

Question 1

1. a) i) OL poles = $-2 \pm j1$, -4
OL zeros = -3

$$G(s) = \frac{(s+3)}{(s+4)(s+2+j1)(s+2-j1)} = \frac{(s+3)}{(s+4)(s^2+4s+5)}$$

ii) Asymptote point, σ_a

$$\# \text{ of asymptotes} = 3 - 1 = 2$$

$$\sigma_a = \frac{(-4 - 2 - 2) - (-3)}{2} = -2.5$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}, \pi, \frac{5\pi}{3}$$

$$= 60^\circ, 180^\circ, 300^\circ, 90^\circ$$

iii) $\theta_d = \sum \angle \text{zero} - \sum \angle \text{poles} = -180^\circ$

$$\theta_a = \sum \angle \text{poles} - \sum \angle \text{zeros} = -180^\circ$$

b) 10% overshoot $\rightarrow \zeta = 0.59$, $\omega_n = 4.08 \text{ rad/s}$

i) Dom. CL poles = $-\zeta\omega_n + j\omega_d$

$$= -\zeta\omega_n + j\omega_n\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}$$

$$= -(0.59)(4.08) + j(4.08)(\sqrt{1-0.59^2})$$

$$= -2.41 + j3.294$$

ii) $K = \frac{|(s+4)(s+2+j1)(s+2-j1)|}{|s+3|}$

sub^s $s = -2.41 + j3.294$

$$K = 10.99$$

$$\approx 11$$

(2)

$$\text{iii) } s = -2.41 \pm j3.294$$

$$\text{CLTF} = \frac{K(s+3)}{(s+4)(s+2+j1)(s+2-j1) + K(s+3)}$$

char. eq²

$$(s+4)(s+2+j1)(s+2-j1) + 11(s+3) = 0$$

$$(s+4)(s^2+4s+5) + 11s+33 = 0$$

$$s^3 + 4s^2 + 5s + 4s^2 + 16s + 20 + 11s + 33 = 0$$

$$s^3 + 8s^2 + 32s + 53 = 0$$

$$s = -3.178, -2.41 \pm j3.296$$

$$\therefore \text{3rd pole } \tau = -3.178$$

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{3.178}{2.41} = 1.32 < 5$$

\therefore 2nd order approximation not valid.

iv) unit step $\rightarrow K_p$ (type 0)

$$T_s = \frac{4}{|Real|} = \frac{4}{-2.41} = -1.66s$$

$$T_p = \frac{\pi}{|Im|} = \frac{\pi}{3.294} = 0.953s$$

$$K_p = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} G(s)$$

$$= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{11(s+3)}{(s+4)(s^2+4s+5)}$$

$$= 1.65$$

$$e_{ss} = \frac{1}{1+K_p} = 0.377$$

Question 2

$$2. \text{ OMTF} = G(s) = \frac{k(s^2 + 2s + 8)}{(s+3)(s^2 + 4s + 5)}$$

$1 \pm j2.65$
 $-2 \pm j1$

Dom. poles, $s = -0.88 \pm j1.72$ at 20% overshoot
 $\Rightarrow \zeta = 0.456$

a) PD controller. (transient response).

