

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q1: G(s) H(s) &= \frac{80}{s(s+2)(s+20)} \\
 &= \frac{80}{2 \times 20 \times s \left(\frac{s}{2} + 1\right) \left(\frac{s}{20} + 1\right)} \\
 \textcircled{1} &= \frac{2}{s(0.5s+1)(0.05s+1)} \\
 \textcircled{2} &= \frac{2}{j\omega(0.5j\omega+1)(0.05j\omega+1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad Y(j\omega) = \frac{K}{j\omega} = \frac{2}{j\omega}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{4} \quad |20 \log(j\omega)| &= 20 \log 2 - 20 \log(j\omega) \\
 &= 20 \log 2 - 20 \log(0.1) \\
 &= 6.02 - (-20) \\
 &= 26 \text{ dB}
 \end{aligned}$$

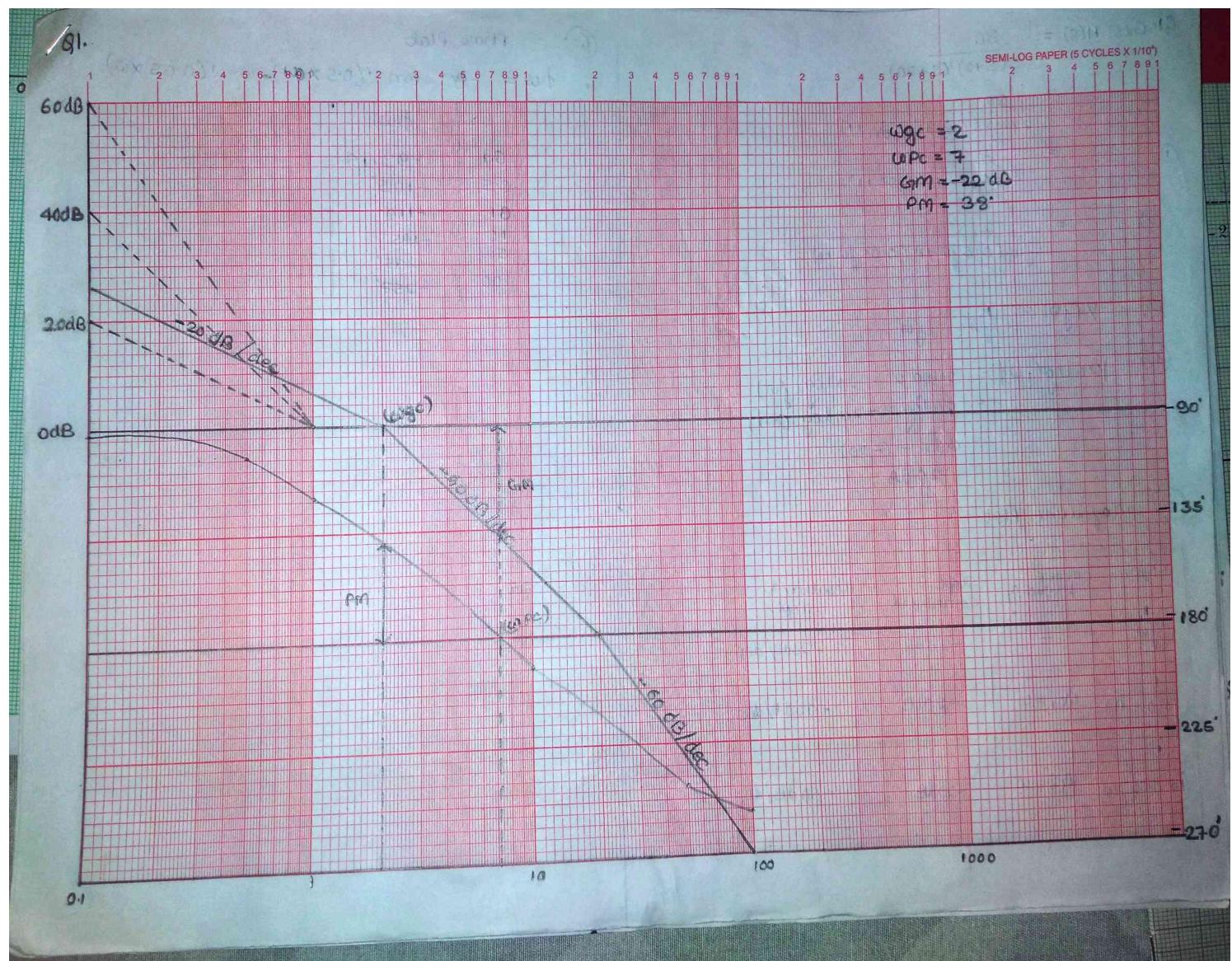
\textcircled{5} magnitude plot

Term	corner frequency	Slope contributed	Resultant slope
