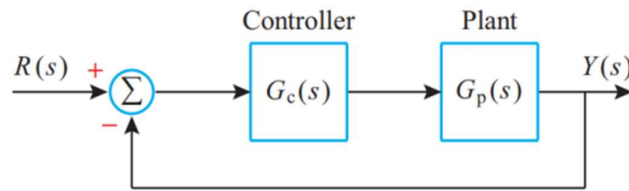


# EE49001: Control and Electronic System Design

## Assignment-3: Determination of DC Gain, Part:1

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From the above block diagram

$$G(s) = G_c(s) \cdot G_p(s)$$

$$= \frac{6K}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)}$$

Design K such that gain crossover frequency is 2 rad/s

### Theoretically

From the above-mentioned transfer function, the gain equation is

$$|G(s)| = \frac{K}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\omega}{1}\right)^2} \cdot \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right)^2} \cdot \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\omega}{3}\right)^2}}$$

For gain crossover frequency to be  $\omega_c$  to be 2 rad/s

$$20 \log |G(j\omega_c)| = 0$$

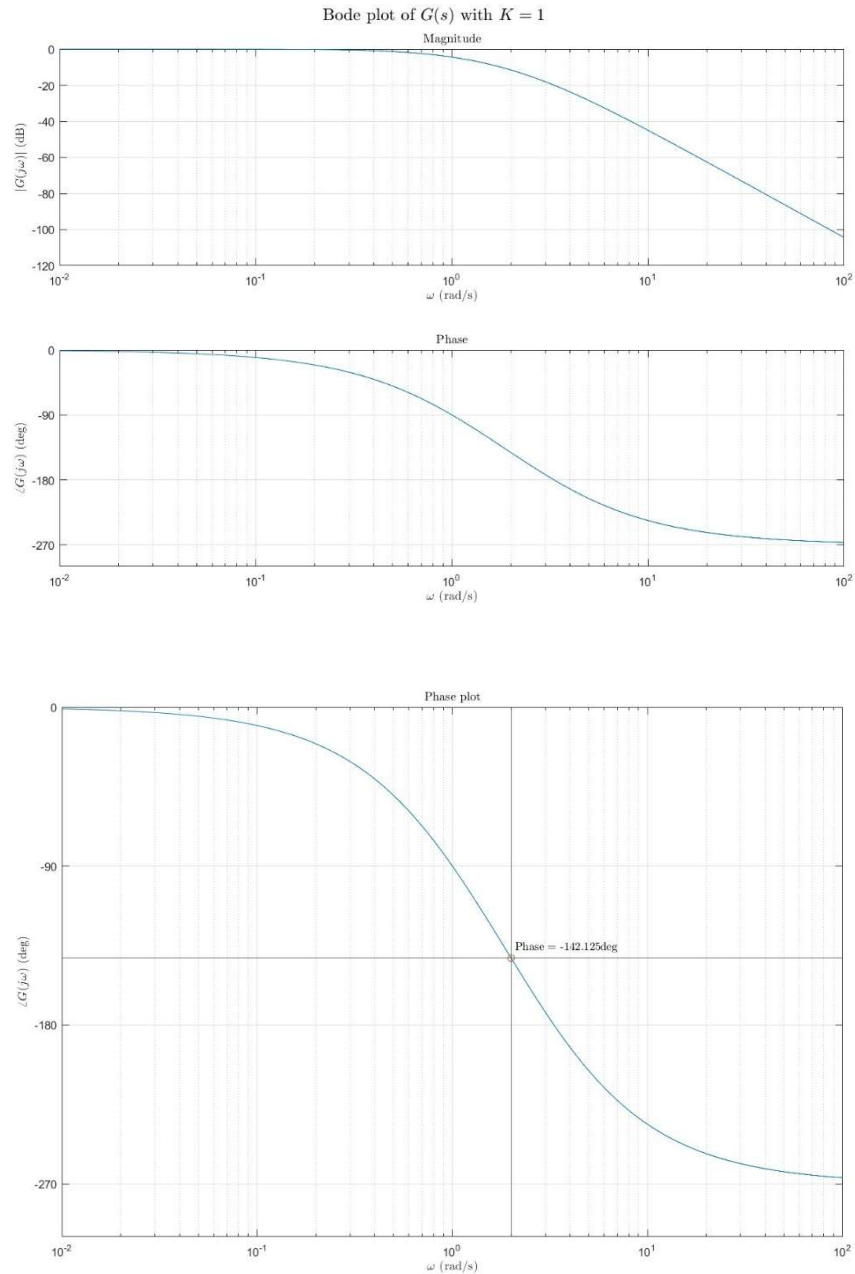
$$\Rightarrow |G(j\omega_c)| = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow K = \sqrt{1 + 2^2} \cdot \sqrt{1 + 1^2} \cdot \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2}$$

