

Purpose Feedback interconnection of two blocks described by polynomial matrix fractions.

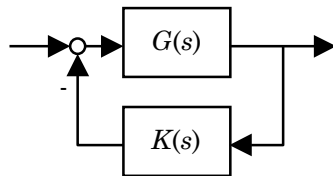
Syntax

```
[numClosed,denClosed] = feedback(numg,deng,numk,denk)
[numClosed,denClosed] = feedback(numg,deng,numk,denk,'lr')
[numClosed,denClosed] = feedback(numg,deng,numk,denk,'rl')
```

Description The command

```
[numClosed,denClosed] = feedback(numg,deng,numk,denk)
```

computes the closed loop numerator and denominator polynomial matrices for the standard feedback control configuration



where G is described as left matrix fraction $\mathbf{G} = \mathbf{deng}^{-1}\mathbf{numg}$ and K is described as right matrix fraction and $\mathbf{K} = \mathbf{numk} \mathbf{denk}^{-1}$ and negative feedback is considered. This command is the same as

```
[numClosed,denClosed] = feedback(numG,denG,numK,denK,'lr')
```

whereas the command

```
[numClosed,denClosed] = feedback(numG,denG,numK,denK,'rl')
```

considers the right matrix fraction description of $G(s)$ and left matrix fraction description of $K(s)$, i.e. $\mathbf{G} = \mathbf{numg} \mathbf{deng}^{-1}$ and $\mathbf{K} = \mathbf{denk}^{-1}\mathbf{numk}$.

feedback

Examples

Let the plant be a minimal realization of the transfer matrix

$$G = \begin{bmatrix} 1-2d & 0 \\ -1+d & 1 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} d \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

and the controller be a minimal realization of the transfer matrix

$$K = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1+d \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -1+d \end{bmatrix}$$

Calculate the closed-loop polynomial matrix fraction description.

Algorithm

Diagnostics

See also

series

Value set for an interval polynomial.

parallel

Value set for a polytope of polynomials.