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 A17KE0297
 SKEE3143 Sec 06
 Test 1
 11/5/2020

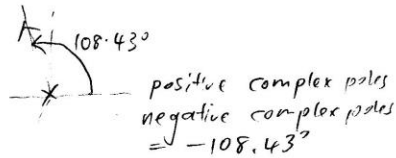
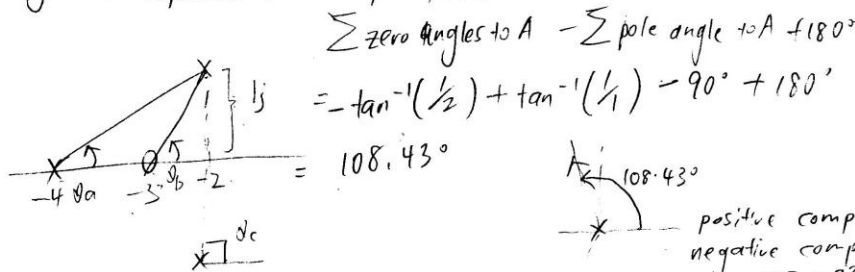


Q1a) i) $G(s) = \frac{K(s+3)}{(s+4)(s+2+j)(s+2-j)}$

ii) $\theta_a = \frac{\sum \text{finite poles} - \sum \text{finite zeros}}{\# \text{ poles} - \# \text{ zeros}}$
 $= \frac{(-4 - 2 - 2) - (-3)}{3 - 1}$
 $= \frac{-5}{2} = -2.50$

$\theta_a = \frac{(2k+1)180^\circ}{\# \text{ poles} - \# \text{ zeros}}$ $i, k=0, 1, 2, \dots$
 $= \frac{(2k+1)(180^\circ)}{2}$
 $= (2k+1)(90^\circ)$
 $k=0, \theta_a = 90^\circ$
 $k=1, \theta_a = 270^\circ$
 $k=2, \theta_a = 450^\circ \approx 90^\circ$

iii) angles of departure on complex poles.



angle of arrival is none; no complex zeros

b) $\zeta = 0.59$

$\theta_d = \cos^{-1}(\zeta)$

$\theta_d = \cos^{-1}(0.59) = 53.843^\circ$

$\zeta = 0.59$

$S_{1,2} = -2.4 \pm 3.2j$ take from figure Q1.2
 dominant

$\omega_n = 4.08 \text{ rad/s}$

or $|Re| = \zeta \omega_n = 0.59(4.08) = 2.407$

$|Im| = \omega_n \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2} = 4.08 \sqrt{1 - 0.59^2} = 3.29$

ii) operational gain RW table

$$G(s) = \frac{k(s+3)}{(s+4)(s+2+j)(s+2-j)} \quad \text{OLTF}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{k(s+3)}{(s+4)(s+2+j)(s+2-j) + k(s+3)} \quad \text{CLTF}$$

$$= \frac{k(s+3)}{s^3 + 8s^2 + (21+k)s + 20+3k}$$

$$s^3 \quad | \quad 1 \quad (21+k) \quad 0$$

$$s^2 \quad | \quad 8 \quad 20+3k \quad 0$$

$$s^1 \quad - \left| \begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 21+k & 0 \\ 8 & 20+3k & 0 \end{array} \right|$$

$$= \frac{168 + 8k - 20 - 3k}{8}$$

$$= \frac{148 + 5k}{8}$$

$$= 29.6 + 0.625k$$

$$s^0 \quad - \left| \begin{array}{cc|c} 8 & 20+3k & 0 \\ 29.6+0.625k & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right|$$

$$= \frac{29.6 + 0.625k}{29.6 + 0.625k}$$

$$= 20+3k$$

$$(s+2+j)(s+2-j)$$

$$= s^2 + (2-j)s + (2+j)s + 5$$

$$= s^2 + 4s + 5$$

$$(s+4)(s^2+4s+5)$$

$$= s^3 + 4s^2 + 5s + 4s^2 + 16s + 20$$

$$= s^3 + 8s^2 + 21s + 20$$

$$s_{1,2} = -2.4 \pm 3.3j$$

$$k = \frac{\pi \text{ pole length}}{\pi \text{ zero length}}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{0.4^2 + 2.3^2}}{\sqrt{0.4^2 + 4.3^2}}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{1.6^2 + 3.3^2}}{\sqrt{0.6^2 + 3.3^2}}$$

$$= 36.974 / 3.354$$

$$= 11.024$$

$$s^3 + 8s^2 + (21 + 11.024)s + 20 + 3(11.024) = 0$$

$$s^3 + 8s^2 + 32.024s + 53.072 = 0$$

$$s_1 = -3.178$$

$$s_2 = -2.41 \pm 3.3j$$

iii) Ratio = $\frac{\text{minor pole dist}}{\text{major pole dist}}$

$$= \frac{-3.178}{-2.41} = 1.32 < 5 ; \text{ invalid to use 2nd order approximation -}$$

