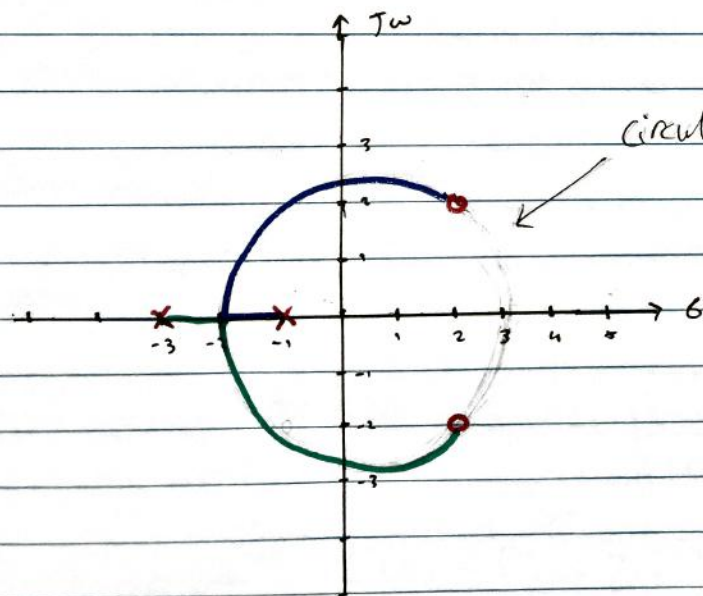


# Exam 315. Test 2. Daniel Com

1. a)  $G(s) = \frac{s^2 - 4s + 8}{s^2 + 4s + 3}$

$Z: 2 \pm 2i$

$P: -1, -3$  ,  $P-Z = \phi \Rightarrow$  No asymptotes



circular sketch path  
fit to points

$$G(s) = \frac{s+4}{s(s+6)(s+3)(s+1)}$$

$$Z: -4$$

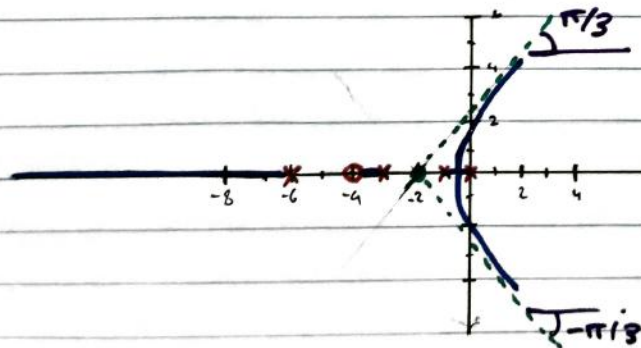
$$P: 0, -6, -3, -1, \quad P-Z = 3$$

Asymptots:

$$\sigma_a = \frac{\sum P - \sum Z}{3} = \underline{-2}$$

$$\theta_a = \frac{(2k+1)\pi}{3}, \quad k=0, \quad k=1, \quad k=-1$$

$$\underline{\pi/3}, \quad \pi, \quad \underline{-\pi/3}$$



$$1b) \quad G(s) = \frac{s^2 + 10s + 24}{s^2 + 3s + 2}$$

$$Z: -4, -6$$

$$P: -1, -2, \quad P-Z=0$$

Breakaway & Breakin point along  $\mathbb{R}$ .

$$1 + K G(s) = 0, \quad K = -\frac{1}{G(s)}, \quad \text{re find point of max gain on } \mathbb{R} \text{ (Break away)}$$

solve  $\frac{dK}{ds} = 0$

$$K = -\frac{s^2 + 3s + 2}{s^2 + 10s + 24} \Rightarrow -\frac{P(s)}{Z(s)} \quad (\text{know } s \text{ is } \mathbb{R})$$

