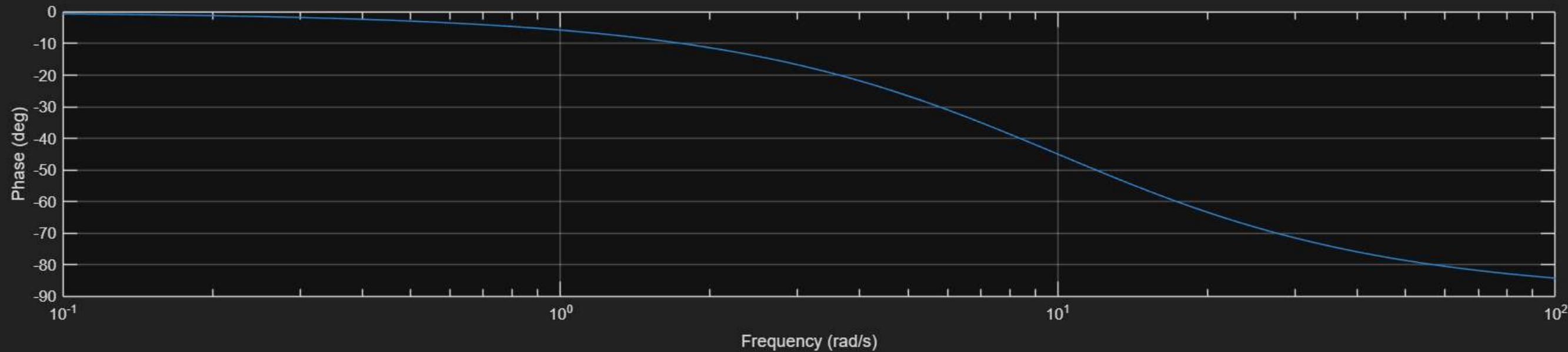
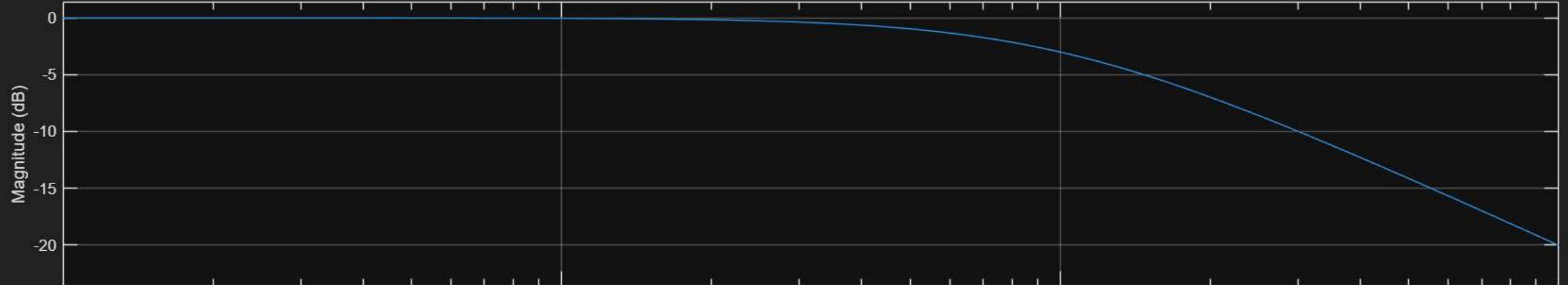


Bode Plot of

↶ ↷ ↴ ↵ ↸ ↹ ↺ ↻ ↻



Assignment - 0

Problem A.1.

