## Department of Chemical Engineering IIT Bombay CL692, Digital Control Assignment 4 Handed out on: 21 Aug 2006 To be completed by: 28 Aug 2005

- 1. Another approach to frequency response is given in this problem. Consider a system with a transfer function G(z) whose poles are inside the unit circle. Suppose that it is subjected to the input  $u(k) = M \cos kw$  where M is the amplitude, w the frequency in rad/sample and k the sample number.
  - (a) Show that the Z-transform of the output is given by

$$Y(z) = \frac{M}{2} \left( \frac{z}{z - e^{j\omega}} + \frac{z}{z - e^{-j\omega}} \right) G(z)$$

(b) Show that this can be written as

$$Y(z) = \frac{\alpha z}{z - e^{j\omega}} + \frac{\alpha^* z}{z - e^{-j\omega}} + \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{D_i z}{z - p_i}$$

where  $\alpha$  is given by

$$\alpha = \frac{M}{2}G\left(e^{jw}\right)$$

(c) Show that the Z-transform of the steady state portion of the output is

$$Y(z) = \frac{M}{2} \left[ \frac{G(e^{jw})z}{z - e^{j\omega}} + \frac{G(e^{-j\omega})z}{z - e^{-j\omega}} \right]$$
$$= \frac{M}{2} \left| G(e^{jw}) \right| \left[ \frac{e^{j\phi}z}{z - e^{j\omega}} + \frac{e^{-j\phi}z}{z - e^{-j\omega}} \right]$$

(d) Invert this and show that

$$y(k) = \frac{M}{2} |G(e^{jw})| \left(e^{j\phi} + (e^{jw}) e^{-j\phi} e^{-j\omega}\right)$$
$$= M |G(e^{jw})| \cos(kw + \phi)$$

This shows that the output also is a sinusoid and shifted in phase by  $\phi$ , the phase angle of  $G(e^{jw})$  and amplified by  $|G(e^{jw})|$ .

- (e) Where did you use the fact that all the poles of G(z) are inside the unit circle?
- 2. An LTI system, initially at rest and with impulse response g(n),

$$g(n) = \delta(n) - \sqrt{2\delta(n-1)} + \delta(n-2)$$

is subjected to an input

$$u(n) = \left[\cos\frac{\pi}{4}n + \cos\frac{\pi}{2}n\right]1(n)$$

- (a) Calculate the output by convolution techniques.
- (b) Find the zeros of the transfer function G(z) and using this explain the results of (a).
- (c) Draw a Bode plot of G(z) and using this, explain the results of (a).