$\frac{1}{j\omega}$	-	-20 dB	-20 dB/dec
$\frac{1}{(j\omega 0.5 + 1)}$	$\omega_c_1 = 2$	-20 dB	-40 dB/dec
$\frac{1}{(1 + 0.05j\omega)}$	$\omega_c_2 = 20$	-20 dB	-60 dB/dec

6. Phase Plot

$$\phi\omega = -90^\circ - \tan^{-1}(0.5 \times \omega) - \tan^{-1}(0.05 \times \omega)$$

ω	$\phi(\omega)$
0.1	-93.14'
0.5	-105'
1	-119'
10	-185'
50	-245'
100	-257'



$$Q2. G(s) H(s) = \frac{100(0.1s+1)}{s(s+1)^2(0.01s+1)}$$

$$\textcircled{1} = \frac{100(1+0.1s)}{s(1+s)^2(1+0.01s)}$$

Transfer fun is
already in
standard form.

$$\textcircled{2} = \frac{100(1+0.1j\omega)}{j\omega(j\omega+1)^2(1+0.01j\omega)}$$

$$\textcircled{3} Y(j\omega) = \frac{100}{j\omega}$$

$$\textcircled{4} |20 \log(j\omega)| = 20 \log 100 - 20 \log 0.1 = 60 \text{ dB}$$

