

# **Real-Time Systems**

## **Formula Sheet**

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**Department of Automatic Control  
Lund University  
Sweden**

## Aliasing

The fundamental alias for a frequency  $\omega_1$  is given by

$$\omega = |(\omega_1 + \omega_N) \bmod (\omega_s) - \omega_N|$$

## ZOH-Sampling of a system with input time delay $\tau \leq h$

ZOH-sampling the continuous-time system

$$\frac{dx(t)}{dt} = Ax(t) + Bu(t - \tau)$$

gives

$$x(kh + h) = \Phi x(kh) + \Gamma_0 u(kh) + \Gamma_1 u(kh - h)$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}\Phi &= e^{Ah} \\ \Gamma_0 &= \int_0^{h-\tau} e^{As} ds B \\ \Gamma_1 &= e^{A(h-\tau)} \int_0^{\tau} e^{As} ds B\end{aligned}$$

## Different ways of calculating $\Phi$

$$\begin{aligned}\Phi &= e^{Ah} = I + Ah + A^2 h^2 / 2 + \dots \\ \Phi &= \mathcal{L}^{-1}(sI - A)^{-1}\end{aligned}$$

## Solution to system equation

The solution to the system equation

$$\begin{aligned}x(kh + h) &= \Phi x(kh) + \Gamma u(kh) \\ y(kh) &= Cx(kh) + Du(kh)\end{aligned}$$

is given by

$$Y(z) = C(zI - \Phi)^{-1} z x(0) + \left( C(zI - \Phi)^{-1} \Gamma + D \right) U(z)$$

## Mapping of second-order poles

When a continuous-time system with the characteristic polynomial

$$s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_0 s + \omega_0^2$$

is ZOH-sampled the corresponding discrete-time characteristic polynomial is given by

$$z^2 + a_1 z + a_2$$

with

$$\begin{aligned}a_1 &= -2e^{-\zeta\omega_0 h} \cos \left( \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2} \omega_0 h \right) \\ a_2 &= e^{-2\zeta\omega_0 h}\end{aligned}$$

## Rules of thumb for sampling interval selection

Approximation of continuous-time design:

$$h\omega_c \approx 0.05 \text{ to } 0.15$$

where  $\omega_c$  is the cross-over frequency (in radians per second) of the continuous-time system.

Discrete-time design:

$$\omega h = 0.1 \text{ to } 0.6$$

where  $\omega$  is the desired natural frequency of the closed-loop system.

## Some discrete-time functions and corresponding $z$ -transforms

| $f(k)$              | $\mathcal{Z}(f(k))$ |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| $\delta(k)$ (pulse) | 1                   |
| 1 (step)            | $\frac{z}{z-1}$     |
| $k$ (ramp)          | $\frac{z}{(z-1)^2}$ |
| $a^k$               | $\frac{z}{z-a}$     |

## Some properties of the $z$ -transform

### 1. Definition

$$F(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} f(kh)z^{-k}$$

### 2. Inversion

$$f(kh) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint F(z)z^{k-1} dz$$

### 3. Linearity

$$\mathcal{Z}\{af + bg\} = a\mathcal{Z}f + b\mathcal{Z}g$$

### 4. Time shift

$$\mathcal{Z}\{q^{-n}f\} = z^{-n}F$$

$$\mathcal{Z}\{q^n f\} = z^n(F - F_1) \text{ where } F_1(z) = \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} f(jh)z^{-j}$$

### 5. Initial-value theorem

$$f(0) = \lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} F(z)$$

### 6. Final-value theorem

If  $(1 - z^{-1})F(z)$  does not have any poles on or outside the unit circle, then

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} f(kh) = \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} (1 - z^{-1})F(z).$$

### 7. Convolution

$$\mathcal{Z}\{f * g\} = \mathcal{Z} \left\{ \sum_{n=0}^k f(n)g(k-n) \right\} = (\mathcal{Z}f)(\mathcal{Z}g)$$

**Zero-order hold sampling of a continuous-time system with transfer function  $G(s)$**

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$$G(s) \quad H(z) = \frac{b_1 z^{n-1} + b_2 z^{n-2} + \cdots + b_n}{z^n + a_1 z^{n-1} + \cdots + a_n}$$


