

SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS -WEEK II

Problem 1

Draw a straight line approximation of the Bode Plot for $G(j\omega) = \frac{10^4(j\omega+2)}{(j\omega+10)(j\omega+100)}$

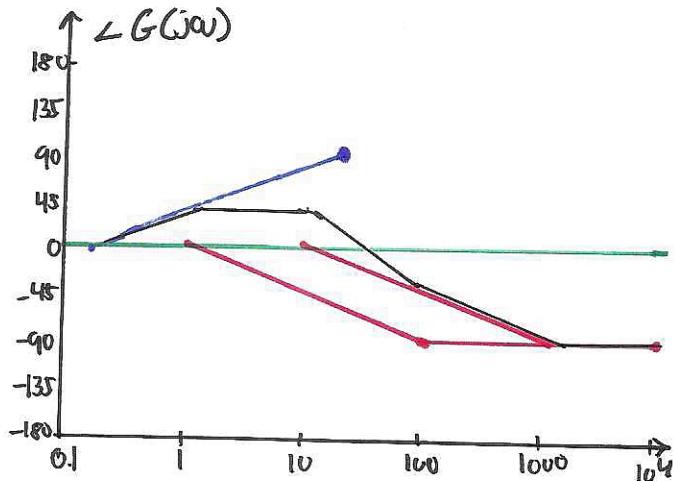
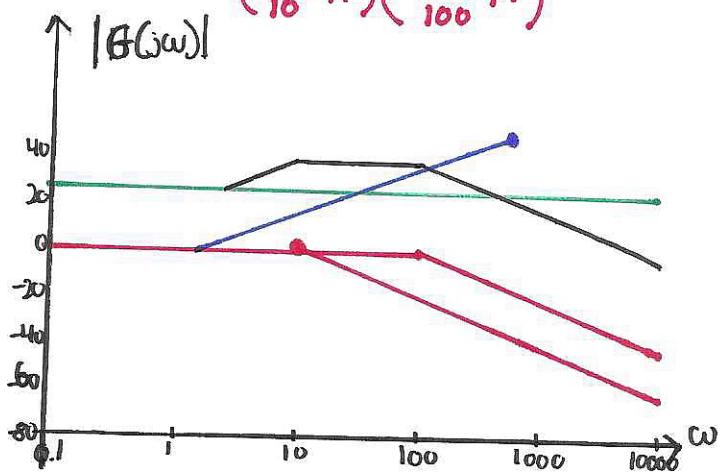
So|

Convert to Bode form, i.e. $\left(\frac{j\omega}{k} + 1\right)$:

$$G(j\omega) = 10^4 \cdot \frac{\frac{2}{10}(j\omega + 1)}{10(j\omega + 10)(j\omega + 100)} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$G(j\omega) = \frac{2 \cdot 10^4}{10 \cdot 100} \cdot \frac{\left(\frac{j\omega}{2} + 1\right)}{\left(\frac{j\omega}{10} + 1\right)\left(\frac{j\omega}{100} + 1\right)} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$G(j\omega) = 20 \cdot \frac{\left(\frac{j\omega}{2} + 1\right)}{\left(\frac{j\omega}{10} + 1\right)\left(\frac{j\omega}{100} + 1\right)} \quad (20 = 26 \text{ dB})$$



Remember:

Gain increases/decreases at the zero/pole frequency.

Phase increases/decreases at 1 decade before and stops 1 decade after the zero/pole frequency.

Problem 2

Draw the Bode plot for $H(s) = \frac{100s}{s^2 + 20s + 10000}$.

