ME2025 Digital Control

DT Signals and Dynamic Response

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Zeros and Poles of transfer functions of DT signals

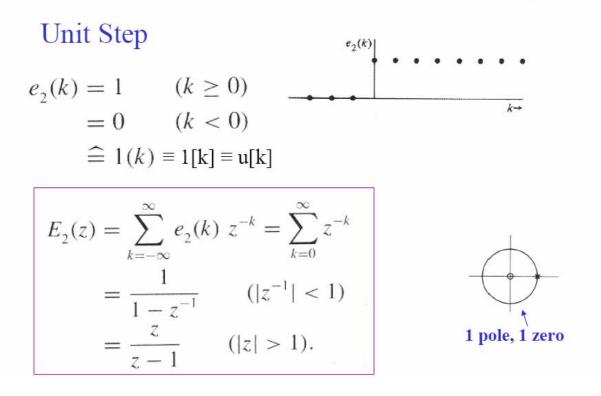
• Unit Pulse

$$e_1(k) = 1 \qquad (k = 0)$$
$$= 0 \qquad (k \neq 0)$$
$$= \delta_i;$$

No poles, no zeros

$$E_1(z) = \sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta_k \ z^{-k} = z^0 = 1$$

Zeros and Poles of transfer functions of DT signals



Zeros and Poles of transfer functions of DT signals

• Exponential $e_{3}(k) = r^{k}$ $(k \ge 0)$ = 0 (k < 0) $= r^{k} 1(k)$ $E_{3}(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} r^{k} z^{-k}$ $= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (rz^{-1})^{k}$ $= \frac{1}{1 - rz^{-1}}$ $(|rz^{-1}| < 1)$ $= \frac{z}{z - r}$ (|z| > |r|) Zeros and Poles of transfer functions of DT signals

• Modulated Sinusoid

$$e_{4}(k) = [r^{k} \cos(k\theta)] \mathbb{1}(k) = r^{k} \left(\frac{e^{jk\theta} + e^{-jk\theta}}{2}\right) \mathbb{1}(k)$$

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Work on the first term:

$$e_{5}(k) = r^{k} e^{jk\theta} \mathbb{1}(k)$$

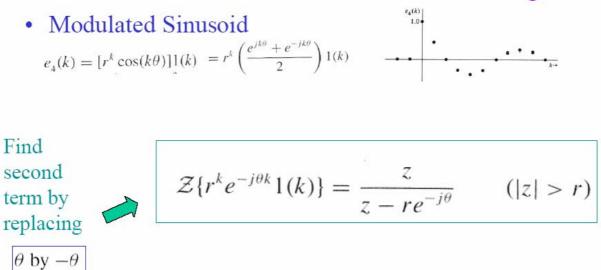
$$E_{5}(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} r^{k} e^{j\theta k} z^{-k}$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (re^{j\theta} z^{-1})^{k}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 - re^{j\theta} z^{-1}}$$

$$= \frac{z}{z - re^{j\theta}} \quad (|z| > r)$$

Zeros and Poles of transfer functions of DT signals



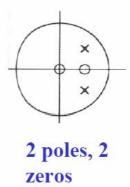
Zeros and Poles of transfer functions of DT signals

• Modulated Sinusoid $e_4(k) = [r^k \cos(k\theta)] \mathbb{1}(k) = r^k \left(\frac{e^{jk\theta} + e^{-jk\theta}}{2}\right) \mathbb{1}(k)$

Putting them together

$$E_{4}(z) = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{z}{z - re^{j\theta}} + \frac{z}{z - re^{-j\theta}} \right\}$$

= $\frac{z(z - r\cos\theta)}{z^{2} - 2r(\cos\theta)z + r^{2}}$ (|z| > r)



Modulated Sinusoid

- Settling time of transient mostly determined by radius of poles, *r* (note: *r* nonnegative)
 - If r > 1 time domain signal keeps growing
 - If r = 1, constant amplitude time domain signal
 - If r < 1 then signal decays
 - Smaller r settles more quickly

