

Question 1

Consider the transfer function

$$G(s) = \frac{s}{10s - 1}$$

Sketch the Bode plot of $G(s)$ by hand, using the Bode graph paper provided on eClass, then validate your answer using MATLAB's bode command. Please include both plots with your answer.

Solution

There are two factors, s and $10s - 1$. For $10s - 1$, $1/\tau = 0.1$.

By Matlab,

```
G = tf([1 0], [10 -1]);  
bode(G);
```

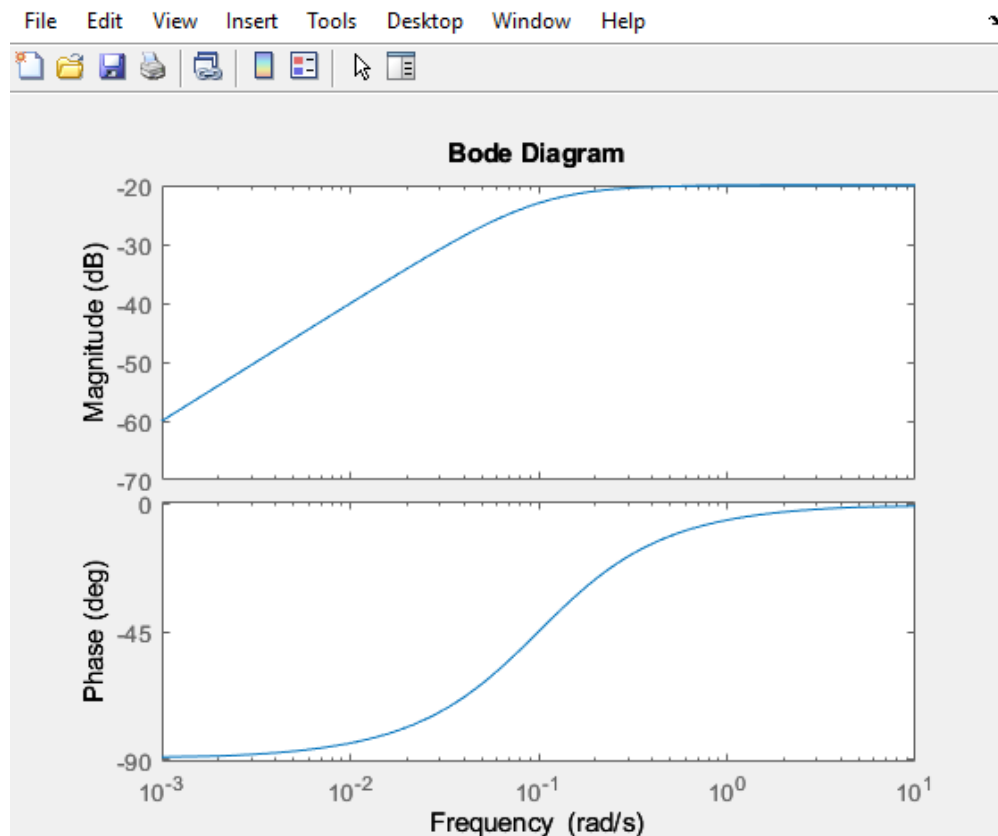
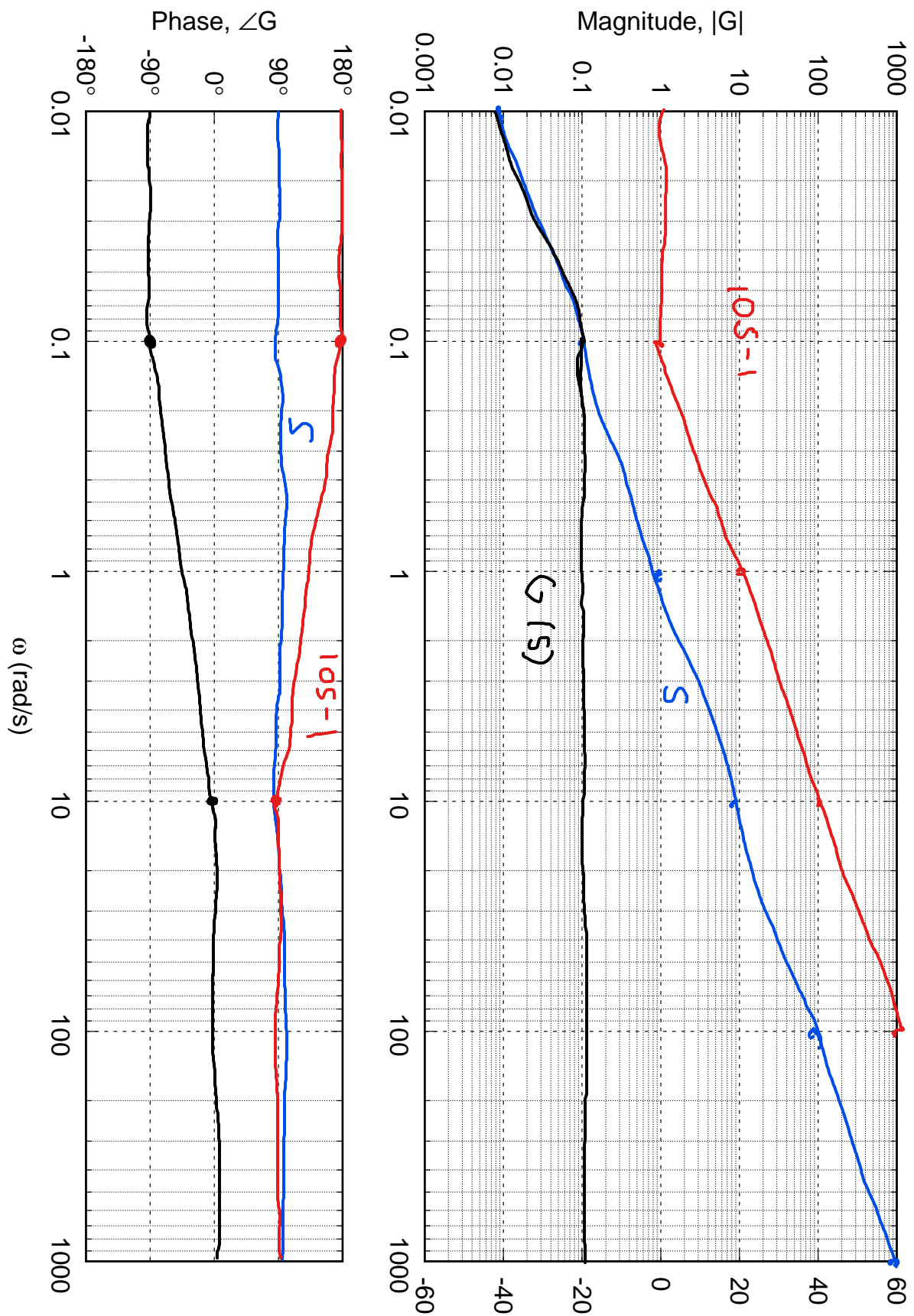