$$K' = -\frac{(P(s)Z'(s) - P'(s)Z(s))}{(Z(s))^2}$$

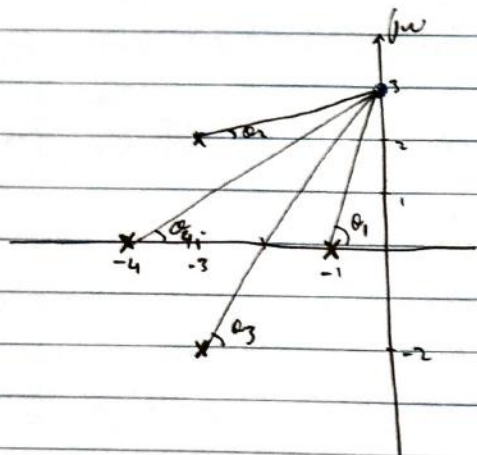
$$= -\frac{7s^2 + 44s + 52}{(s^2 + 10s + 24)^2}$$

$$-7s^2 + 44s + 52 = 0 \Rightarrow s = \boxed{+1.5779}, \boxed{-4.707}$$

Breakaway      Break in



1c) P:  $-1, -3 \pm 2i, -4$



$$Q_1: 3i - (-1) = 3.4 \angle 71.56^\circ$$

$$Q_2: 3i - (-3+2i) = 3.16 \angle 18.4^\circ$$

$$Q_3: 3i - (-3-2i) = 5.93 \angle 59.04^\circ$$

$$Q_4: 3i - (-4) = 5 \angle 36.87^\circ$$

$$\text{Sum} = 185.87 \text{ @ } 3i$$

Try for  $2.6i$ :  $Q_1: 2.6i - (-1) \Rightarrow 68.96^\circ$

$$Q_2: \quad \quad \quad " - (-3+2i) \Rightarrow 11.31^\circ$$

$$Q_3: \quad \quad \quad " - (-3-2i) \Rightarrow 56.89^\circ$$

$$\quad \quad \quad " - (-4) \Rightarrow 33.02^\circ$$

$$\text{Sum} = 170.18$$

Try 2.8:  $Q_1 = 70.35^\circ$   $Q_2 = 14.93^\circ$   $Q_3 = 57.99^\circ$   $Q_4 = 34.99^\circ$

$$\text{Sum} = 178.262$$

$\therefore$  jw intercept is  $\approx 2.8j$  (just about maybe 2.85j)

$2.85j$   $\Rightarrow$  intercept gives  $180.72^\circ$

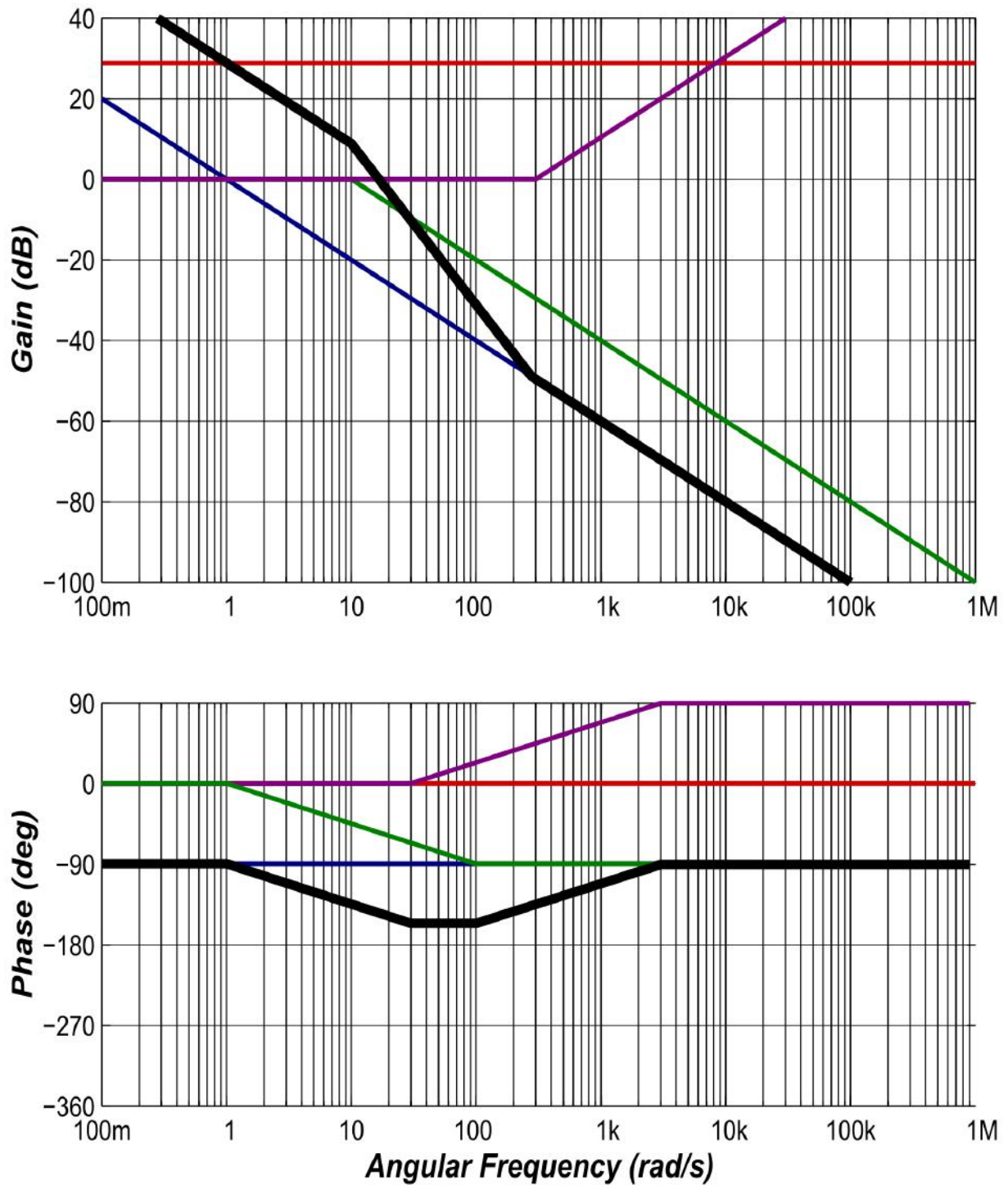
Unstable Gain: ie for  $s = 0 \pm 2.85j$