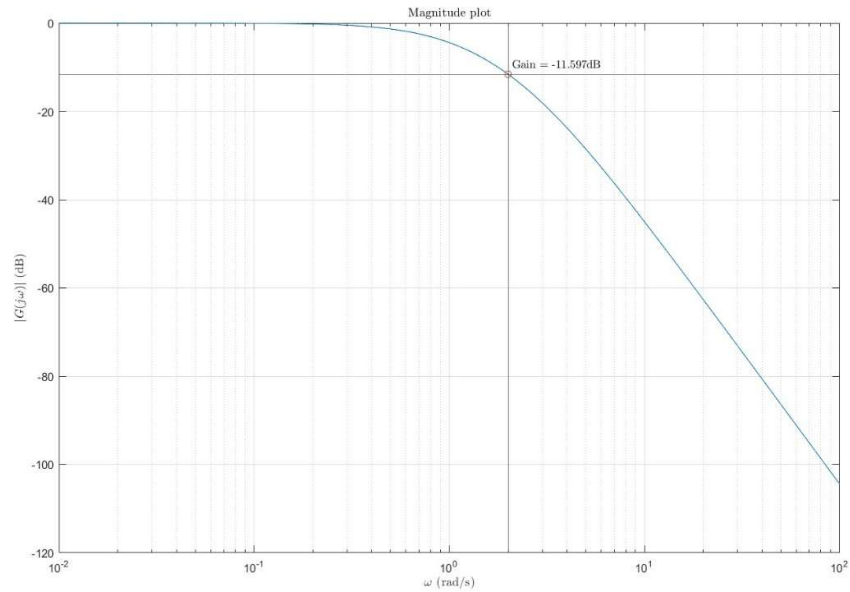
$$\Rightarrow K = \sqrt{\frac{130}{9}} \approx 3.8006$$

## Design Steps

If  $K = 1$  is used in the transfer function  $G$  the following Bode plot is obtained



From the phase plot of  $G(s)$  it is evident that  $\angle G(j\omega_c) = -142.125^\circ$ . Thus  $\angle G(j2) + 180^\circ > 0$  and it can be concluded that gain crossover frequency of 2 rad/s can be achieved.



As can be observed,  $20 \log|G(j2)| = -11.597\text{dB}$ , thus to intersect the 0 dB line at  $\omega = 2\text{rad/s}$  the magnitude plot must be pulled down by 11.597dB.

Therefore, our required DC gain is

$$K = 10^{\frac{11.597}{20}} \approx 3.8005$$

Which is very close to our calculated value in the first step.

### Design K such that Phase Margin is 60deg

#### Theoretically

$$\angle G(j\omega) = -\tan^{-1} \omega - \tan^{-1} \frac{\omega}{2} - \tan^{-1} \frac{\omega}{3} = PM - 180$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan^{-1} \omega_c + \tan^{-1} \frac{\omega_c}{2} + \tan^{-1} \frac{\omega_c}{3} = 120^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_c \approx 1.505\text{rad/s}$$

