

Solution of ECE 316 Test #7 S04

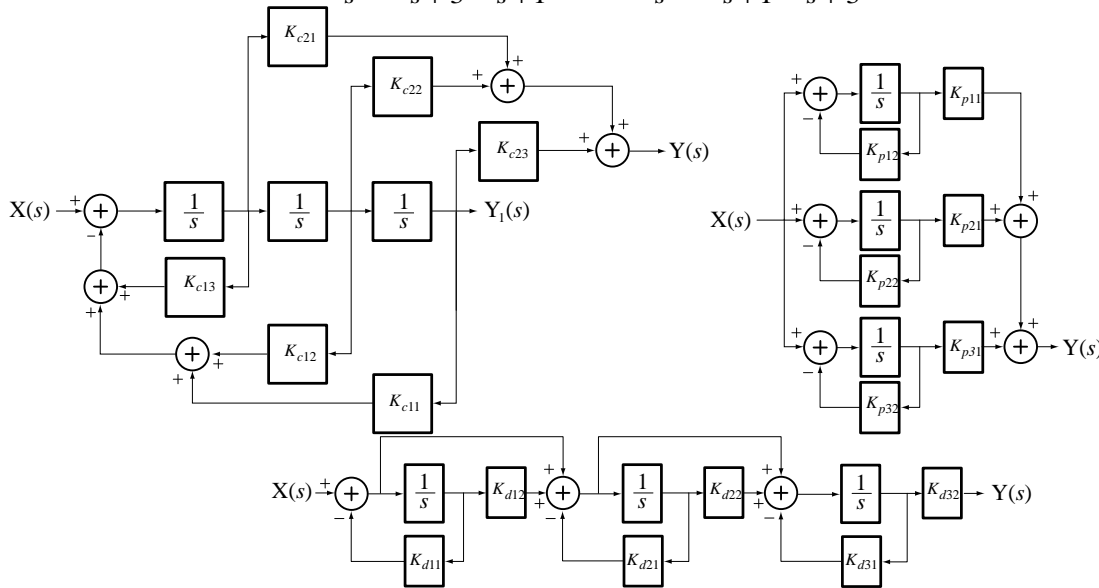
A system has a transfer function, $H(s) = 10 \frac{s^2 - 16}{s(s^2 + 4s + 3)}$. Three realizations are illustrated below, canonical, cascade and parallel. Find the values of all the gains, K . (Some may be zero.)

Canonical: $\frac{Y(s)}{X(s)} = 10 \frac{s^2 - 16}{s^3 + 4s^2 + 3s} \Rightarrow 10(s^2 - 16)X(s) = (s^3 + 4s^2 + 3s)Y(s)$

$s^3 Y_1(s) = X(s) - 4s^2 Y_1(s) - 3s Y_1(s)$ and $Y(s) = 10(s^2 - 16)Y_1(s)$

Parallel: $H(s) = \frac{-160}{s} + \frac{-70}{s+3} + \frac{75}{s+1} = \frac{-53.33}{s} + \frac{-11.67}{s+3} + \frac{75}{s+1}$

Cascade: $H(s) = 10 \times \frac{s-4}{s} \times \frac{s+4}{s+3} \times \frac{1}{s+1} = 10 \times \frac{s+4}{s} \times \frac{s-4}{s+1} \times \frac{1}{s+3} = \dots$



$K_{c11} = 0$	$K_{c12} = 3$	$K_{c13} = 4$
$K_{c21} = 10$	$K_{c22} = 0$	$K_{c23} = -160$

In the parallel case, the order of the subsystems does not matter but the coefficients must occur in these pairs.

$K_{p11} = -53.33$	$K_{p12} = 0$
$K_{p21} = -11.67$	$K_{p22} = 3$
$K_{p31} = 75$	$K_{p32} = 1$

In the cascade case, the coefficients in the left-hand column can be in any order and the -4 and 4 in the right-hand column can also be reversed. However, because of the way the system is drawn, K_{d32} must be 10.

$K_{d11} = 0$	$K_{d12} = -4$
$K_{d21} = 3$	$K_{d22} = 4$
$K_{d31} = 1$	$K_{d32} = 10$