Figure 1: Bode plot of $G(s)$ using Matlab



Question 2

Consider the following closed-loop system, copied from the previous assignment, which was shown to be closed-loop stable:

$$\begin{aligned} L(s) &= \frac{10(s+1)}{s^2-4} \\ &= \frac{10(s+1)}{(s-2)(s+2)} \\ &= \frac{10(s+1)}{4(\frac{1}{2}s-1)(\frac{1}{2}s+1)} \\ &= \frac{2.5(s+1)}{(0.5s-1)(0.5s+1)} \end{aligned}$$

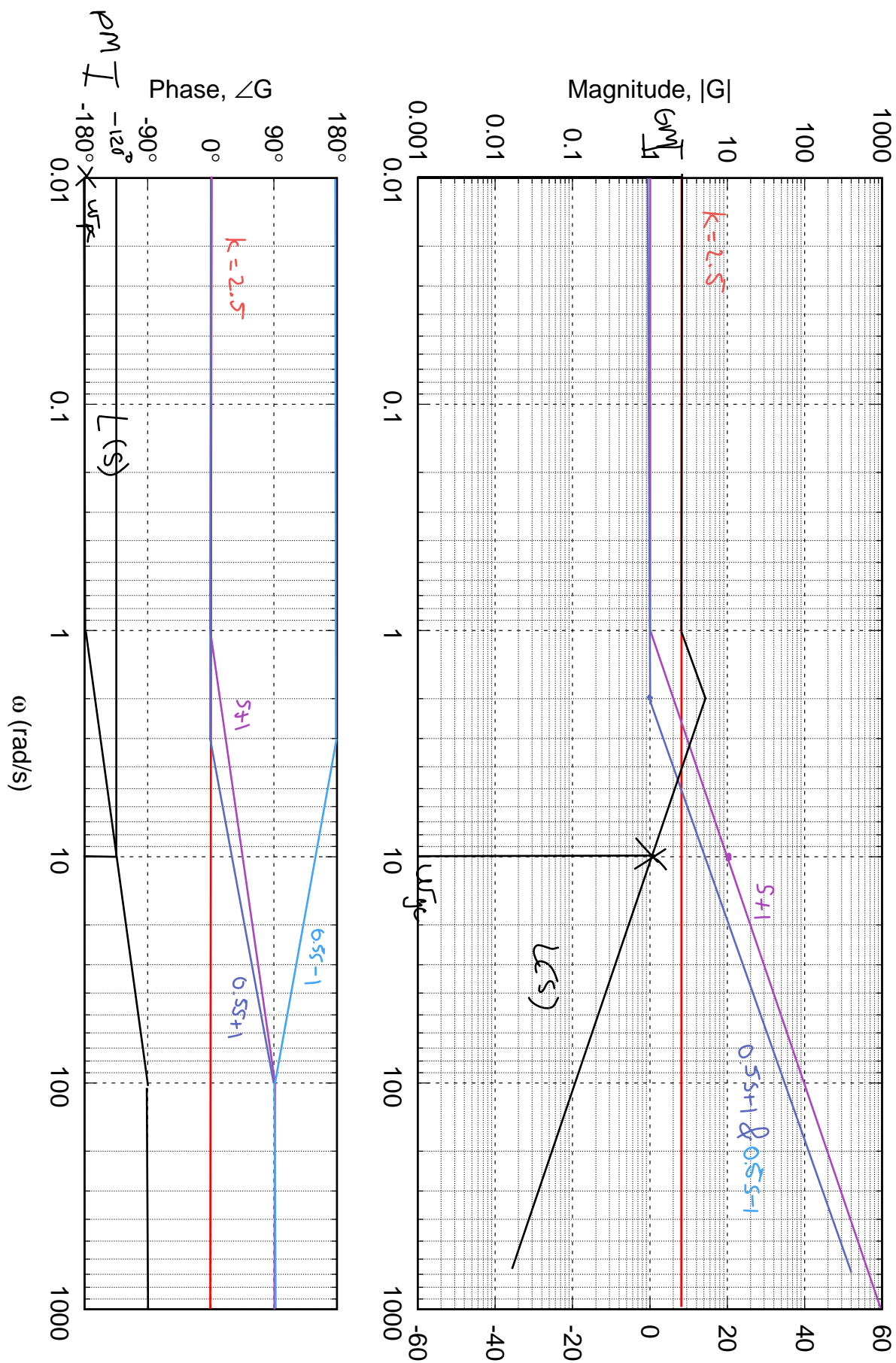
(a)

By hand, sketch the Bode diagram of $L(s)$ using the .pdf template on eClass There are 4 factors

- A gain of 2.5
- $s+1$, $\tau=1$, $1/\tau=1$
- $0.5s-1$, $\tau=0.5$, $1/\tau=2$
- $0.5s+1$, $\tau=0.5$, $1/\tau=2$

(b)

Label the locations of the gain crossover frequency ω_{gc} , the phase crossover frequency ω_{pc} , and use your sketch to read off the (approximate) GM and PM values for this design



- $\omega_{gc} \approx 10$
- $\omega_{pc} = 0$
- $Gm = 1/2.5 = 0.4$
- $Pm \approx 60^\circ$

(c)