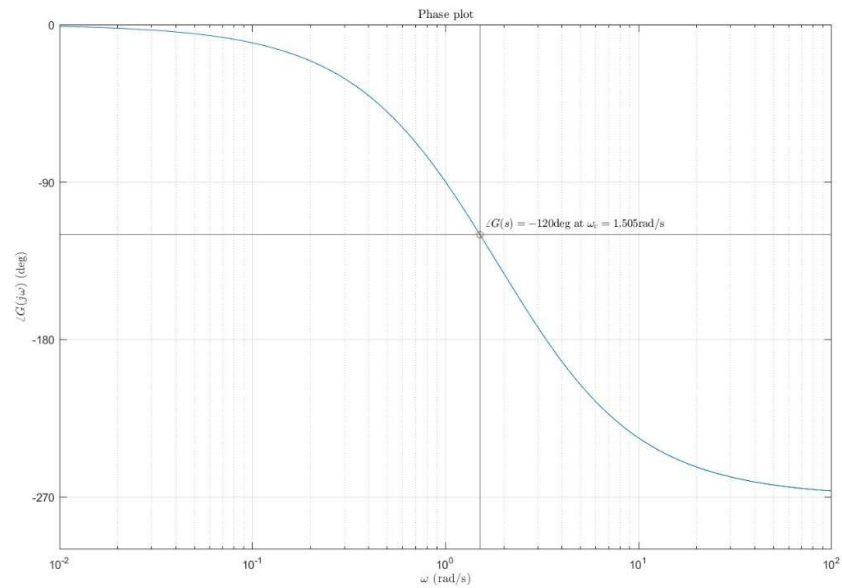
Therefore,

$$|G(j\omega_c)| = 1$$

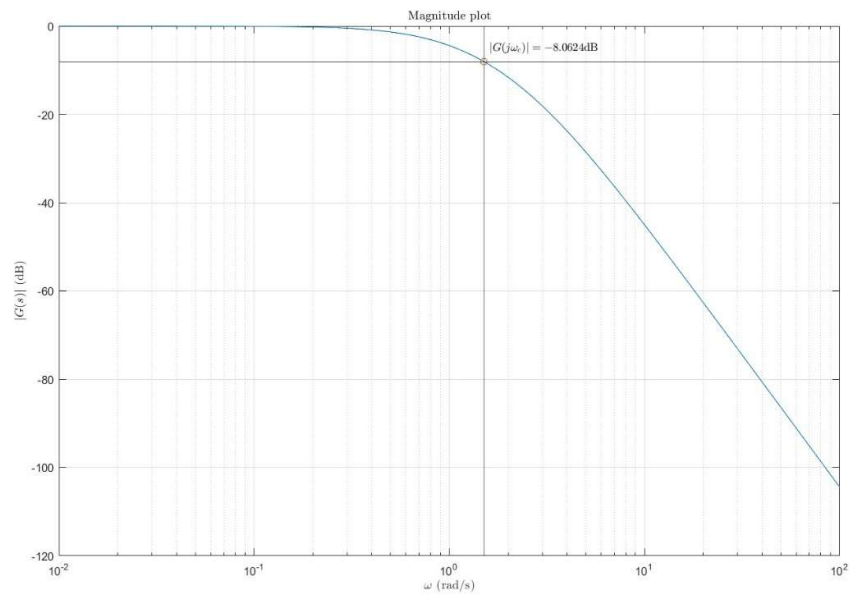
$$\Rightarrow k = \sqrt{1 + 1.505^2} \cdot \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{1.505}{2}\right)^2} \cdot \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{1.505}{3}\right)^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow k \approx 2.53$$

## Design steps



From the phase plot it can be seen that  $\omega_c = 1.505$  for  $\angle G(j\omega_c) = -120^\circ$



As can be observed from the magnitude plot that the magnitude plot needs to be pulled down by 8.0624dB so that it intersects 0dB line at  $\omega_c$ .