$$K = \frac{-1}{G(s)} = \frac{-(s+1)(s+4)(s+(3+2j))(s+(3-2j))}{1}$$

sub in  $s = \pm 2.85j$ ,  $K = 263.7$  (taking out of IR part)

2. a)  $G(s) = \frac{s+300}{s^2+10s} = \frac{s+300}{s(s+10)} = \frac{300}{10} \cdot \frac{1}{s} \cdot \frac{1}{(\frac{s}{10}+1)} \cdot (\frac{s}{300}+1)$

$\frac{300}{10} = 30 \Rightarrow 20 \log(30) = 29.54 \text{ dB}$



2(b)

$$P: -3, -8, -100$$

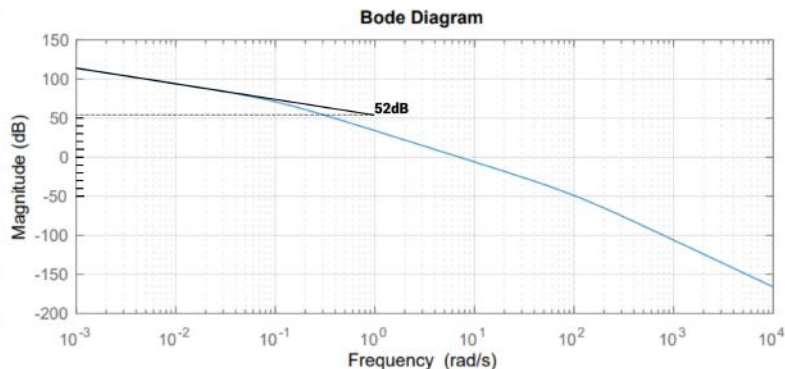
$$\Rightarrow K \frac{1}{(\frac{s}{3} + 1)} \cdot \frac{1}{(\frac{s}{8} + 1)} \cdot \frac{1}{(\frac{s}{100} + 1)} \cdot \frac{1}{3 \times 9 \times 100} \cdot K$$

$$\frac{K}{2400} = 10^{\frac{20dB}{20}} \text{ (i.e. } 10), K = 24000$$

$$TF = \frac{24000}{(s+3)(s+8)(s+100)}$$

2(c) Initial Slope at  $-20\text{dB/decade}$   
 $\therefore$  Type 1.