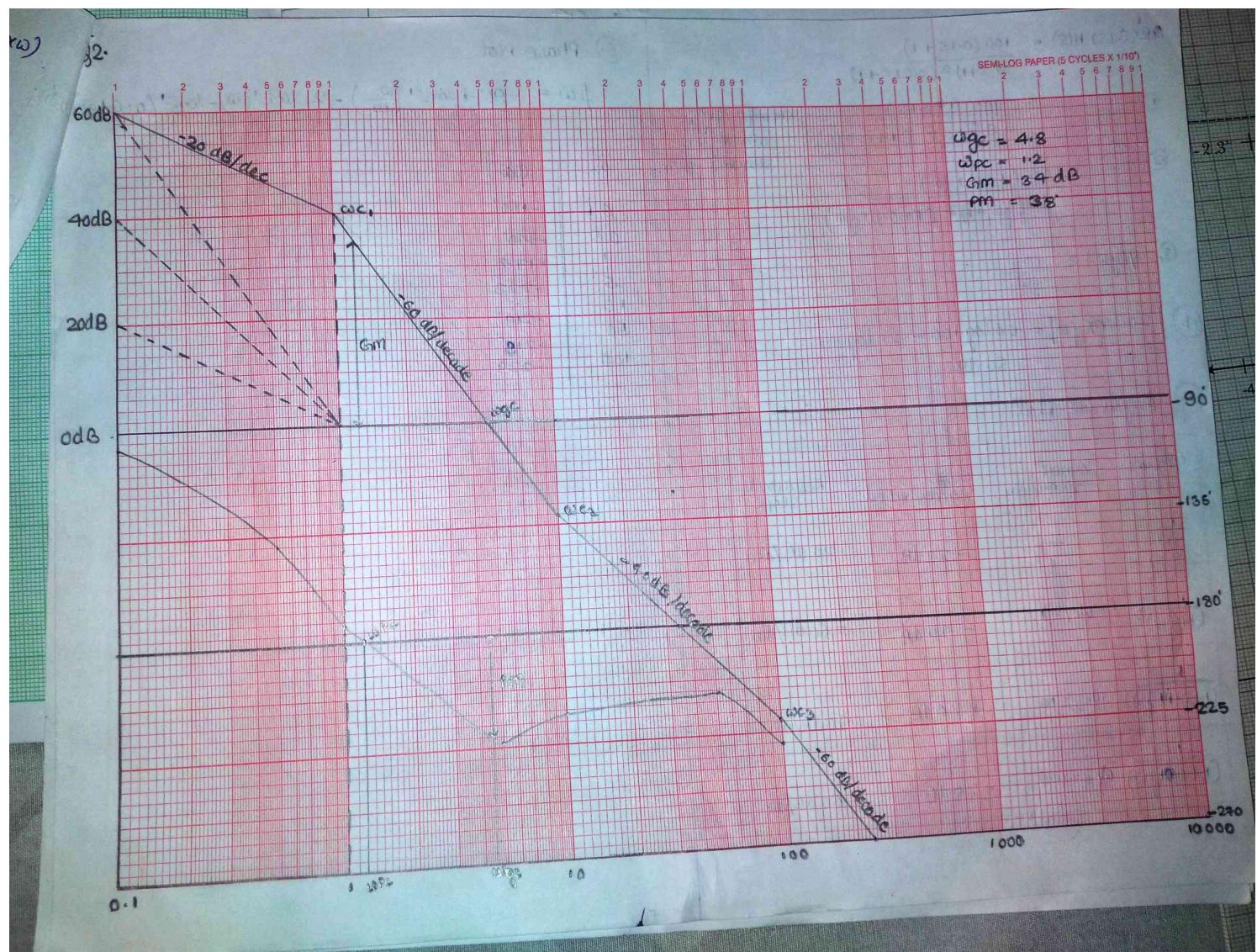
5. Magnitude Plot

Term	Corner frequency	Slope contributed	Resultant Slope
$\frac{1}{j\omega}$	-	-20 dB	-20 dB/dec
$\frac{1}{(1+j\omega)^2}$	$\omega_c_1 = 1$	-40 dB	-60 dB/dec
$(1+0.1j\omega)$	$\omega_c_2 = 10$	+20 dB	-40 dB/dec
$\frac{1}{(1+0.01j\omega)}$	$\omega_c_3 = 100$	-20 dB	-60 dB/dec

6. Phase Plot

$$\phi \omega = -90^\circ + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\omega}{10}\right) - 2 \tan^{-1}(\omega) - \tan^{-1}(0.01\omega)$$

ω	$\phi(\omega)$
0.1	-100°
0.5	-140°
1	-174°
5	-223°
10	-210°
50	-215°
100	-229°



$$Q3: G(s) H(s) = \frac{800(s+2)}{s^2(s+10)(s+40)}$$

$$= \frac{4(0.5s+1)}{s^2(0.1s+1)(0.025s+1)}$$

$$② Y(j\omega) = \frac{4}{(j\omega)^2} j\omega^2 (0.1j\omega+1)(0.025j\omega+1)$$

