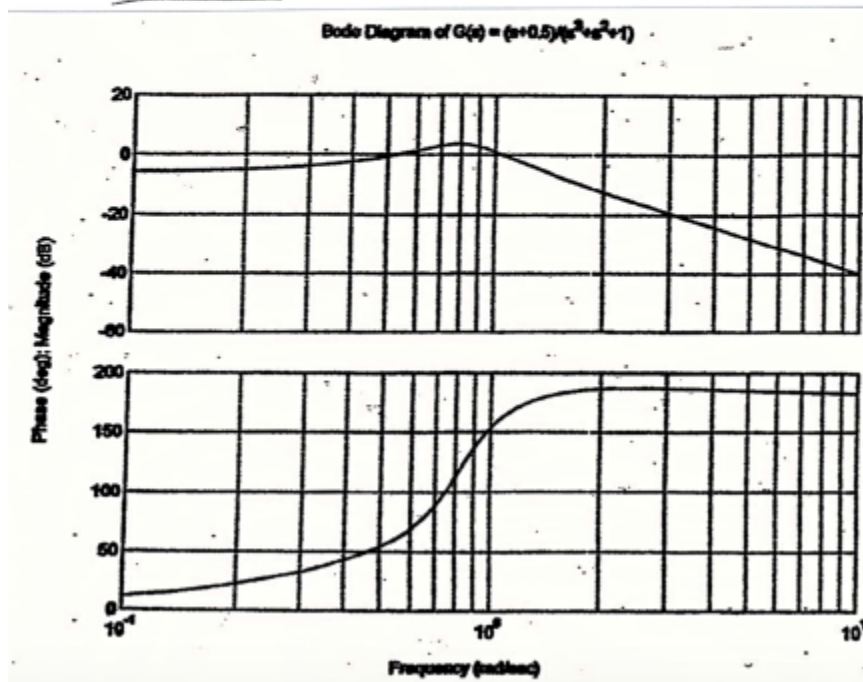


Question 1:

①

$$G(s) = \frac{s+0.5}{s^3+s^2+1} \Rightarrow \text{open-loop poles} \begin{cases} s = -1.4656 \\ s = 0.2328 + j0.7926 \\ s = 0.2328 - j0.7926 \end{cases}$$

\Rightarrow nonminimum



Question 2:

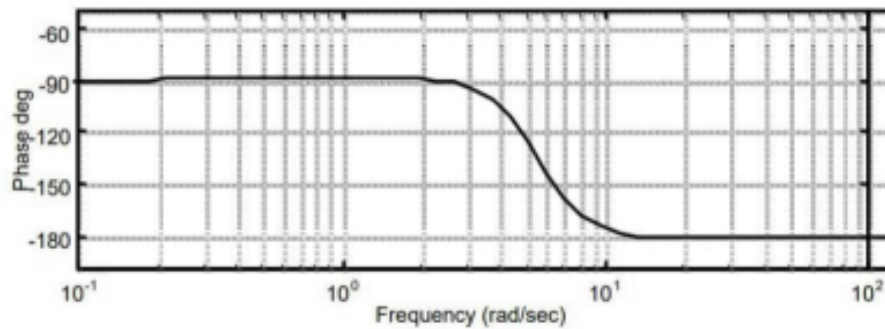
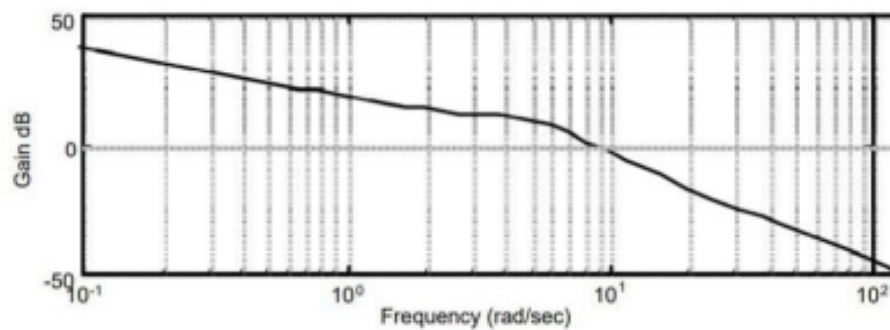
②

$$N=1, -40\text{dB} \rightarrow 5.3 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}} \Rightarrow G(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+5.3)}$$

$$|G(j0.01)| = 67 \rightarrow 20 \log K = 27 \Rightarrow \frac{K}{5.3} = 22.38 \Rightarrow K \approx 118$$

$$\rightarrow G(s) = \frac{118}{s(s+5.3)}$$

$$k_p = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} G(s) = \infty \Rightarrow e_{ss} = 0, k_v = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s G(s) = 22.38 \Rightarrow e_{ss} = 0.045$$



Question 3:

③
①

bode \Rightarrow phase margin = 7 $\Rightarrow \eta = \frac{PM}{100} \Rightarrow \eta = 0.07$

