

6 Simulink systems

6.1 Simulink model with PT_1 (first order) transfer function

- a) Generate a Simulink model `simulink_systems_ex1.mdl` for the equation

$$y = \frac{V}{1 + s T_1} \cdot u \Leftrightarrow y = \frac{1}{s T_1} \cdot (V \cdot u - y) \quad (1)$$

with input u , output y , $V = 1$ and $T_1 = 0.01$.

In addition to gain, sum etc blocks use integrator blocks as dynamic block **only**.

Save the data for V and T_1 in MATLAB initialization file `simulink_systems_ex1.m` to be called before start of the Simulink model.

- b) Use a step function from 0 to 1 at 0.1 seconds as input signal u and a simulation time of 0.2 seconds.
- c) Use an appropriate scope-block for display of input signal u and output signal y in the same axis.
- d) In the same Simulink model now use parallel and in addition to the former programmed function a more simple simulink block and display its output and the above input signal u in the same way as above in a separate scope block.

6.2 Simulink model for integrator function

- a) Generate a Simulink model `simulink_systems_ex2.mdl` for the equation

$$y = \frac{1}{s T_i} \cdot u \quad (2)$$

with $T_i = 0.1$.

Do **not** use an integrator block!

Save the data for T_i in MATLAB initialization file `simulink_systems_ex2.m` to be called before start of the Simulink model.

- b) Use a step function from 0 to 1 at 0.1 seconds as input signal u and a simulation time of 0.2 seconds.
- c) Use *Signal & Scope Manager* (Menu *Tools*) displaying input signal u and output signal y in the same axis.

6.3 Simulink model for state space representation

- a) Generate a Simulink model `simulink_systems_ex3.mdl` for the state space representation

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{\mathbf{x}} &= \mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{B} \cdot \mathbf{u} \\ \mathbf{y} &= \mathbf{C} \cdot \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{D} \cdot \mathbf{u}\end{aligned}\quad (3)$$

with matrices

$$\mathbf{A} = -\frac{1}{T_r} \quad ; \quad \mathbf{B} = \frac{V_r}{T_r} \quad ; \quad \mathbf{C} = \mathbf{1} \quad ; \quad \mathbf{D} = \mathbf{0}$$

with $V_r = 2$ and $T_r = 0.005$.

Do **not** use the State-Space-block!

Please be aware that $\mathbf{A}$, $\mathbf{B}$, $\mathbf{C}$ and $\mathbf{D}$ are matrices. Hence, gain blocks should not multiply element-by-element!

Save the data for V_r and T_r in MATLAB initialization file `simulink_systems_ex3.m` to be called before start of the Simulink model.

- b) Use a step function from 0 to 1 at 0.1 seconds as input signal u and a simulation time of 0.2 seconds.
- c) Use *Signal & Scope Manager* (Menu *Tools*) displaying input signal u and output signal y in the same axis.
- d) In the same Simulink model now use parallel and in addition to the former programmed function the State-Space-Block and display its output and the above input signal u in the same way as above in a separate scope of the *Signal & Scope Manager*.
- e) Test the Simulink model for the following values:

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} -2Dw & -w^2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}; \quad \mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} w^2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}; \quad \mathbf{C} = [\mathbf{0} \ \mathbf{1}]; \quad \mathbf{D} = \mathbf{0}$$

with $D = 0.75$ and $w = 200$.

6.4 Control loop with Simulink

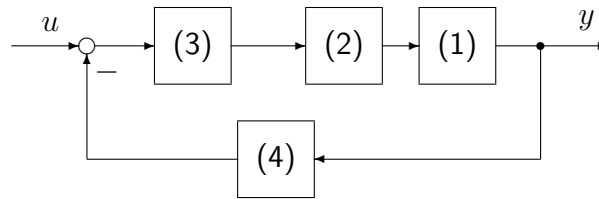


Fig. 1: Feedback control loop

- Generate a Simulink model `simulink_systems_ex4.mdl` for the control loop shown in fig. 1. The numbers in the blocks refer to the functions defined in the respective Simulink models of exercises 6.1–6.3.
- Use an appropriate Simulink block for measurement transfer function

$$F_{\text{mess}} = \frac{V_m}{1 + s T_m} \quad (4)$$

with $V_m = 1$ and $T_m = 0.01$.

Save the data for V_m and T_m in MATLAB initialization file `simulink_systems_ex4.m`. Initialize the system in appropriate manner.

- Use a step function from 0 to 1 at 0.1 seconds as input signal u and a simulation time of 0.5 seconds.
- Use *Signal & Scope Manager* (Menu *Tools*) displaying input signal u , measurement output signal from measurement block of equation (4), output signal of state-space-block of equation (3) and output signal y of equation (1) in four axis.

6.5 Linearization of a Simulink models

For working with the simulink model in MATLAB workspace the simulink model from 6.4 should be linearized from input u to output y .

- Generate an input and an output block for linearization from input u to output y in Simulink model `simulink_systems_ex4.mdl`.
- Operate command `linmod` from MATLAB Command Window.
- Save the linearized Simulink model in variable `sys` and check the result of Simulink simulation by generating the step response of LTI model `sys` with step-command of Control System Toolbox.