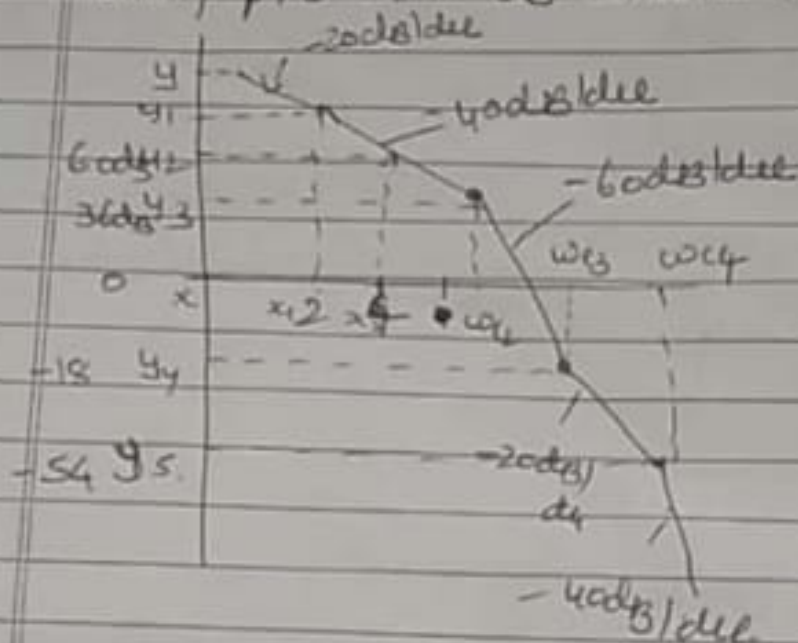


3) Find the open loop T.F of a single loop unity f/b s/m as shown in fig



Change of  $-20 \text{ dB/dec}$  slope is given thus one pole at origin is considered i.e.  $\frac{1}{s}$

To find the K. (gain)

$$y_1 - y_2 = m (\log x_1 - \log x_2)$$

$$y_1 - 60 = -40 (\log 2 - \log 4)$$

$$y_1 - 60 = +12.04$$

$$y_1 = 72.04 \text{ dB}$$

To find y

$$y - y_1 = m (\log x - \log x_1)$$

$$y - 72.04 = -20 (\log 0.1 - \log 2)$$

$$y - 72.04 = 26.02$$

$$y = 98.06$$

$$20 \log K + \text{Slope} = \text{Max Value} \quad \left\| \quad \text{Kinds} + \text{Slope} + \log \omega_{1,2} = \text{Gain} \right.$$

$$\text{Kinds} + 20 = 98.06$$

$$\text{Kinds} = 78.06$$

$$20 \log K = 78.06$$

$$\log K = 3.903$$

$$K = 7998.3$$

At  $\omega = \omega_{c1}$ , there is a slope change of  
 $\omega = \omega_{c1} = 2 \text{ rad/s}$

$$\text{Change in Slope} = \text{Final} - \text{Initial}$$

$$= -40 - (-20) = -20 \text{ dB/dec}$$

$\therefore$  simple pole at  $\omega_{c1} = 2 \text{ rad/s}$

$$T = \frac{1}{\omega_{c1}} = \frac{1}{2} = 0.5 = \frac{1}{1 + 0.5s}$$

At  $\omega = \omega_{c2}$ , there is a slope change of  
 $= -60 - (-40) = -20 \text{ dB/dec}$

$\therefore$  simple pole at  $\omega_{c2}$

$$y_2 - y_3 = m (\log x_2 - \log \omega_{c2})$$

$$60 - 36 = -40 (\log 4 - \log \omega_{c2})$$

$$-0.6 = \log 4 - \log \omega_{c2}$$

$$\log \omega_{c2} = 1.202$$

$$\omega_{c2} = 16 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$T_2 = \frac{1}{16} = 0.0625 = \frac{1}{1 + 0.0625s}$$