Therefore, our required DC gain is

$$K = 10^{\frac{8.0624}{20}} \approx 2.528$$

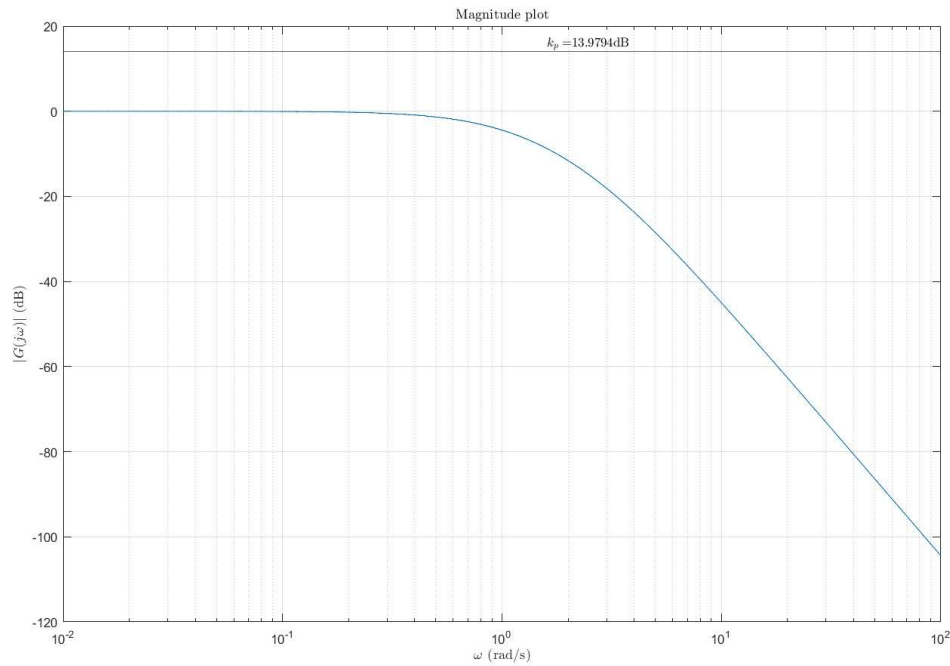
## Design K such that Position Error Constant is 5

### Theoretically

For a unity feedback system, as is given, the position error constant can be defined as

$$\begin{aligned} k_p &= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} G(s) \\ &= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{6K}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)} = 5 \\ \Rightarrow K &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

### Design Steps



Therefore, from the above magnitude plot it can be observed that at the low frequency end, where the plot is flat, it is lower than the desired  $k_p$  by 13.9794dB (since the magnitude plot is flat at 0dB). Thus, the plot needs to be shifted up by 13.9794dB. Hence our required DC gain will be

$$\begin{aligned} K &= 10^{\frac{13.9794}{20}} \\ &\approx 5 \end{aligned}$$

Design K such that  $20 \log|G(s)| \geq 10\text{dB}$  for  $\omega \in [0,0.3]$

### Theoretically

Since it is sufficient to make  $20 \log|G(j0.3)| \geq 10$  for the said condition to hold. Therefore,

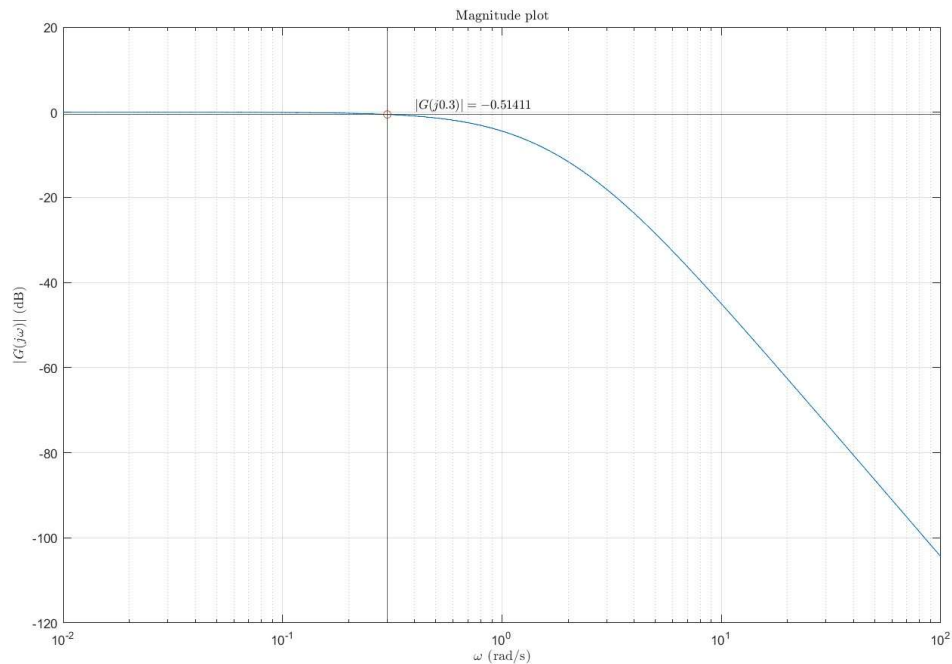
$$|G(j0.3)| = \sqrt{10}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{K}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{0.3}{1}\right)^2} \cdot \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{0.3}{2}\right)^2} \cdot \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{0.3}{3}\right)^2}} = \sqrt{10}$$

