

Last class

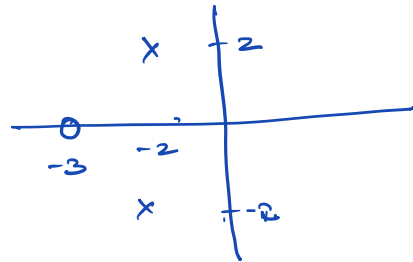
- LDE \longleftrightarrow TF
- Step response of a TF $[r(t) = 1(t)]$
- Pole-Zero Plots.

Today

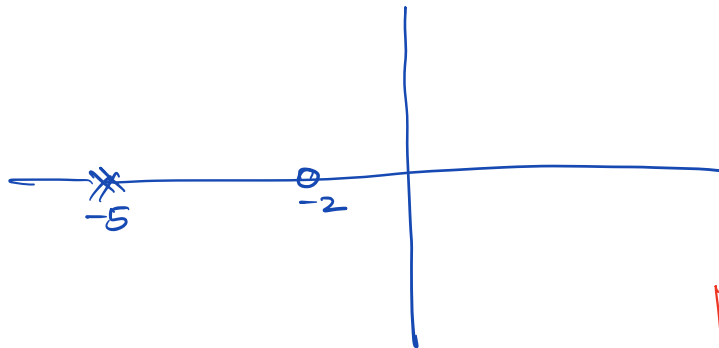
Pole-Zero Plots (PZ Plots)

- ① BIBO stability
- ② Step response

$$G(s) = \frac{\overset{\text{Gain}}{10} \cdot \overset{\downarrow}{s+3}}{(s+2)^2 + 2^2}$$