Step: Zero error, Parabolic: Infinite error  
 Ramp:  $\frac{1}{K_v}$



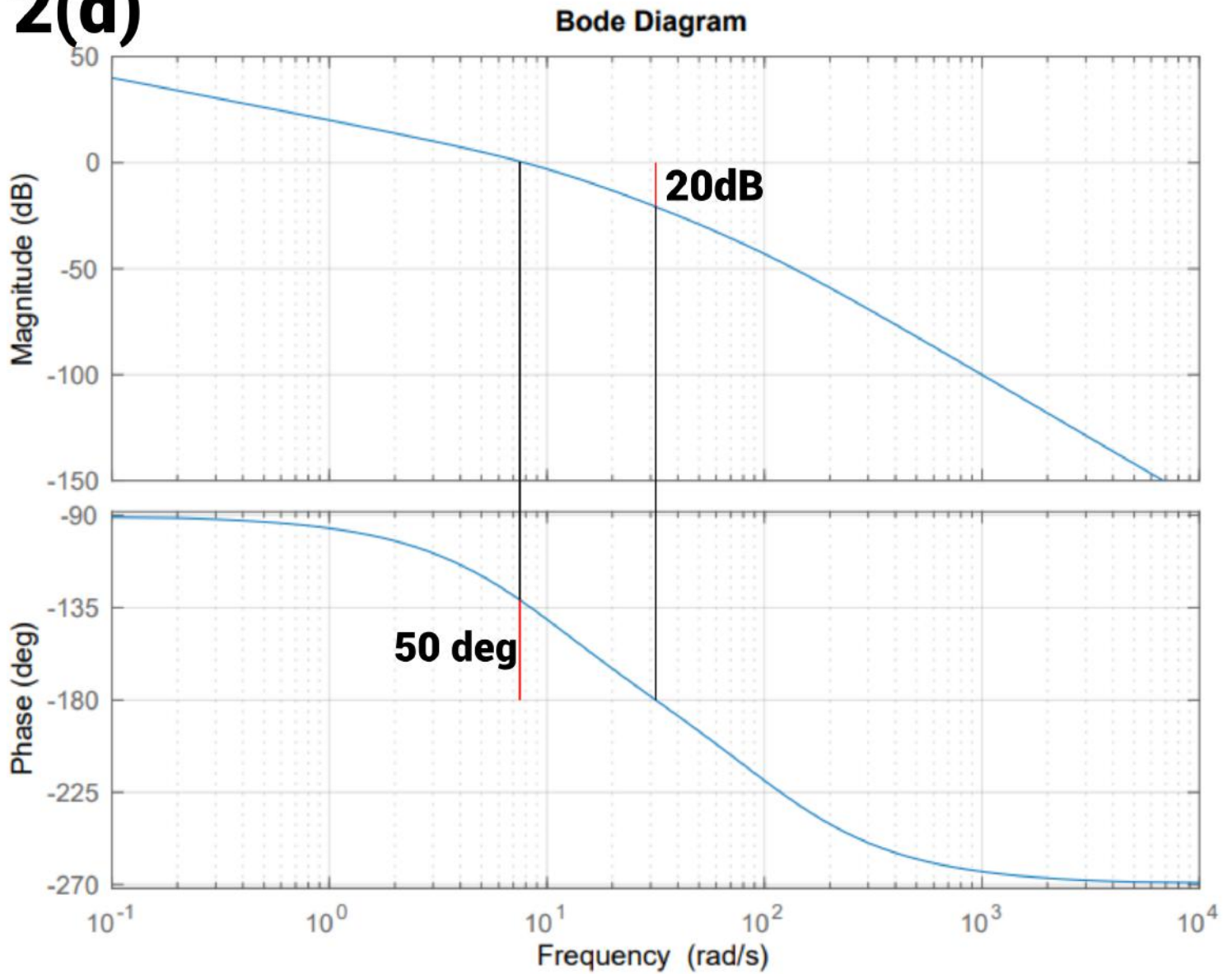
$$\Rightarrow 52\text{dB} \Rightarrow 16$$

$$K_v = 10^{52/20} = 398.1$$

$$\text{error} = \frac{1}{K_v} = \underline{\underline{2.51 \times 10^{-3}}}$$



2(d)



