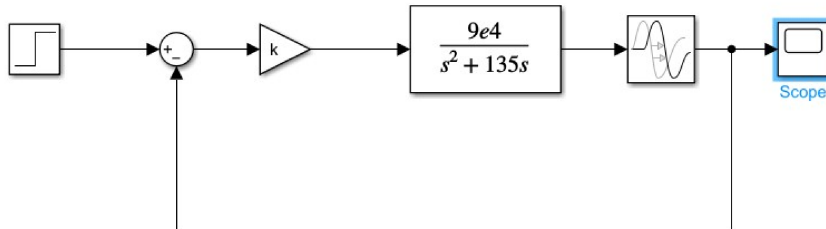


```
imshow('image.jpg')
```

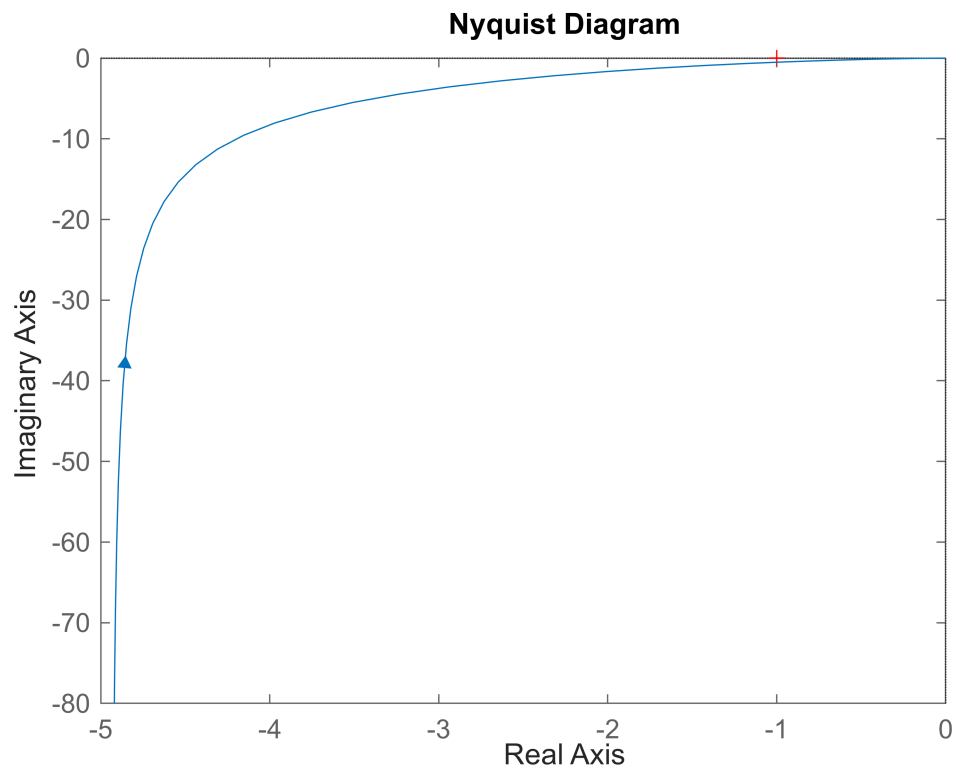


```
k = 1;  
Tm = 0;  
  
Hol = k * tf(9e4,[1 135 0])
```

```
Hol =  
  
    90000  
-----  
s^2 + 135 s
```

Continuous-time transfer function.  
Model Properties

```
plotoptions= nyquistoptions('cstprefs') ;  
plotoptions.ShowFullContour = 'off';  
nyquist(Hol,plotoptions)
```



%It's CL stable for any k (0, infinity)

%Now nyquist if we have dead time

k = 1;

Tm = 0.015;

Hol = k \* tf(9e4,[1 135 0],'IODelay',Tm)