Sol

This is an underdamped system ($\zeta < 1$), so we don't factor.

$$H(j\omega) = 100 \cdot \frac{j\omega}{(j\omega)^2 + 20j\omega + 10000} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$H(j\omega) = \frac{100 \cdot \frac{j\omega}{100^2}}{\left(\frac{j\omega}{100}\right)^2 + \frac{20}{100} \cdot \frac{j\omega}{100} + 1} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$H(j\omega) = \frac{\frac{j\omega}{100}}{\left(\frac{j\omega}{100}\right)^2 + 2 \cdot 0.1 \cdot \frac{j\omega}{100} + 1} \quad (\text{zero in origin, pole in } \omega = 100 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}})$$

Damping ratio: $\zeta = 0.1$

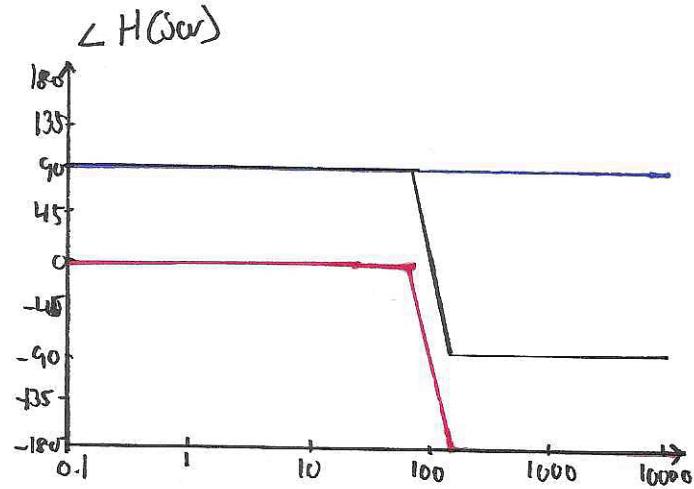
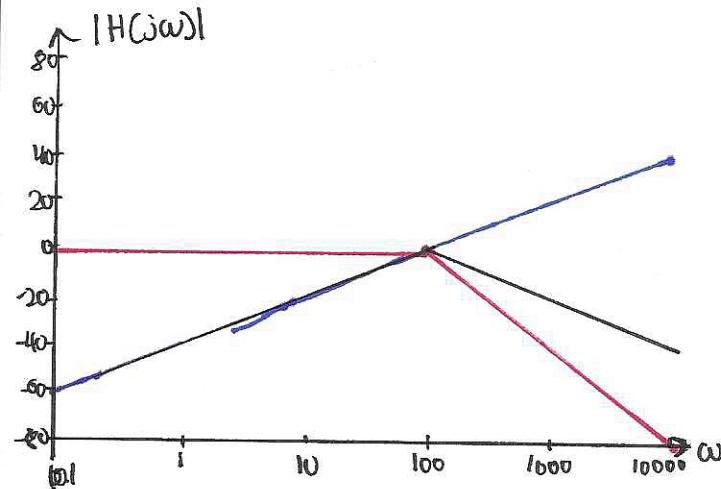
Undamped resonance frequency: $\omega_n = 100 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}$.

Calculate α : $\alpha = 1.410 \zeta - 0.150 \zeta^2 = 0.1395$ ($\zeta \leq 0.2$)

$$\omega_{\text{start}} = \frac{\omega_n}{\alpha} = \frac{100}{10 \cdot 0.1395} = 72.5 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\omega_{\text{stop}} = 10^\alpha \cdot \omega_n = 10^{0.1395} \cdot 100 = 137.88 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}$$

} Needed for phase plots.



Amplitude approximation is not accurate. Systems with $\zeta < \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ have a peak in $|H(j\omega)|$.

Problem 3

Draw Bode plot for $H(s) = \frac{789629}{s^2 + 2827.53s + 394815}$.

