

When I applied the input signal $x(t)=2\sin 5t$, I observe three responses on the same figure as above

II)

Calculating resonant frequency, resonant peak value, and bandwidth

FOR $G_1(s)$:

$\gg TF1_{closed} = (TF1 / (1 + TF1))$

$TF1_{closed} =$

$$s^2 + 2s$$

$$s^4 + 4s^3 + 5s^2 + 2s$$

```
>> n1=[1 2 0]
>> n1=[1 4 5 2 0];
>> [m,ph,w]=bode(n1,d1,w);
>> [peak,i]=max(m)
peak = 1.0000
i = 1
>> resfreq=w(i)
resfreq = 1.0000e-03
```

Calculating the bandwidth;

```
>> x=1;
>> while 20*log10(m(x))>=-3
x=x+1;
end;
>> bw=w(x)
bw = 0.7197
```

FOR G2(s);

```
>> TF2closed= (TF2/(1+TF2))
TF2closed =

$$\frac{s^2 + 0.5 s}{s^4 + s^3 + 1.25 s^2 + 0.5 s}$$

>> n2 = [1 0.5 0];
>> d2 = [1 1 1.25 0.5 0];
>> [m, ph, w] =bode(n2,d2,w);
>> [peak, i] =max(m)
peak = 2.0000
i = 22
>> resfreq=w(i)
resfreq = 1
>> bw=w(x)
```

bw = 0.7197

FOR G3(s):

```
>> TF3closed= (TF3/(1+TF3))
```

TF3closed =

$1.5 s^2 + s$

$2.25 s^4 + 3 s^3 + 2.5 s^2 + s$

```
>> n3=[1.5 1 0];
```

```
>> d3=[2.25 3 2.5 1 0];
```

```
>> [m, ph, w] =bode(n3,d3,w);
```

```
>> [peak, i] =max(m)
```