$$③ |Y(j\omega)| = |[20 \log(4) - 20 \log(0.1)^2]|$$

$$= |[20 \log(4) - 40 \log(0.1)]|$$

$$= 52 \text{ dB}$$

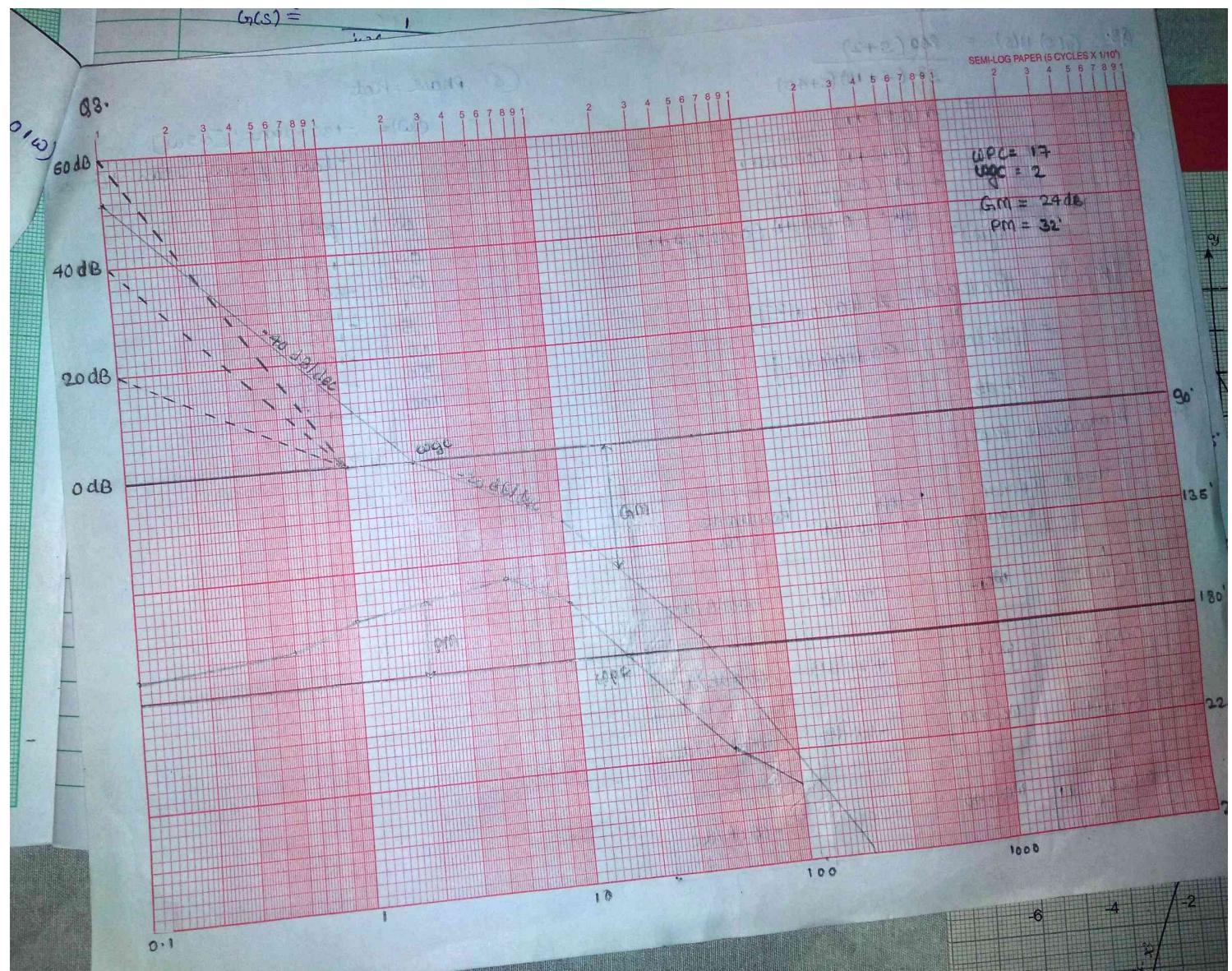
④ Magnitude Plot

Term	Corner Frequency	Slope contributed	Resultant Slope
$\frac{1}{(j\omega)^2}$	-	-40 dB	-40 dB/dec
$0.5j\omega + 1$	$\omega C_1 = 2$	+20 dB	-20 dB/dec
$\frac{1}{0.1j\omega + 1}$	$\omega C_2 = 10$	-20 dB	-40 dB/dec
$\frac{1}{0.025j\omega + 1}$	$\omega C_3 = 40$	-20 dB	-60 dB/dec

⑤ Phase-Plot

$$\phi(\omega) = -180 + \tan^{-1}[0.5\omega] - \tan^{-1}[0.1\omega] - \tan^{-1}[0.025\omega]$$

ω	$\phi(\omega)$
0.1	-177°
0.5	-169°
1	-160°
5	-145°
10	-160°
50	-222°
100	-243°



$$Q4. G(s) H(s) = \frac{250}{s(s+2)(s+10)}$$

$$= \frac{12.5}{s(s_{1/2}+1)(s_{10}+1)}$$

$$= \frac{12.5}{j\omega(0.5j\omega+1)(0.1j\omega+1)}$$

$$Y(j\omega) = \frac{k}{j\omega} = \frac{12.5}{j\omega}$$

$$\begin{aligned}|Y(j\omega)| &= |20\log(12.5) - 20\log(0.1)| \\ &= 41.9 \approx 42 \text{ dB}\end{aligned}$$