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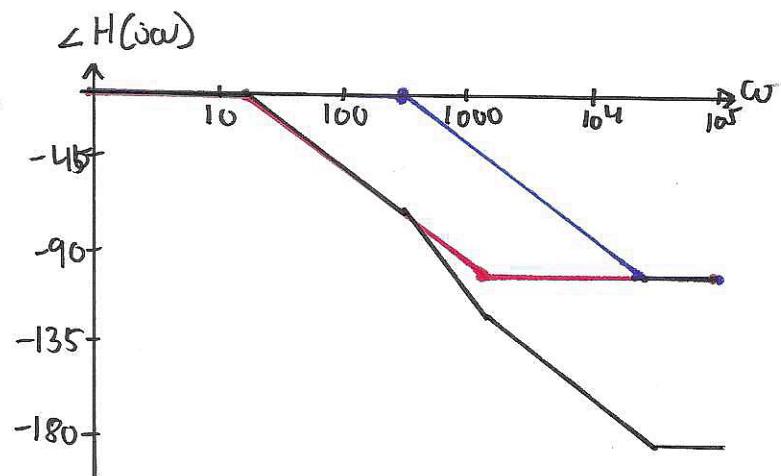
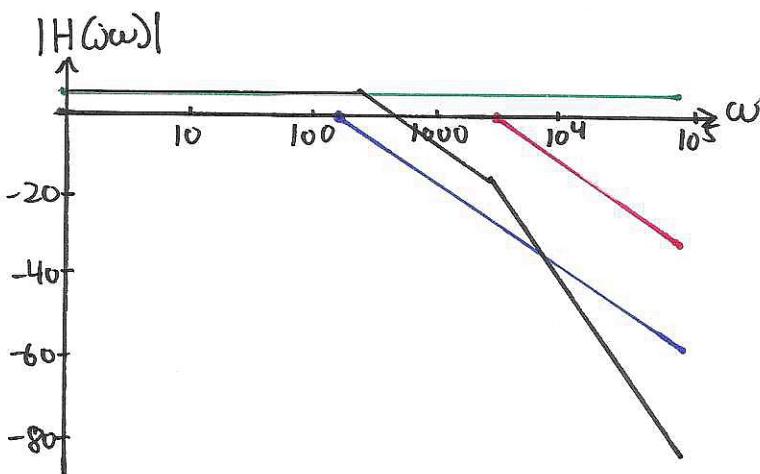
This is overdamped, so we factor.

$$H(s) = \frac{789629}{(s+147.3)(s+2680)} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$H(j\omega) = \frac{789629}{147.3 \left(\frac{j\omega}{147.3} + 1\right) \left(\frac{j\omega}{2680} + 1\right) 2680} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$H(j\omega) = \frac{789629}{147.3 \cdot 2680} \cdot \frac{1}{\left(\frac{j\omega}{147.3} + 1\right) \left(\frac{j\omega}{2680} + 1\right)}$$

$$H(j\omega) = \underset{6\text{dB}}{\overset{2}{\text{dB}}} \cdot \frac{1}{\left(\frac{j\omega}{147.3} + 1\right) \left(\frac{j\omega}{2680} + 1\right)} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{No zeros} \\ \text{Distinct real poles} \end{array} \right\}$$



- A pole decreases gain by $20 \frac{\text{dB}}{\text{dec}}$.
- A pole decreases phase by a total of 90° .