$$\frac{10}{s+10}$$

$$\text{Poles} \Rightarrow -10 = S$$

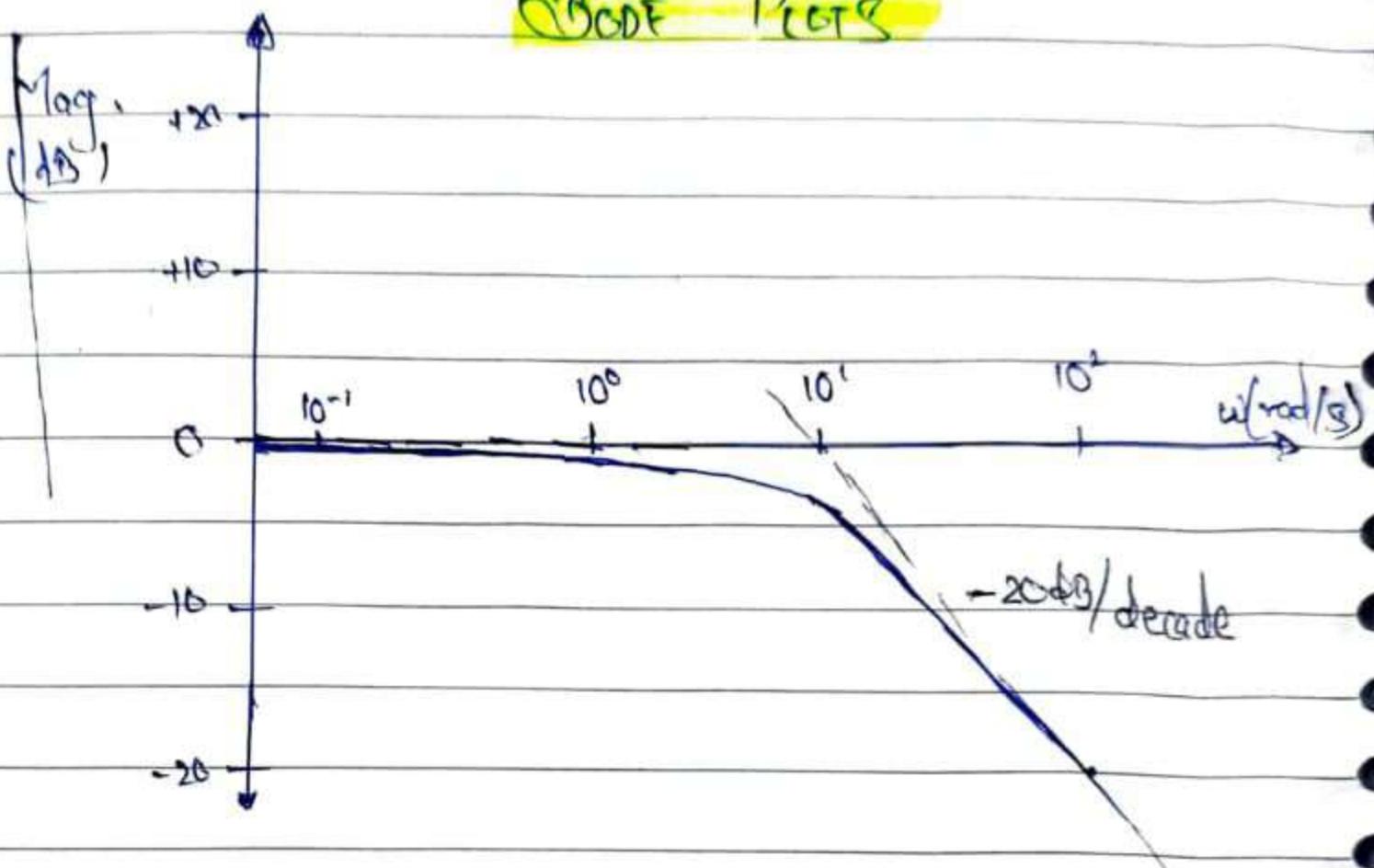
D.C. Gain or $G_0(s=0) = 1$

Abs,

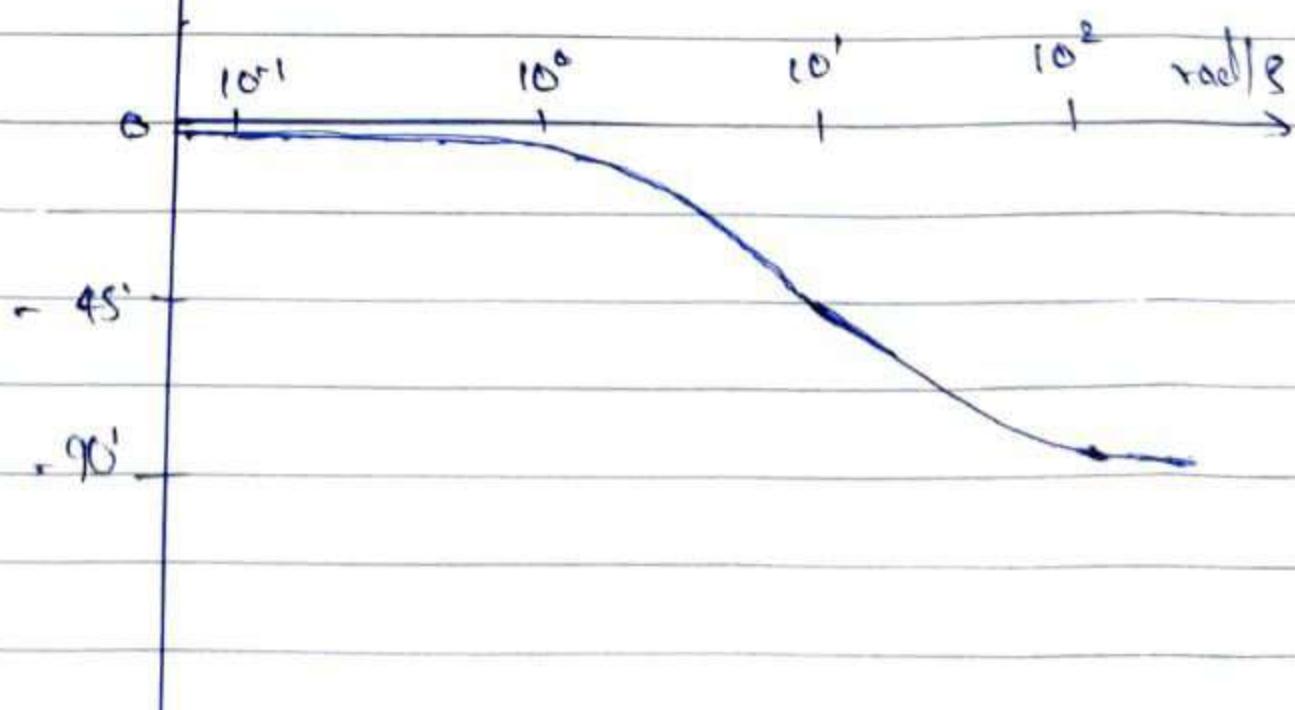
Graph of format

$$\frac{1}{(s/10)+1}$$

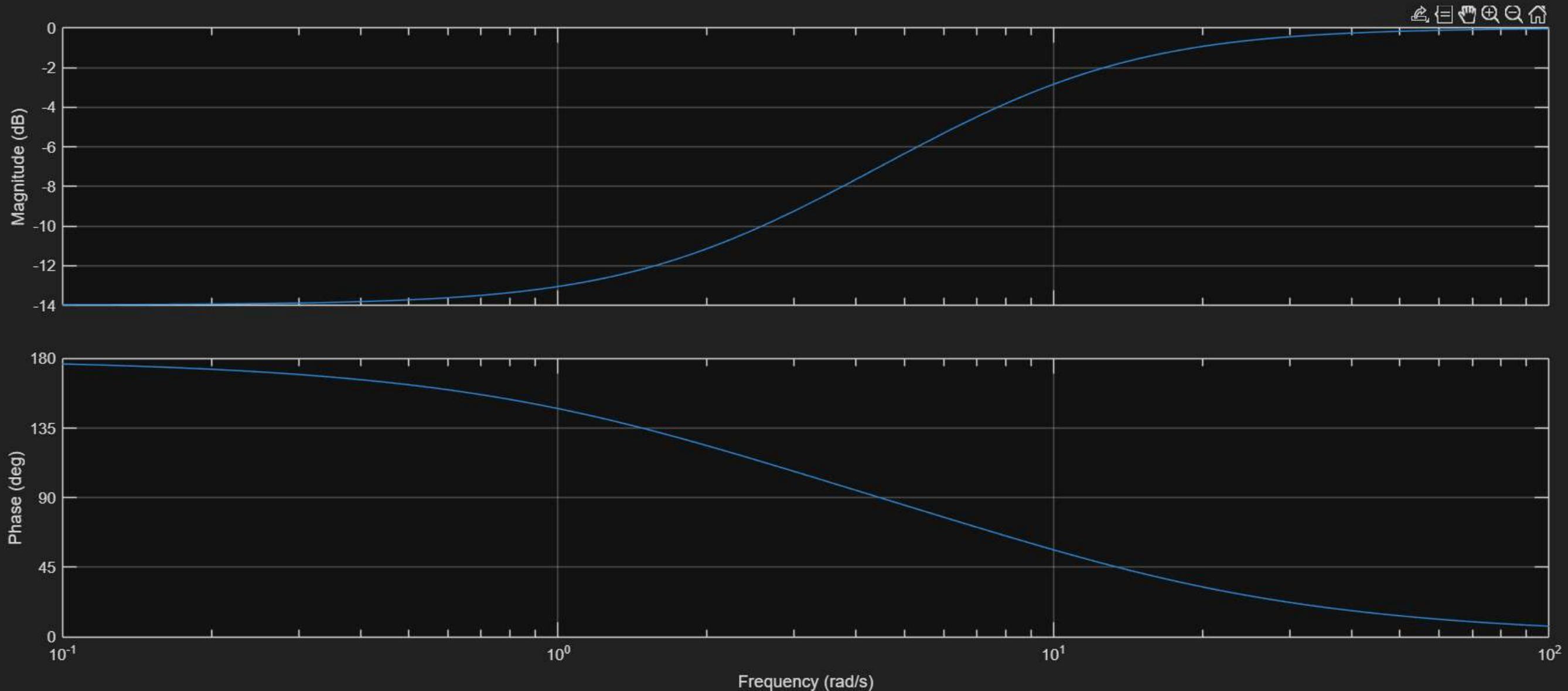
BODE PLOTS



Phase
(Degree)



