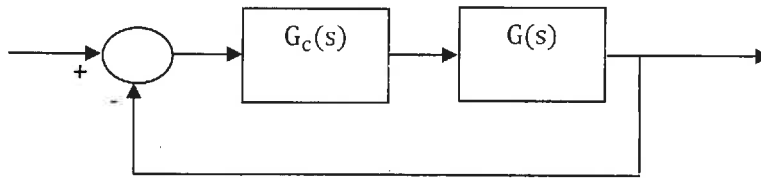


SOLUTION

Consider the following system for questions (8-17)



where,

$$A = 12,000$$

$$\omega_1 = 300 \text{ rds/s}$$

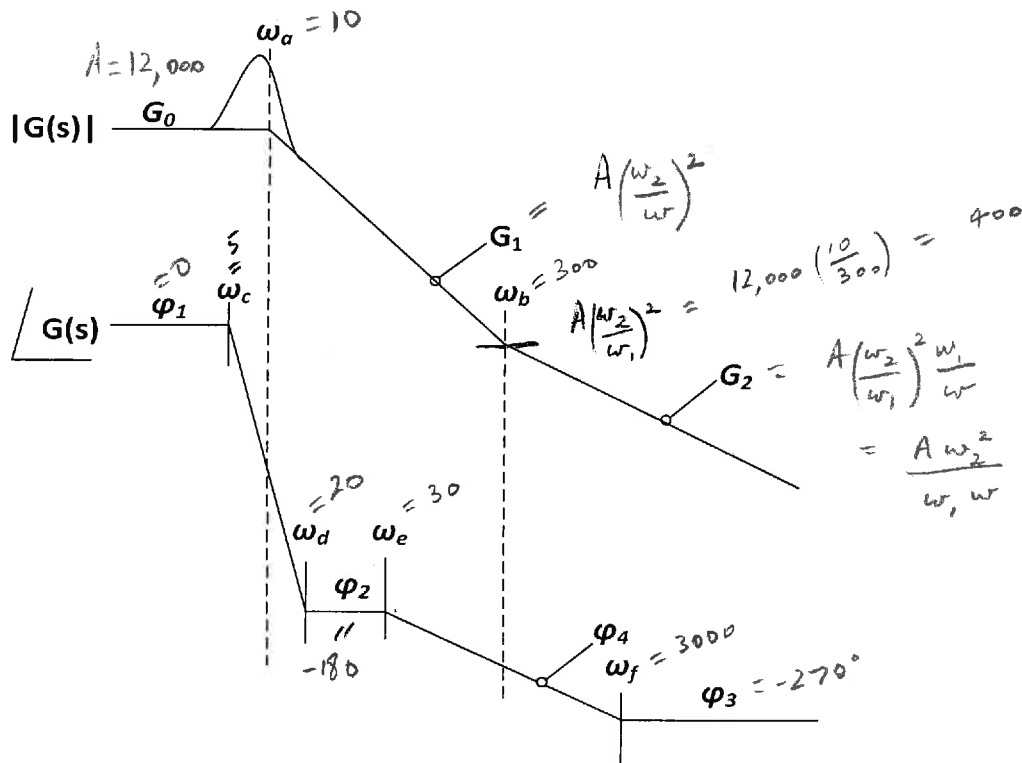
$$\omega_2 = 10 \text{ rds/s}$$

$$Q = 1.6$$

$$G(s) = \frac{A(1 - \frac{s}{\omega_1})}{1 + \frac{s}{Q\omega_2} + (\frac{s}{\omega_2})^2}$$

[Hint: $10^{1/2}Q \approx 2$]

Except where noted, we will assume $G_c(s) = 1$. The asymptotic Bode plot of $G(s)$ is shown below.



8. The expression for the gain G_1 along the sloping line segment is

- a. $\frac{A\omega_2}{\omega}$
- b. $A\left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_2}\right)^2$
- c. $A\left(\frac{\omega_2}{\omega}\right)^2$
- d. $A\omega$
- e. $\left(A\frac{\omega}{\omega_2}\right)^2$

9. The expression for the gain G_2 along the sloping line segment is

- a. $\frac{A\omega_2^2}{\omega_1\omega}$
- b. $A\left(\frac{\omega_2}{\omega\omega_1}\right)^2$
- c. $\frac{A\omega_1\omega_2^2}{\omega}$
- d. $A\omega$
- e. $\left(A\frac{\omega\omega_1}{\omega_2}\right)^2$