Problem 4

Draw Bode plot of $H(s) = \frac{2s^2}{(s + \frac{\pi}{10})^2}$

Sol

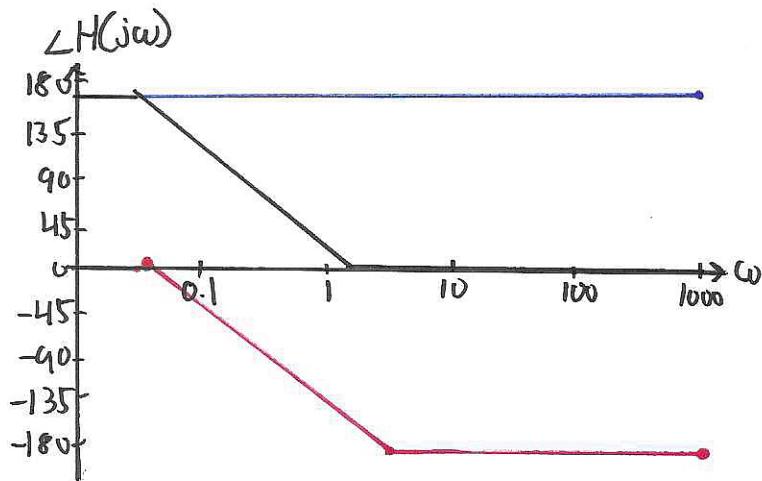
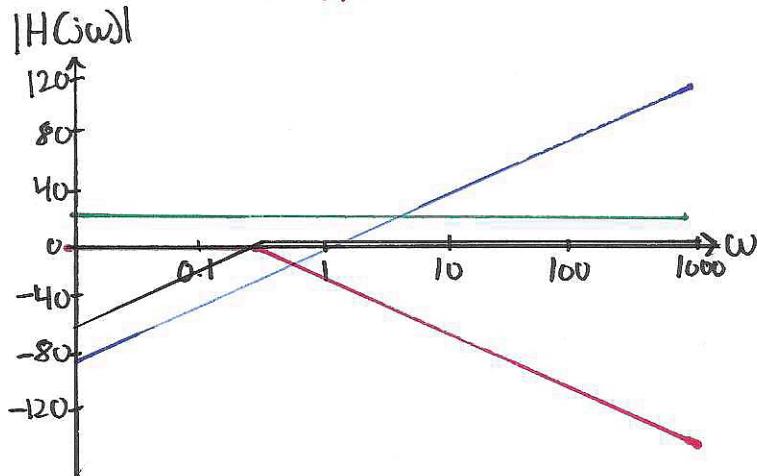
This is critically damped, so we keep the factored form.

$$H(s) = 2 \cdot \frac{s^2}{\left(\frac{\pi}{10}\right)^2 \left(\frac{s}{\pi/10} + 1\right)^2} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$H(j\omega) = \frac{2}{\left(\frac{\pi}{10}\right)^2} \cdot \frac{(j\omega)^2}{\left(\frac{j\omega}{\pi/10} + 1\right)^2}$$

Double pole at $-\frac{\pi}{10}$ and double zero in origin.

$$H(j\omega) = 2 \cdot \frac{\left(\frac{j\omega}{\pi/10}\right)^2}{\left(\frac{j\omega}{\pi/10} + 1\right)^2} = 20.26 \cdot \frac{(j\omega)^2}{\left(\frac{j\omega}{\pi/10} + 1\right)^2}$$



- Double zero in origin: Phase starts in $+180^\circ$.

- Double Pole in $-\frac{\pi}{10}$: Gain slope after $\omega = \frac{\pi}{10}$ is $2 \cdot (-20) \frac{dB}{dec} = -40 \frac{dB}{dec}$.

Problem 5

Draw Bode plot of $H(s) = \frac{628.3s}{s^2 + 31.41s + 98695}$.