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$$\frac{1}{s} \quad \frac{h}{z-1}$$


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$$\frac{1}{s^2} \quad \frac{h^2(z+1)}{2(z-1)^2}$$


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$$e^{-sh} \quad z^{-1}$$


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$$\frac{a}{s+a} \quad \frac{1 - \exp(-ah)}{z - \exp(-ah)}$$


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$$\begin{array}{lll} \frac{a}{s(s+a)} & b_1 = \frac{1}{a} (ah - 1 + e^{-ah}) & b_2 = \frac{1}{a} (1 - e^{-ah} - ah e^{-ah}) \\ & a_1 = -(1 + e^{-ah}) & a_2 = e^{-ah} \end{array}$$


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$$\begin{array}{lll} \frac{a^2}{(s+a)^2} & b_1 = 1 - e^{-ah}(1 + ah) & b_2 = e^{-ah}(e^{-ah} + ah - 1) \\ & a_1 = -2e^{-ah} & a_2 = e^{-2ah} \end{array}$$


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$$\frac{s}{(s+a)^2} \quad \frac{(z-1)he^{-ah}}{(z-e^{-ah})^2}$$


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$$\begin{array}{ll} ab & b_1 = \frac{b(1 - e^{-ah}) - a(1 - e^{-bh})}{b - a} \\ \frac{ab}{(s+a)(s+b)} & b_2 = \frac{a(1 - e^{-bh})e^{-ah} - b(1 - e^{-ah})e^{-bh}}{b - a} \\ a \neq b & a_1 = -(e^{-ah} + e^{-bh}) \\ & a_2 = e^{-(a+b)h} \end{array}$$


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$$\begin{array}{lll} \frac{\omega_0^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_0 s + \omega_0^2} & b_1 = 1 - \alpha \left( \beta + \frac{\zeta\omega_0}{\omega} \gamma \right) & \omega = \omega_0 \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2} \quad \zeta < 1 \\ & b_2 = \alpha^2 + \alpha \left( \frac{\zeta\omega_0}{\omega} \gamma - \beta \right) & \alpha = e^{-\zeta\omega_0 h} \\ & a_1 = -2\alpha\beta & \beta = \cos(\omega h) \\ & a_2 = \alpha^2 & \gamma = \sin(\omega h) \end{array}$$


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## Observers

Observer (predictor case):

$$\hat{x}(k+1 | k) = \Phi\hat{x}(k | k-1) + \Gamma u(k) + K(y(k) - C\hat{x}(k | k-1))$$

Observer (filter case, with direct term):

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{x}(k | k) &= \Phi\hat{x}(k-1 | k-1) + \Gamma u(k-1) \\ &\quad + K[y(k) - C(\Phi\hat{x}(k-1 | k-1) + \Gamma u(k-1))] \\ &= (I - KC)(\Phi\hat{x}(k-1 | k-1) + \Gamma u(k-1)) + Ky(k)\end{aligned}$$

## Approximation of continuous-time designs

Forward difference:

$$s' = \frac{z-1}{h}$$

Backward difference:

$$s' = \frac{z-1}{zh}$$

Tustin:

$$s' = \frac{2}{h} \cdot \frac{z-1}{z+1}$$

Tustin with prewarping:

$$s' = \frac{\omega_1}{\tan(\omega_1 h/2)} \cdot \frac{z-1}{z+1}$$

## Approximation of continuous-time state feedback

$$\begin{aligned}u(t) &= Mu_c(t) - Lx(t) \\ u(kh) &= \tilde{M}u_c(kh) - \tilde{L}x(kh) \\ \tilde{L} &= L(I + (A - BL)h/2) \\ \tilde{M} &= (I - LBh/2)M\end{aligned}$$

## EDF schedulability condition

$$U = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{C_i}{T_i} \leq 1$$

## RM schedulability conditions

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{C_i}{T_i} \leq n(2^{1/n} - 1)$$

$$\prod_{i=1}^{i=n} \left( \frac{C_i}{T_i} + 1 \right) \leq 2$$

**DM schedulability condition**

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{C_i}{D_i} \leq n(2^{1/n} - 1)$$