Bode Plot



Problem A.2

$$G_2(s) = \frac{s-2}{s+10}$$

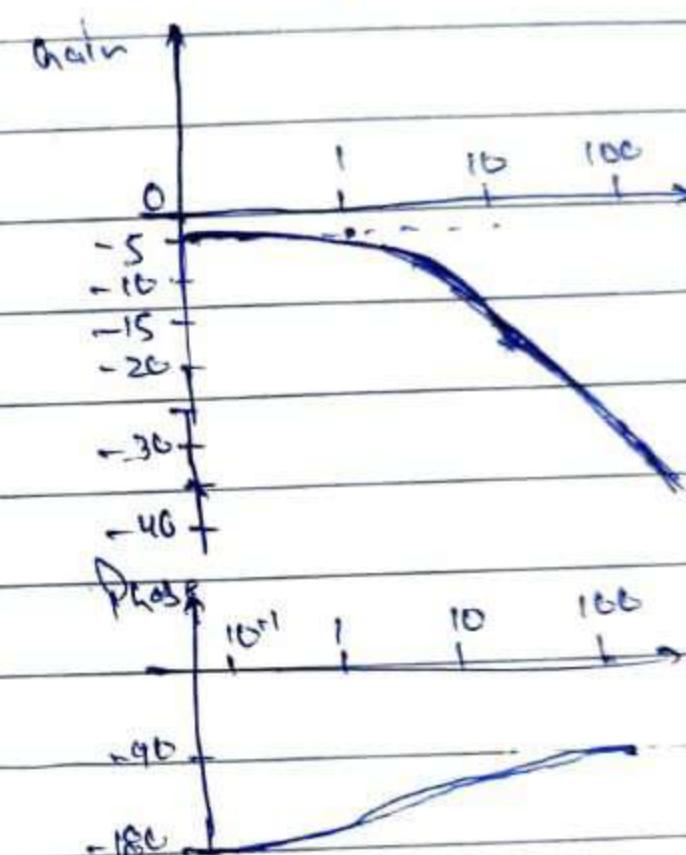
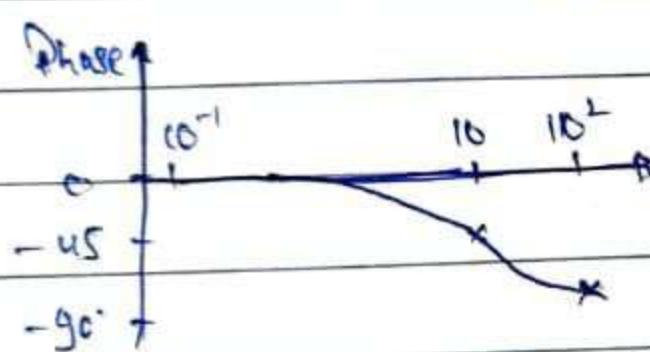
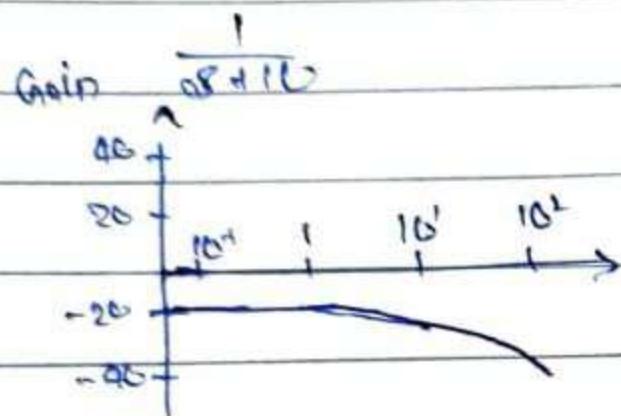
$G_2(s)$ can be expressed as

$$(s-2) + \left(\frac{1}{s+10}\right)$$

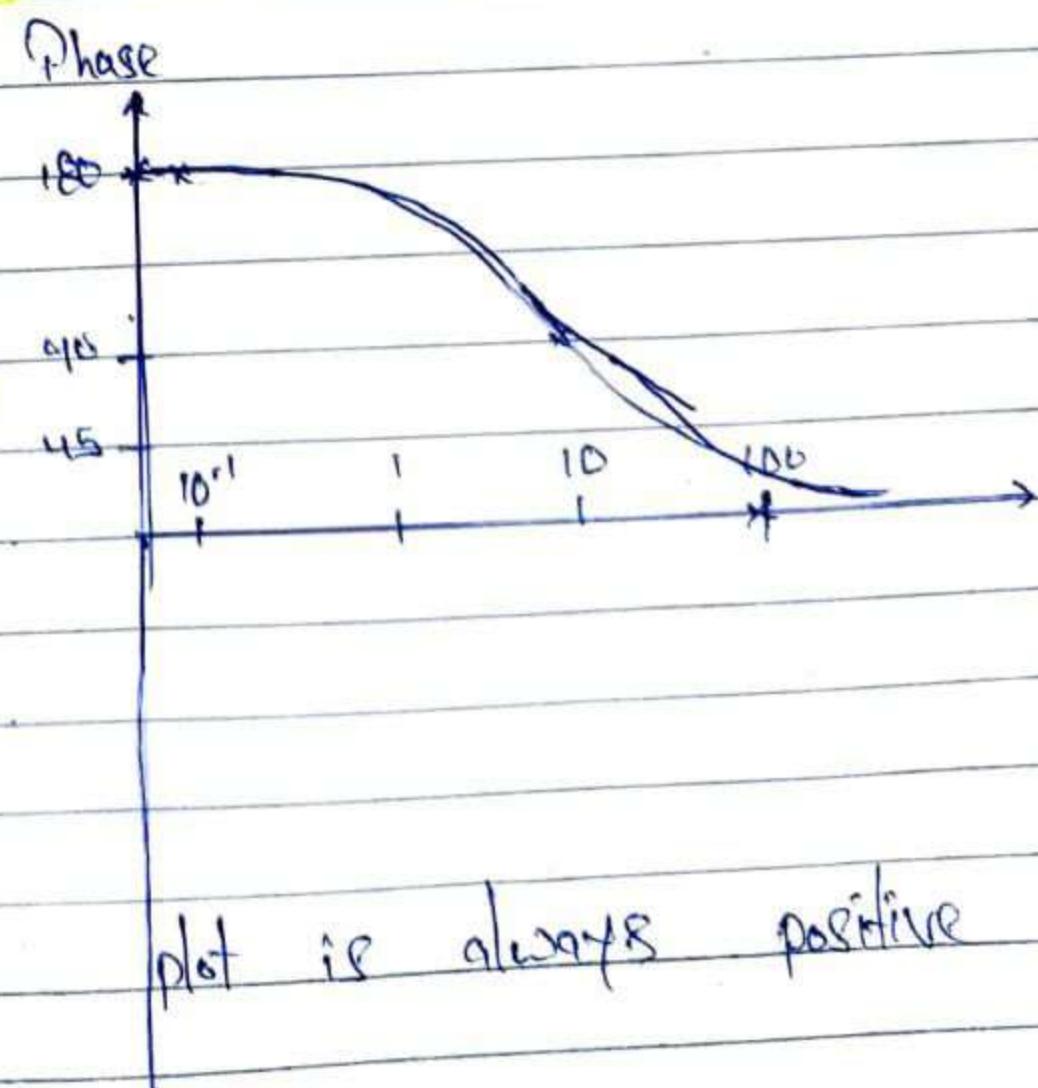
- ① Zeros : $s=2$
- ② Pole : $s=-10$
- ③ D.C. Gain $\Rightarrow (-\frac{1}{5}) = k$

