

Sheet #

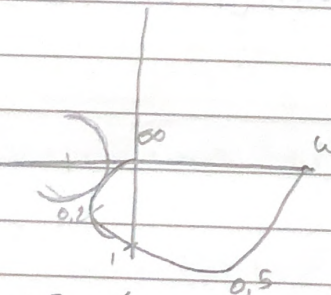
① $G(s) = \frac{K}{(1+s)^2}$ $M_m = 1.4$

Using Polar plot:-

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

$|G(j\omega)| = \frac{1}{1+\omega^2}$ $\angle G(j\omega) = -2 \tan^{-1} \omega$

ω	0	0.5	1	2	5	∞
$ G $	1	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.04	0
$\angle G$	0	-53	-90	-126	-157.4	-180



$\sin^{-1}(1/M_m) = \sin^{-1}(1/1.4) = 45.6$

$0.2 = 0.12$

$K = \frac{1}{0.12} = 8$

$\frac{1}{1+\omega^2} = 0.12 \Rightarrow \omega_m = 2.7$

Using Nichols Charts:

ω	0	0.5	1	2	5	∞
$20 \log G $	0	-1.9	-6	-14	-28	∞
$\angle G$	0	-53	-90	-126	-157.4	-180

Scale: $20^\circ = 1.6 \text{ cm}$

$50^\circ = x \text{ cm} \Rightarrow x = 4 \text{ cm}$

$5 \text{ dB} = 1.5 \text{ cm}$

$1.9 \text{ dB} = x \Rightarrow x = 0.6 \text{ cm}$

$M_m = 1.4$

$K = 8.6$

$18.75 = 20 \log K$

$N = -0.625$

$|G| = 0.93 = \frac{1}{(1+\omega^2)}$

$\omega_m = 2.87$

② $G(s) = \frac{K(1+4s)}{s(1+0.5s)(1+0.5s+s^2)}$ let $K=1$

$|G| = \frac{\sqrt{1+16\omega^2}}{\omega \sqrt{1+0.25\omega^2} \sqrt{(1-\omega^2)^2 + 0.25\omega^2}}$

$\angle G = \tan^{-1} 4\omega - 90 - \tan^{-1} 0.5\omega - \tan^{-1} \frac{0.5\omega}{1-\omega^2}$

ω	0	0.5	1	2	5	∞
$ G $	∞	5.5	7.4	0.9	0.86	0
$\angle G$	-90	-58.6	-130.6	-213.7	-245	-270
$20 \log G $	∞	14.9	17.4	-0.9	-24.4	∞

$\phi = \sin^{-1} \frac{1}{M_m} = 45.6$

$G_m = 7.5$

$K = \frac{1}{7.5} = 0.133$

$G_b = 5.5$

$\omega = 1.15$

by trial & error

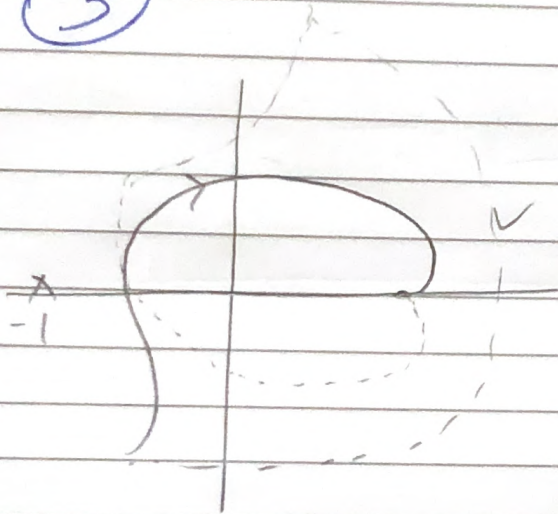
$$20 \log K = -18.43 \text{ dB} \quad K = 0.12$$

NOTES

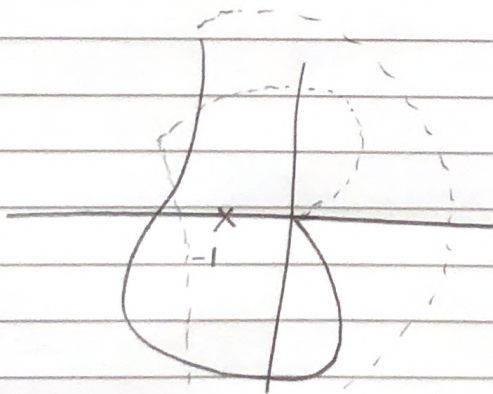
$$20 \log |G| = -4.10625 \Rightarrow |G| = 5.22$$

$$W \approx 1.15$$

③



$$N = Z = 0 \Rightarrow \text{Stable}$$



$$N = Z = 2 \Rightarrow \text{unstable}$$