

Topic 8

$s_{1,2} = -\xi \omega_n \pm j \omega_n \sqrt{1-\xi^2}$; $\angle KG(s) = \cos^{-1} \xi$; $\sigma = \deg(P) - \deg(K)$; $\angle \phi = \frac{\pi}{2k+1}$
 intersection = $\frac{\sum p - \sum z}{r}$; breakaway: $\frac{dG(s)}{ds} = 0$ $\left(\frac{-1}{G(s)} \Big|_{s_j} = K > 0 \right)$
 to get int with jw axis use RHT: $U(s) = 0$

Topic 9

Z.N.I.: $\frac{K e^{-Ls}}{Ts+1}$ (long at inf pt) ; $1+KG=0 \Rightarrow K_{cr} \text{ s } P_{cr}$

Topic 10

ag: $\hat{K}_V = \hat{K}_C \beta K_V \approx 1$; Lead-Lag: $K_V = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s K_C \frac{\beta}{s} G(s)$

$$\left| K_C \frac{s + \frac{1}{T_1}}{s + \frac{\gamma}{T_1}} \right|_{s_1} = 1 \quad \& \quad \left| \frac{s_1 + \frac{1}{T_2}}{s_1 + \frac{1}{\beta T_2}} \right|_{s_1} = 1$$

$-5 < \angle \phi \uparrow < 0$

Topic 11

$\omega_r = \omega_n \sqrt{1-\xi^2}$; $\gamma_r = \frac{1}{2\xi \sqrt{1-\xi^2}}$; $\angle G(j\omega_r) = -\tan^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{1-\xi^2}}{\xi} = -90^\circ + \sin^{-1} \frac{\xi}{\sqrt{1-\xi^2}}$

O: DC gain: $20 \log K_P$

l: intersection with 1st jw with $\omega=1$: $20 \log K_V$

or // O dB: $\omega_1 = K_V$

Topic 12

$$\omega_m = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha} T}$$

$$G_1(s) = K G(s)$$

$$\frac{1+\alpha}{\sqrt{1+\alpha^2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha} T} \frac{1-\alpha}{\sqrt{1+\alpha^2}}$$

$$\text{at new freq: } |G_1(j\omega)| = 20 \log \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha}}$$

12) lead: $K_v = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s G_s G \Rightarrow$ get K
 $G(j\omega) = KG \Rightarrow$ plot $\Rightarrow PM \Rightarrow \phi$
 $\alpha = \frac{1 - \sin \phi}{1 + \sin \phi} \longrightarrow K_c = \frac{K}{\alpha}$

$-20 \log \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha}} \Rightarrow$ at which freq? $\omega_c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha} T} \Rightarrow$ get T

Req: get K from $K_v \Rightarrow G_c : KG \Rightarrow$ plot
 from req PM : add $12 \Rightarrow -180 + PM_{new} = 0 \Rightarrow$ at which ω in graph?
 get ω then $\frac{\omega}{10} < \frac{1}{T} < \frac{\omega}{2}$
 look at the mag at ω of G : this mag = $20 \log \beta$

13) 1.1: $K: [K_1, K_2, K_3]$; $u = -Kx \Rightarrow |\lambda I - (A - BK)| = \dots$ compare to charac eq
 1.2: $K = [0 \dots 0 \ 1] P_c^{-1} q(A)$; $P_c = [B \ AB \ \dots \ A^{m-1}B]$; $q(A) = A^m + \alpha_{m-1}A^{m-1} + \dots + \alpha_1 A + \alpha_0 I$ (from)

2.1: $L = \begin{bmatrix} L_1 \\ L_2 \\ L_3 \end{bmatrix}$; $\dot{e} = (A - LC)e$; $|\lambda I - (A - LC)| = \dots$ compare

2.2: $L = P(A) P_0^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$; $P(A) = A^m + \beta_{m-1}A^{m-1} + \dots + \beta_1 A + \beta_0 I$; $P_0 = \begin{bmatrix} C \\ CA \\ \vdots \\ C A^{m-1} \end{bmatrix}$