GATE 23 EE Q38

EE23BTECH11204 - Ashley Ann Benoy*

Question: Consider a lead compensator of the form

$$K(s) = \frac{1+\frac{s}{a}}{1+\frac{s}{\beta a}}, \quad \beta > 1, \quad a > 0$$

The frequency at which this compensator produces maximum phase lead is 4 rad/s. At this frequency, the gain amplification provided by the controller, assuming an asymptotic Bode-magnitude plot of $K(s)$, is 6 dB. The values of a and β, respectively, are

(A) 1, 16 (B) 2, 4 (C) 3, 5 (D) 2.66, 2.25

Solution:

Parameter	Value
Transfer Function	$K(s) = \frac{1+\frac{s}{a}}{1+\frac{s}{\beta a}}$
Maximum Phase Lead Frequency	$\omega_m = 4\,\text{rad/s}$
Gain Amplification at ω_m	$20\log_{10}\lvert K(j\omega_m)\rvert = 6\,\text{dB}$
Conditions	$\beta > 1,\ a > 0$

TABLE I
GIVEN PARAMETERS

$$K(s) = \frac{1+\frac{s}{a}}{1+\frac{s}{a\beta}}$$

$$K(s) = \frac{s+a}{a}\cdot\frac{a\beta}{s+a\beta} \tag{1}$$

$$= \beta\frac{s+a}{s+a\beta} \tag{2}$$

1. If $G(s) = \frac{k(s+z)}{s(s+p)}$ is the transfer function of a lead compensator, then the frequency at which this compensator provides maximum phase lead is $\omega_m = \sqrt{p\cdot z}$ rad/sec.

2. If $G(s) = \frac{k(s+z)}{s(s+p)}$ has to act as a lead compensator, then p must be greater than z, i.e., $p > z$.

3. $a + j\omega_m = j\omega_m$

4. $\frac{\omega_m}{a\beta} = 0$

Using the above properties we have:

$$\omega_m = \sqrt{a\cdot a\beta} = 4 \tag{3}$$

$$\beta > 1 \tag{4}$$

Using gain amplification:

$$K(j\omega_m) = \frac{1+\frac{j\omega_m}{a}}{1+\frac{j\omega_m}{a\beta}} \tag{5}$$

$$= \frac{j\omega_m}{a} \tag{6}$$

Using gain amplification in dB:

$$20\log_{10}\lvert K(j\omega_m)\rvert = 20\log_{10}\left(\frac{\omega_m}{a}\right) = 6 \tag{7}$$

Solving for a:

$$\log_{10}\left(\frac{\omega_m}{a}\right) = 0.3 \tag{8}$$

$$\frac{\omega_m}{a} = 10^{0.3} \tag{9}$$

$$a \approx \frac{\omega_m}{10^{0.3}} \tag{10}$$

$$a \approx \frac{4}{2} \tag{11}$$

$$a \approx 2 \tag{12}$$

Since $a \approx 2$, and $\beta = 4$,
Therefore,the correct answer is **(B) 2, 4**.