At  $\omega = \omega_{c3}$  there slope change of  
 $= -20 - (-60)$   
 $= +40 \text{ dB/dec}$

$\therefore$  Simple zero is to be considered

$$36 - (-18) = -60 (\log 16 - \log \omega_{c3})$$

$$54 = -72 + 60 \log \omega_{c3}$$

$$\log \omega_{c3} = 2.1$$

$$\omega_{c3} = 126 \text{ rad/sec}$$

$$T = \frac{1}{126} = 0.00793$$

Simple zero is  $(1 + 0.0793s)$

At  $\omega = \omega_{c4}$  There is a slope change of  
 $= -40 - (-20) = -20 \text{ dB/dec}$   
 simple pole at  $\omega_{c4}$

$$(-18 - (-54)) = -20 (\log 126 - \log \omega_{c4})$$

$$36 = -42 + 20 \log \omega_{c4}$$

$$\omega_{c4} = 7943 \text{ rad/sec}$$

$$\frac{1}{T} = \frac{1}{7943} = 0.000125$$

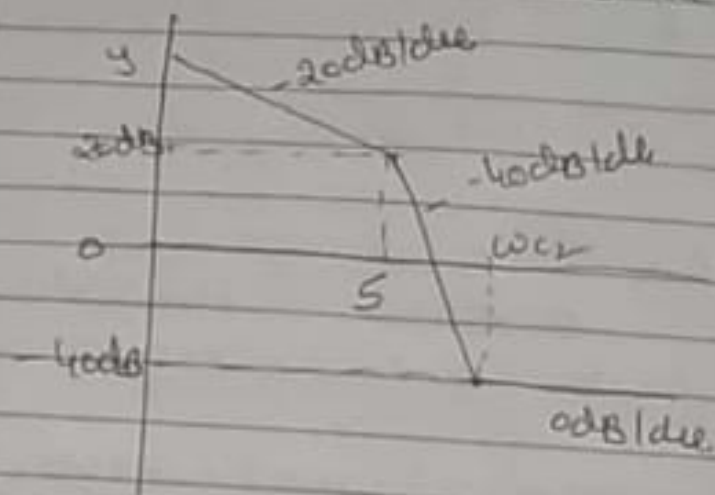
Simple pole is  $\frac{1}{1 + 0.000125s}$

Overall TF

$$TF = 7948.3 (1 + 0.0793s)$$

$$s (1 + 0.0625s) (1 + 0.000125s)$$

4) Find the TF which has the Bode plot shown in fig



K is unknown.

The slope down is of  $-20\text{dB/dec}$  here one pole at origin.  $\therefore \frac{1}{s}$

$$(y - y_1) = m (\log x - \log x_1)$$

$$y - 20 = -20 (\log 0.1 - \log 5)$$

$$y = 53.97 \approx 54 \text{ dB}$$

$$K \text{ in dB} + \text{Slope} \times \log \omega = \text{Maximum value of dB}$$

$$K \text{ in dB} + (-20) \times \log(0.1) = 54 \quad \parallel \quad K \text{ in dB} + (-20)(-1) = 54$$

$$K \text{ in dB} = 74 \text{ dB}$$

$$20 \log K = 74$$

$$K = 5.011$$

At  $\omega = \omega_c = 5 \text{ rad/s}$  The slope change is  $-40 - (-20) = -20 \text{ dB/dec}$