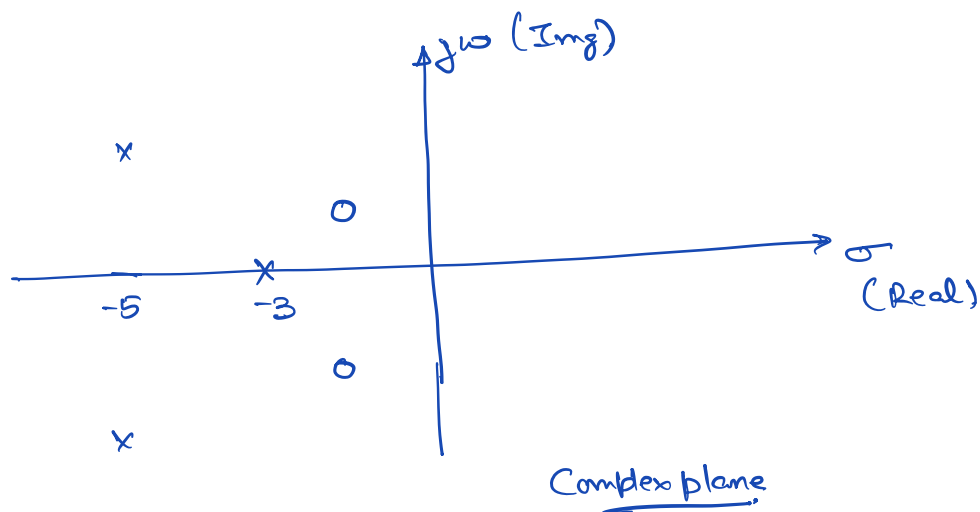


Ex $G(s) = \frac{s+2}{s^2 + 10s + 25} = \frac{s+2}{(s+5)^2}$

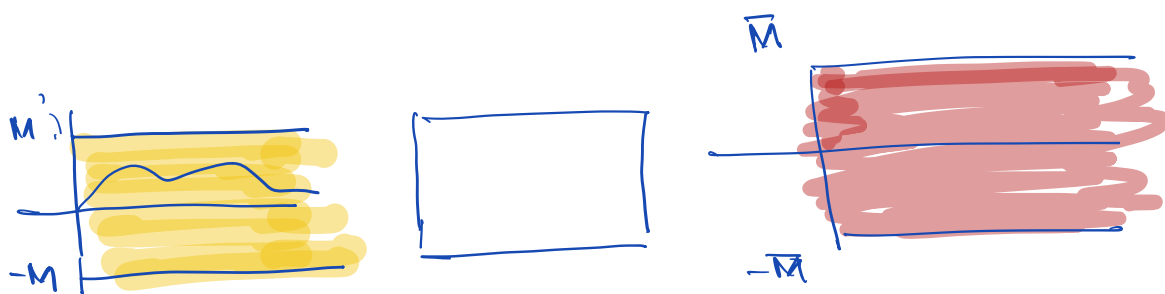


$$\begin{aligned} G(s) &= \frac{(s+2)^2 + 2^2}{(s+3) [(s+5)^2 + 2^2]} \\ &= \frac{(s+2+j)(s+2-j)}{(s+3)(s+5+j)(s+5-j)} \end{aligned}$$

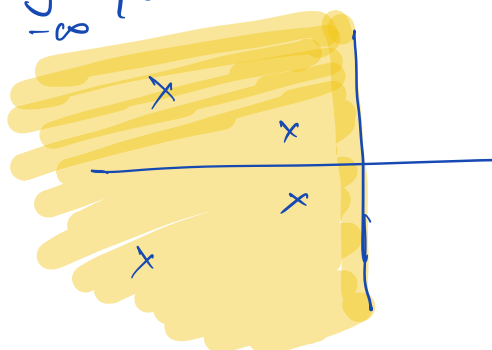
$$\begin{aligned} (s+a)^2 + b^2 \\ &= (s+a+jb)(s+a-jb) \end{aligned}$$



① BIBO stability



$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |g(z)| dz < \infty$$



All poles lie
in the open
left hand plane
(OLHP)

$$c(t) = r(t) * g(t)$$

Bounded input
 $|r(t)| \leq M, \forall t.$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} r(t-\tau) g(\tau) d\tau$$

$$|c(t)| = \left| \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \dots \right| \leq \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} | \dots | d\tau$$

$$\leq \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \underbrace{|r(t-\tau)|}_{\leq M} |g(\tau)| d\tau \leq \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} M |g(\tau)| d\tau$$

$$\leq M \left[\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |g(\tau)| d\tau \right] \begin{matrix} \rightarrow K. \\ < \infty \end{matrix}$$

