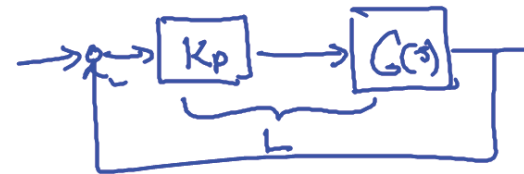


$$J = \int_0^{\infty} \underbrace{x^T Q x}_{PD} + \underbrace{u^T R u}$$

linear quadratic control



$$1 + \underbrace{K_p}_{K} \underbrace{G(s)}_{L} = 0$$

characteristic equation
 in root-locus form !

$$PD: C(s) = K_p + K_D s = K_p \left(1 + \left(\frac{K_D}{K_p} \right) s \right)$$

Variable parameter \rightarrow $K_p(1 + T_D s)$



$$1 + \underbrace{K_p}_K (1 + \underbrace{T_D}_L s) G(s) = 0$$

$$PD: 1 + K_p(1 + T_D s) G(s) = 0$$

$$\underbrace{1 + K_p G(s)}_{K} + K_p T_D s G(s) = 0 \quad /: 1 + K_p G(s)$$

$$1 + K \bar{L}(s) = 0$$

$$1 + \underbrace{T_D}_K \underbrace{\frac{K_p s G(s)}{1 + K_p G(s)}}_{\bar{L}} = 0$$

$\bar{L} \rightarrow$ Matlab

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{s(s+1)}, \quad C(s) = K \quad 1 + \frac{K}{s(s+1)} = 0$$

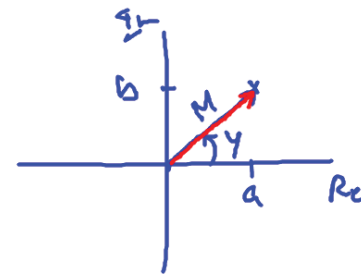
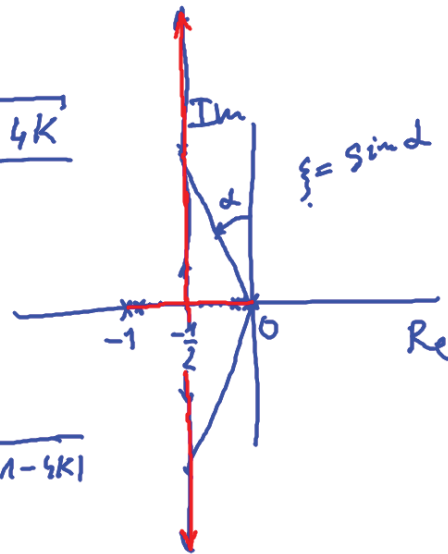
$$s^2 + s + K = 0$$

$$s_{1,2} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1-4K}}{2}$$

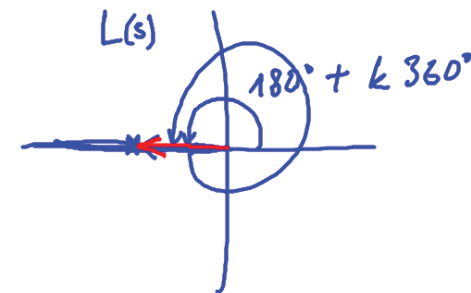
$$K=0 \begin{cases} \frac{-1-1}{2} = -1 \\ \frac{-1+1}{2} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$K = \frac{1}{4} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$K > \frac{1}{4} \dots -\frac{1}{2} \pm j\sqrt{|1-4K|}$$



