# **Term Test 2**

#### Instructions

- 1. Do not start writing until you are instructed to do so.
- 2. Do not continue to write when you are told to stop.
- 3. You are not allowed to communicate with one another during the quiz.
- 4. The quiz is closed-book, closed-notes. You may bring two sheets of notes (each double-sided) with any necessary formulas. A calculator will NOT be necessary NOR helpful.
- 5. Answer in the answer-sheet and submit both question- and answer-sheet before the end of the quiz.
- 6. Write your name and student number clearly in all sheets.
- 7. There are 2 questions (40 points in total) with sub-questions

(Please do NOT turn over until told to do so)

#### Question 1

Consider the system illustrated below

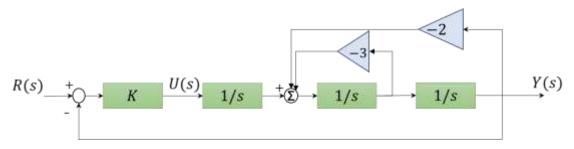


Figure 1a

- i) Write down an expression for the transfer function  $L(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{U(s)}$  in terms of s (3 Points)
- ii) Write down the closed-loop transfer function  $H_{CL}(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{R(s)}$  in terms of s (3 Points)
- iii) Show that the characteristic polynomial of the system can be expressed as

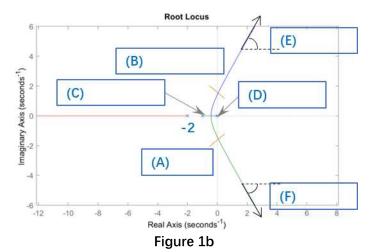
$$s^3 + 3s^2 + 2s + K = 0$$

(1 Points) (1 Points)

- iv) Write down the poles of the transfer function L(s).
- v) Find the necessary and sufficient condition for K to ensure stability given the Routh's array as follows:

(4 Points)

- vi) Obtain the value of  $\omega$  at where the root-locus intercept the imaginary axis i.e.  $j\omega$  crossing.
- vii) Label (A)-(F) with the appropriate values showing how you derive your answers.



(6 Points)

Name:

#### **Solution Q1**

i)

$$L(s) = \frac{1}{s(s^2 + 3s + 2)} = \frac{1}{s(s+2)(s+1)}$$

ii)

closed loop transfer function:

$$H_{CL}(s) = \frac{KL(s)}{1 + KL(s)} = \frac{K}{s(s^2 + 3s + 2) + K} = \frac{K}{s^3 + 3s^2 + 2s + K}$$

iii) Characteristic polynomial is when 1 + KL(s) = 0,

$$1 + \frac{K}{s(s+2)(s+1)} = 0$$
$$s^3 + 3s^2 + 2s + K = 0$$

iv)

open loop poles:  $\alpha_1 = -2$ ,  $\alpha_2 = -1$ ,  $\alpha_3 = 0$ 

v) Using Routh-Hurwitz Stability Analysis

Characteristic polynomial equation  $s^3 + 3s^2 + 2s + K = 0$ 

The necessary condition is that K > 0.

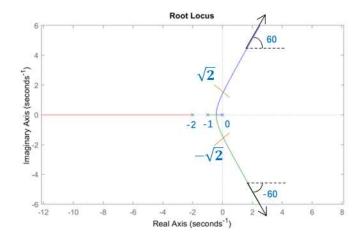
Routh Array

Therefore 0 < K < 6 is a necessary and sufficient condition

vi) From (v), K has a critical value of 6. Substituting in the characteristic polynomial

$$(j\omega)^3 + 3(j\omega)^2 + 2j\omega + 6 = 0$$

At  $j\omega$ -crossing, real part equal zero,  $\omega=\pm\sqrt{2}$  vii)



## Question 2

Consider the closed loop system in the following Figure 2a.

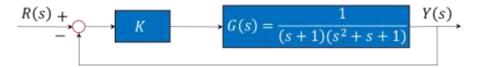


Figure 2a

Figure 2b shows the Bode plot of the KG(s) when K=1

i) Fill in the values for (a) $\sim$ (d) (4Points)

ii) Indicate the gain margin and phase margin graphically in Figure 2b

(4Points)

iii) Sketch the new Bode plot if K=0.1 on Figure 2b.