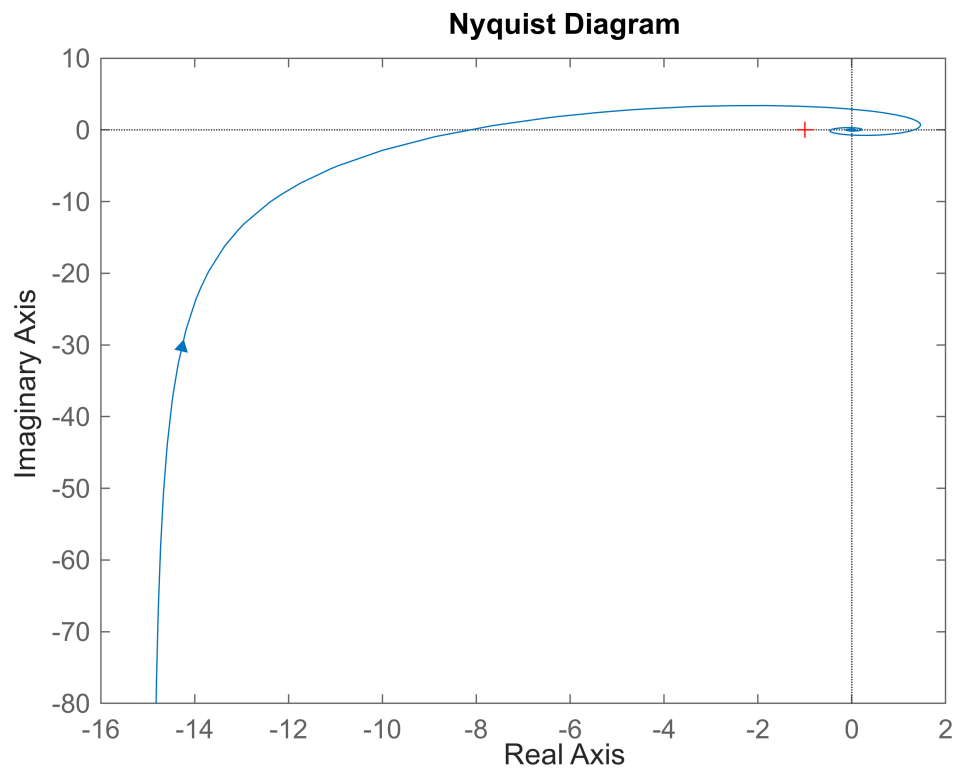
Hol =

$$\exp(-0.015s) * \frac{90000}{s^2 + 135s}$$

Continuous-time transfer function.

Model Properties

```
plotoptions= nyquistoptions('cstprefs') ;
plotoptions.ShowFullContour = 'off';
nyquist(Hol,plotoptions)
```



```
mk = 1/abs(-8.1)
```

```
mk = 0.1235
```

%We can see that for  $k \in (0, mk)$  the CL is stable

%Now nyquist for a chosen  $k$  in the interval

```
k = 0.1;
```

```
Tm = 0.015;
```

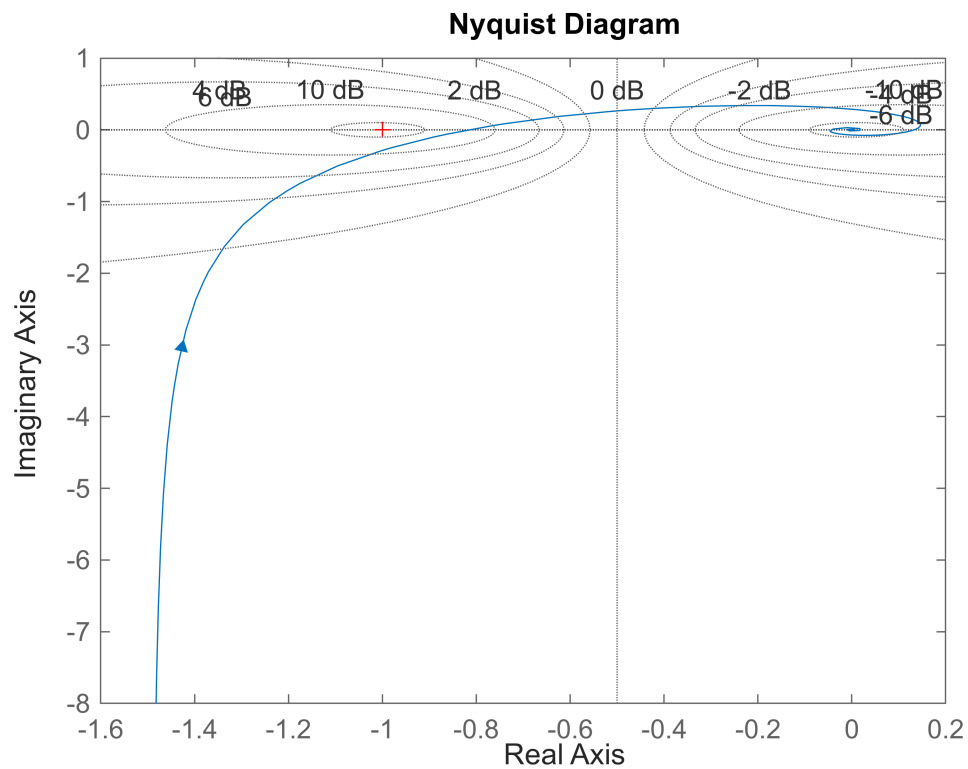
```
Hol = k * tf(9e4,[1 135 0],'IODelay',Tm)
```

```
Hol =
```

$$\exp(-0.015s) * \frac{9000}{s^2 + 135s}$$

Continuous-time transfer function.  
Model Properties

```
plotoptions= nyquistoptions('cstprefs') ;
plotoptions.ShowFullContour = 'off';
nyquist(Hol,plotoptions)
grid on
```



%The circles are Mp (10dB, 20dB)

```
clc
k = 0.05;
Tm = 0.015;
zeta = 0:0.01:1;
Mp = 1./(2.*zeta.*sqrt(1-zeta.^2));
Mp_dB = log10(Mp)
```

```
Mp_dB = 1×101
      Inf    1.6990    1.3980    1.2220    1.0973    1.0005    0.9216    0.8549 ...
```

```
M = exp(-pi.*zeta./sqrt(1-zeta.^2))*100;
```

```
Hol = k * tf(9e4,[1 135 0], 'IODelay',Tm)
```

```
Hol =
```

```

      4500
exp(-0.015*s) * -----
      s^2 + 135 s
```

```
Continuous-time transfer function.
Model Properties
```

```
plot(M,Mp_dB)
```

grid on

