goal: tools for analysis using transfer functions, root lows plots

1°. frequency domain analysis

1! seisitivity functions

12. root locus

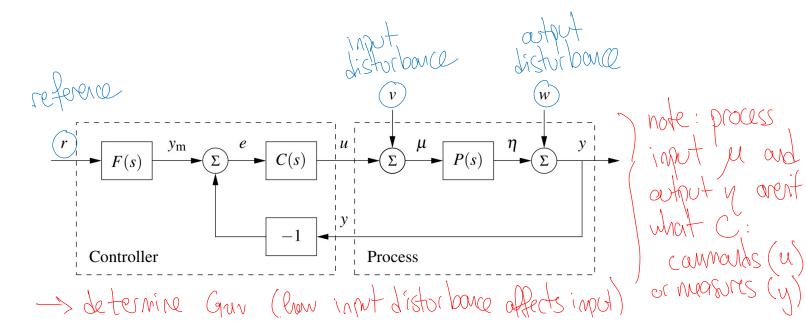
[AMV2 ch 12.1, 12.2] [NV7 not careed]
[AMV2 ch 12.5] [NV7 ch 9]

* general camment: these techniques were Leveloped before we had cheap camputers, so there are many graphing heuristics that are traditionally taught;

-> we'll rely an camputers to graph, but still extract intuition

1º frequercy damain analysis

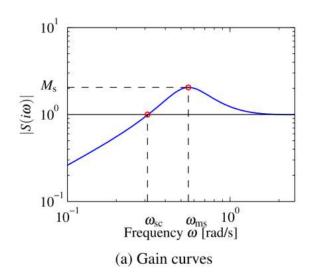
1! seisitivity functions

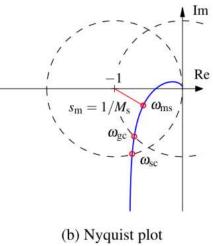


-> determine Grun (how input distorbance affects input) or measures (y)

¿ Gyun (how output distorbance affects output)

у	и	e	μ	η	
PCF	CF	F	CF	PCF	
$\overline{1 + PC}$	r				
P	-PC	-P	1	P	١,,
$\overline{1 + PC}$	"				
1	-C	-1	-C	-PC	
$\overline{1+PC}$	$\overline{1+PC}$	$\overline{1+PC}$	$\overline{1+PC}$	$\overline{1+PC}$	w





_9-frequency-domain

12. root locus

$$P_{a}(s) = k \frac{s+1}{s^{2}}, P_{b}(s) = k \frac{s+1}{s(s+2)(s^{2}+2s+4)},$$

$$P_{c}(s) = k \frac{s+1}{s(s^{2}+1)}, P_{d}(s) = k \frac{s^{2}+2s+2}{s(s^{2}+1)}.$$
(12.18)

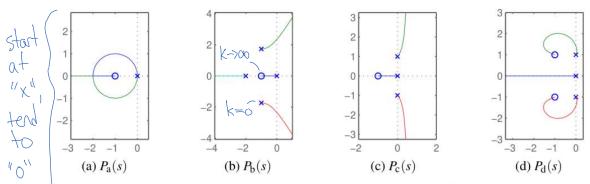


Figure 12.18: Examples of root loci for processes with the transfer functions $P_a(s)$, $P_b(s)$, $P_c(s)$, and $P_d(s)$ given by equation (12.18).

-> which of these systems can be stabilized by proportional feedback?

(can the gain be arbitrarily large?)

-> how would you use the root loans to determine unother a system can be stabilized with proportional feedback?

-> how would you use the noot loans to determine whether a stable system can track a non-zero reference with integral feedback?