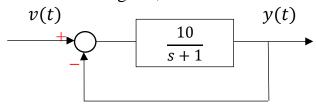
## ECE 360 Assignment 7

### **B\_7\_1:**

From the below diagram, we can see that:



We can get that the closed-loop transfer function is:

$$G(s) = \frac{10}{s+11}$$

$$G(j\omega) = \frac{10}{j\omega + 11} = |G(j\omega)|e^{KG(j\omega)}$$

If  $v(t) = A \sin(\omega t + \theta)$ , then at steady state the output will be:

$$y(t) = A|G(j\omega)|\sin(\omega t + (\theta + KG(j\omega)))$$

Using this equation, we get:

$$y_1(t) = 0.905 \sin(t + 24.8^\circ)$$

$$y_2(t) = 1.79\cos(2t - 55.3^\circ)$$

$$y_3(t) = y_1(t) - y_2(t)$$

$$G(s) = \frac{10(s^2 + 0.4s + 1)}{s(s^2 + 0.8s + 9)}$$

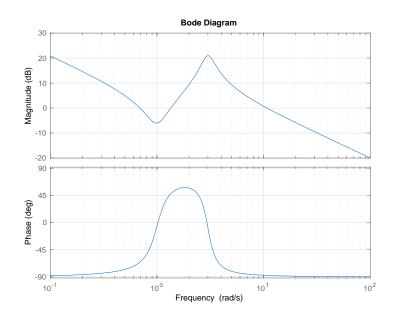
We can get:

$$G(j\omega) = \frac{10((j\omega)^{2} + 0.4 j\omega + 1)}{j\omega((j\omega)^{2} + 0.8 j\omega + 9)} = \frac{\frac{10}{9}((j\frac{\omega}{\omega_{n_{1}}})^{2} + 2\zeta_{1}\frac{j\omega}{\omega_{n_{1}}} + 1)}{j\omega((j\frac{\omega}{\omega_{n_{1}}})^{2} + 2\zeta_{2}\frac{j\omega}{\omega_{n_{2}}} + 1)}$$

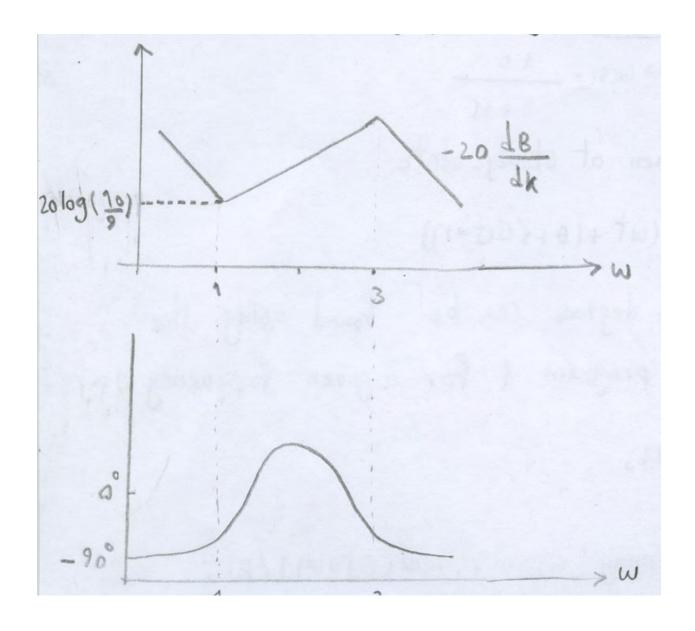
Where:

$$\omega_{n_1} = 1 \; , \quad \ \zeta_1 = \; 0.2 \; \; , \; \; \omega_{n_2} = 3 \; , \quad \ \zeta_2 = \; 0.133 \; \label{eq:omega_n_1}$$

In Matlab, the exact curve depends on  $\zeta_1$  and  $\zeta_2$  can be obtained as follow:



# A sketch of the asymptotes gives:



### **B\_7\_5**

We can get the transfer function as follow:

$$G(j\omega) = \frac{\omega_n^2}{(j\omega)^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n(j\omega) + \omega_n^2}$$

Divided by  $\omega_n^2$ , we can obtain the following equation,

$$G(\dot{J}\omega) = \frac{1}{\left(\dot{J}\frac{\omega}{\omega_n}\right)^2 + 2\zeta\left(\dot{J}\frac{\omega}{\omega_n}\right) + 1}$$

Therefore, we can get:

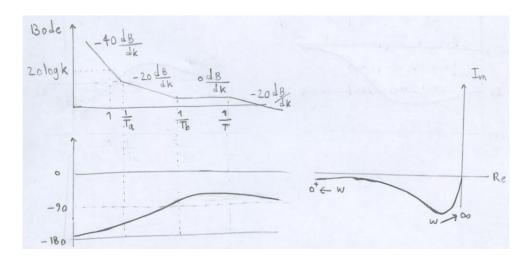
$$|G(j\omega_n)| = \left|\frac{1}{-1 + 2\zeta \dot{J} + 1}\right| = \frac{1}{2\zeta}$$

### **B\_7\_7**

We know about the transfer function is:

$$G(s) = \frac{K(T_a s + 1)(T_b s + 1)}{s^2(Ts + 1)}$$

Case(a), when  $0 < T < T_a < T_b$ , a sketch of the asymptotes gives:



Case (b): when  $0 < T_a < T_b < T$  , a sketch of the asymptotes gives:

