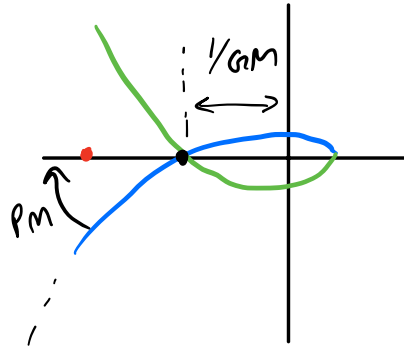
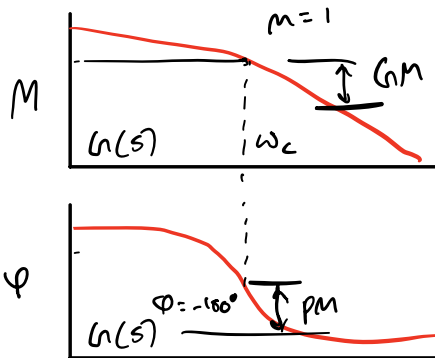


Stability \rightarrow Nyquist

- Gain margin, GM
- phase margin, PM



OL Freq. response



Usually look at freq. response plot,
can be useful to look @ Nyquist plot
especially if complex system

What closed loop system characteristics
can be evaluated by open-loop
response?

- stability? \checkmark
- speed of response?
- damping ratio?
- steady state error?

Bandwidth & speed of response

2nd order sys approximation

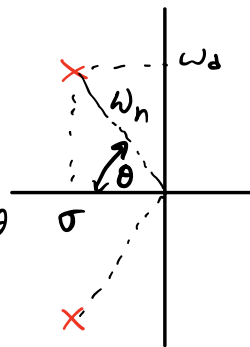
$$G(s) = \frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2}$$

Roots of $\Delta(s)$:

$$s = \zeta\omega_n \pm j(\omega_n \sqrt{1-\zeta^2})$$

ω_d

$$\zeta = \cos\theta$$



Impulse responses:

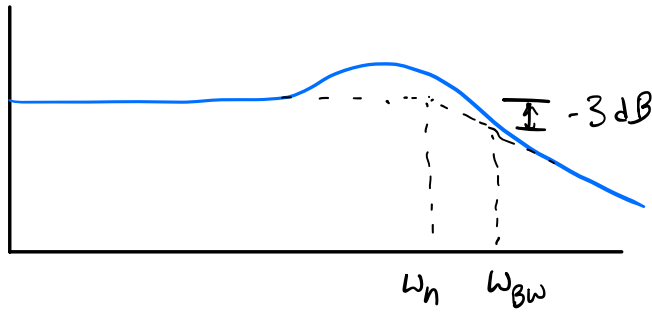
$$x(t) = e^{-\sigma t} \sin(\omega_d t + \phi)$$

Speed of response:

$$\sigma = \zeta\omega_n \rightarrow T = -\frac{1}{\sigma} = \frac{1}{\zeta\omega_n}$$

Speed of response

$$\text{proportional to } \omega_n \quad \omega_n \propto |\sigma| = \frac{1}{T}$$



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \omega_{BW} \propto \omega_n \\ \omega_n \propto |\sigma| = \frac{1}{\tau} \end{array} \right\} \omega_{BW} \propto \frac{1}{\tau} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Speed of response} \\ \text{proportional to } \omega_{BW} \end{array}$$

Stability Margins & Transient Response

Approx:

$\omega_c \longleftrightarrow \omega_{BW}$
crossover bandwidth

$$T(s) = \frac{r(s)}{r(s)} = \frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2}$$

$$\rightarrow G(s) = \frac{\omega_n^2}{s(s + 2\zeta\omega_n)}$$

closed loop: $T(s)$ open loop: $G(s)$

For most systems: $\omega_c \leq \omega_{BW} \leq 2\omega_c$

- useful approx. for $\zeta < 1$
- accurate only for assumed 2nd order sys
- Reasonable rule of thumb

Summary:

$$\tau = -\frac{1}{\sigma} = \frac{1}{\zeta\omega_n} \propto \frac{1}{\omega_n}$$

$\omega_{BW} \propto \text{speed of response}$

$\omega_c \propto \omega_{BW} \propto \text{speed of response}$

Approximate relationship:

$PM \leftrightarrow \zeta$
phase margin damping ratio

evaluate phase at $\omega = \omega_c$

$$PM = \angle G(j\omega_c) + 180^\circ$$

$$PM = \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{2\zeta}{\sqrt{1+4\zeta^4} - 2\zeta^2} \right]$$

For most systems:

$$\zeta \approx PM / 100$$

- useful for $PM < 70^\circ$
- rule of thumb