

Discrete Time System

Talk to a Teacher Project

<http://spoken-tutorial.org>

National Mission on Education through ICT

<http://www.sakshat.ac.in>

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Objectives

- **Convert between state space and transfer function descriptions**



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- **Define a discrete time system and plot its Step response**



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- Define a discrete time system and plot its Step response
- Discretize a continuous time system



System Requirements

- OS: Ubuntu Linux 12.04



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- **Scilab 5.3.3**



Prerequisite

- **Basic knowledge of Scilab**



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- Basic knowledge of Scilab
- If not, please refer to the Scilab tutorials available on <http://spoken-tutorial.org>



State Space Model

The state space model



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$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x} &= Ax + Bu \\ y &= Cx + Du\end{aligned}$$



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is specified by

```
--> sys3 = syslin('c',A,B,C,D)
```



State Space Model

The state space model

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x} &= Ax + Bu \\ y &= Cx + Du\end{aligned}$$

is specified by

--> `sys3 = syslin('c',A,B,C,D)`

for prespecified matrices A , B , C
and D of suitable sizes



State Space Model

Define (for example) matrices

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C = -3B^T$$

$$D = 2$$



State Space Model

- Check whether poles of sys4 (by 'plzr')



State Space Model

- Check whether poles of sys4 (by 'plzr')
- are same as eigenvalues of A (by 'spec')



State Space Model

The 'ss2tf' command can be used



State Space Model

The 'ss2tf' command can be used

- **to obtain a transfer function**



State Space Model

The 'ss2tf' command can be used

- **to obtain a transfer function**
- **of a state-space system sysSS**



State Space Model

The 'ss2tf' command can be used

- to obtain a transfer function
- of a state-space system sysSS
- For example:

$$\rightarrow sysTF = ss2tf(sysSS)$$



State Space Model

- Use `ss2tf` function for `sys3` defined earlier



State Space Model

- Use **ss2tf** function for **sys3** defined earlier
- **sysTF** is a new variable for which 'denom' command is applicable (and not applicable to **sys4**)



Exercise:

Find a state space realization of the second order transfer function defined below:



$$G(s) = \frac{9}{s^2 + 6s + 19}$$

- **Hint: use 'tf2ss'**



Exercise:

For the new system (in state space form), say **sysSS**, check if

- The eigenvalues of the matrix A and the poles of the transfer function $G(s)$ are the same
- Use the A , B , C , D matrices of the system **sysSS** to obtain the transfer function



Exercise:

- Check if the answer is the original one



Discrete Time System

We now define a discrete time system

- It is customary to use ' z ' for the variable in the numerator and denominator polynomials



Discrete Time System

- Recall that the variable ' z ' has a shortcut



Discrete Time System

- Recall that the variable 'z' has a shortcut
 - Instead of $z = \text{poly}(0, 'z')$



Discrete Time System

- Recall that the variable 'z' has a shortcut
 - Instead of $z = \text{poly}(0, 'z')$
 - Use: $--> z = \%z$



Discrete Time System

- We now define a first order discrete time system



Discrete Time System

- We now define a first order discrete time system
- We use the 'syslin' function for this



Discrete Time System

- We now define a first order discrete time system
- We use the 'syslin' function for this
- We specify the domain to be discrete time



Discrete Time System

- We now define a first order discrete time system
- We use the 'syslin' function for this
- We specify the domain to be discrete time
- Instead of continuous time



Discrete Time System

- For checking the step response, we have to define the input explicitly as ones



Discrete Time System

- For checking the step response, we have to define the input explicitly as ones
- Instead of `csim`, we have to use the 'flts' function to simulate this system



Discrete Time System

- It is helpful to discretize a given continuous time system



Discrete Time System

- It is helpful to discretize a given continuous time system
- This is done using the `dscr` function



Discrete Time System

Let us

- discretize the system 'sysG'



Discrete Time System

Let us

- discretize the system 'sysG'
- with a sampling period of 0.1



Discrete Time System

- Notice that we obtain the discretized system in state space representation



Discrete Time System

- Notice that we obtain the discretized system in state space representation
- We can convert this to a transfer function representation in discrete time using the `ss2tf` function



Summary

In this tutorial, we have learnt to:

- **Convert between state space and transfer function descriptions**
- **Define a discrete time system and plot its Step response**
- **Discretize a continuous time system**



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- Conducts workshops using spoken tutorials
- Gives certificates to those who pass an online test
- For more details, please write to contact@spoken-tutorial.org



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- More information on this Mission is available at

<http://spoken-tutorial.org/NMEICT-Intro>