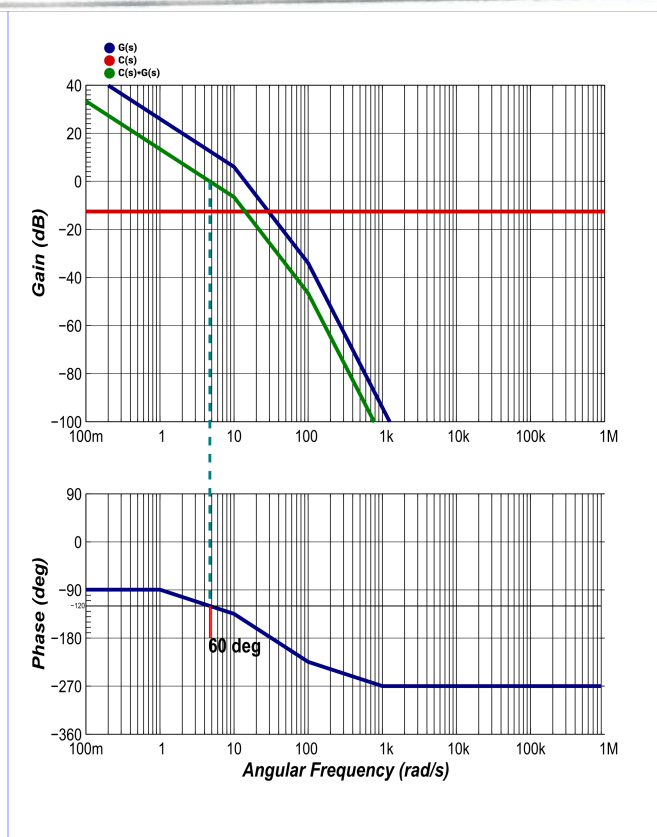
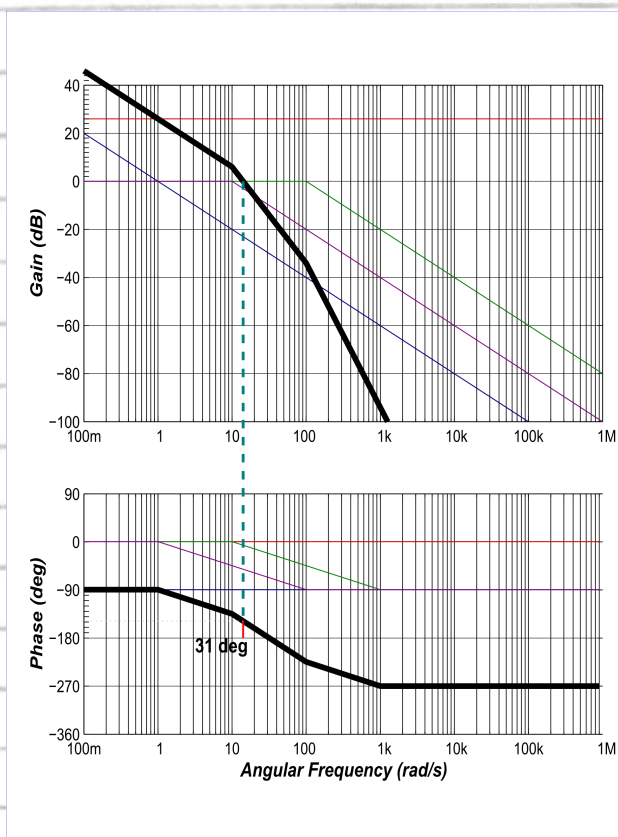
For  $\zeta < 0.65$  we can use the approximation  $\phi_m = 100\zeta$ .

Therefore, for a phase margin of  $\sim 50$ , the damping factor is  $\sim 0.5$

$$2e) \quad C(s) = \frac{20000}{s(s+100)(s+10)} = 20 \cdot \frac{1}{s} \cdot \frac{1}{\left(\frac{s}{100} + 1\right)} \cdot \frac{1}{\left(\frac{s}{10} + 1\right)}$$

$$20 \cdot \log(20) = \underline{26.02 \text{ dB}}$$

Given that  $\phi_m$  is the only requirement a  $K_p < 1$



$$\approx +12 \text{ dB} \Rightarrow K_p = 0.25$$