

Quiz 1 Solution

a)

$$G(s) = \frac{2 * 25}{s(s^2 + 8s + 25)}$$

Corner frequencies

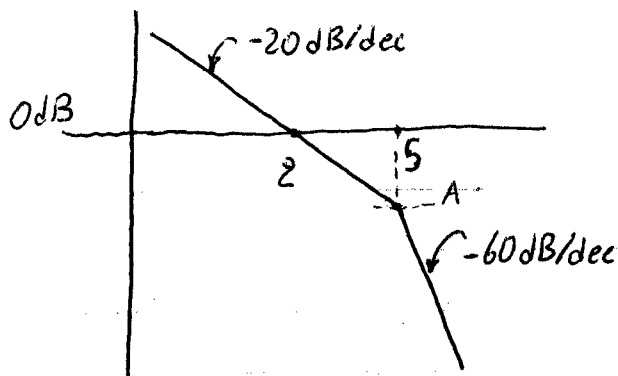
Magnitude

$$\omega_n = 5 \text{ rad/sec}$$

having $\zeta = 0.8$

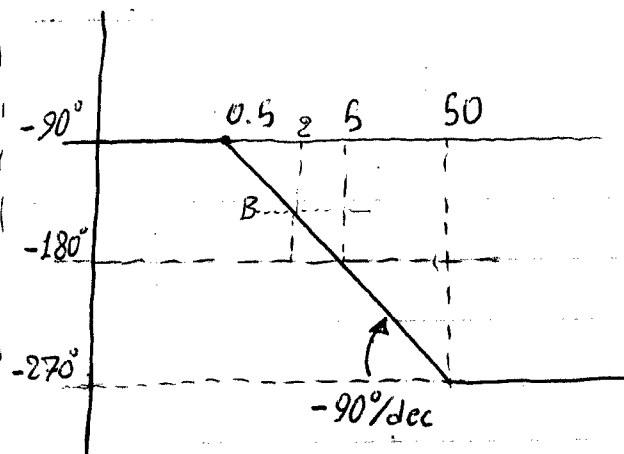
$$\because \zeta > \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$\therefore$ No peaking



Phase

$$\omega = 0.5 \rightarrow 50 \text{ rad/sec}$$



b)

$$\omega_{gc} = 2 \text{ rad/sec}$$

$$\omega_{pc} = 5 \text{ rad/sec}$$

$$GM = -A \quad \text{where } A \text{ is the magnitude @ } \omega_{pc}$$

$$A - 0 = -20 \log\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) = -7.96 \text{ dB}$$

$$\therefore GM = 7.96 \text{ dB}$$

$$PM = 180 + B \quad \text{where } B \text{ is the phase @ } \omega_{gc}$$

$$B + 90 = -90 \log\left(\frac{2}{0.5}\right) \rightarrow B = -144.2^\circ$$

$$PM = 35.8^\circ$$

$$c) \quad GM_{new} = GM_{old} - 20 \log k$$

$$20 = 7.96 - 20 \log k \quad \therefore \boxed{k = 0.25}$$

d) to have a $PM = 45^\circ$ we need ω_{gc} to satisfy have a phase $45^\circ - 180^\circ = 135^\circ$

$\therefore$ calculating the new ω_{gc}

$$-135 - (-90) = -90 \log \left(\frac{\omega_{gc, new}}{0.5} \right) \quad \therefore \omega_{gc, new} = 1.58 \text{ rad/sec}$$

then we need k that makes

* Magnitude @ $\omega_{gc, new} = C$ where

$$C - 0 = -20 \log \left(\frac{\omega_{gc, new}}{2} \right) \quad \therefore C = 2.04 \text{ dB}$$

note that increasing k will increase ω_{gc} & decrease the PM & GM

$$C + 20 \log k = 0 \text{ dB} \rightarrow \therefore \boxed{k = 0.79}$$

and also

$$\boxed{k > 0}$$

$$\therefore \boxed{k \leq 0.79}$$

e) to have $t_s = 4 \text{ sec} = \frac{4}{\eta \omega_n} \rightarrow$ of the closed loop T.F.

$\therefore \eta \omega_n = 1$, then we get the characteristic equation

$$s^3 + 8s^2 + 25s + 50K = 0$$

and compare it with $(s + \alpha)(s^2 + 2\eta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2)$

$$s^3 + (\alpha + 2\eta\omega_n)s^2 + (\omega_n^2 + 2\eta\omega_n\alpha)s + \alpha\omega_n^2 = 0$$

$$* \alpha + 2\eta\omega_n = 8 \rightarrow \alpha = 6 > 5\eta\omega_n \quad \checkmark$$

$$* \omega_n^2 + 2\eta\omega_n\alpha = 25 \rightarrow \omega_n = \sqrt{13} \rightarrow \eta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{13}}$$

$$* \alpha\omega_n^2 = 50K \rightarrow \boxed{\cancel{K = 1.74}} \quad \boxed{K = 1.56}$$

$$f) \quad e_{ss} = \frac{1}{K_v}, \quad K_v = 2K \quad \therefore \boxed{\cancel{e_{ss} = 0.287}} \quad \boxed{e_{ss} = 0.3205}$$

$$M_p = \frac{e^{\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{1-\eta^2}}}}{\sqrt{1-\eta^2}} = 40.4\%$$