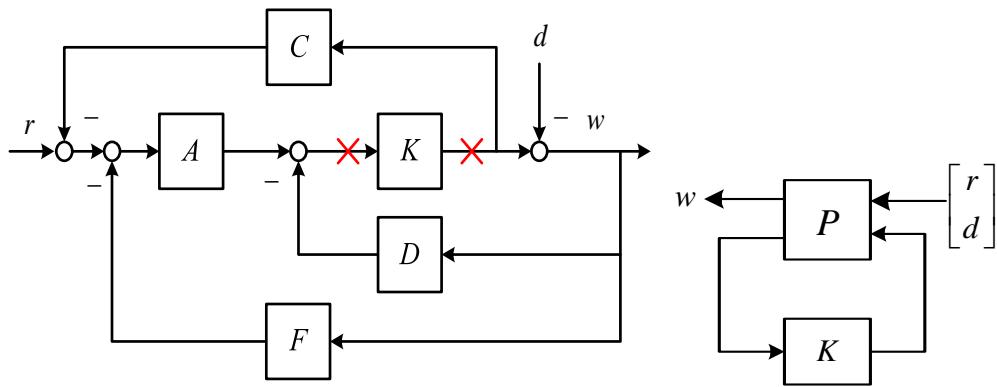


Chapter 4

Problem 1

Let $w = LFT_l(P, K) \begin{bmatrix} r \\ d \end{bmatrix}$ in the block-diagram below. Determine P and

$LFT_l(P, K)$ with the given cutting point.



$$LFT_l(P, K) = P_{11} + P_{12}K(I - P_{22}K)^{-1}P_{21}$$

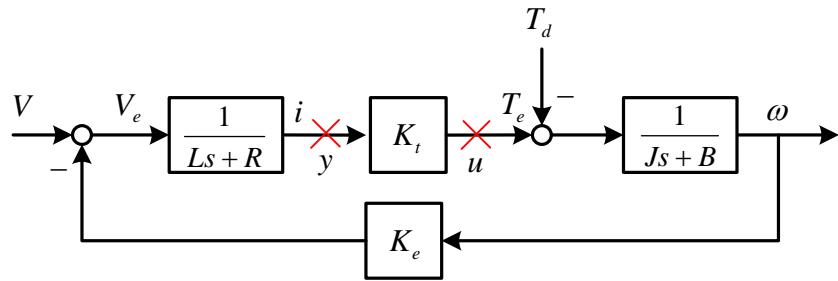
$$\begin{aligned} LFT_l(P, K) &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} + K(1 + CK + DK + AFK)^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} A & D+AF \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{K \begin{bmatrix} A & D+AF \end{bmatrix}}{(1 + CK + DK + AFK)} \end{aligned}$$

$$P = \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 0 & -1 & 1 \\ A & D+AF & -C-D-AF \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
LFT_l(P, K) &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{K}{(1+CK+DK+AFK)} \begin{bmatrix} A & D+AF \end{bmatrix} \\
&= \begin{bmatrix} KA & -K(D+AF) \\ (1+CK+DK+AFK) & (1+CK+DK+AFK) \end{bmatrix}
\end{aligned}$$

Problem 2

Consider a brushed DC motor model as given below, and derive its corresponding LFT representation of $\begin{bmatrix} \omega \\ i \end{bmatrix} = P \begin{bmatrix} T_d \\ V \end{bmatrix}$, and $T_e = K_t i$.



$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{V} \quad \text{T}_d \quad \text{u} \\
w \quad \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 0 & -\frac{1}{Js+B} & \frac{1}{Js+B} \\ \frac{1}{Ls+R} & \frac{K_e}{(Ls+R)(Js+B)} & -\frac{K_e}{(Ls+R)(Js+B)} \\ \hline 1 & \frac{K_e}{(Ls+R)(Js+B)} & -\frac{K_e}{(Ls+R)(Js+B)} \end{array} \right] \quad \left[\begin{array}{c} r \\ d \end{array} \right] \\
i \quad \left[\begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\hspace{1cm}} [K_t] \end{array} \right] \\
y \quad \left[\begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{\hspace{1cm}} \end{array} \right]
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
LFT_l(P, K) &= P_{11} + P_{12}K(I - P_{22}K)^{-1}P_{21} \\
&= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\frac{1}{Js+B} \\ \frac{1}{Ls+R} & \frac{K_e}{(Ls+R)(Js+B)} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{Js+B} \\ \frac{K_e}{(Ls+R)(Js+B)} \end{bmatrix} [K_t] \\
&\quad \left(1 + \frac{K_e}{(Ls+R)(Js+B)} K_t\right)^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{Ls+R} & \frac{K_e}{(Ls+R)(Js+B)} \end{bmatrix} \\
&= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\frac{1}{Js+B} \\ \frac{1}{Ls+R} & \frac{K_e}{(Ls+R)(Js+B)} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{Js+B} \\ \frac{K_e}{(Ls+R)(Js+B)} \end{bmatrix} [K_t] \\
&\quad \begin{bmatrix} \frac{(Ls+R)(Js+B)}{((Ls+R)(Js+B)+K_e K_t)(Ls+R)} & \frac{(Ls+R)(Js+B)K_e}{((Ls+R)(Js+B)+K_e K_t)(Ls+R)(Js+B)} \end{bmatrix} \\
\\
&= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\frac{1}{Js+B} \\ \frac{1}{Ls+R} & \frac{K_e}{(Ls+R)(Js+B)} \end{bmatrix} + \\
&\quad \begin{bmatrix} \frac{K_t}{JLs^2 + (JR+BL)s + BR + K_e K_t} & \frac{K_e K_t}{((Ls+R)(Js+B)+K_e K_t)(Js+B)} \\ -\frac{K_t K_e}{((Ls+R)(Js+B)+K_e K_t)(Ls+R)} & -\frac{K_e^2 K_t}{((Ls+R)(Js+B)+K_e K_t)(Ls+R)(Js+B)} \end{bmatrix} \\
&= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{K_t}{JLs^2 + (JR+BL)s + BR + K_e K_t} & \frac{-(R+Ls)}{JLs^2 + (JR+BL)s + BR + K_e K_t} \\ \frac{(B+Js)}{JLs^2 + (JR+BL)s + BR + K_e K_t} & \frac{K_e}{JLs^2 + (JR+BL)s + BR + K_e K_t} \end{bmatrix}
\end{aligned}$$