(2)

iv)

$$T_s = \frac{4}{|Re|} = \frac{4}{2.41} = 1.66 \text{ s}$$

$$T_p = \frac{\pi}{|Im|} = \frac{\pi}{3.3} = 0.95 \text{ s}$$

Q2)

$$s_{d1,2} = -0.88 \pm j1.72$$

$$\%OS = 20\%$$

$$\zeta = \frac{-\ln(0.20)}{\sqrt{\pi^2 + (\ln(0.20))^2}} = 0.46$$

$$T_s(\text{old}) = \frac{4}{|Re|} = \frac{4}{0.88} = 4.55 \text{ s}$$

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

overshoot unchanged, ζ unchanged

$$2.73 = \frac{4}{|Re|_{\text{new}}} ; |Re|_{\text{new}} = 1.47 = \zeta \omega_{n_{\text{new}}}$$

$$\omega_{n_{\text{new}}} = 3.188 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$|Im| = \omega_n \sqrt{1 - (\zeta)^2} = 2.83$$

$$s_{d_{\text{new}}} = -1.47 \pm 2.83j$$

$$180^\circ = -\theta_z + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2.83}{1.47}\right) + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1.83}{0.53}\right) + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3.83}{0.53}\right) - \left(180^\circ - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{0.184}{0.47}\right)\right) - \left(180^\circ - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{5.48}{0.47}\right)\right)$$

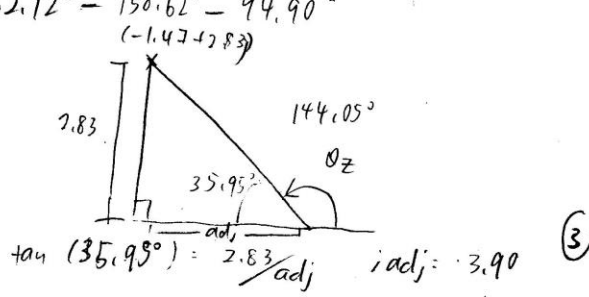
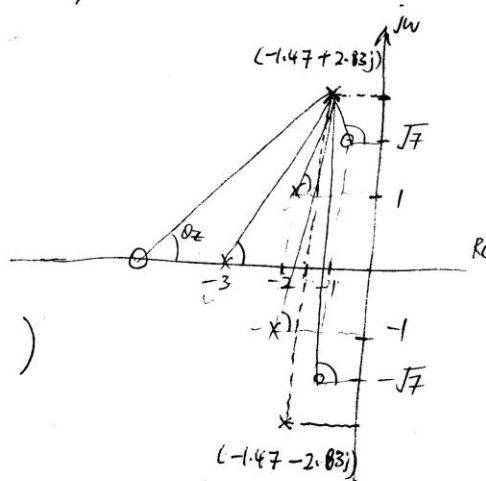
$$180^\circ = -\theta_z + 61.6 + 73.85 + 82.12 - 158.62 - 94.90$$