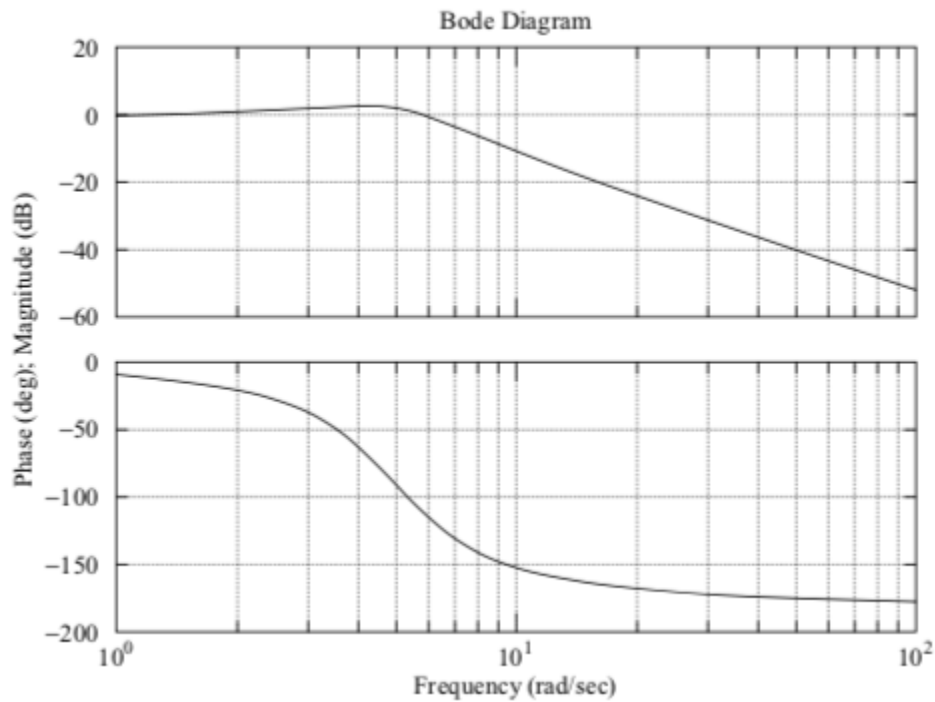
$$\text{overshoot} = \exp\left(\frac{-\eta \pi}{\sqrt{1-\eta^2}}\right) = \exp\left(\frac{-0.07 \pi}{\sqrt{1-0.0049}}\right) \Rightarrow OS = 0.802 \text{ or } 80.2\%$$

②

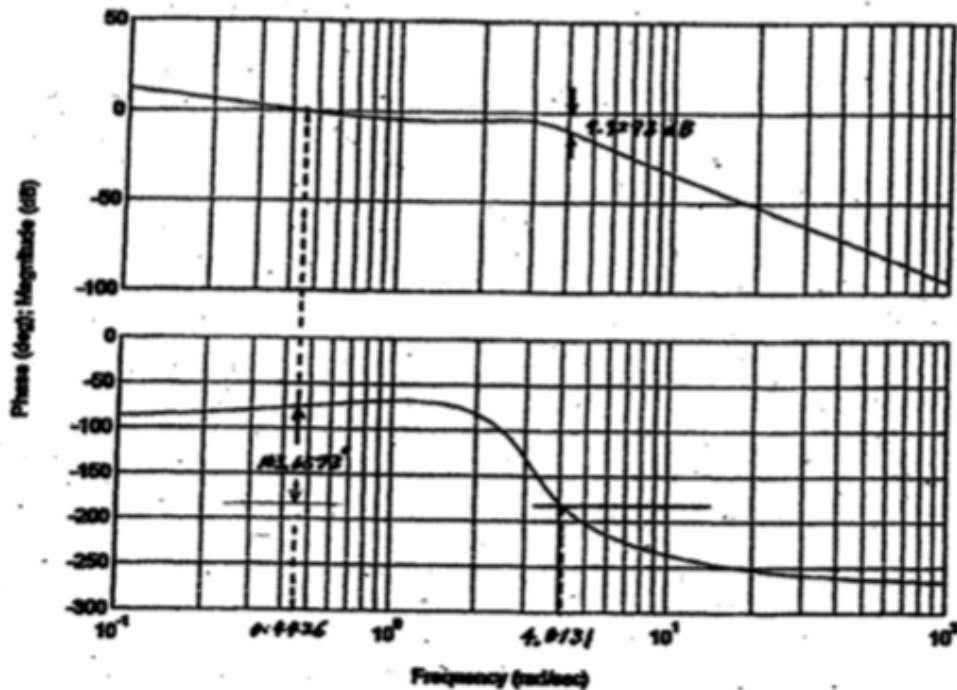
$$\text{تقريباً سريره دوم} \Rightarrow \tilde{G}(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + as + b} \rightarrow \frac{G(s) \tilde{G}(-s)}{\tilde{G}(s) \tilde{G}(-s)} = 1 \Rightarrow \tilde{G}(s) = \dots$$

$$\text{سريره دوم} \Rightarrow \frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\omega_n \eta + \omega_n^2}$$

Question 4:



Question 5:



Question 6:

B-7-29. Referring to Figure 7-9 and examining the Bode diagram of Figure 7-164, we find the damping ratio ζ and undamped natural frequency ω_n of the quadratic term to be

$$\zeta = 0.1, \quad \omega_n = 2 \text{ rad/sec}$$

Noting that there is another corner frequency at $\omega = 0.5$ rad/sec and the slope of the magnitude curve in the low-frequency range is -40 dB/decade, $G(j\omega)$ can be tentatively determined as follows:

$$G(j\omega) = \frac{K \left(\frac{j\omega}{0.5} + 1 \right)}{(j\omega)^2 \left[\left(\frac{j\omega}{2} \right)^2 + 0.1(j\omega) + 1 \right]}$$

Since, from Figure 7-164, we find $|G(j0.1)| = 40$ dB, the gain value K can be determined to be unity. Also, the calculated phase curve, $\angle G(j\omega)$ versus ω , agrees with the given phase curve. Hence, the transfer function $G(s)$ can be determined to be

$$G(s) = \frac{4(2s+1)}{s^2(s^2 + 0.4s + 4)}$$