

### 8.7.3 Experiment 3–Response of Discrete Systems

**Part 1.** Consider a discrete-time linear system represented by its transfer function

$$H(z) = \frac{4z}{z^2 + z + 0.25}$$

- (a) Find the impulse response using the MATLAB function `dimpulse`.
- (b) Find the step response using the function `dstep` and plot both the state and output responses.
- (c) Find the system output response due to a unit step function,  $f[k] = u[k]$ , and initial conditions specified by  $y[-1] = 0$ ,  $y[-2] = 1$ . Use the function `dlsim` and specify input at every time instant of interest. Take  $k=0:1:20$  (defines  $k$  at  $0, 1, 2, \dots, 19, 20$ ). Check analytically that the results obtained agree with the analytical results for  $k = 10$ .
- (d) Obtain the state space form for this system by using the function `tf2ss`. Repeat parts (a), (b), and (c). Use the MATLAB statements

```
[y,x]=dimpulse(A,B,C,D)  
[y,x]=dstep(A,B,C,D)  
[y,x]=dlsim(A,B,C,D,f,x0)
```

respectively, with  $f$  and  $x[0]$  as defined in (c). Compare the results obtained.

**Part 2.** Consider the discrete-time linear system represented by

$$\begin{aligned} y[k+2] + \frac{5}{6}y[k+1] + \frac{1}{6}y[k] &= f[k+1], \\ f[k] &= (0.8)^k u[k], \quad y[-1] = 2, \quad y[-2] = 3 \end{aligned}$$

- (a) Find the system state and output responses by using the MATLAB function `dlsim`. (*Hint:* Use `[y,x]=dlsim(A,B,C,D,f,x0)` with  $k=0:1:10$ .) Note that the initial condition must be found. This can be obtained by playing algebra with the state space and output equations. Compare the obtained simulation results with analytical results.
- (b) Find the zeros and poles of this system by using the function `tf2zp`.
- (c) Find the system state and output responses due to initial conditions specified in Part 2(a) and with the impulse delta function as an input. Use the `dlsim` function.
- (d) Solve the problem in (c) analytically using the  $\mathcal{Z}$ -transform. Plot results from (c) and compare results.

**Part 3.** Consider a dynamic system represented in the continuous-time state space form in Section 8.7.2, Experiment 2, Part 3.

- (a) Discretize the continuous-time system using the MATLAB function `c2d`. Assume that the sampling period is  $T = 1$ .

- (b) Find the eigenvalues, eigenvectors, and characteristic polynomial of the obtained discrete-time system.
- (c) Find the state transition matrix at time instant  $k = 5$ .
- (d) Find the unit impulse response and plot output variables.
- (e) Find the unit step response and plot the corresponding output variables.
- (f) Assume that the initial system condition is  $\mathbf{x}(0) = [-1 \ 0 \ 1 \ -0.5]^T$ . Find the system state and output responses due to an input given by  $f[k] = \sin[k]$ ,  $0 \leq k \leq 1000$ . Take  $k=0:10:1000$ . Use the `dlsim` function. Compare the obtained discrete-time results with the continuous-time results for the same system studied in Section 8.7.2, Experiment 2.
- (g) Find the system transfer functions. Note that you have one input and two outputs, which implies two transfer functions. The matrices  $\mathbf{C}$  and  $\mathbf{D}$  are not changed due to discretization. (*Hint:* Use the function `ss2tf`.)

#### SUPPLEMENT:

Continuous-time state space form from Section 8.7.2

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.01357 & -32.2 & -46.3 & 0 \\ 0.00012 & 0 & 1.214 & 0 \\ -0.0001212 & 0 & -1.214 & 1 \\ 0.00057 & 0 & -9.1 & -0.6696 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.433 \\ 0.1394 \\ -0.1394 \\ -0.1577 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{C} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{D} = \mathbf{0}^{2 \times 1}$$