$$180^\circ = -\theta_z - 35.95^\circ$$

$$\theta_z = -215.95^\circ \approx 144.05^\circ$$

$$z = -1.47 + 3.90j$$

$$= 2.43$$



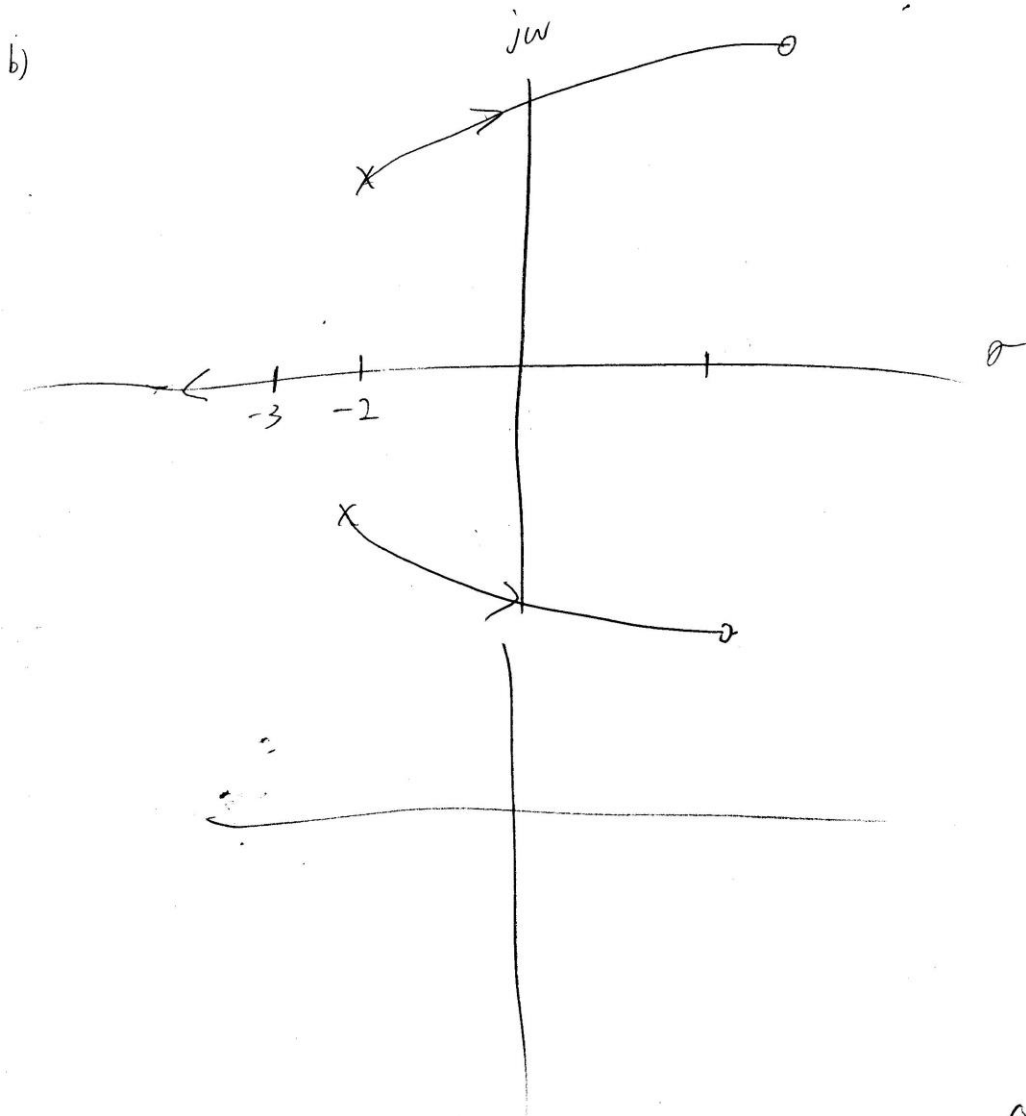
(3)

$$K = \frac{\pi \text{ pole length}}{\pi \text{ zero length}} \quad \text{to } s = -1.47 \pm 2.83j$$

$$= \frac{(\sqrt{2.83^2 + 1.53^2})(\sqrt{1.83^2 + 0.53^2})(\sqrt{3.83^2 + 0.53^2})}{$$

$$(\sqrt{0.47^2 + 0.184^2})(\sqrt{0.47^2 + 5.148^2})(\sqrt{3.9^2 + 2.03^2})$$

=

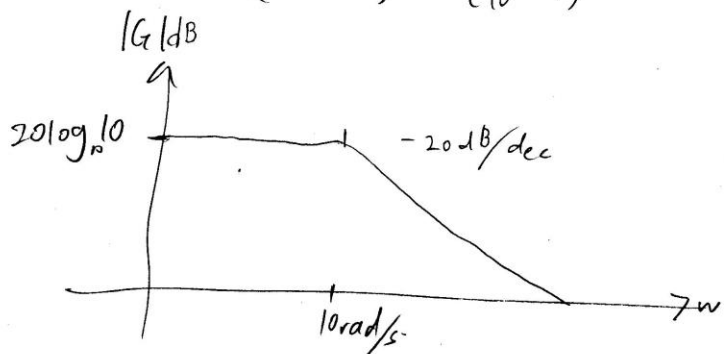


Q3 a) i) $G(s) = \frac{12}{s(s+6)} = 20 \log(\omega) \times 20 \log\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{\omega}{6}\right)^2 + 1}}\right) \times 20 \log\left(\frac{12}{6}\right)$

ii) $\omega = 20 \text{ rad/s}$

$|G(j\omega)| = 20 \log 12 \times 20 \log 20 \times 20 \log\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{20}{6}\right)^2 + 1}}\right)$
 $= -1696.9 \text{ dB}$

b) $G(s) = \frac{100}{(s+10)} = \frac{100/10}{\left(\frac{s}{10} + 1\right)} = \frac{10}{\left(\frac{s}{10} + 1\right)}$



c) i)

