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A17KE0143

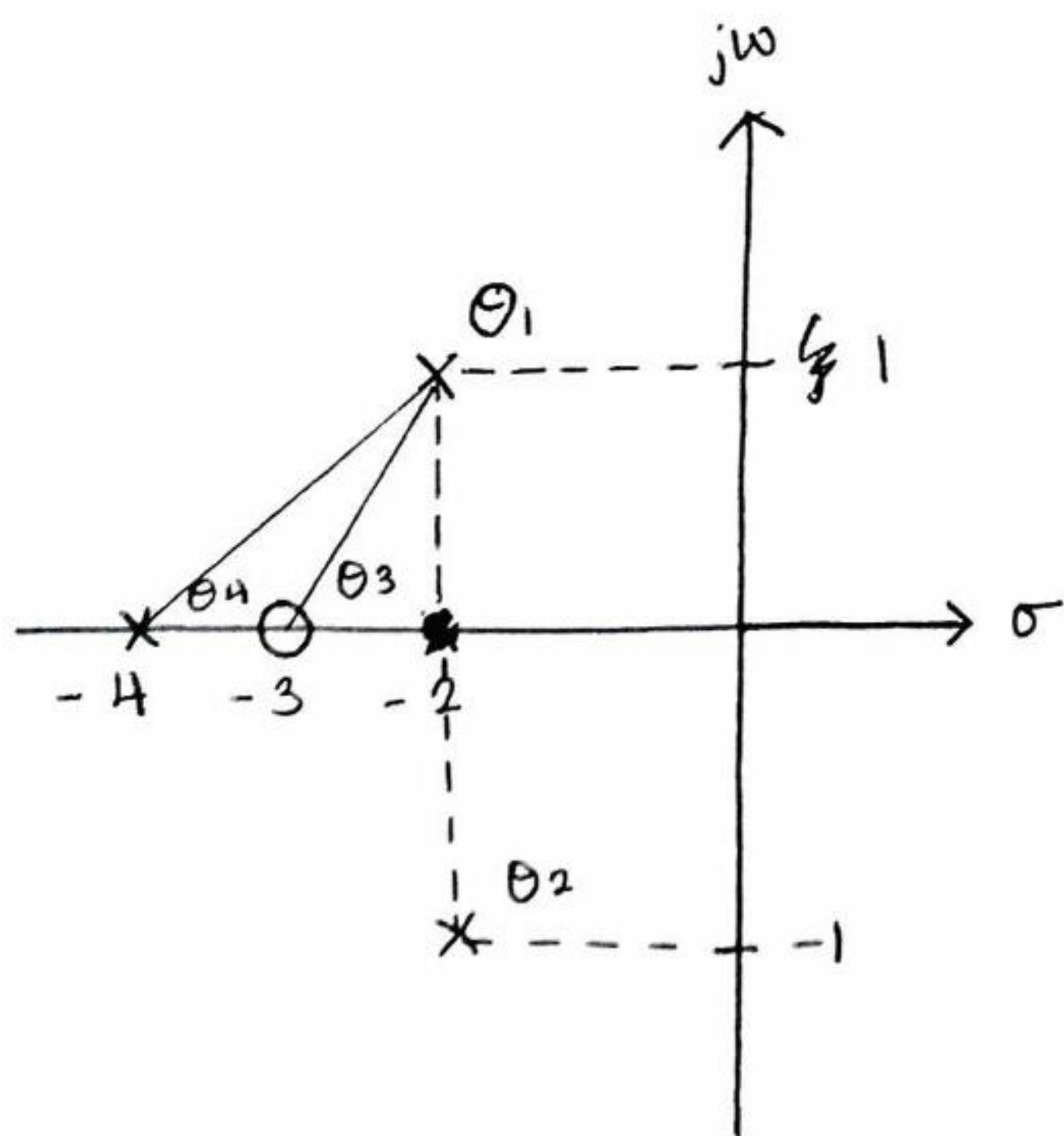
QUESTION 1

(a) (i)  $G(s) = \frac{(s+3)}{(s+4)(s+2-j)(s+2+j)}$   $-2 \pm j$

(ii)  $\sigma_a = \frac{[4 + (-2+j) + (-2-j)] - (-3)}{3-1}$   
 $= \frac{3}{2}$

$\theta_a = \frac{(2k+1)\pi}{3-1} = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{5\pi}{2}$