The graph will be sum of two curves $(s-2) + \frac{1}{s+10}$

-ve of curve of $\frac{1}{s+2}$



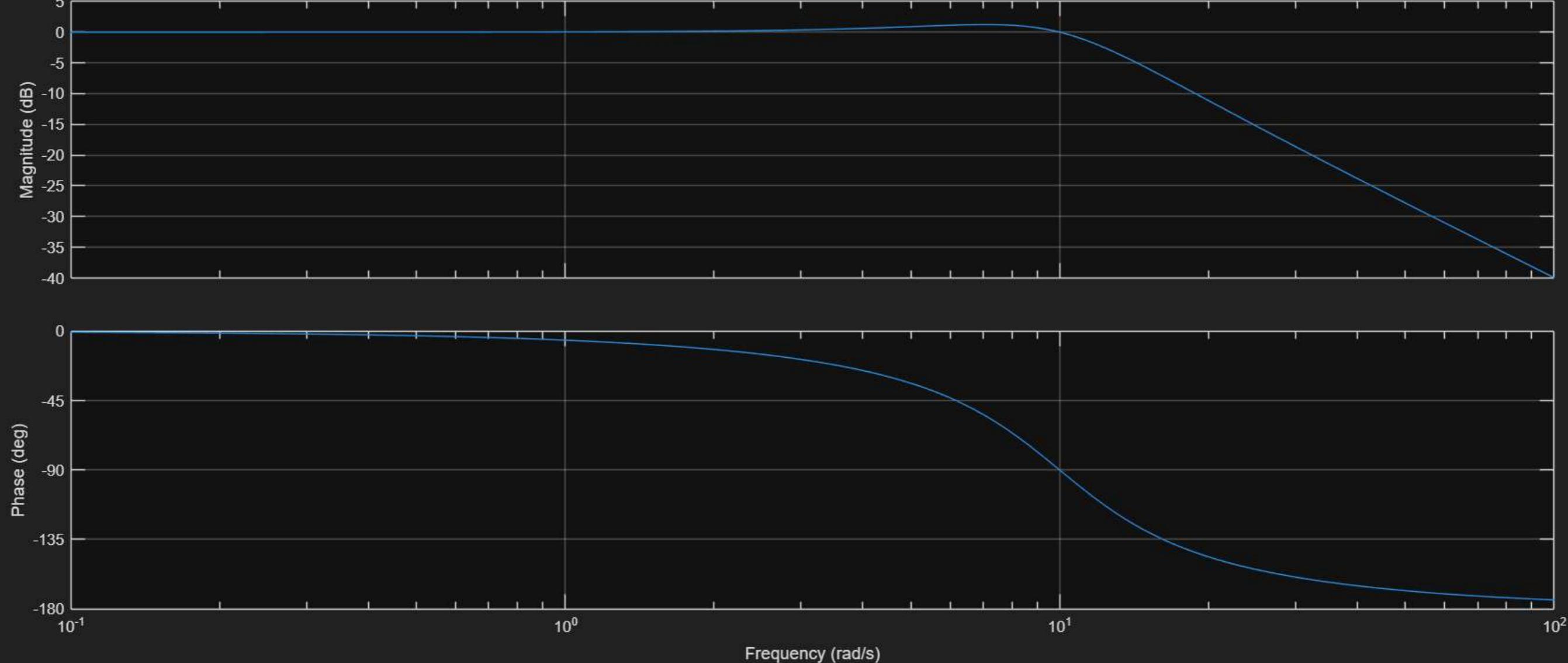
BODE PLOTS



- ④ The phase of Bode plot is always positive due to RHS zero.