Use MATLAB's margin command to validate your results from (a) and (b). Include a print-out of the resulting plot By Matlab,

```
syms s
L = 2.5*(s+1)/((0.5*s-1)*(0.5*s+1));
[n, d] = numden(L);
n = sym2poly(n);
d = sym2poly(d);
margin(tf(n, d));
```

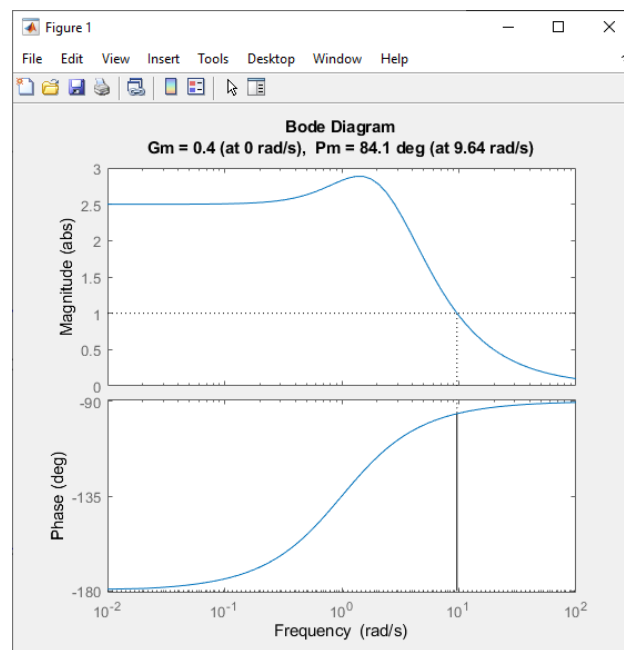


Figure 2: Margin plot of $L(s)$ using Matlab

From the plot,

- $\omega_{gc} = 9.64$
- $\omega_{pc} = 0$
- $Gm = 0.4$
- $Pm = 84.1^\circ$

(d)

Using the values identified in (c), calculate the delay margin t_d^{\max} for this closed-loop system

$$t_d^{\max} = \frac{\text{PM}}{\omega_{\text{gc}}} = \frac{84.1 \times \frac{\pi}{180}}{9.64} = 0.152 \text{ s}$$

(e)

Calculate the Nyquist Margin NM of this design (give the MATLAB commands you used)
By Matlab,

```
syms s
L = 2.5*(s+1)/((0.5*s-1)*(0.5*s+1));
[n, d] = numden(L);
n = sym2poly(n);
d = sym2poly(d);

bodemag(tf(n, d));
```

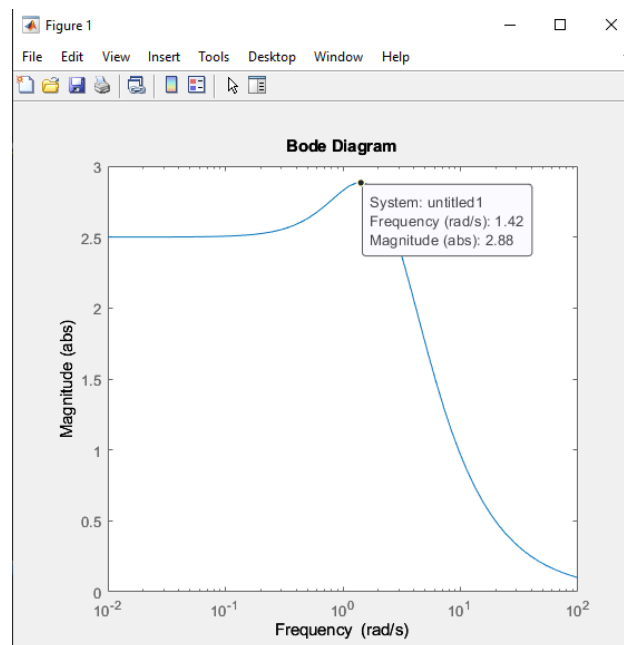


Figure 3: Bode magnitude plot of $L(s)$ using Matlab

On the plot, the peak is 2.88. Therefore, $\boxed{\text{NM} = 1/2.88 = 0.347}$.