(iii)



Angle of departure,  $\theta_1$

$\theta_2 = 90^\circ$

From RL,

$\theta_3 = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{1}\right) = 45^\circ$

$\theta_4 = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 26.6^\circ$

$\theta_a = \theta_1 = 45^\circ - (90^\circ + 26.6^\circ) + 180^\circ$   
 $= 108.4^\circ$

$$(b) \quad \%OS = 10\%$$

$$\xi = 0.59$$

$$\omega_n = 4.08$$

$$(i) \quad s = -(0.59)(4.08) + 4.08 \sqrt{1 - (0.59)^2}$$

$$s = -2.4 + j 3.3$$

$$(ii) \quad K = \frac{1}{|G(s)|} = \frac{|s+4| |s+2-j| |s+2+j|}{|s+3|} \bigg|_{s \rightarrow -2.4 + j 3.3}$$
$$= 8.4$$

$$(iii) \quad \text{Char eqn} \Rightarrow (s+4)(s+2-j)(s+2+j) + 8.4(s+3)$$

$$\Rightarrow s^3 + 8s^2 + 29.4s + 45.2$$

$$\text{Poles} \Rightarrow -3.23, -2.38 \pm j 2.88$$

$$= \frac{3.23}{2.38} = 1.36 \leq 5$$

$\therefore$  not valid second order approximation

$$(iv) T_s = \frac{4}{|\text{Real}|} = \frac{4}{2.4} = 1.67 \text{ s}$$

$$T_p = \frac{\pi}{4.08 \sqrt{1 - (0.59)^2}} = 0.95 \text{ s}$$

$G(s) \Rightarrow$  type 0

$$K_p = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} K G(s) = \frac{8.4(3)}{4(2-j)(2+j)} = 1.26$$