plot is always positive

Bode Plot

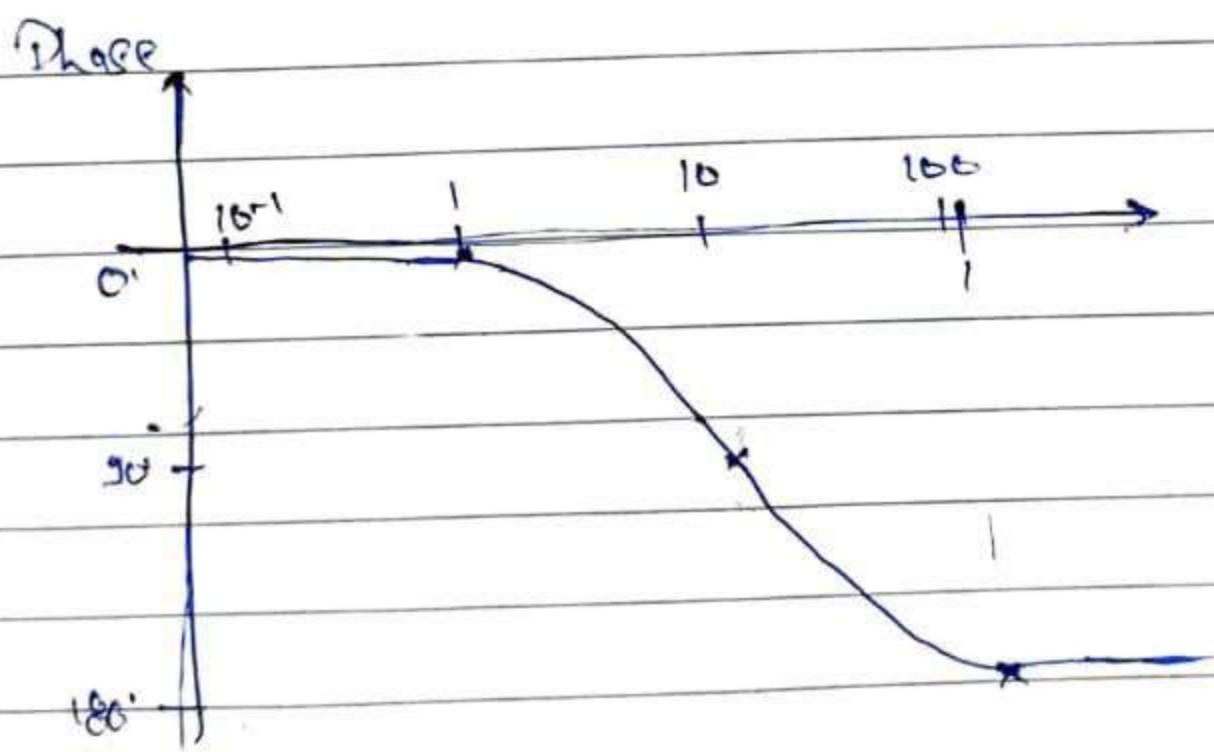
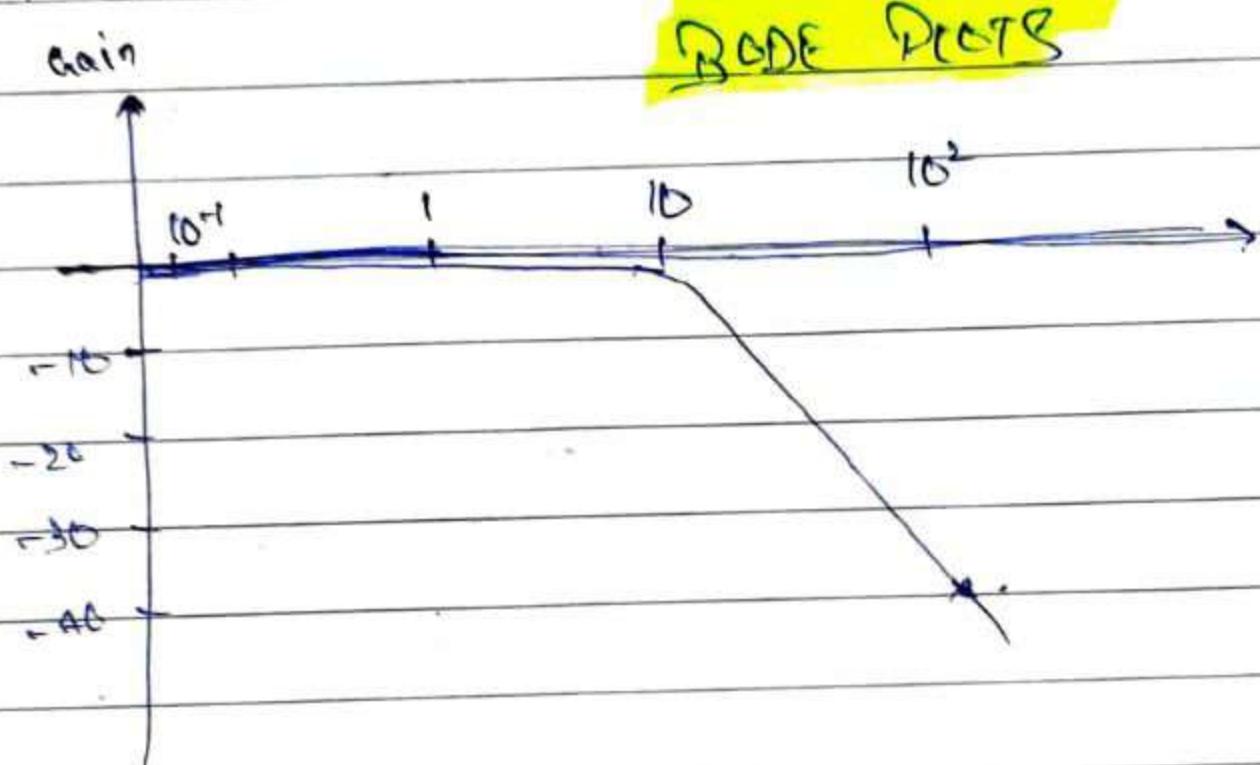


1.3 Problem A.3

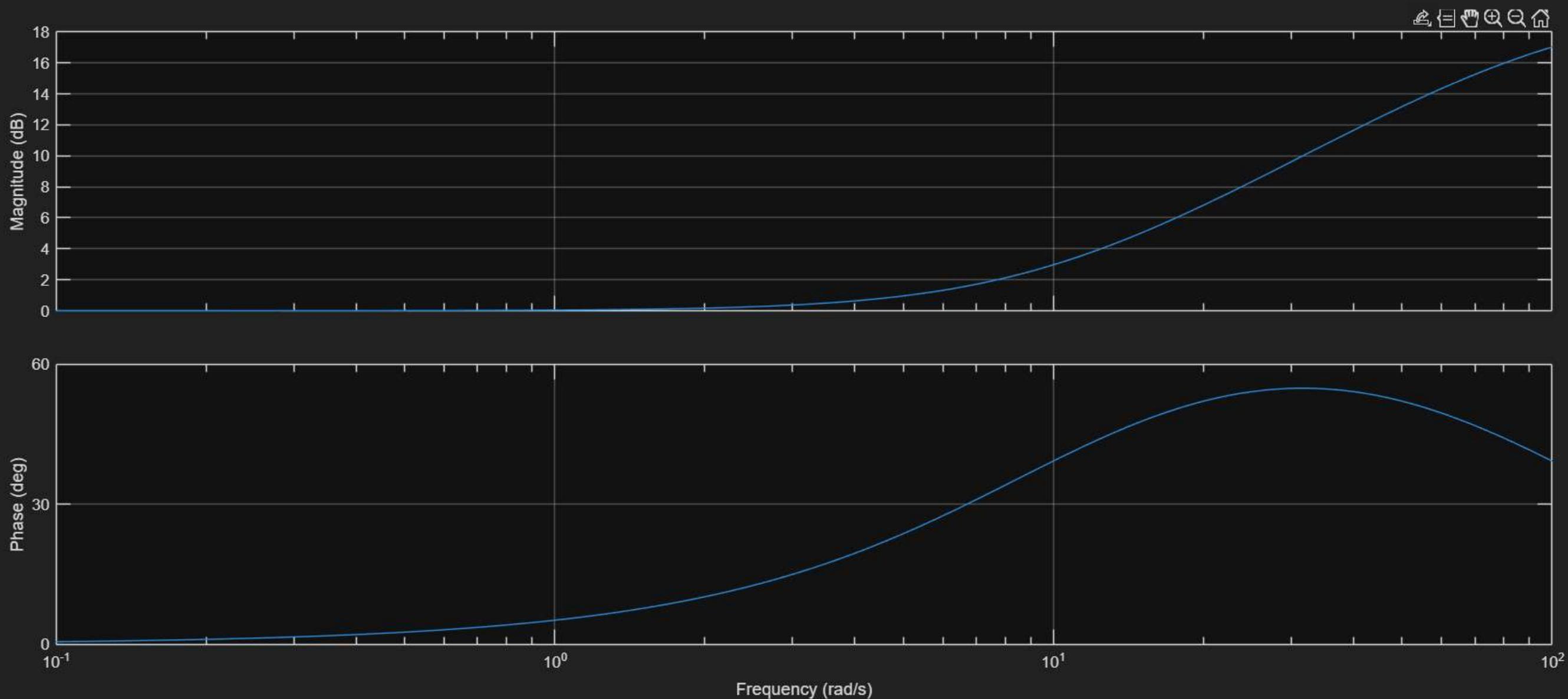
$$A_g(s) = \frac{100}{(s+10)^2} = \left(\frac{10}{s+10}\right)^2$$