$$a + jb \quad \boxed{M e^{j\varphi}} \quad !$$



$$1 + K L(s) = 0 \quad L(s) = \frac{B(s)}{A(s)}$$

$$1 + K \frac{B(s)}{A(s)} = 0$$

$$A(s) + K B(s) = 0$$

$$K = 0 \quad A(s) = 0$$

$$\frac{s+1}{(s+3)(s+10)}$$

$$n-m > 0$$

$$\frac{B(s)}{A(s)} = -\frac{1}{K}$$

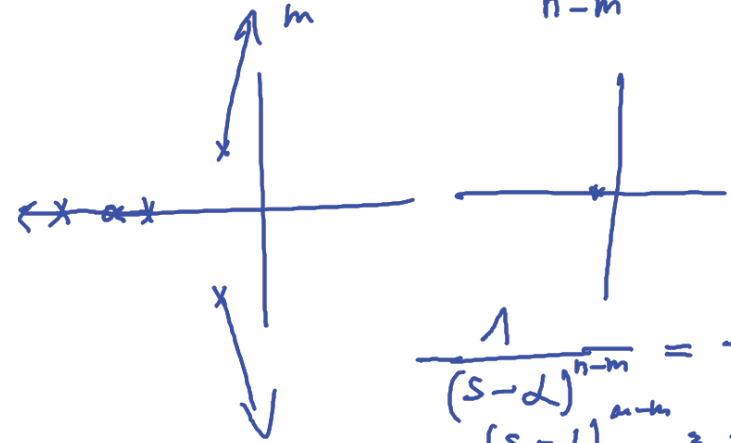
$$1) B(s) = 0$$

$$2) A(s) \rightarrow \infty$$

$$s \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\frac{(s-z_1)(s-z_2) \dots (s-z_m)}{(s-p_1)(s-p_2)(s-p_3) \dots (s-p_n)}$$

$$s \rightarrow \infty$$



$$a_1 = M_1 e^{j\psi_1}$$

$$a_2 = M_2 e^{j\psi_2}$$

$$a_1 a_2 = M_1 M_2 e^{j\psi_1} \cdot e^{j\psi_2}$$

$$M_1 M_2 e^{j(\psi_1 + \psi_2)}$$

$$M$$

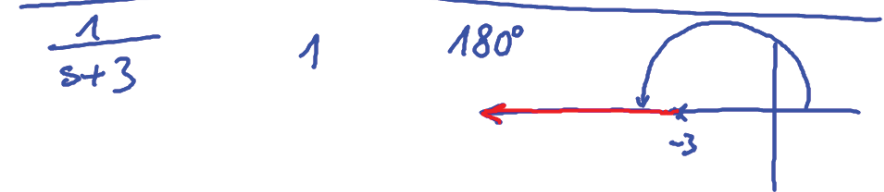
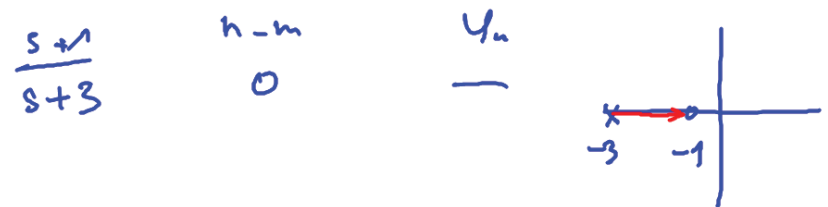
$$180 + k 360^\circ$$

Phase

$$\angle \left(\frac{1}{(s-d)^{n-m}} \right) =$$

$$(n-m) \cdot \underbrace{\angle(s-d)}_{\psi_k} = 180^\circ + (k-1) 360^\circ$$

$$\psi_k = \frac{180^\circ + (k-1) 360^\circ}{n-m}$$



$\frac{1}{(s+3)s}$	2	$\psi_1 = \frac{180^\circ + 0 \cdot 360^\circ}{2} = 90^\circ$
		$\psi_2 = \frac{180^\circ + 1 \cdot 360^\circ}{2} = 270^\circ$