Thus the simple pole exist



$$\tau_1 = \frac{1}{\omega_{c1}} = \frac{1}{5} = 0.2$$

$$\text{Simple pole is } \frac{1}{1+0.2s}$$

at  $\omega = \omega_{c2}$  the slope change of  
 $0 - (-40) = +40 \text{ dB/dec}$   
 the slope indicate the simple zero

$$0 - (-40) = -40 (\log 5 - \log \omega_{c2})$$

$$40 = -40 \log 5 + 40 \log \omega_{c2}$$

$$-1 =$$

$$20 - (-40) = -40 (\log 5 - \log \omega_{c2})$$

$$-\frac{60}{40} = \log 5 - \log \omega_{c2}$$

$$\log \omega_{c2} = 2.198$$

$$\omega_{c2} = 158.11 \text{ rad/sec}$$

$$\tau_2 = \frac{1}{\omega_{c2}} = 0.00632$$

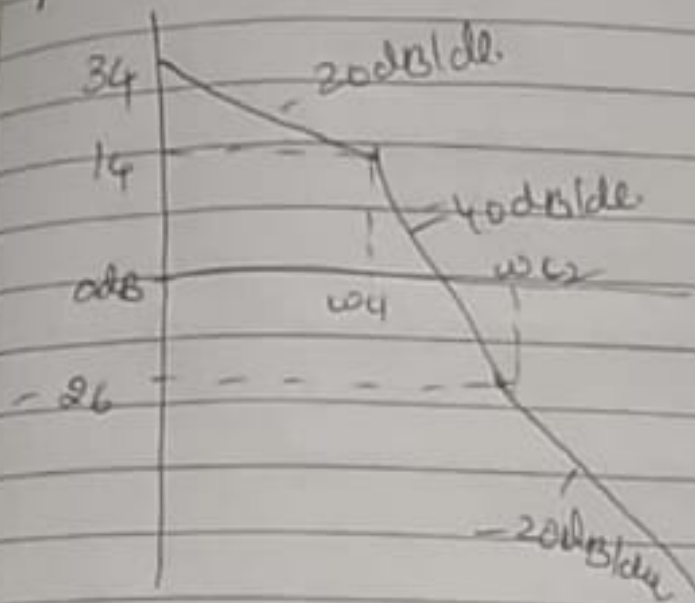
$$\text{Simple pole} = \frac{1}{1+0.00632s}$$

$$\text{Simple zero} = (1+0.00632s)$$

overall TF is.

$$TF = \frac{5.011(1+0.00632s)}{s(1+0.2s)}$$

52 The bodeplot of unity feedback s/m is shown find T.F.



There is a slope change of -20 dB/dec. Thus there is one pole at origin.

Gain maximum value

$$20 \log K = 34$$

$$K = 50.1$$

$$K_{indB} + \text{slope} \times \log \omega = \text{gain}$$

$$K_{indB} + (-20) \times (0.1) = 34$$

$$K_{indB} = 34 - 20 = 14$$

$$20 \log K = 14 \quad K = 5$$

At  $\omega = \omega_{c1}$ , the slope change is of

$$-40 - (-20) = -20 \text{ dB/dec}$$

$$(34 - 14) = -20 \log 0.1 - \log \omega_{c1}$$

$$20 = 20 + 20 \log \omega_{c1}$$

$$0 = \log \omega_{c1}$$

$$\omega_{c1} = 1 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$T = 1/\omega_{c1} = 1$$

simple pole is  $\frac{1}{1+s}$

At  $\omega = \omega_{c2}$

$$14 - (-26) = -40 (\log 1 - \log \omega_{c2})$$

$$-1 = \log 1 - \log \omega_{c2}$$

$$\log \omega_{c2} = 1$$

$$\omega_{c2} = 10 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$T_2 = 1/\omega_{c2} = 1/10 = 0.1$$

The slope change of  $-20 - (-40) = +20 \text{ dB/dec}$

one simple zero is considered:  $(1 + 0.1s)$

Overall TF is

$$TF = \frac{50 (1 + 0.1s)}{s(1 + s)}$$

At  $\omega_3 = 50 \text{ rad/s}$  there is slope change of  $-40 - (-20) = -20 \text{ dB/dec}$   
one simple pole is available

$$T_3 = \frac{1}{50} = 0.02 = \frac{1}{1 + 0.02s}$$

Thus the overall TF is

$$TF = \frac{50 \cdot 11 (1 + 0.1s)}{s(1 + s)(1 + 0.02s)}$$