$$e_{ss} = \frac{1}{1 + 1.26} = 0.44$$

## QUESTION 2

$$G(s) = \frac{K(s^2 - 2s + 8)}{(s+3)(s^2 + 4s + 5)}$$

OL zeros:  $1 \pm j 2.65$

OL poles:  $-3, -1 \pm j 1.22$

$$s_d = -0.88 \pm j 1.72$$

$$\%OS = 20\%$$

(a) Char eqn ~~is~~

$$\zeta = \frac{-\ln(20/100)}{\sqrt{\pi^2 + \ln(20/100)^2}} = 0.456$$

$$T_s = \frac{4}{0.88} = 4.55 \text{ s}$$

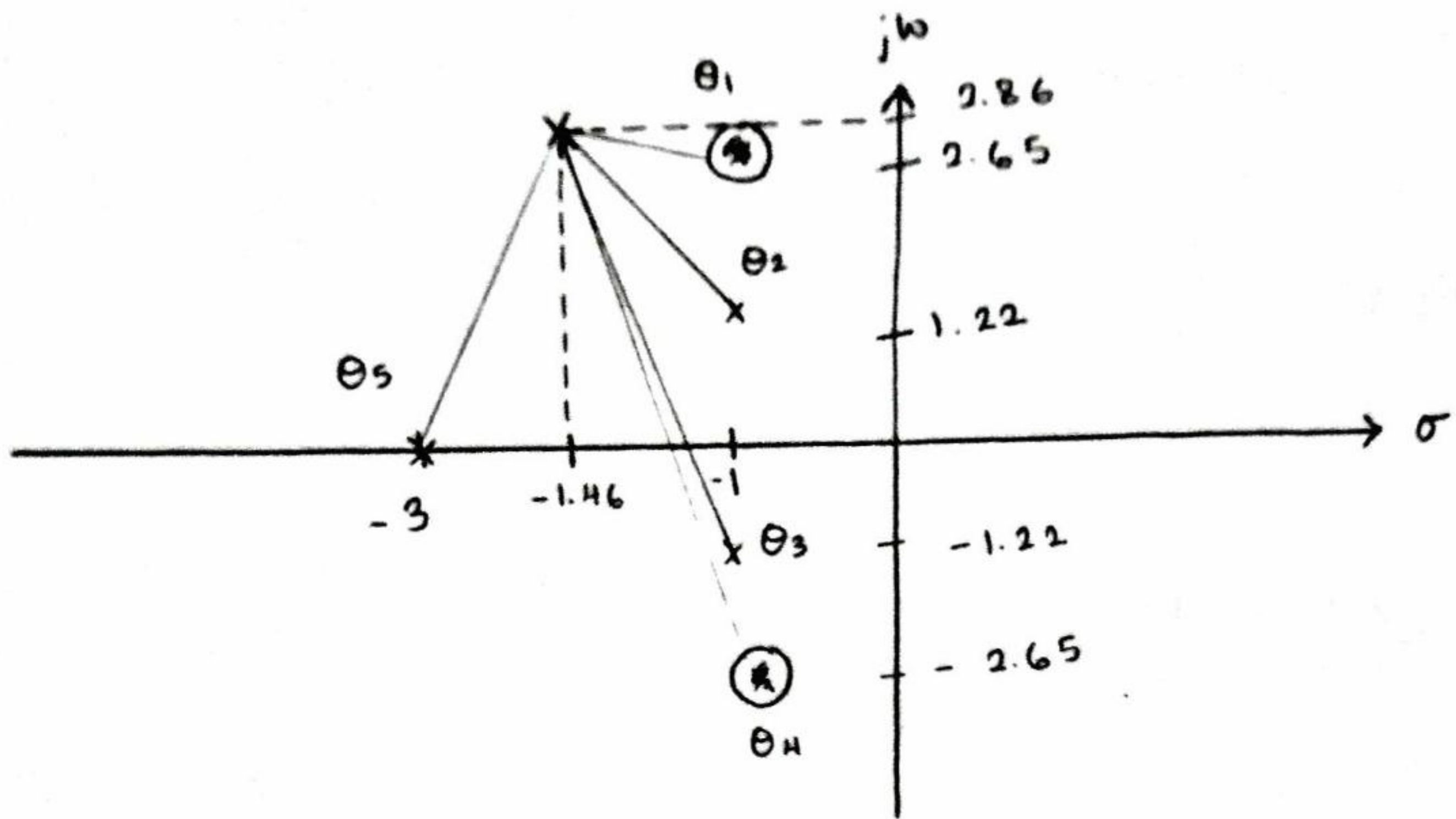
$$T_{s_{\text{new}}} = \frac{3}{5} (4.55) = 2.73 \text{ s}$$

$$2.73 = \frac{4}{(0.456) \omega_n}$$

$$\omega_n = \frac{4}{(0.456)(2.73)} = 3.21$$

$$s = -(3.21)(0.456) \pm j (3.21) \sqrt{1 - (0.456)^2}$$

$$= -1.46 \pm j 2.86$$



$\theta_1$

### QUESTION 3

$$(a) (i) G(s) = \frac{12}{s(s+6)}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{12}{6} \frac{1}{s(s/6+1)}$$

