

ELEC 341

Assignment 4

Jian Gao

Problem 1

$$1) T(s) = \frac{Ks}{(s+1)(0.1s+1)(0.01s+1)}$$

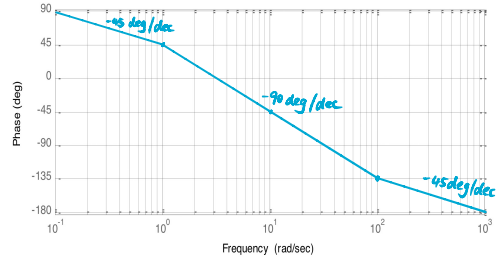
$$\text{Plug in } \omega=0.1 \Rightarrow K \cdot 0.1 \approx 1$$

$$\Rightarrow K=10$$

$$T(s) = \frac{10s}{(s+1)(0.1s+1)(0.01s+1)}$$

poles: 1, 10, 100

2)



Problem 2

$$a) T_s = \frac{4}{\zeta \omega_n} = 2 \text{ sec}$$

$$\text{From the figure: } M_p \approx 1.3$$

$$O.P. = 30\% \Rightarrow \zeta = 0.36$$

$$\omega_n = \frac{2}{0.36} = 5.56$$

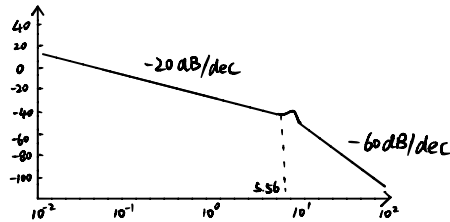
$$Q(s) = s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2$$

$$= s^2 + 4s + 30.91$$

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 4s + 30.91}$$

$$b) G_c(s)G(s) = \frac{K}{s \cdot (s^2 + 4s + 30.91)}$$

$$(K=1) \text{ Bode Plots: } s=0.01 \Rightarrow G_c(s)G(s) > 1 \quad s=0.1 \Rightarrow G_c(s)G(s) < 1 \quad \omega_n = 5.56$$



$$d) G_c(s)G(s) = \frac{K}{s \cdot (s^2 + 4s + 30.91)}$$

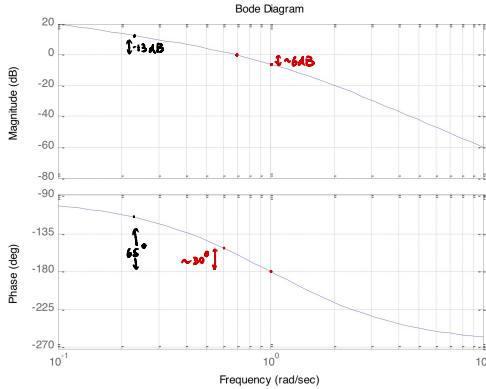
$$Q(s) = s^3 + 4s^2 + 30.91s + K$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} s^3 & 1 & 30.91 \\ s^2 & 4 & K \\ s^1 & 30.91 - \frac{K}{4} & 0 \\ s^0 & K & 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{4}s \\ \frac{4s^2 + K}{s^3 + 30.91s} \\ \frac{s^3 + \frac{K}{4}s}{(30.91 - \frac{K}{4})s} \end{array}$$

$$\text{Stable} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} K > 0 \\ 30.91 - \frac{K}{4} > 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow 0 < K < 123.64$$

Problem 3

a)



Gain Margin: 6 dB

Phase Margin: 30°

b) Phase Margin: 65°

⇒ Gain Margin: -13 dB

crossover freq: $\omega_m = 0.23 \text{ rad/s}$

Problem 4

a) $m \ddot{y}(t) = f(t) - b \dot{y}(t) - k y(t)$

$\vec{x}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} k y(t) \\ b \dot{y}(t) \end{bmatrix}$ $\dot{\vec{x}}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} k \dot{y}(t) \\ b \ddot{y}(t) \end{bmatrix}$

$k \dot{y}(t) = \frac{k}{b} \cdot b \dot{y}(t)$

$b \ddot{y}(t) = \frac{b}{m} (f(t) - b \dot{y}(t) - k y(t))$

SVM: $\dot{\vec{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{k}{b} \\ -\frac{b}{m} & -\frac{k}{b} \end{bmatrix} \vec{x} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{m} \end{bmatrix} f(t)$

$y = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{k} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \vec{x} + 0 \cdot f(t)$

b) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 25 \\ -0.2 & -0.2 \end{bmatrix}$ $B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0.2 \end{bmatrix}$

$C = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{500} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $D = 0$

$T(s) = C[sI - A]^{-1}B + D$

$[sI - A]^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} s & -25 \\ 0.2 & s+0.2 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} = \frac{1}{s^2 + 0.25s + 5} \begin{bmatrix} s+0.2 & 25 \\ 0.2 & s \end{bmatrix}$

$= \frac{0.01}{s^2 + 0.25s + 5}$

$Q(s) = s^2 + 0.25s + 5 = 0 \Rightarrow \zeta = 0.045 \Rightarrow \text{D.P.} = 85\%$

$T_s = \frac{4}{\zeta \omega_n} = 40 \text{ s}$

c) $A_{\text{new}} = A - BK = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 25 \\ -0.2 & -0.2 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0.2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} k_1 & k_2 \end{bmatrix}$

$Q(s) = \det(sI - A_{\text{new}}) = s^2 + (0.2 + 0.2k_2)s + 25(0.2 + 0.2k_1) = 0$

$\begin{cases} \text{P.O.} \approx 16.3\% \\ T_s = \frac{4}{\zeta \omega_n} = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \zeta = 0.5 \\ \omega_n = 8 \end{cases}$

⇒ $K = \begin{bmatrix} 11.8 & 39 \end{bmatrix}$

$u(t) = \begin{bmatrix} -11.8 & -39 \end{bmatrix} x(t)$