Causal systems

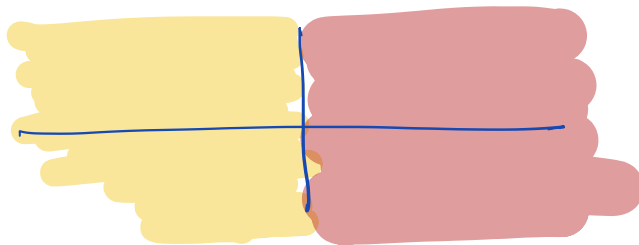
$$g(t) = 0, t < 0$$

$$\text{BIBO stability} \equiv \int_{0^-}^{\infty} |g(\tau)| d\tau < \infty$$

$$\sigma \geq 0 \Rightarrow e^{-\sigma\tau} \leq 1, \tau \geq 0$$

$$|g(\tau)| e^{-\sigma\tau} \leq |g(\tau)|$$

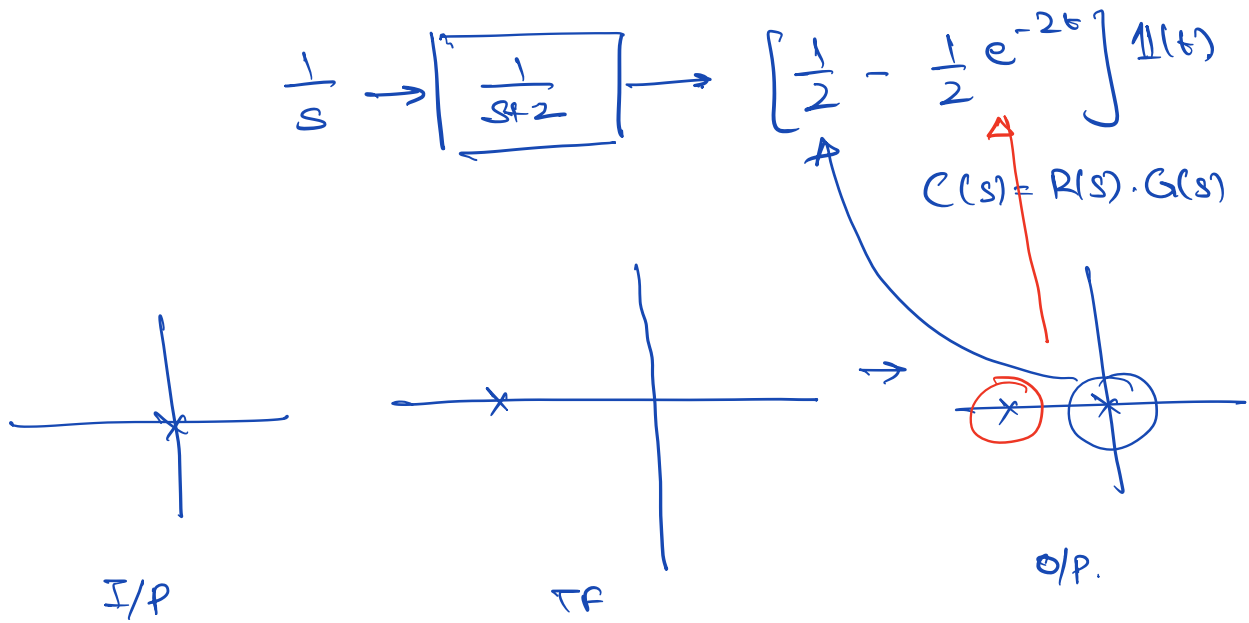
$$\int_{0^-}^{\infty} |g(\tau)| e^{-\sigma\tau} d\tau \leq \int_{0^-}^{\infty} |g(\tau)| d\tau < \infty$$



$$\sigma = 0$$

If there is a single pole (no repeated pole) \Rightarrow marginally stable.

PZ Plot and step response



$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} e^{-2t}$$

\uparrow Forced response. \uparrow Natural resp.

Form of o/p
(s+)

$$\frac{1}{s(s+2)} = \frac{k_1}{s} + \frac{k_2}{s+2}$$

$$\left[k_1 + k_2 e^{-2t} \right] 1(t)$$

Ex $G(s) = \frac{s+3}{(s+2)(s+4)}$

Find

Step response?

$$\left[k_1 + k_2 e^{-2t} + k_3 e^{-4t} \right] \mathbb{1}(t)$$

(b) $G(s) = \frac{10}{(s+2)(s+4)} \frac{s+1}{(s+2)(s+4)}$

$$= \left[k_1 + k_2 e^{-2t} + k_3 e^{-4t} \right] \mathbb{1}(t)$$

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

$$k_1 + k_2 e^{-2t} \left[\cos(t + \phi) \right]$$

(d) $G(s) = \frac{s+1}{[(s+2)^2 + 1^2] (s+3)}$

$$\left[\underline{k_1} + k_2 e^{-2t} [\cos(t + \phi)] + k_3 e^{-3t} \right] \mathbb{1}(t)$$

$$\frac{s+1}{s((s+2)^2+1^2)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B(s+1)}{(s+2)^2+1} + \frac{C}{(s+2)^2+1}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$A + B e^{-2t} \underline{\cos t} + C e^{-2t} \underline{\sin t}$$

$$\cos a \cos b + \sin a \sin b$$

$$\cos(t+\phi)$$

$$G_1(s) = \frac{1}{s+2} \cdot \frac{20}{s+20}$$

$$G_2(s) = \frac{1}{s+2}$$