Sol

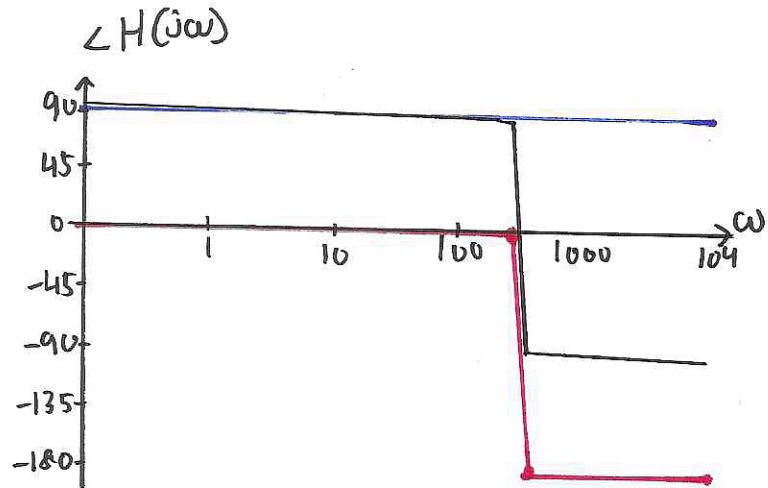
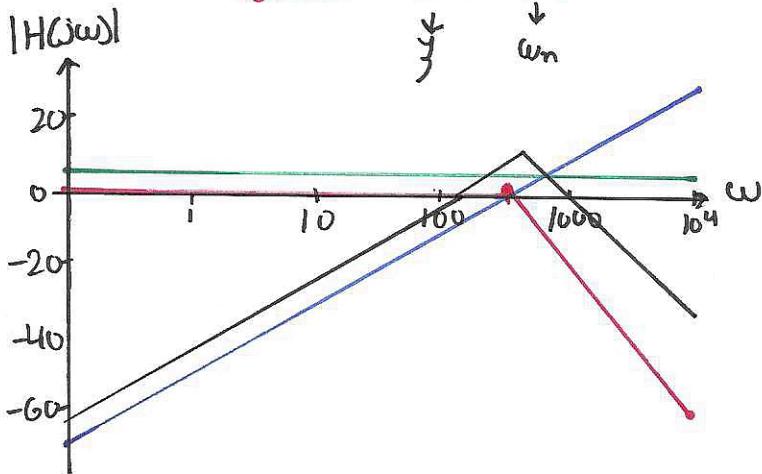
This system is underdamped ($\zeta = 0.05$), so we don't factor.

$$98695 = 314^2$$

$$H(j\omega) = 628.3 \cdot \frac{j\omega}{(j\omega)^2 + 31.41j\omega + 314^2} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$H(j\omega) = \frac{628.3}{314^2} \cdot \frac{j\omega}{\left(\frac{j\omega}{314}\right)^2 + \frac{31.41}{314} \cdot \frac{j\omega}{314} + 1} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$H(j\omega) = 2 \cdot \frac{\frac{j\omega}{314}}{\left(\frac{j\omega}{314}\right)^2 + \frac{31.41}{314} \cdot \frac{j\omega}{314} + 1}$$



$$\text{For phase plot: } \alpha = 1.410 \{ -0.150 \}^2 = 0.0701$$

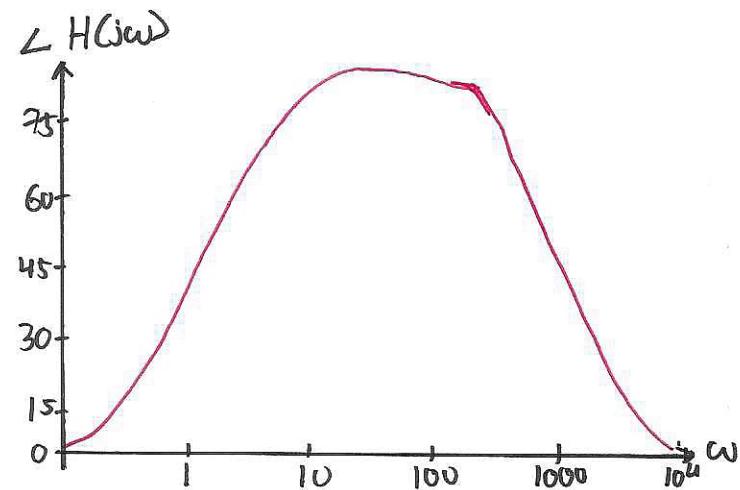
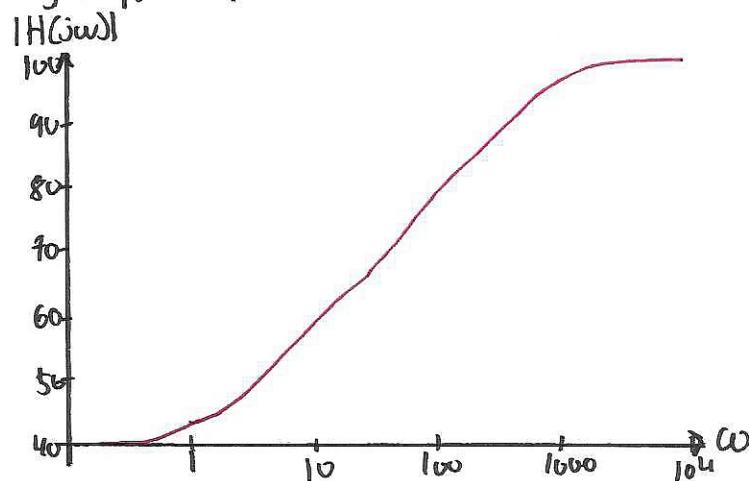
$$\omega_{start} = \frac{\omega_n}{10^\alpha} = \frac{314}{10^{0.0701}} = 267.3 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\omega_{stop} = \omega_n 10^\alpha = 314 \cdot 10^{0.0701} = 369.2 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}$$