peak = 1.3272

i = 21

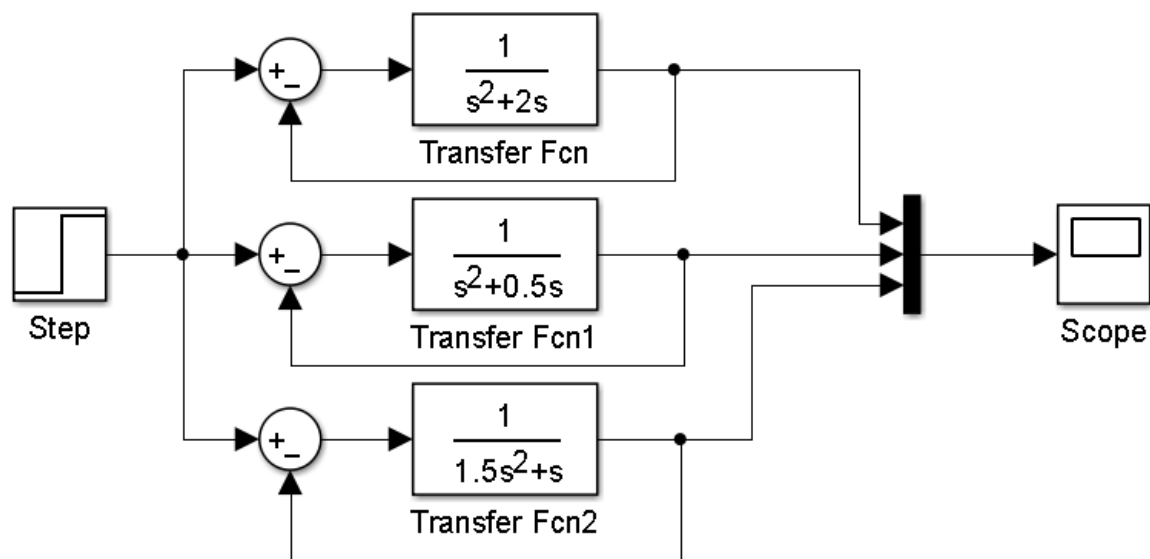
```
>> resfreq=w(i)
```

resfreq = 0.7197

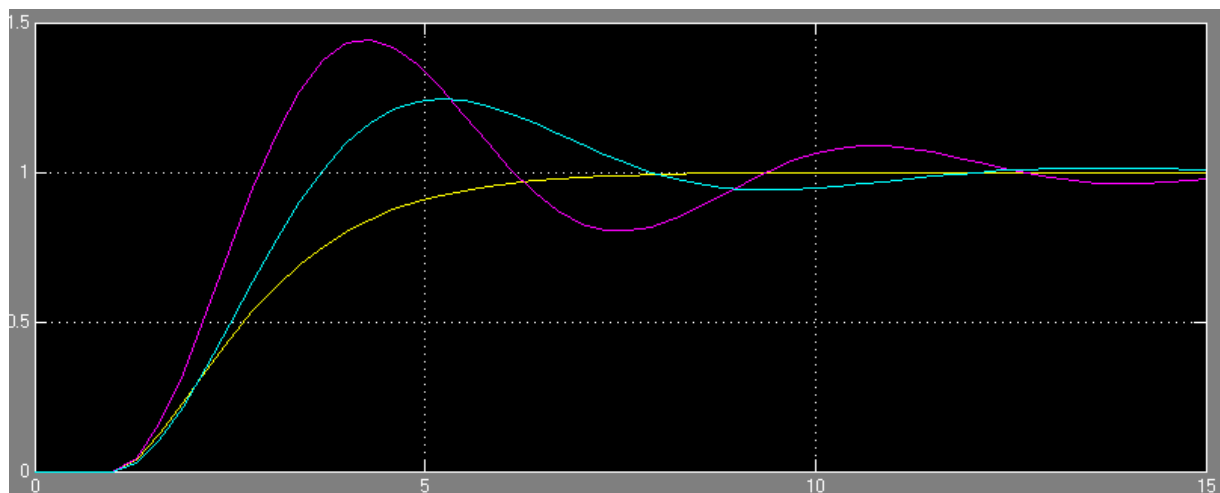
```
>> bw=w(x)
```

bw = 0.7197

The block diagram I used on MATLAB is as below.



I have plot them in the same figure.



d) III)

I have defined $G1(s)$, $G2(s)$ and $G3(s)$ as TF1, TF2 and TF3.

We find the Bode diagram characteristics as below.

```
>> TF1=tf(1,[1 2 0])
```

TF1 =

```
1
-----
s^2 + 2 s
```

Continuous-time transfer function.

```
>> [Gm Pm Wcg Wcp]=margin(TF1)
```

Gm = Inf

Pm = 76.3464

```
>> TF2=tf(1,[1 0.5 0])
```

TF2 =

```
1
```

$$s^2 + 0.5 s$$

Continuous-time transfer function.

```
>> [Gm Pm Wcg Wcp]=margin(TF2)
```

Gm = Inf

Pm = 28.0202

```
>> TF3=tf(1,[1.5 1 0])
```

TF3 =

$$1$$

$$1.5 s^2 + s$$

Continuous-time transfer function.

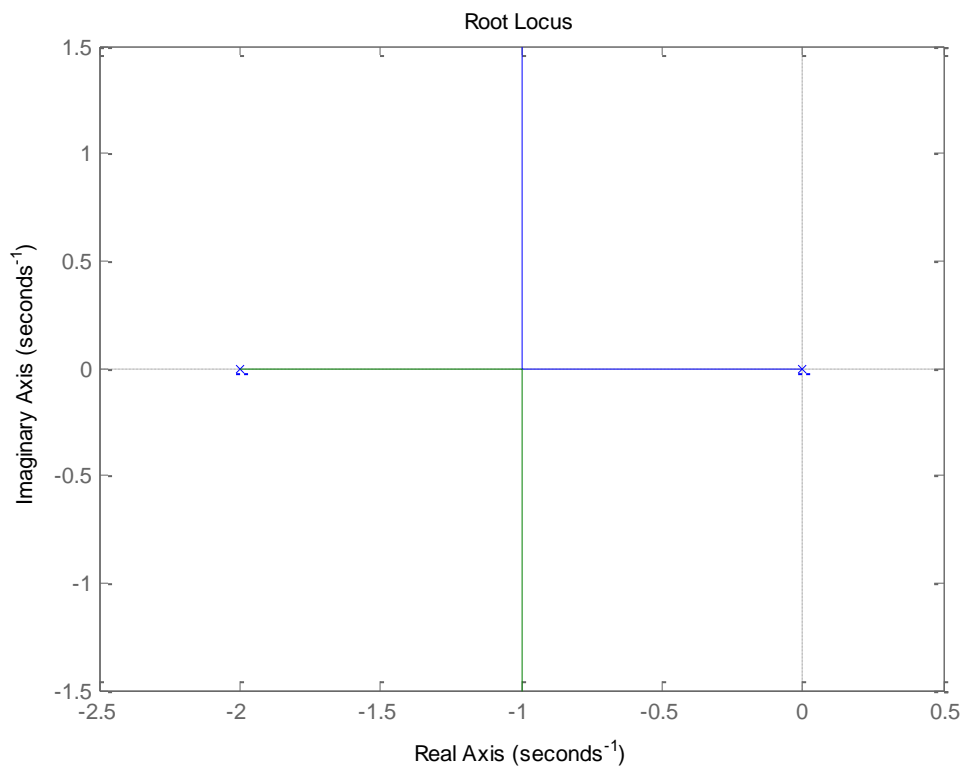
```
>> [Gm Pm Wcg Wcp]=margin(TF3)
```

Gm = Inf

Pm = 43.8958

ROOT LOCUS OF G1(s);

```
>> rlocus(TF1)
```



We can give the formula of Gain Margin as below ;

$$\text{Gain Margin} = (\text{Value of } K \text{ at the imaginary axes cross over}) / (\text{Design Value of } K)$$

As we can see from the root locus, it goes to infinite **so it doesn't cross imaginary axis**. As a result, we can determine that Gain Margin is going to be infinite and we have seen it also before.

I have found the Phase margin of $G_3(s)$ as infinite so adding infinite value to system is not possible