1. The open-loop transfer function of a unity-feedback system is as follows.

$$G(s) = \frac{16}{s(s+4\sqrt{2})}$$

 $\mbox{Evaluate} \ \ M_{_{p}}\,, \ \ t_{_{s}}\,, \ \ t_{_{p}}\,, \ \ \omega_{_{c}}\,, \quad M_{_{r}}\,, \ \ \omega_{_{r}}\,, \ \ \omega_{_{b}}\,, \ \ \gamma\,\,, \ \mbox{and} \ \ K_{_{g}}\,.$ 

2. The open-loop transfer function of a unity-feedback system is as follows.

$$G(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+1)(0.1s+1)}$$

- 1). Determine the value of K such that  $\,20\lg K_{\scriptscriptstyle g}=20\;\mathrm{dB}\,;$
- 2). Determine the value of K such that  $\gamma = 60^{\circ}$ .
- 3. The open-loop transfer functions of unity-feedback systems are as follows.

① 
$$G(s) = \frac{\alpha s + 1}{s^2}$$

Determine the value of  $\alpha$  such that the phase margin  $\gamma = 45^{\circ}$ .

② 
$$G(s) = \frac{K}{(0.01s+1)^3}$$

Determine the value of  $\,K\,$  such that the phase margin  $\,\gamma=45^{\circ}\,.$ 

4. A Nyquist curve of an open-loop transfer function is shown below with open-loop gain K=500, p=0, where p is the number of the unstable poles of the open loop transfer function. Determine the range of K for which the system is stable.