$$\Rightarrow K = \sqrt{10} \cdot \sqrt{1.09} \cdot \sqrt{1.0225} \cdot \sqrt{1.01}$$

$$K \approx 3.3551$$

### Design Steps



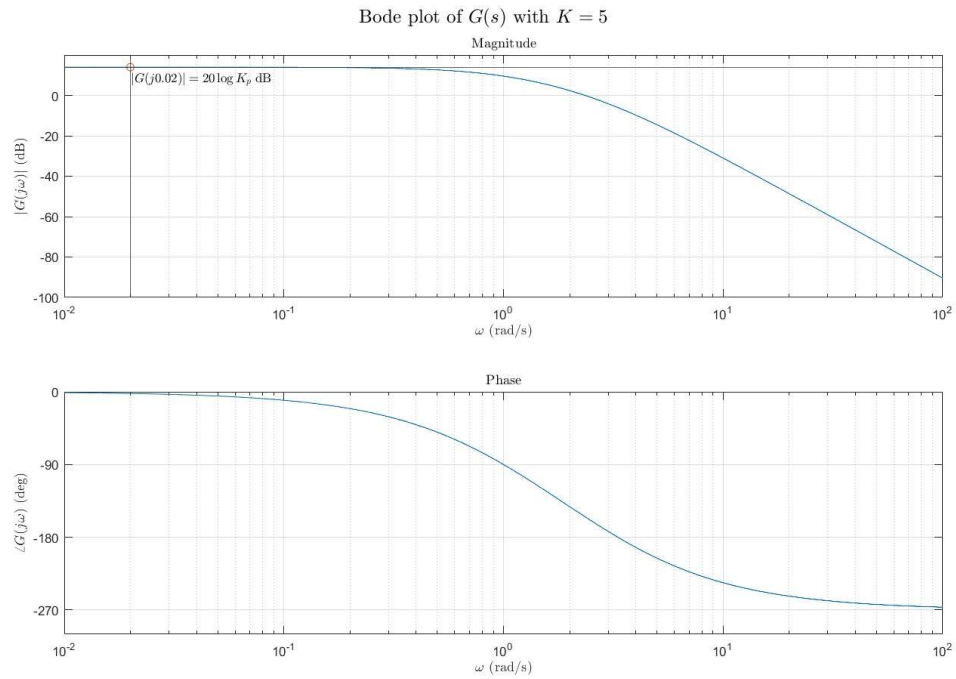
Since  $|G(j0.3)| = -0.514$ , thus to bring  $|G(j0.3)|$  to 10dB, we need to shift the magnitude plot up by  $10 - (-0.51411) = 10.51411$ . Therefore, our required DC gain is