Not accurate amplitude spectrum/response.

Problem 6

Write the transfer function for the system with these frequency characteristics.



Sol

The amplitude response "cuts" at $\omega=1$ and $\omega=1000$.

First cut is a zero (increasing gain).

Second cut is a pole ("decreasing" gain).

A DC gain of 40 dB = 100.

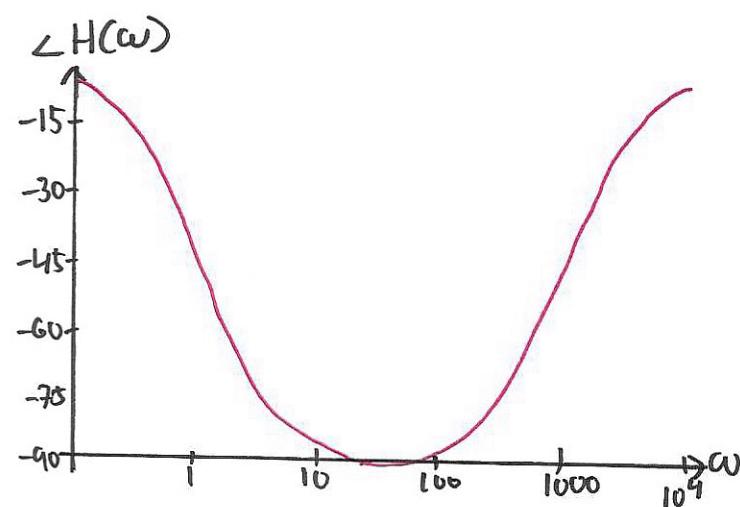
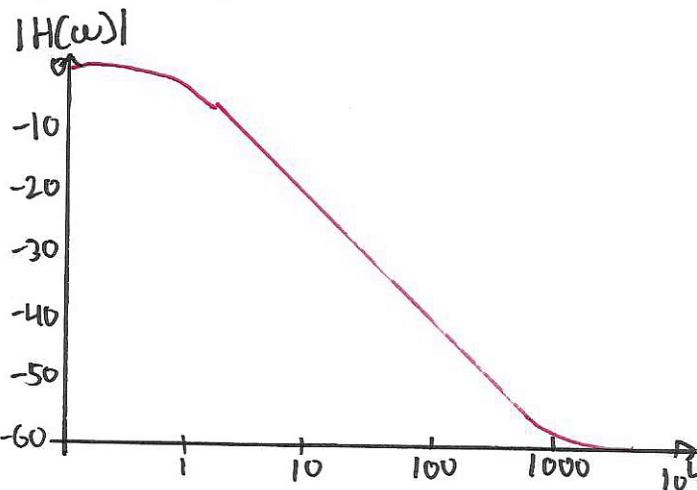
$$H(j\omega) = 100 \cdot \frac{\left(\frac{j\omega}{1} + 1\right)}{\left(\frac{j\omega}{1000} + 1\right)}$$

$$H(j\omega) = 100 \cdot \frac{(j\omega + 1)}{\frac{1}{1000}(j\omega + 1000)} = \frac{100}{\frac{1}{1000}} \cdot \frac{j\omega + 1}{j\omega + 1000}$$

$$H(s) = 10^5 \cdot \frac{s+1}{s+1000}$$

Problem 7

From the frequency characteristic, write the transfer function.