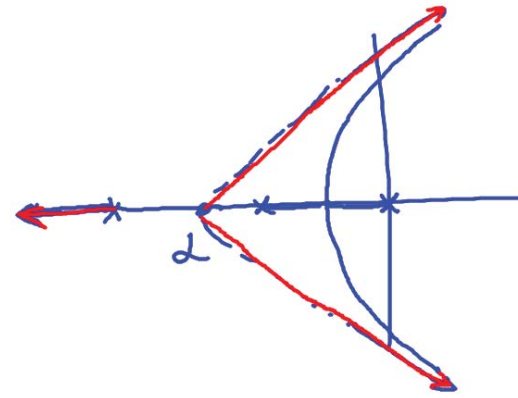
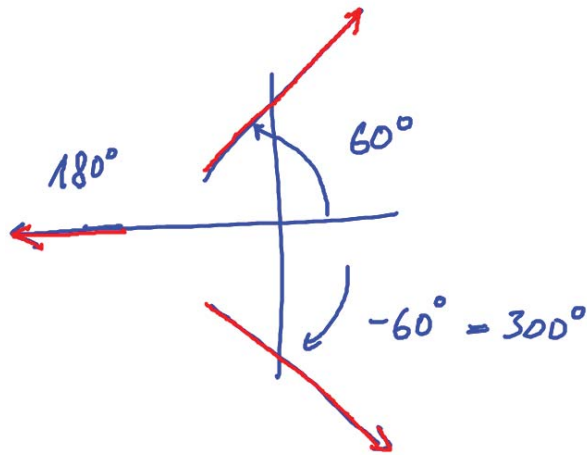
$$\frac{(s+1)}{(s+2)(s+3) \dots}$$

$$\frac{m-n}{3}$$

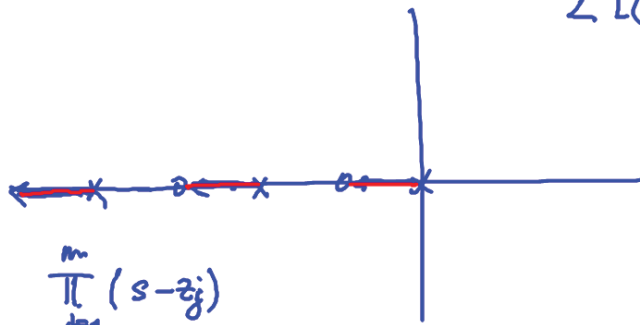
$$\frac{180^\circ}{3} = 60^\circ$$

$$\frac{180^\circ + 360^\circ}{3} = 180^\circ$$

$$\frac{180^\circ + 720^\circ}{3} = 300^\circ$$



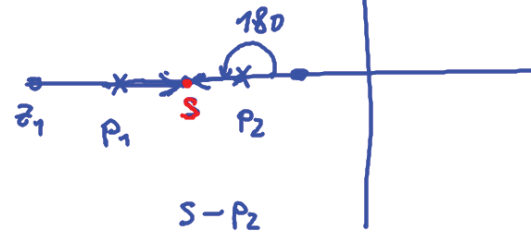
$$\angle L(s) = 180^\circ + k360^\circ$$



$$\frac{\prod_{j=1}^m (s-z_j)}{\prod_{i=1}^n (s-p_i)}$$

$$\angle \left(\frac{\prod M_j \cdot e^{j\sum \psi_j}}{\prod N_i \cdot e^{j\sum \phi_i}} \right) = \sum_{\text{zeros}} \psi_i - \sum_{\text{poles}} \phi_i$$

$$\angle \frac{s-z_1}{s-p_1} \begin{matrix} +180^\circ \\ -180^\circ \end{matrix}$$