Poles $\rightarrow s_{1,2} = -10$

Changes wrt $\frac{10}{s+10}$ are: (1) Phase becomes $\times 2$
 (2) Gain becomes $\times 2$



Bode Plot

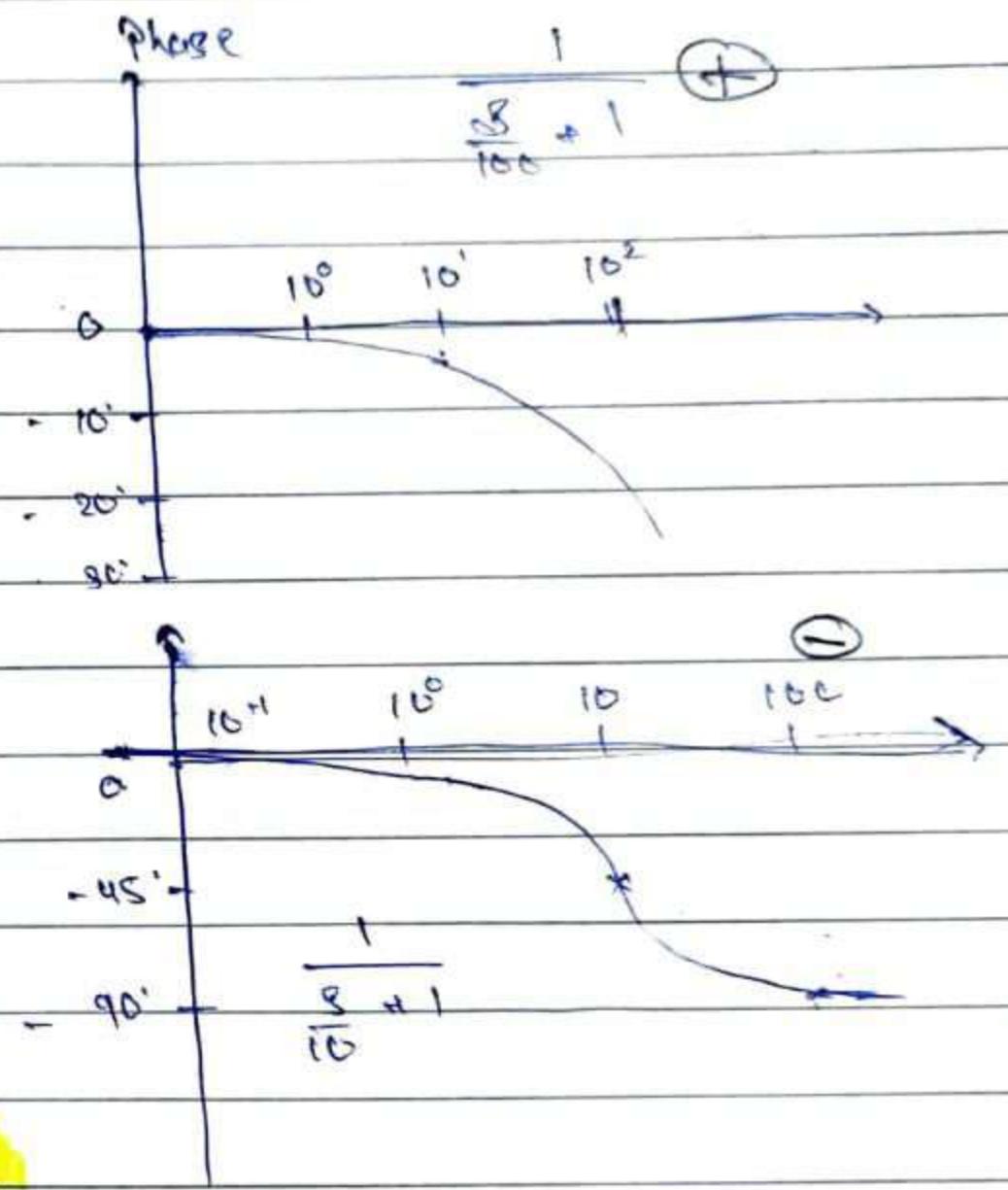
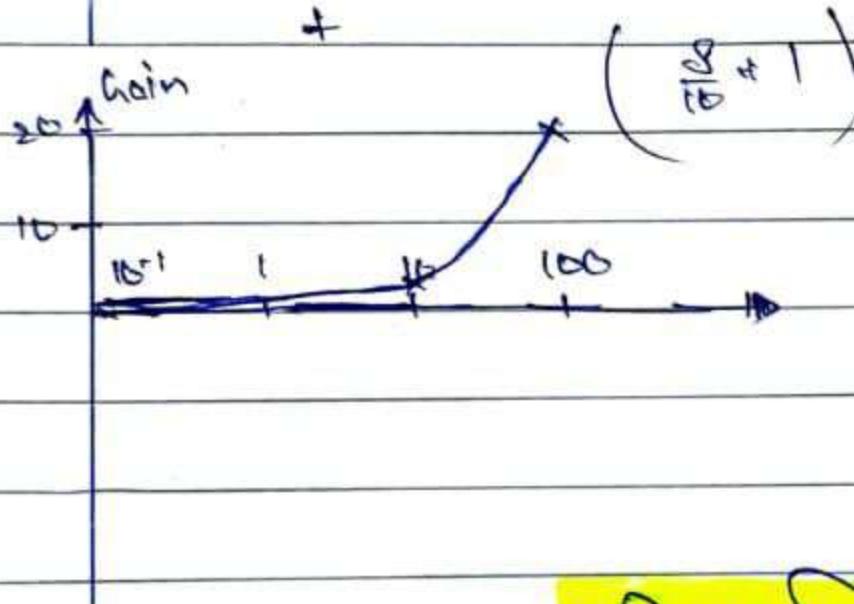
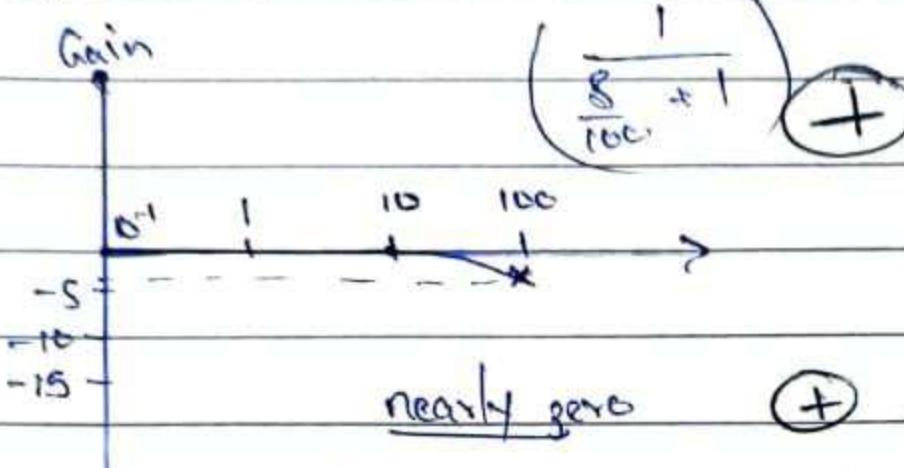