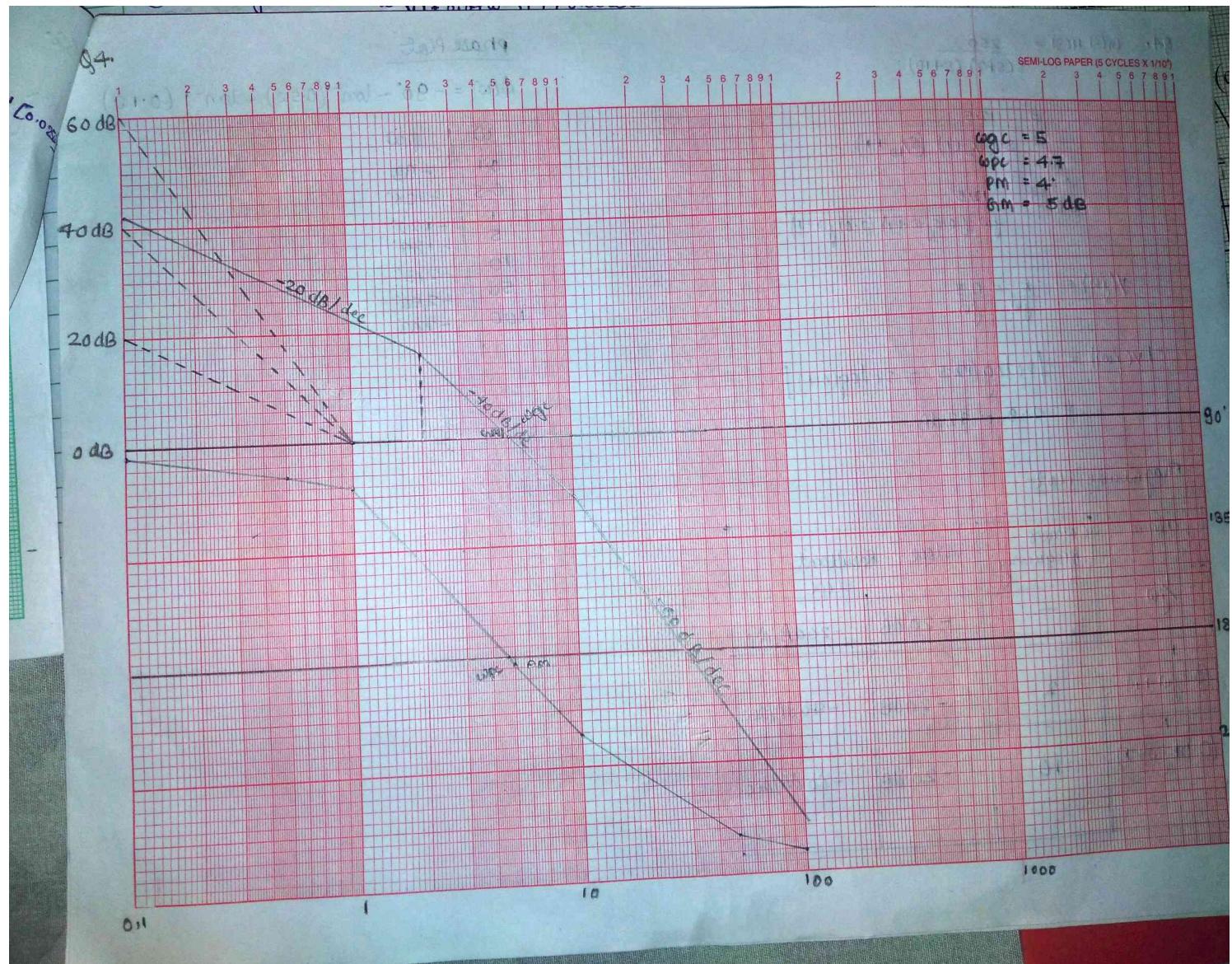
Phase Plot

$$\phi(\omega) = -90^\circ - \tan^{-1}(0.5\omega) - \tan^{-1}(0.1\omega)$$

ω	$\phi\omega$
0.1	-93
0.5	-106
1	-122
5	-184
10	-213
50	-256
100	-263

Magnitude Plot

Term	Corners frequency	Slope	Resultant slope
$\frac{1}{j\omega}$	-	-20 dB	-20 dB/dec
$\frac{1}{(0.5j\omega+1)}$	2	-20 dB	-40 dB/dec
$\frac{1}{(0.1j\omega+1)}$	10	-20 dB	-60 dB/dec



$$Q5. \quad G(s) H(s) = \frac{K(1+0.2s)(1+0.025s)}{s^3(1+0.001s)(1+0.005s)}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad Y(j\omega) = \frac{K}{j\omega^3} \cdot \frac{K(1+0.2j\omega)(1+0.025j\omega)}{j\omega^3(1+0.001j\omega)(1+0.005j\omega)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{4} \quad |20\log(j\omega)| &= |20\log(1) - 20\log(j\omega^3)| \\ &= |20\log(1) - 6\log(\omega^3)| \\ &= 60 \text{ dB} \end{aligned}$$