10. The frequency ω_c shown in the above plot has an approximate value of

- a. 5 rds/s
- b. 20 rds/s
- c. 1 rds/s
- d. 30 rds/s
- e. None of the above

11. The expression for the phase ϕ_4 along the sloping line segment is

- a. $-180 - 45 \log_{10}\left(\frac{10\omega}{\omega_1}\right)$
- b. $-270 + 45 \log_{10}\left(\frac{10\omega_1}{\omega}\right)$
- c. $-180 - \arctan\left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_1}\right)$
- d. Both (a) and (c)
- e. (a), (b) and (c)

12. Unity gain crossover frequency is

- a. 2000rds/s
- b. 3500rds/s
- c. 4000rds/s
- d. 5000rds/s
- e. None of the above

$$\frac{A\omega^2}{\omega_1\omega_c} = \frac{12,000 \times (10)^2}{300 \times \omega_c} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_c = \frac{12,000 \times 100}{300} = 4,000$$

13. The phase margin is

- a. 90
- b. 0
- c. -180
- d. -90
- e. -270

Phase @ $\omega_c = -270$

$$\Rightarrow pm = 180 - 270 = -90^\circ$$

→ NOTE SYSTEM IS UNSTABLE $\Rightarrow e_{ss} = \infty$

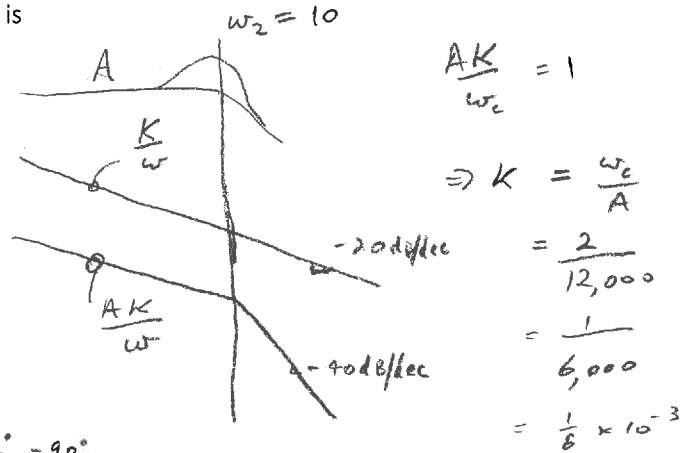
14. The steady state error of the closed loop system for a unit step (assuming $G_c(s) = 1$) is

- a. 0
- b. 1
- c. 0.5
- d. ∞
- e. 2

Don't USE
 TYPE 0 SYSTEM $\Rightarrow e_{ss} = \frac{1}{1+K_p}$
 $K_p = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} G(s)$

15. We now use a compensator such that $G_c(s) = \frac{K}{s}$ where K is a constant. The value of K required so that the loop gain has a unity gain crossover frequency of 2 rds/s is

- a. 10×10^{-3}
- b. 2×10^{-3}
- c. 10
- d. $\frac{1}{12} \times 10^{-3}$
- e. $\frac{1}{6} \times 10^{-3}$