Problem A.A

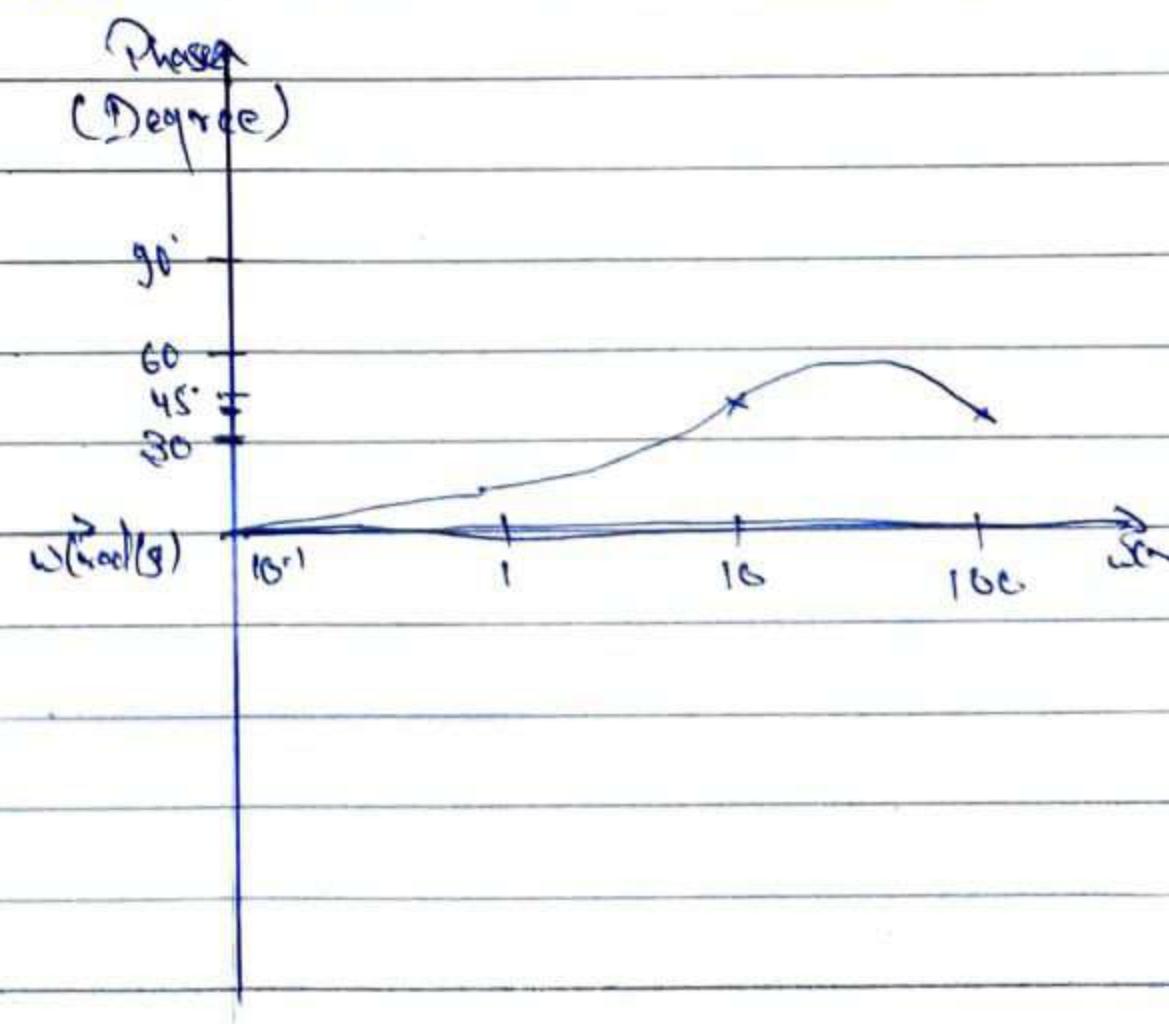
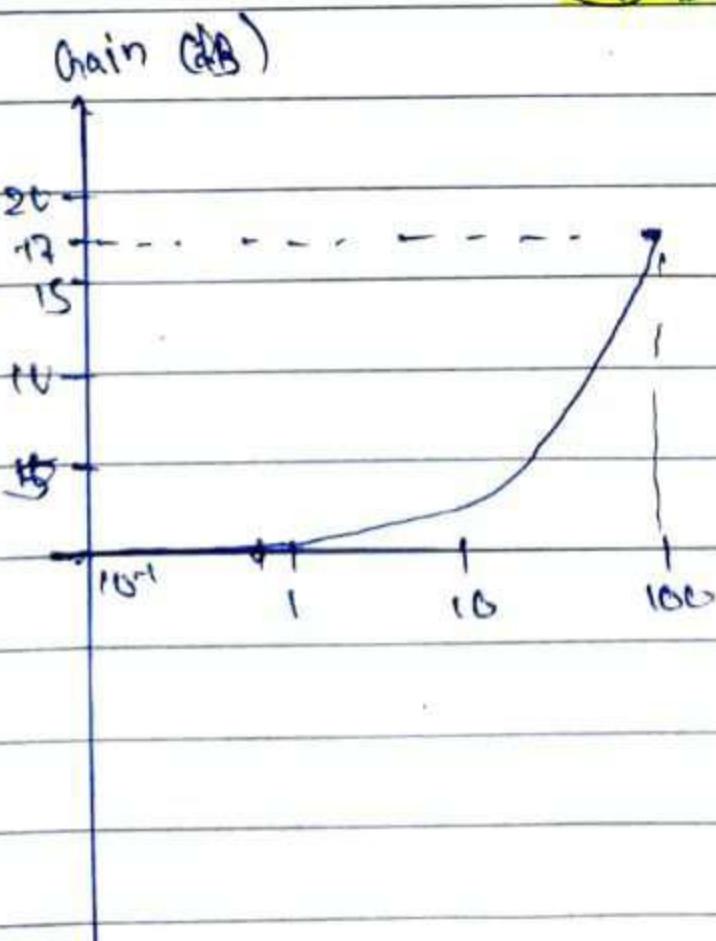
$$f_2(s) = \left(\frac{s}{10} + 1 \right)$$