$$20 \log \frac{12}{6} = 6.02 \text{ dB}$$

$$= 20 \log 2 - (20 \log s + 20 \log (\frac{s}{6} + 1))$$

(ii)  $6.02 \text{ dB} - 38.78 \text{ dB}$

$$= -32.74 \text{ dB}$$

$$(b) \quad G(s) = \frac{100}{s + 10}$$

Constant

$$|G(j\omega)| = 20 \log 100 = 40$$

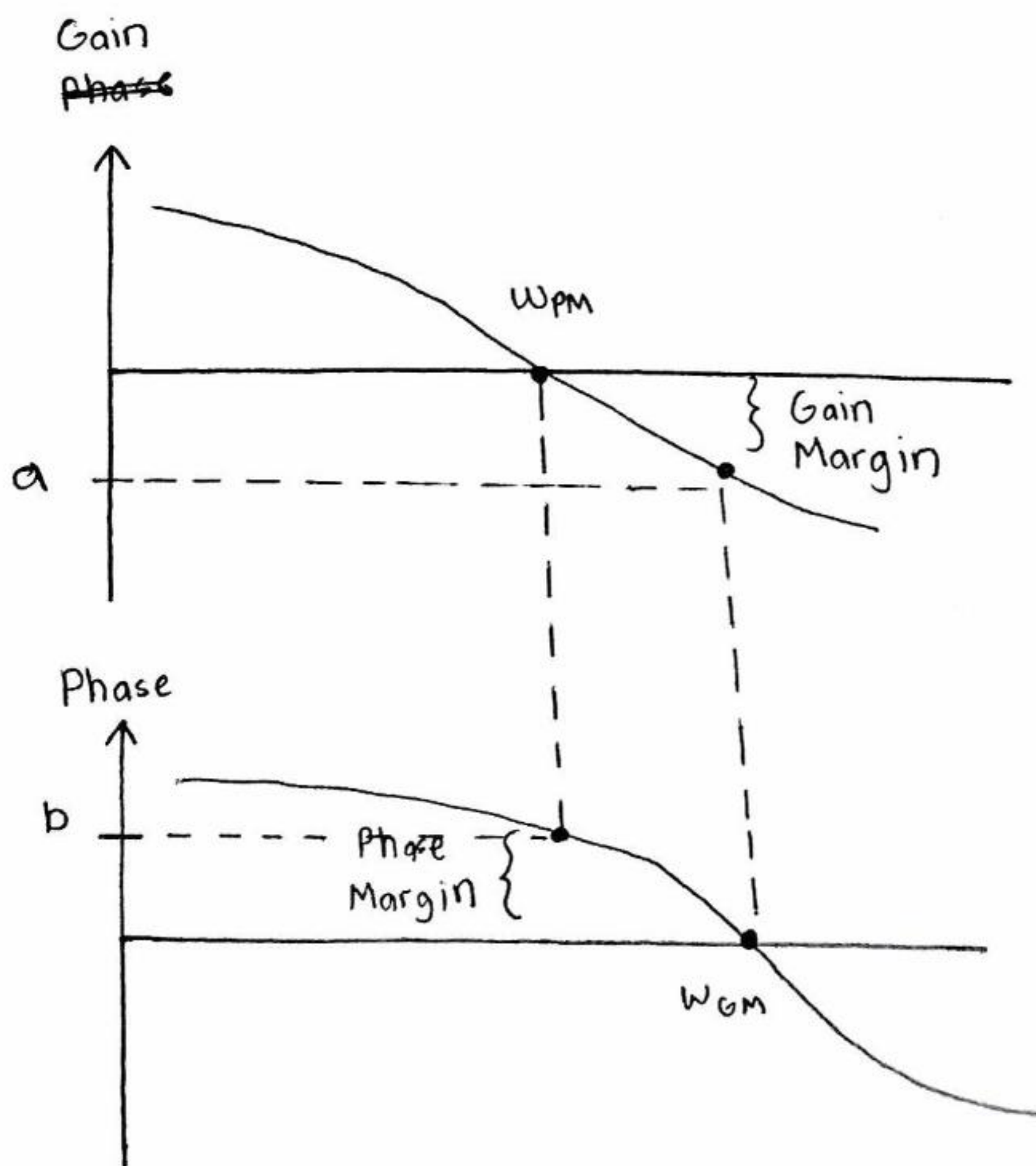
$$\angle G(j\omega) = 0^\circ$$

Poles

Zeros at real axis

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{\frac{s}{10} + 1}$$

(c) (i)



