

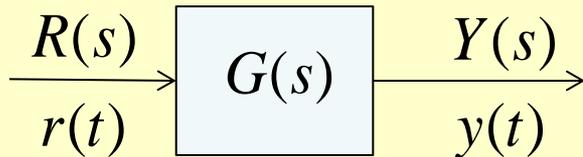
UNIT-3

(Lecture-6)

Steady-state error

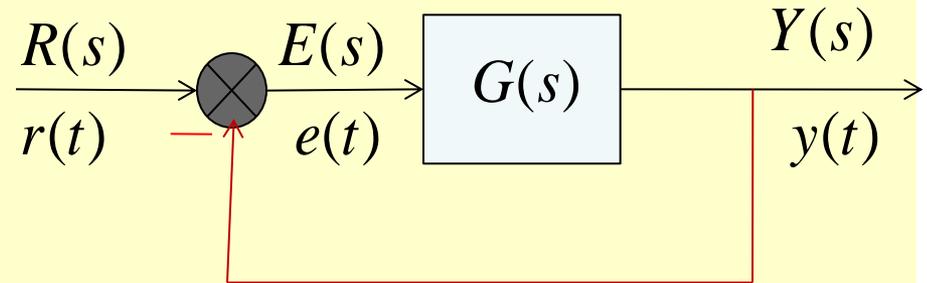
Error and steady-state error

Open-loop control system



Error: $e(t) = r(t) - y(t)$

Closed-loop control system



Steady-state error: $e_{ss} = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} e(t)$

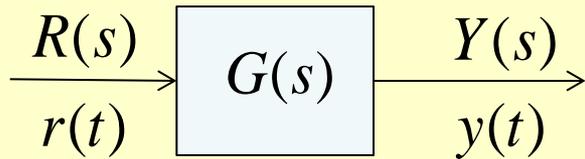
Utilizing the **final value theorem:**

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} f(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sF(s)$$

$$e_{ss} = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} e(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sE(s)$$

Assuming $r(t)=1(t)$ is a unit-step input, according to the above definition, could you calculate the steady-state error of the open-loop and closed-loop control systems?

Open-loop control system

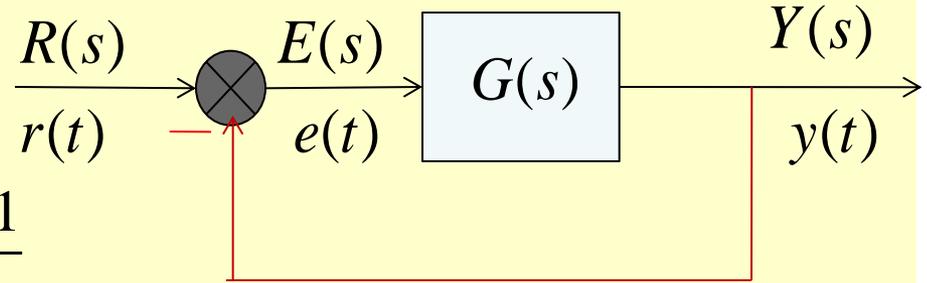


Unit-step input $r(t)=1(t)$, $R(s) = \frac{1}{s}$

$$\begin{aligned} E(s) &= R(s) - Y(s) \\ &= R(s) - G(s)R(s) \\ &= [1 - G(s)]R(s) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} e_{ss} &= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sE(s) \\ &= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s[1 - G(s)] \frac{1}{s} \\ &= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} [1 - G(s)] \\ &= 1 - G(0) \end{aligned}$$

Closed-loop control system



$$\begin{aligned} E(s) &= R(s) - Y(s) \\ &= R(s) - \frac{G(s)}{1 + G(s)} R(s) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{1 + G(s)} R(s) \\ e_{ss} &= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sE(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \frac{1}{1 + G(s)} \frac{1}{s} \\ &= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{1 + G(s)} = \frac{1}{1 + G(0)} \end{aligned}$$

The forward-path transfer function $G(s)$ can be formulated as

$$G(s) = \frac{k(\tau_1 s + 1) \cdots (\tau_2^2 s^2 + 2\xi_1 \tau_2 s + 1)}{s^v (T_1 s + 1) \cdots (T_2^2 s^2 + 2\xi_2 T_2 s + 1)}$$

$$= \frac{k}{s^v} G_0(s) \quad \text{when } s \rightarrow 0, \quad G_0(s) \rightarrow 1$$

v is the order of the pole of $G(s)$ at $s=0$

System Type: the order of the pole of $G(s)$ at $s=0$.

When $v=0,1,2$, the system is called type 0, type 1, type 2; k is called open-loop gain.

$$E(s) = \frac{1}{1 + G(s)} R(s)$$

$$e_{ss} = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sE(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \frac{1}{1 + \frac{k}{s^v} G_0(s)} R(s)$$

$$e_{ss} = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sE(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \frac{1}{1 + \frac{k}{s^0} G_0(s)} R(s)$$

v=0, type 0 system

Step input:

$$r(t) = 1(t) \quad R(s) = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$e_{ss} = \frac{1}{1 + k}$$

Steady-state error exists and is finite.

Ramp input:

$$r(t) = t \quad R(s) = \frac{1}{s^2}$$

$$e_{ss} = \infty$$

Unstable

Parabolic input:

$$r(t) = \frac{1}{2}t^2 \quad R(s) = \frac{1}{s^3}$$

$$e_{ss} = \infty$$

Unstable

$$e_{ss} = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sE(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \frac{1}{1 + \frac{k}{s^1} G_0(s)} R(s)$$

$v=1$, type 1 system

Step input:

$$r(t) = 1(t) \quad R(s) = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$e_{ss} = \frac{1}{1 + \infty} = 0$$

No steady-state error

Ramp input:

$$r(t) = t \quad R(s) = \frac{1}{s^2}$$

$$e_{ss} = \frac{1}{k}$$

Steady-state error exists

Parabolic input:

$$r(t) = \frac{1}{2}t^2 \quad R(s) = \frac{1}{s^3}$$

$$e_{ss} = \infty$$

Unstable

Type-1 system can track step signal accurately.

$$e_{ss} = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sE(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \frac{1}{1 + \frac{k}{s^2} G_0(s)} R(s)$$

$v=2$, type 2 system

Step input:

$$r(t) = 1(t) \quad R(s) = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$e_{ss} = \frac{1}{1 + \infty} = 0$$

No steady-state error

Ramp input:

$$r(t) = t \quad R(s) = \frac{1}{s^2}$$

$$e_{ss} = 0$$

No steady-state error

Parabolic input:

$$r(t) = \frac{1}{2}t^2 \quad R(s) = \frac{1}{s^3}$$

$$e_{ss} = \frac{1}{k}$$

Steady-state error exists

Type-2 system can track step and ramp signals accurately.

Steady-state error constants

with **step input**

$$k_p = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} G(s) \quad \text{- step-error constant}$$

with **ramp input**

$$k_v = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sG(s) \quad \text{- ramp-error constant}$$

with **parabolic input**

$$k_a = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s^2 G(s) \quad \text{- parabolic-error constant}$$

Type of System	Error constants			Steady-state error e_{SS}		
	k_p	k_v	k_a	$r(t) = R_0 \cdot 1(t)$	$r(t) = V_0 t$	$r(t) = A_0 t^2 / 2$
0	k	0	0	$\frac{R_0}{1+k}$	∞	∞
I	∞	k	0	0	$\frac{V_0}{k}$	∞
II	∞	∞	k	0	0	$\frac{A_0}{k}$

*** Summary of steady-state error and error constants for unit-feedback systems ($H(s)=1$)**