$$200 : 0.8 = -16$$

$$\text{Rule: } s = -100,$$



Wade Rice

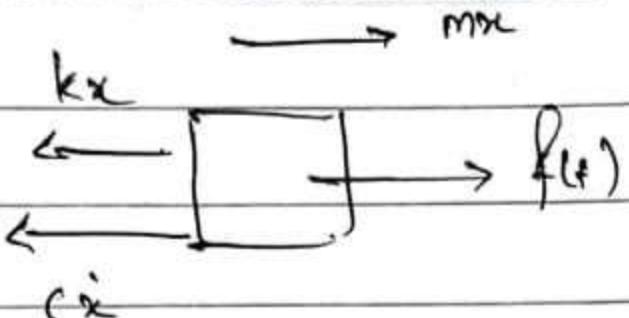


Damping System \leftrightarrow PART-B

FBD

B.1

FBD



$$f(t) - kx - cx = m\ddot{x}$$

Converting to frequency domain let $f(t) \rightleftharpoons F(s) = F$

$$\begin{aligned} s &\rightleftharpoons x \\ s^0, \quad x &\rightleftharpoons sx \quad [\text{initial } x=0] \\ \ddot{x} &\rightleftharpoons s^2x \end{aligned}$$

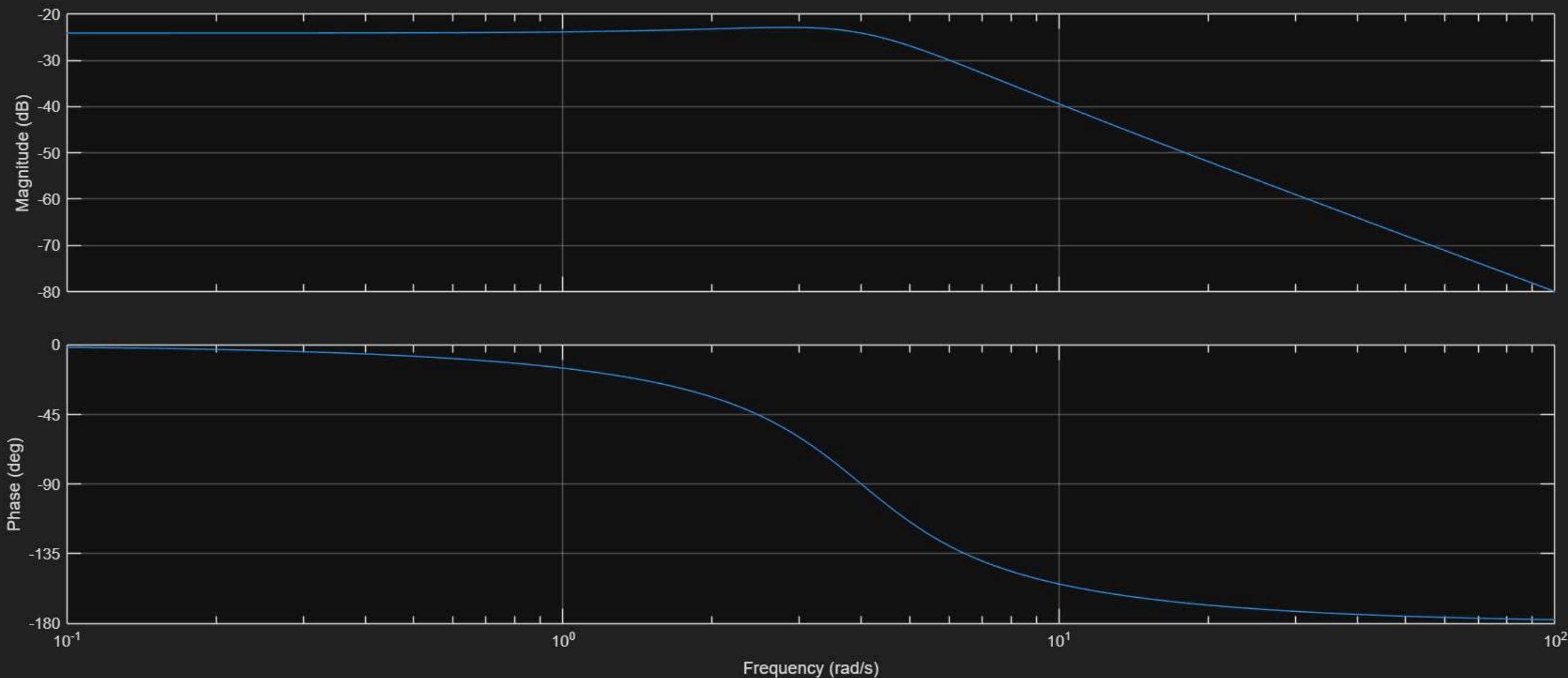
Now, $F - kx - csx = ms^2x$

$$F = (k + cs + ms^2)x$$

$$(G(s)) = \frac{x}{F} = \frac{\text{output}}{\text{input}} = \left(\frac{1}{k + cs + ms^2} \right)$$



Bode Plot



B.2

$$m = 1 \text{ kg}$$

$$k = 16 \text{ N/m}$$

$$c = 4 \text{ Ns/m}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{16 + 4(s) + s^2} = \frac{1}{(s+2)^2 + 12}$$

Poles :

$$-2 \pm 2\sqrt{3}i$$