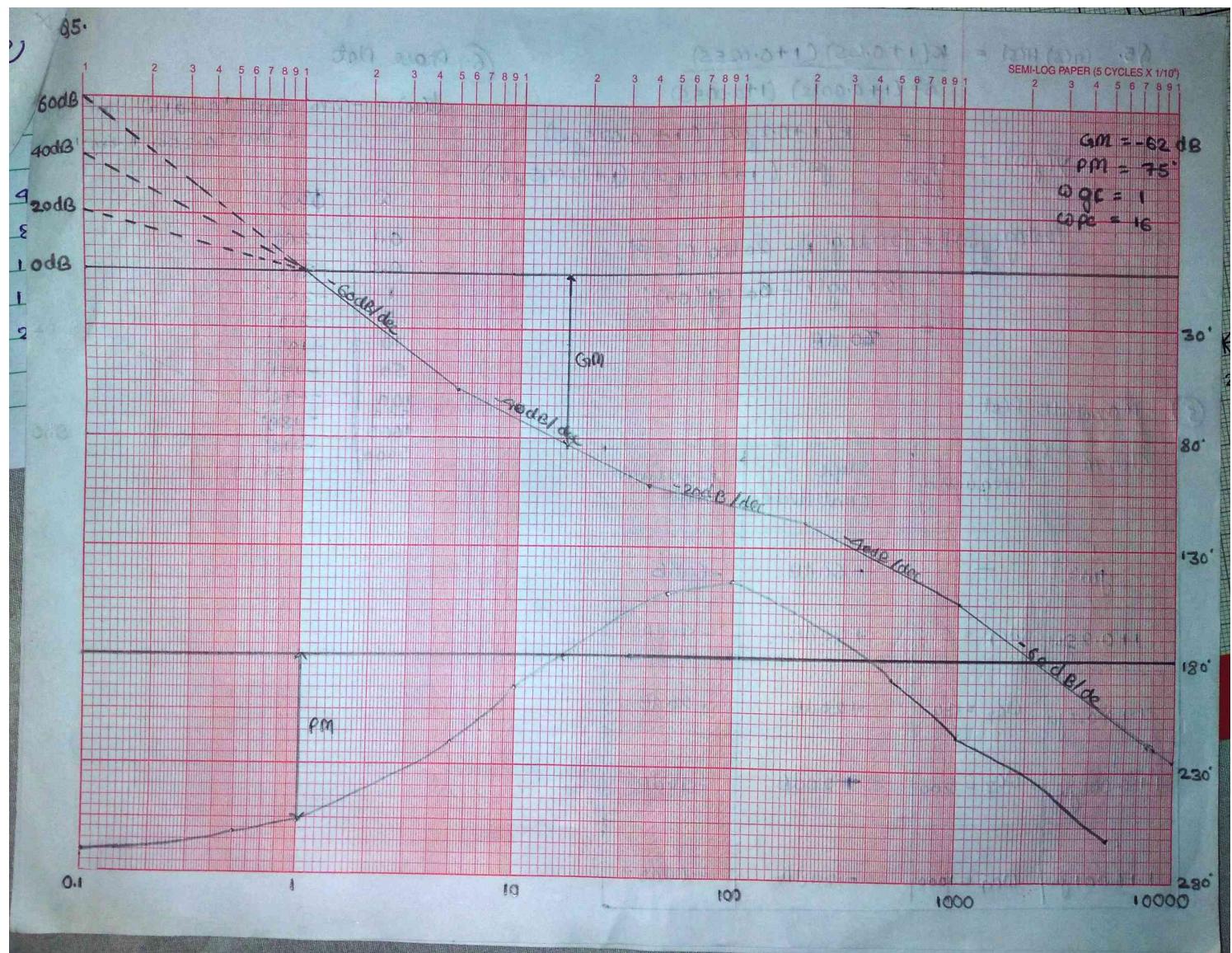
(5) Magnitude Plot

Term	Corner Frequency	Slope contributed	Resultant Slope
$\frac{1}{j\omega^3}$	-	-60 dB	-60 dB
$1 + 0.2j\omega$	$\omega_{C1} = 5$	+20 dB	-40 dB
$1 + 0.025j\omega$	$\omega_{C2} = 40$	+20 dB	-20 dB
$\frac{1}{1 + 0.005j\omega}$	$\omega_{C3} = 200$	-20 dB	-40 dB
$\frac{1}{1 + 0.001j\omega}$	$\omega_{C4} = 1000$	-20 dB	-60 dB

(6) Phase Plot

$$\phi(\omega) = -270^\circ - \tan^{-1} 0.001\omega - \tan^{-1} 0.005\omega + \tan^{-1} 0.25\omega + \tan^{-1} 0.2\omega$$

ω	$\phi(\omega)$
0.1	-268°
0.5	-263°
1	-257°
5	-219°
10	-195°
50	-151°
100	-146°
500	+189°
1000	-216°
5000	-256°