Sol

- DC gain $k=0$ $\text{dB} = 1$.
- Gain decreases at $\omega=1$ (pole), by $20 \frac{\text{dB}}{\text{dec}}$
- Gain stops decreasing at $\omega=1000$ (zero),

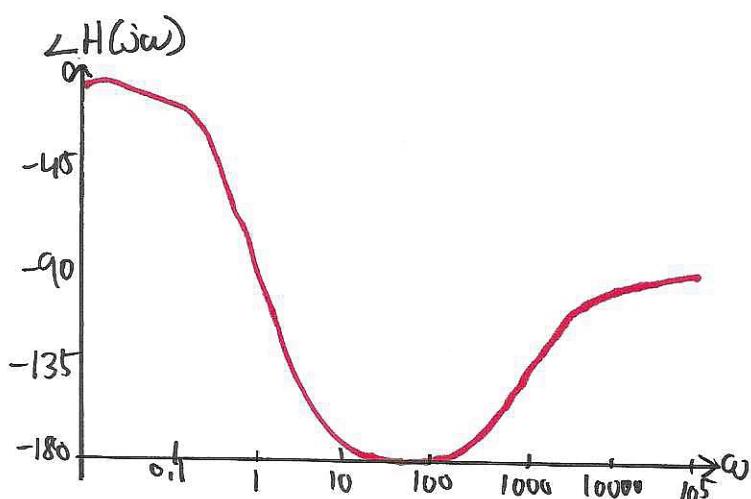
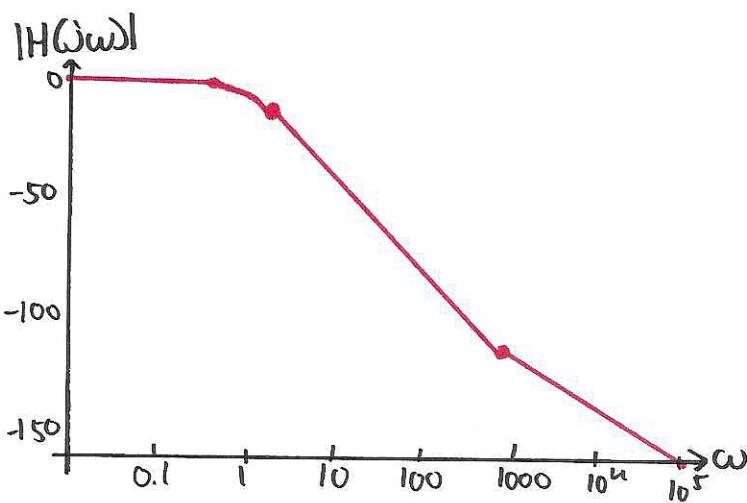
$$H(j\omega) = 1 \cdot \frac{\left(\frac{j\omega}{1000} + 1\right)}{j\omega + 1} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$H(j\omega) = 1 \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{1000}(j\omega + 1000)}{j\omega + 1}$$

$$H(s) = 10^{-3} \cdot \frac{s + 1000}{s + 1}$$

Problem 8

Find $H(s)$ from the frequency characteristic.



Sol

- DC gain $k=0 \text{ dB} = 1$.
- Gain decreases by $40 \frac{\text{dB}}{\text{dec}}$ at $\omega=1$ (double pole)
- Gain decreases by $20 \frac{\text{dB}}{\text{dec}}$ at $\omega=1000$ (zero).

$$H(j\omega) = 1 \cdot \frac{\left(\frac{j\omega}{1000} + 1\right)}{\left(\frac{j\omega}{1} + 1\right)^2}$$

$$H(j\omega) = 1 \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{1000} \cdot (j\omega + 1000)}{(j\omega + 1)^2}$$

$$H(s) = 10^{-3} \cdot \frac{s + 1000}{(s + 1)^2}$$