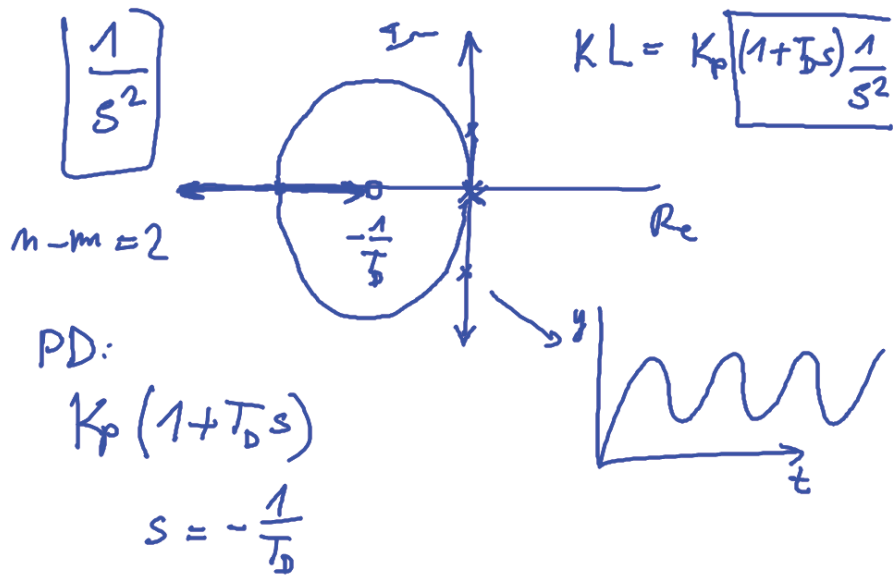
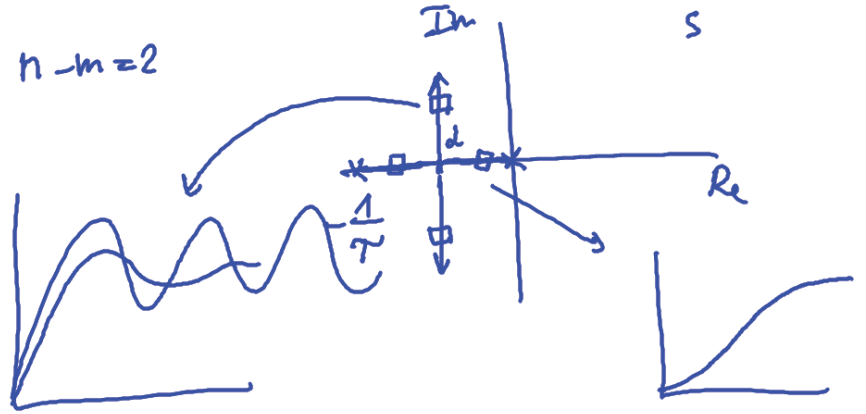
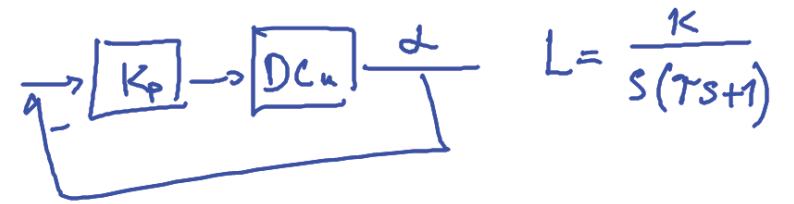
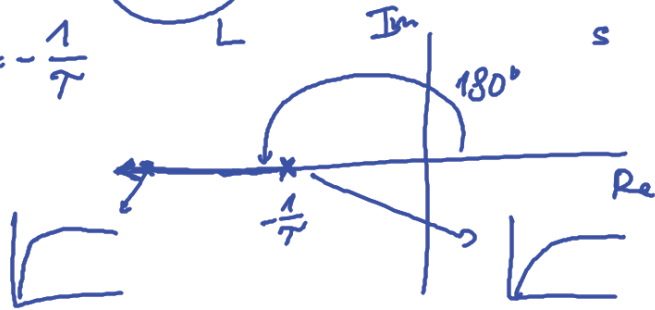
$$180^\circ + k360^\circ$$

where $\#$
poles & zeros



$$1 + K_p \left(\frac{K}{\tau s + 1} \right) = 0 \quad L = \frac{K}{\tau s + 1}$$

$$s = -\frac{1}{\tau}$$



PD:

$$K_p (1 + T_d s)$$

$$s = -\frac{1}{T_d}$$