(2Points)

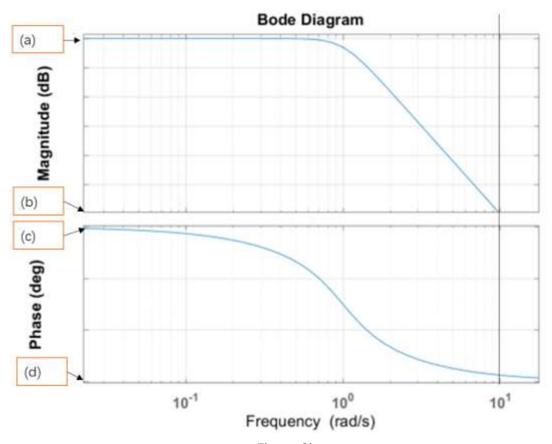


Figure 2b

iv) Fill in the coordinates (a) $\sim$ (d) in the Nyquist Plot of G(s) given in Figure 2c.

You may use the following information:

(4Points)

$$\omega = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Longrightarrow |G(j\omega)| = 0.95, \angle G(j\omega) = -90^{\circ}$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{2} \Longrightarrow |G(j\omega)| = \frac{1}{3}, \angle G(j\omega) = -180^{\circ}$$

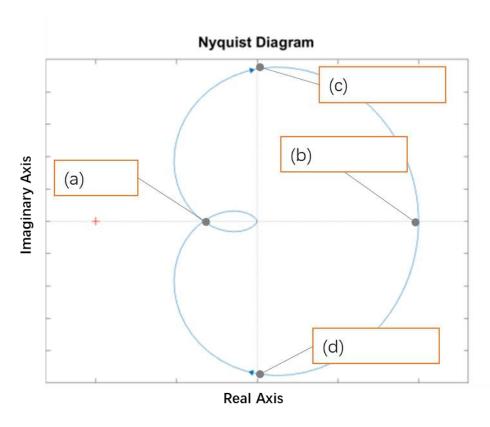


Figure 2c

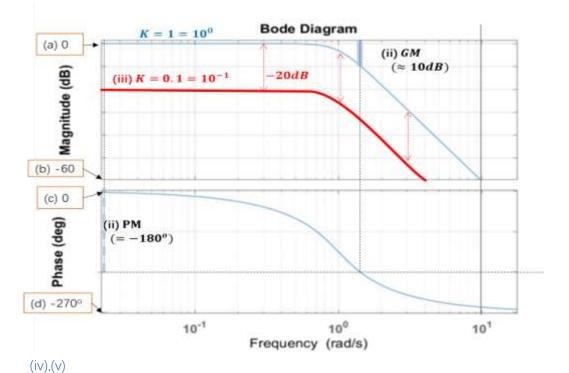
v) Indicate on Figure 2c the points associated with  $\omega \to 0$  and  $\omega \to \infty$  (2 Points)

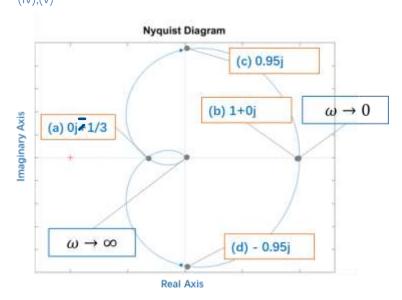
vi) Using Nyquist stability criterion, determine all values of K that stabilize the closed-loop system. (4Points)

### Solution Q2

i)

- (a) As  $\omega \to 0$ ,  $|G(s)| \to 1$ ,  $M = 20 \log(|G(s)|) = 0$
- (b) slope down by 3 i.e., -60 dB per decade
- (c) As  $\omega \to 0$ , G(s) = Real value,  $\varphi = 0$
- (d) As  $\omega \rightarrow \infty$ ,  $\varphi = 3(-90^{\circ}) = -270^{\circ}$





vi) Since there is no open-loop pole Z=0, P must also be 0 in order to not have RHP roots of 1+KG(s). according to the argument principle N=Z-P.

Hence 
$$-\frac{1}{K} < -\frac{1}{3}$$
 or  $-\frac{1}{K} > 1$ . Therefore  $0 < K < 3$  or  $-1 < K < 0$  i.e.,  $-1 < K < 3$