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

$$T_p = \frac{\pi}{|\text{Im}|} = \frac{\pi}{1.72} = 1.83 \text{ s}$$

$$T_{s \text{ new}} = \frac{3}{5} \times 4.55 = 2.73 \text{ s}$$

$$T_{\text{new}} = \frac{4}{|\text{Real}|} = \frac{4}{\zeta \omega_n} = 2.73$$

$$\zeta \omega_n = 1.465 \text{ (Real)}$$

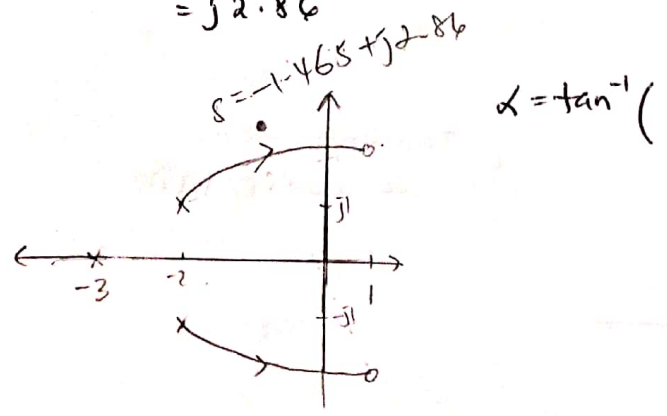
$$\omega_n = 1.465 / 0.456 = 3.213$$

$$j\omega_d = j\omega_n \sqrt{1-\zeta^2}$$

$$= j 3.213 \sqrt{1-0.456^2}$$

$$= j 2.86$$

\therefore new CL poles = $-1.465 + j 2.86$

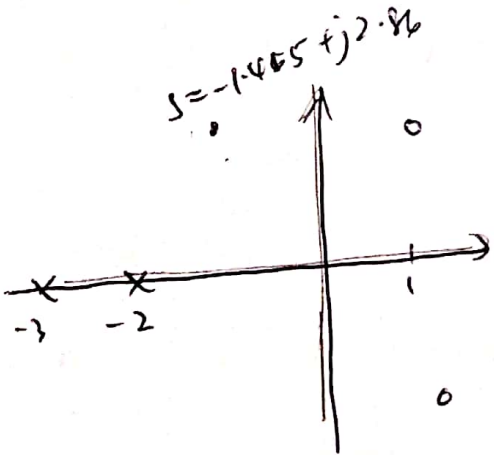
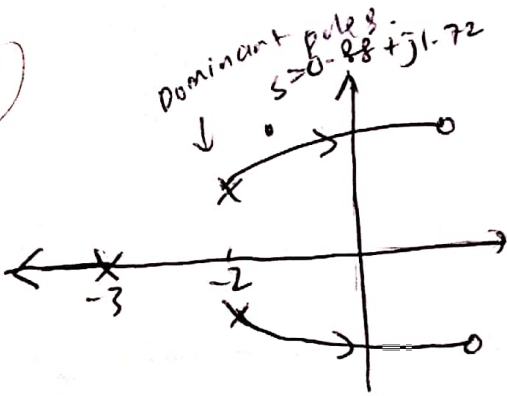


$$G_{PD}(s) = K_p + K_D(s)$$

$$= K_D(s+z), \quad z = \frac{K_p}{K_D}$$

$G_{PD}(s) G(s) =$

b)



← tambah zero so curve lain

Question 3

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

i) $G(j\omega) = \frac{12}{j\omega(j\omega+6)}$

$|G(j\omega)|_{dB} = 20 \log \frac{12}{\omega \sqrt{\omega^2+36}}$

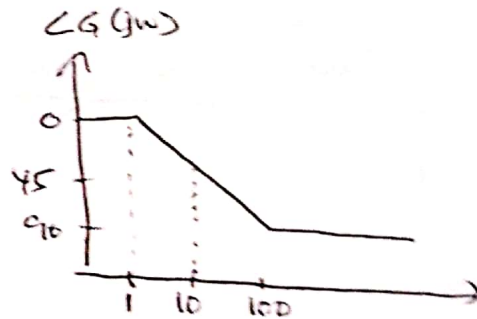
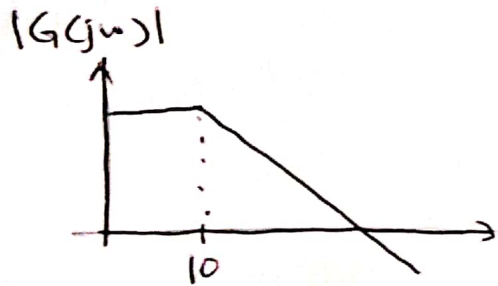
$\angle G(j\omega) = 0^\circ - [90^\circ + \tan^{-1} \frac{\omega}{6}]$

ii) $\omega = 20$

$|G(j\omega)|_{dB} = 20 \log 0.029 = -30.8 dB$

$\angle G(j\omega) = -163^\circ$

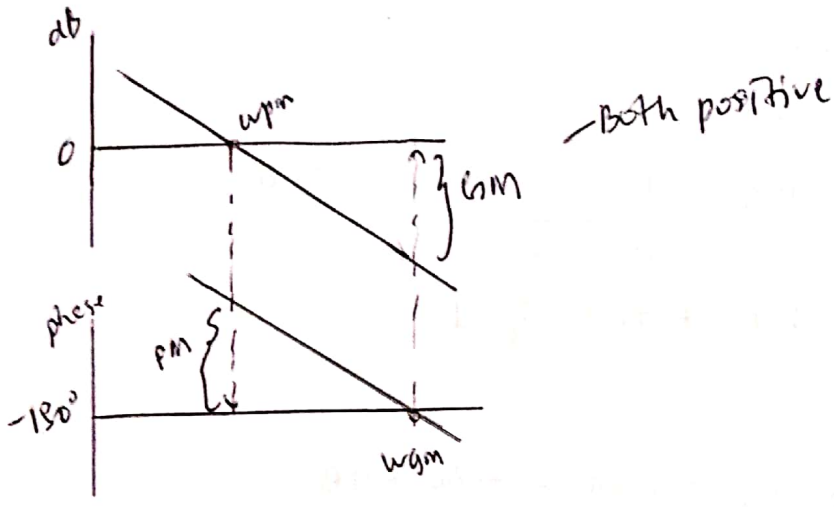
b) $G(s) = \frac{100}{s(1+s)}$



c)

i) Stable system

GM and PM both positive



ii) Unstable system

GM and PM both negative value