$$GM = 0 - (-a)$$

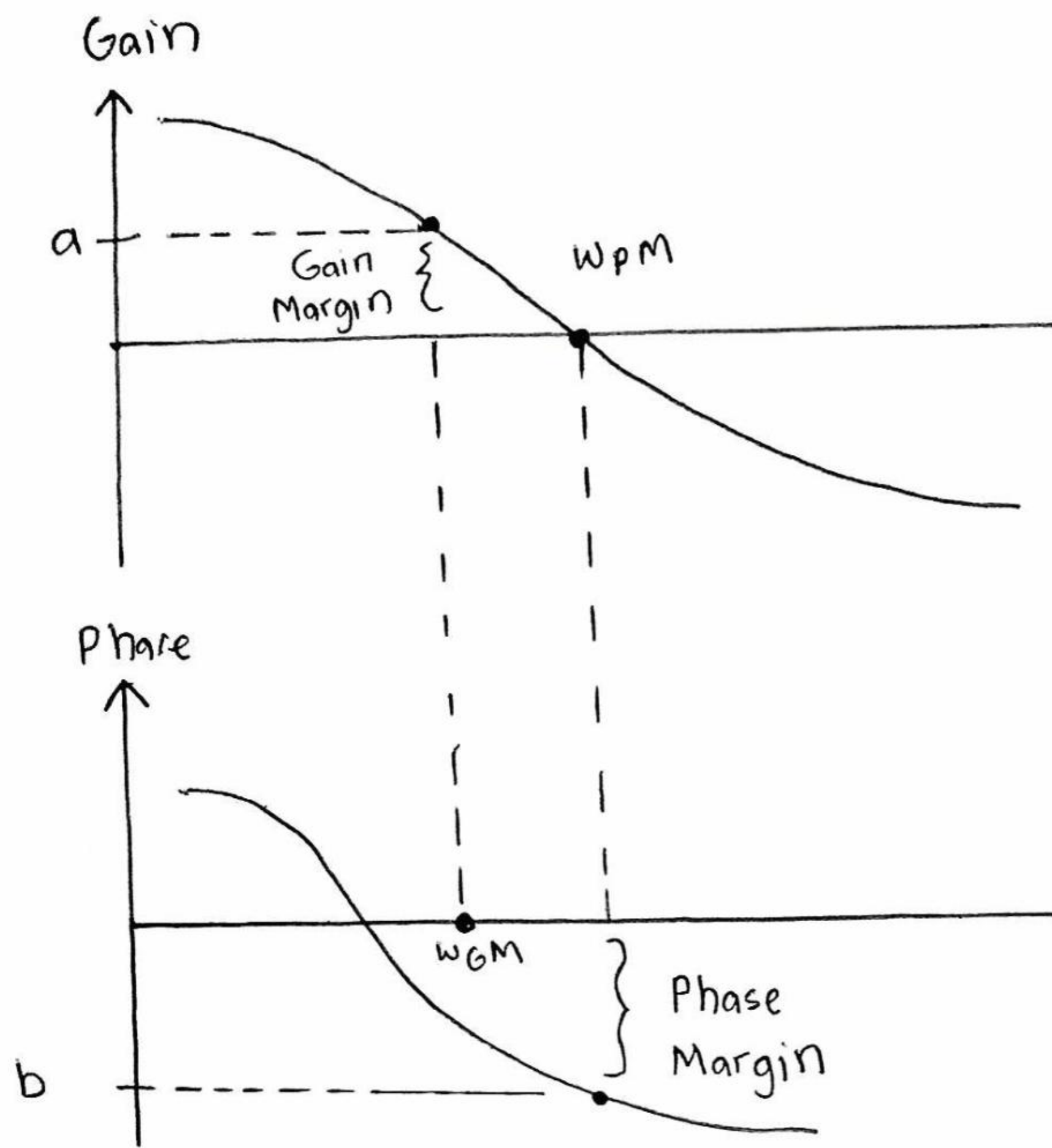
$$= +ve$$

$$PM = b - (-180)$$

$$= +ve$$

∴ The system is stable because of positive GM & PM

i)



$$GM = 0 - a \\ = -ve$$

$$PM = -b - (-180) \\ = -ve$$

∴ The system is unstable because of -ve GM & PM