

Q1) $G(s) = \frac{1}{(s+1)(s+2)}$

Draw the polar plot

$s = j\omega$ $G(j\omega) = \frac{1}{(j\omega+1)(j\omega+2)}$

$M = |G(j\omega)| = \frac{1}{\omega\sqrt{1+\omega^2}\sqrt{4+\omega^2}}$

$\phi = -90^\circ - \tan^{-1}(\omega) - \tan^{-1}(\omega/2)$

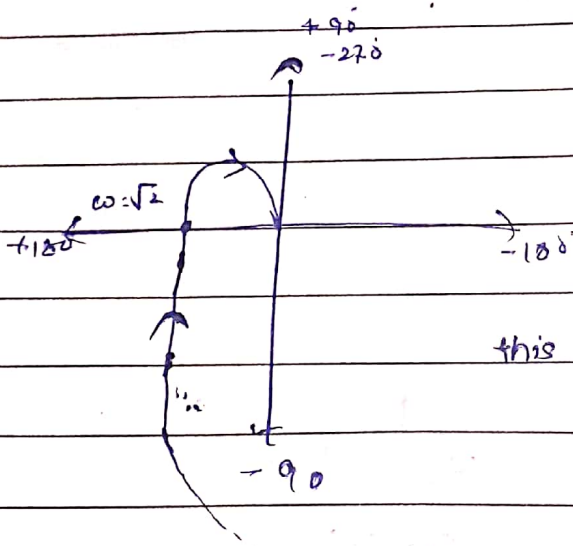
$\omega = 0$

$M = \infty, \phi = -90^\circ$

$\omega = \infty$

$M = 0, \phi = -270^\circ$

→ type 1, order 3 system



this axis is touching -ve real axis at $\omega = \sqrt{2}$ in phase by that we'll get $\omega = \sqrt{2}$.

Q2)

$G(s) = \frac{1}{1+sT}$

$M = |G(s)| = \frac{1}{1+sT}$

$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\omega^2 T^2}}$

$\phi = -\tan^{-1}(\omega T)$

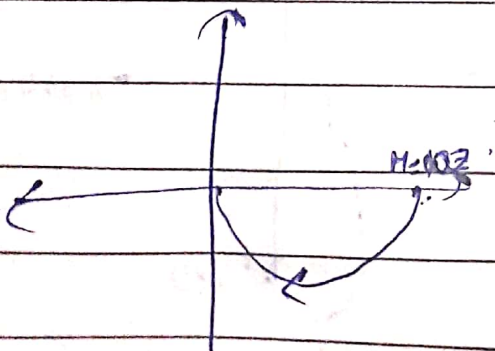
consider

$\omega = 0$

$M = 1, \phi = 0^\circ$

$\omega = \infty$

$\phi = -90^\circ$



Type 0, order 2

Q3)

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{(1+sT_1)(1+sT_2)}$$

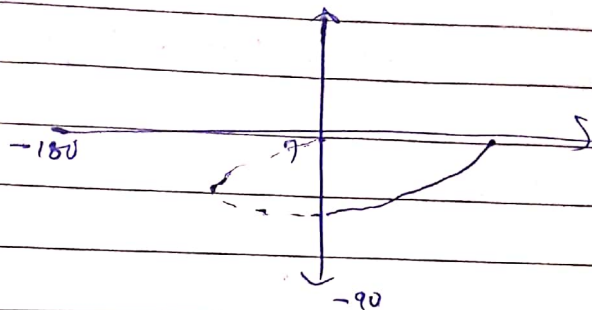
$$G(j\omega) = \frac{1}{(1+j\omega T_1)(1+j\omega T_2)}$$

$$M = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\omega^2 T_1^2} \sqrt{1+\omega^2 T_2^2}}$$

$$\phi = -\tan^{-1}(\omega T_1) - \tan^{-1}(\omega T_2)$$

$$\omega = 0 \Rightarrow \phi < 0^\circ$$

$$\omega = \infty \Rightarrow \phi < -180^\circ$$



type 1, order 2

Q4)

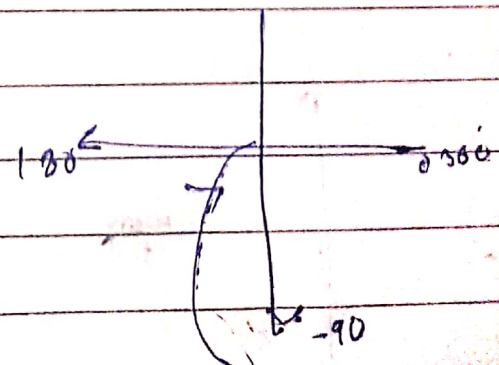
$$G(s) = \frac{1}{s(1+sT)}$$

$$G(j\omega) = \frac{1}{j\omega(1+j\omega T)} = \frac{1}{\omega \sqrt{1+\omega^2 T^2}}$$

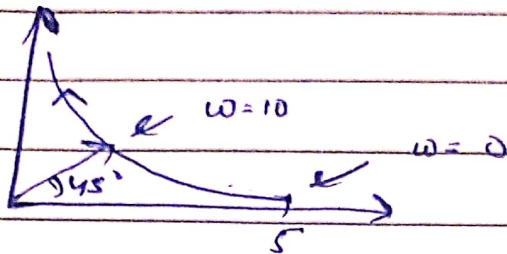
$$\phi = -90^\circ - \tan^{-1}(\omega T/1)$$

$$\omega = 0 \Rightarrow \phi < -90^\circ$$

$$\omega = \infty \Rightarrow \phi < -180^\circ$$



Q5)



$$\omega = 0 \quad 5 \angle 0$$

$$\omega = \infty \quad \infty \angle 90$$

find out $G(s)$

$$K = G(j\omega) \big|_{\omega=0} = G(j0) = 5$$

$$G(s) = K(1 + sT)$$

no we need to find out T

$$5(1 + j10T) = 45^\circ$$

$$\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{10T}{1} \right) = 45^\circ$$

$$T = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$G(s) = 5 \left(1 + \frac{s}{10} \right)$$

$$G(s) = 5(1 + 0.1s)$$