**Response time calculation**

$$R_i = C_i + \sum_{\forall j \in hp(i)} \left\lceil \frac{R_i}{T_j} \right\rceil C_j$$

## The Laplace transform

### Operator lexicon

|    | Laplace transform $F(s)$  | Time function $f(t)$  |                                |
|----|---|---|--------------------------------|
| 1  | $\alpha F_1(s) + \beta F_2(s)$  | $\alpha f_1(t) + \beta f_2(t)$                                    | Linearity                      |
| 2  | $F(s + a)$  | $e^{-at} f(t)$  | Damping                        |
| 3  | $e^{-as} F(s)$  | $\begin{cases} f(t - a) & t - a > 0 \\ 0 & t - a < 0 \end{cases}$ | Time delay                     |
| 4  | $\frac{1}{a} F\left(\frac{s}{a}\right) \quad (a > 0)$                               | $f(at)$   | Scaling in $t$ -domain         |
| 5  | $F(as) \quad (a > 0)$   | $\frac{1}{a} f\left(\frac{t}{a}\right)$                           | Scaling in $s$ -domain         |
| 6  | $F_1(s)F_2(s)$  | $\int_0^t f_1(t - \tau) f_2(\tau) d\tau$                          | Convolution in $t$ -domain     |
| 7  | $\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{c-i\infty}^{c+i\infty} F_1(\sigma) F_2(s - \sigma) d\sigma$ | $f_1(t) f_2(t)$   | Convolution in $s$ -domain     |
| 8  | $sF(s) - f(0)$  | $f'(t)$   | Differentiation in $t$ -domain |
| 9  | $s^2 F(s) - sf(0) - f'(0)$  | $f''(t)$  |                                |
| 10 | $s^n F(s) - s^{n-1} f(0) - \cdots - f^{(n-1)}(0)$                                   | $f^{(n)}(t)$  |                                |
| 11 | $\frac{d^n F(s)}{ds^n}$   | $(-t)^n f(t)$   | Differentiation in $s$ -domain |
| 12 | $\frac{1}{s} F(s)$  | $\int_0^t f(\tau) d\tau$  | Integration in $t$ -domain     |
| 13 | $\int_s^\infty F(\sigma) d\sigma$   | $\frac{f(t)}{t}$  | Integration in $s$ -domain     |
| 14 | $\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sF(s)$  | $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} f(t)$                                | Final value theorem            |
| 15 | $\lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} sF(s)$   | $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} f(t)$                                     | Initial value theorem          |

## Transform lexicon

|    | Laplace transform $F(s)$   | Time function $f(t)$              |
|----|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1  | 1                          | $\delta(t)$<br>Dirac function     |
| 2  | $\frac{1}{s}$              | 1<br>Step function                |
| 3  | $\frac{1}{s^2}$            | $t$<br>Ramp function              |
| 4  | $\frac{1}{s^3}$            | $\frac{1}{2} t^2$<br>Acceleration |
| 5  | $\frac{1}{s^{n+1}}$        | $\frac{t^n}{n!}$                  |
| 6  | $\frac{1}{s + a}$          | $e^{-at}$                         |
| 7  | $\frac{1}{(s + a)^2}$      | $t \cdot e^{-at}$                 |
| 8  | $\frac{s}{(s + a)^2}$      | $(1 - at)e^{-at}$                 |
| 9  | $\frac{1}{1 + as}$         | $\frac{1}{a} e^{-t/a}$            |
| 10 | $\frac{a}{s^2 + a^2}$      | $\sin at$                         |
| 11 | $\frac{a}{s^2 - a^2}$      | $\sinh at$                        |
| 12 | $\frac{s}{s^2 + a^2}$      | $\cos at$                         |
| 13 | $\frac{s}{s^2 - a^2}$      | $\cosh at$                        |
| 14 | $\frac{1}{s(s + a)}$       | $\frac{1}{a} (1 - e^{-at})$       |
| 15 | $\frac{1}{s(1 + as)}$      | $1 - e^{-t/a}$                    |
| 16 | $\frac{1}{(s + a)(s + b)}$ | $\frac{e^{-bt} - e^{-at}}{a - b}$ |

