

(10) How does closing the loop in Procedure 1.3 affect DC Gain and bandwidth?

Open-loop DC Gain = $\frac{b}{a}$, $a, b > 0$, $a > b$ in sim.params

Closed-loop DC Gain = $\frac{bk_p}{a+bk_p}$, $a, b > 0$, $k_p \in \mathbb{R}$, $a > b$ in sim.params

Closing the loop decreases the magnitude of the DC Gain. (i.e. $\frac{b|k_p|}{a+b|k_p|} < \frac{b}{a}$)

Proof by contradiction. Assume $\frac{b|k_p|}{a+b|k_p|} > \frac{b}{a}$

$$\frac{b|k_p|}{a+b|k_p|} > \frac{b}{a} \Rightarrow ab|k_p| > ab + b^2|k_p|$$

$$\Rightarrow |k_p| > 1 + \frac{b}{a}|k_p| \Rightarrow |k_p| < \frac{1}{\frac{b}{a} - 1}$$

From simulation params., $a > b$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{b}{a} - 1 < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\frac{b}{a} - 1} < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(|k_p| < \frac{1}{\frac{b}{a} - 1} \right) \Rightarrow |k_p| < 0, \text{ which is a contradiction}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{bk_p}{a+bk_p} < \frac{b}{a} \text{ for } a > b > 0 \quad \square$$

$$\frac{\|G(j\omega)\|}{\|G(0)\|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \frac{\left| \frac{\tau b T k_p}{\tau j\omega + 1} \right|}{\left| \frac{b k_p}{a + b k_p} \right|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left| \frac{a + b k_p}{b k_p} \right| \cdot \frac{\left| \tau b T k_p \right|}{\sqrt{1 + \tau^2 \omega^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\left| b k_p \right| \cdot \sqrt{1 + \tau^2 \omega^2}}{\left| \tau b T k_p \right| \cdot \left| a + b k_p \right|} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\cancel{b^2 k_p^2} (1 + \tau^2 \omega^2)}{\tau^2 \cancel{b^2 T^2 k_p^2} (a + b k_p)^2} = 2 \Rightarrow \frac{1 + \tau^2 \omega^2}{\tau^2 T^2 (a + b k_p)^2} = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 + \tau^2 \omega^2 = 2 \tau^2 T^2 (a + b k_p)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega = \frac{\sqrt{2 \tau^2 T^2 (a + b k_p)^2 - 1}}{\tau}, \quad \tau = \frac{1}{T(a + b k_p)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega = \frac{\cancel{2 T^2 T^{-2}} (\cancel{a + b k_p})^2 (\cancel{a + b k_p})^2 - 1}{T^{-1} (a + b k_p)^{-1}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega = T(a + b k_p)$$

Open-loop b.w. freq.: $\omega_0 = aT, a > 0$

Closed-loop b.w. freq.: $\omega_c = aT + b k_p T, a, b > 0,$
 $k_p \in \mathbb{R}, a > b$ in sim. params

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\omega_c}{\omega_0} = 1 + \frac{b}{a} k_p \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} \omega_c &> \omega_0 \text{ if } k_p > 0 \\ \omega_c &< \omega_0 \text{ if } k_p < 0 \end{aligned}$$