$$Q6. G(s) H(s) = \frac{200(s+2)}{s(s^2 + 10s + 100)}$$

$$① = \frac{400(0.5s+1)}{100s(0.01s^2 + 0.1s + 1)}$$

$$= \frac{4(0.5s+1)}{s(0.01s^2 + 0.1s + 1)}$$

$$② s = j\omega$$

$$\frac{4(0.5j\omega+1)}{j\omega(0.01j\omega^2 + 0.1j\omega + 1)}$$

$$③ Y(j\omega) = \frac{4}{j\omega}$$

$$④ |Y(j\omega)| = |20\log(4) - 20\log(0.1)| \\ = 32 \text{ dB}$$

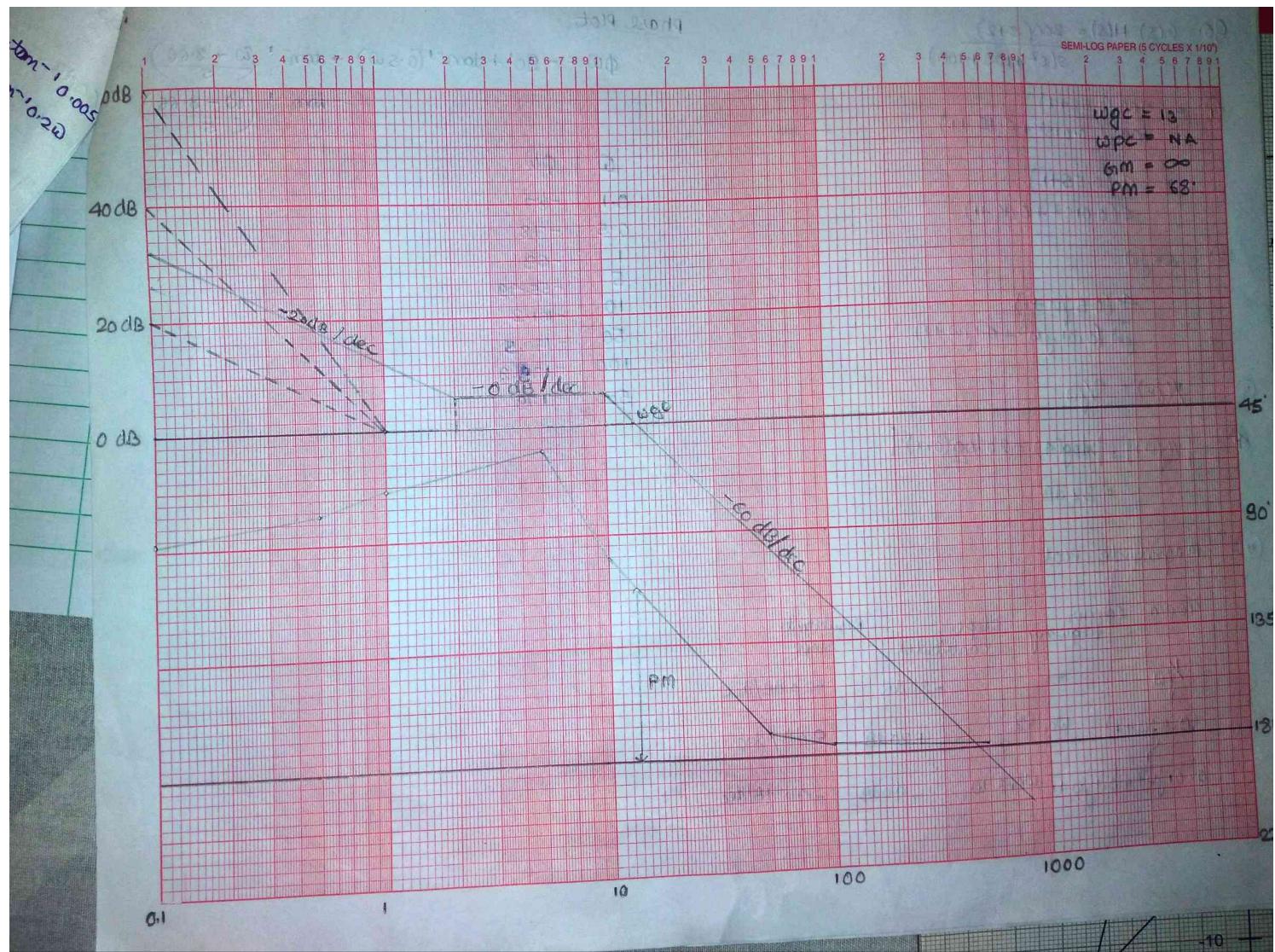
⑤ magnitude plot

Term	Corner frequency	Slope contributed	Resultant slope
$\frac{1}{j\omega}$	-	-20 dB	-20 dB/dec
$(0.5j\omega+1)$	$\omega_{c1} = 2$	+20 dB	0 dB/dec
$\frac{1}{0.01j\omega^2 + 0.1j\omega + 1}$	$\omega_{c1} = 10$	-40 dB	-40 dB/dec

Phase Plot.

$$\phi\omega = -90^\circ + \tan^{-1}(0.5\omega) - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\omega + 8.66}{5}\right) \\ - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\omega - 8.66}{5}\right)$$

ω	$\phi\omega$
0.1	-87
0.5	-78
1	-69
5	-55.49
10	-40.3
50	-170.5
100	-175.3
500	-179



Q7. $G(s) H(s) = \frac{300(s^2 + 2s + 1)}{s(s+10)(s+20)}$

$$= \frac{300(0.25s^2 + 0.5s + 1)}{10 \times 20 s (0.1s + 1)(0.05s + 1)}$$

$$= \frac{6(0.25j\omega^2 + 0.5j\omega + 1)}{j\omega(0.1j\omega + 1)(0.05j\omega + 1)}$$

$$Y(j\omega) = \frac{6}{j\omega}$$

$$|Y(j\omega)| = |20\log 6 - 20\log 0.1|$$

$$= 36 \text{ dB}$$

Magnitude Plot

Term	Corner frequency	Slope contributed	Slope resultant
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$$\frac{1}{j\omega} \quad - \quad -20 \text{ dB} \quad -20 \text{ dB/dec}$$

$$(0.25j\omega^2 + 0.5j\omega + 1) \quad \omega_c = 2 \quad +40 \text{ dB} \quad +20 \text{ dB/dec}$$

$$(0.1j\omega + 1) \quad \omega_{C_2} = 10 \quad -20 \text{ dB} \quad 0 \text{ dB/dec}$$

$$(0.05j\omega + 1) \quad \omega_{C_3} = 20 \quad -20 \text{ dB} \quad -20 \text{ dB/dec}$$

$$\omega_{C_2} = 20 \text{ rad/sec}$$

Phase Plot:-

$$\phi(\omega) = -90 + \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{\omega + 1.7}{1} \right] + \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{\omega - 1.7}{1} \right]$$

$$= \tan^{-1} [0.1\omega] - \tan^{-1} [0.05\omega]$$

ω	$\phi\omega$
0.1	-87.9
0.5	-78.9
1	-63.8
5	24.05
10	6.67
50	-59.1
100	-74
500	-87
1000	-88