**Transform lexicon, continued**

|    | Laplace transform $F(s)$                        | Time function $f(t)$  |
|----|---|---|
| 17 | $\frac{s}{(s+a)(s+b)}$                          | $\frac{ae^{-at} - be^{-bt}}{a-b}$   |
| 18 | $\frac{a}{(s+b)^2 + a^2}$                       | $e^{-bt} \sin at$   |
| 19 | $\frac{s+b}{(s+b)^2 + a^2}$                     | $e^{-bt} \cos at$   |
| 20 | $\frac{1}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_0 s + \omega_0^2}$ | $\zeta = 0 \quad \frac{1}{\omega_0} \sin \omega_0 t$<br>$\zeta < 1 \quad \frac{1}{\omega_0 \sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} e^{-\zeta \omega_0 t} \sin (\omega_0 \sqrt{1-\zeta^2} t)$<br>$\zeta = 1 \quad te^{-\omega_0 t}$<br>$\zeta > 1 \quad \frac{1}{\omega_0 \sqrt{\zeta^2-1}} e^{-\zeta \omega_0 t} \sinh (\omega_0 \sqrt{\zeta^2-1} t)$ |
| 21 | $\frac{s}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_0 s + \omega_0^2}$ | $0 \leq \tau \leq \pi : \quad \zeta < 1 \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} e^{-\zeta \omega_0 t} \sin (\omega_0 \sqrt{1-\zeta^2} t + \tau)$<br>$\tau = \arctan \frac{\omega_0 \sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}{-\zeta \omega_0}$<br>$\zeta = 0 \quad \cos \omega_0 t$  |
| 22 | $\frac{a}{(s^2 + a^2)(s+b)}$                    | $\zeta = 1 \quad (1 - \omega_0 t) e^{-\omega_0 t}$<br>$\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} (\sin(at - \phi) + e^{-bt} \sin \phi)$<br>$\phi = \arctan \frac{a}{b}$  |

**Laplace transform table, continued**

|    | Laplace transform $F(s)$                                    | Time function $f(t)$   |
|----|---|--|
| 23 | $\frac{s}{(s^2 + a^2)(s + b)}$                              | $\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} (\cos(at - \phi) - e^{-bt} \cos \phi)$<br>$\phi = \arctan \frac{a}{b}$                     |
| 24 | $\frac{ab}{s(s + a)(s + b)}$                                | $1 + \frac{ae^{-bt} - be^{-at}}{b - a}$  |
| 25 | $\frac{a^2}{s(s + a)^2}$                                    | $1 - (1 + at)e^{-at}$  |
| 26 | $\frac{a}{s^2(s + a)}$                                      | $t - \frac{1}{a}(1 - e^{-at})$   |
| 27 | $\frac{1}{(s + a)(s + b)(s + c)}$                           | $\frac{(b - c)e^{-at} + (c - a)e^{-bt} + (a - b)e^{-ct}}{(b - a)(c - a)(b - c)}$                                       |
| 28 | $\frac{\omega_0^2}{s(s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_0 s + \omega_0^2)}$ | $1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} e^{-\zeta\omega_0 t} \sin(\omega_0\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}t + \phi)$<br>$\phi = \arccos \zeta$ |
|    | $0 < \zeta < 1$   |  |
|    | $\zeta = 0$   | $1 - \cos \omega_0 t$  |
| 29 | $\frac{1}{(s + a)^{n+1}}$                                   | $\frac{1}{n!} t^n e^{-at}$   |
| 30 | $\frac{s}{(s + a)(s + b)(s + c)}$                           | $\frac{a(b - c)e^{-at} + b(c - a)e^{-bt} + c(a - b)e^{-ct}}{(b - a)(b - c)(a - c)}$                                    |
| 31 | $\frac{as}{(s^2 + a^2)^2}$                                  | $\frac{t}{2} \sin at$  |
| 32 | $\frac{1}{\sqrt{s}}$  | $\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi t}}$   |
| 33 | $\frac{1}{\sqrt{s}} F(\sqrt{s})$                            | $\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi t}} \int_0^\infty e^{-\sigma^2/4t} f(\sigma) d\sigma$  |