$$K = 10^{\frac{10.51411}{20}} \approx 3.354$$

## Desired Plots

### Position Error Constant is 5

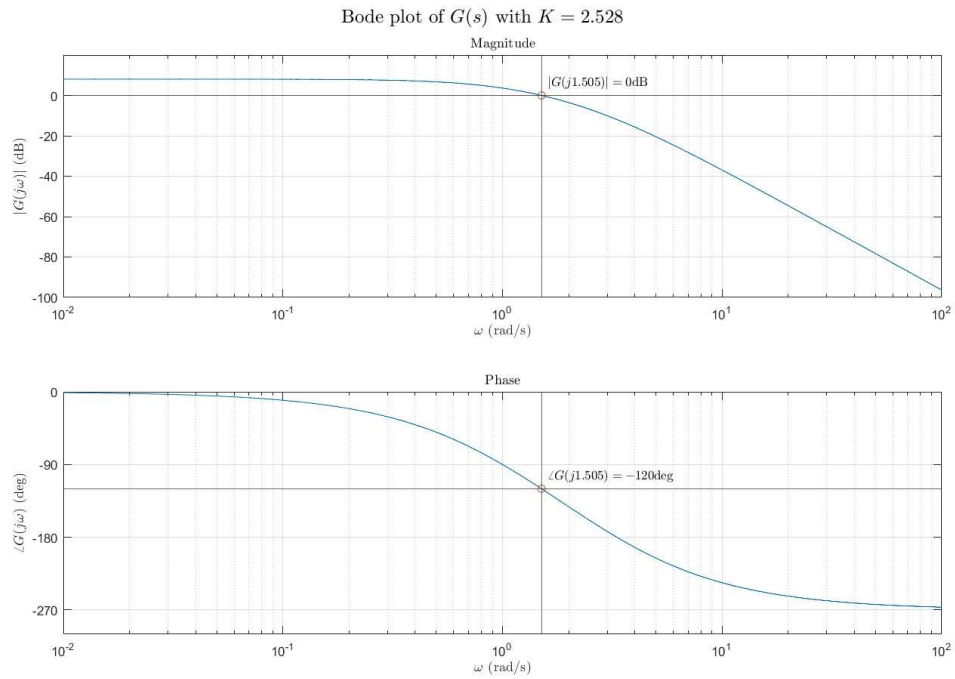
K is set to 5 as obtained before in our calculation and the bode plot of  $G(s)$  is obtained.



As can be observed the gain at lower frequencies (assumed 0.02) is around 13.979 which is approximately equal to  $20 \log 5$ . Thus, it can be concluded that the position error constant  $K_p$  is 5.

### Phase Margin is 60deg

K is set to 2.528 as obtained before in our calculation and the bode plot of  $G(s)$  is obtained.

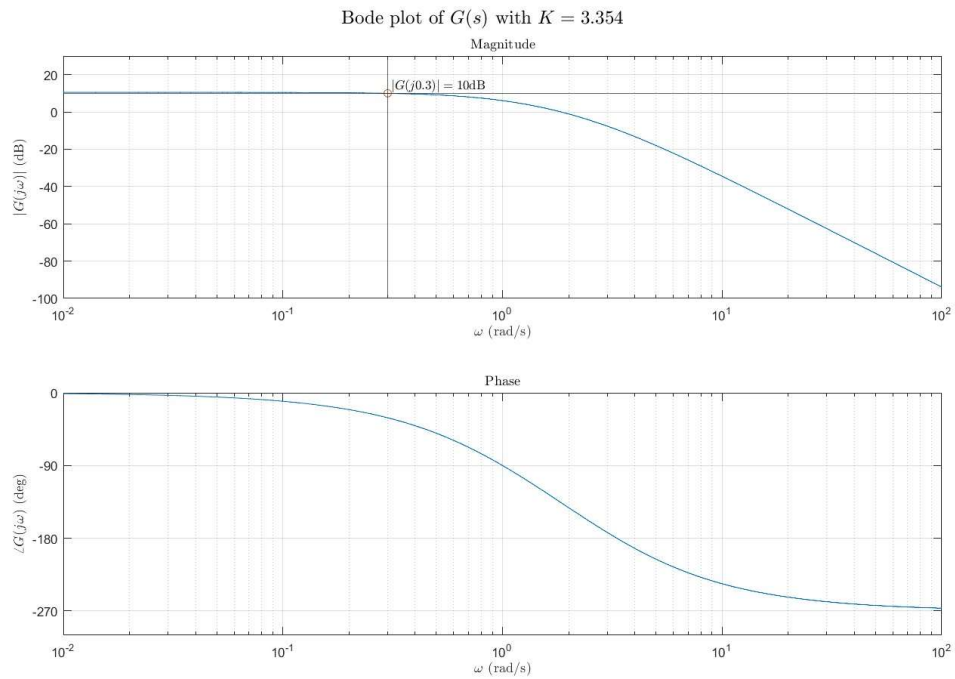


As can be observed from the above bode plot, the gain crossover frequency is 1.505 rad/s and correspondingly  $\angle G(j1.505) = -120\text{deg}$ . Thus, the phase margin will be  $-120 + 180 = 60^\circ$ . Therefore, design of K is just as expected.



### Gain at 0.3 is greater than 10dB

K is set to 3.354 as obtained before our calculation and the bode plot of  $G(s)$  is obtained.



As can be observed that the gain at 0.3 rad/s is 10 dB which is consistent to our design goals.