16. For your design of question (15), the phase margin is

- a. 90
- b. 0
- c. -180
- d. -90
- e. -270

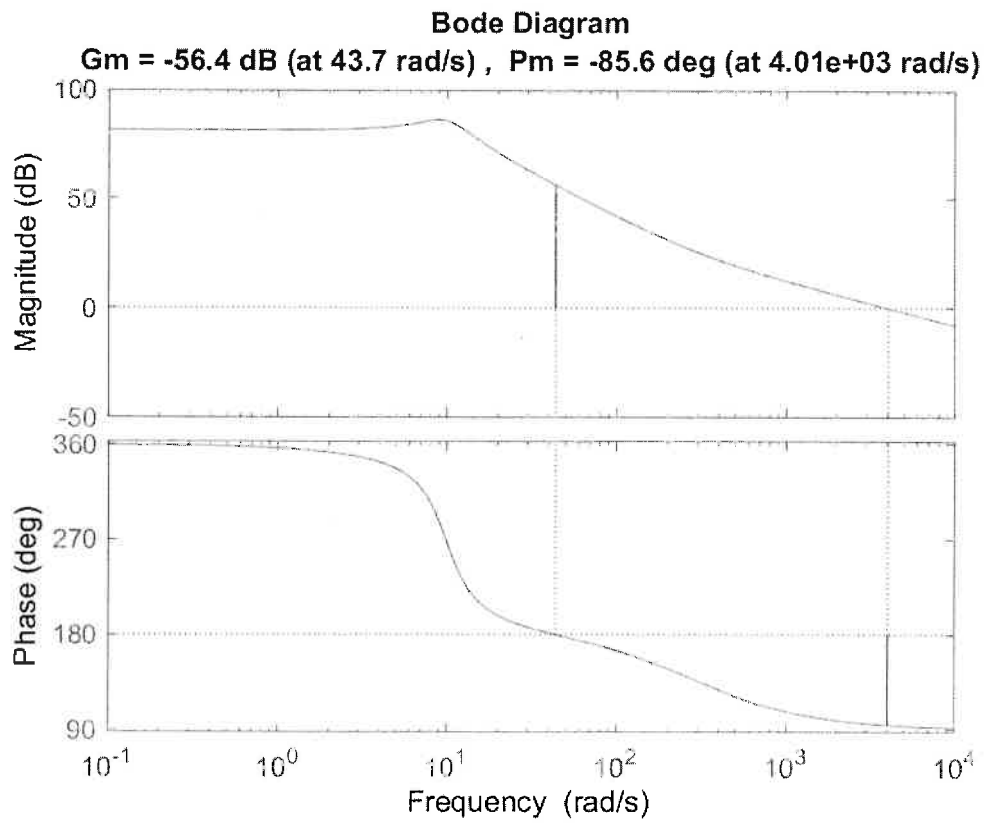
PHASE @ $\omega_c = 2$
 $= -90 \Rightarrow PM = 180^\circ - 90^\circ$
 $= 90^\circ$

17. For your design of question (15), the steady state error of the closed loop system to a unit step is

- a. 1
- b. 0.5
- c. ∞
- d. 2
- e. 0

Now TYPE 1 SYSTEM $\Rightarrow e_{ss} = 0$

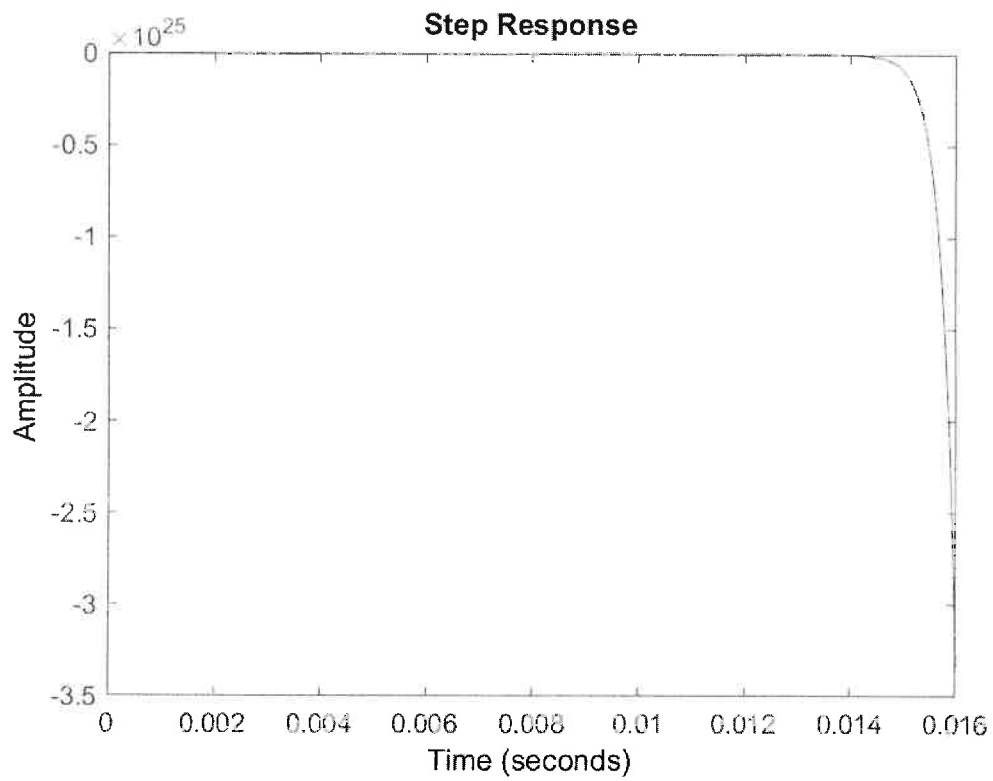
OPEN-LOOP UNCOMPENSATED



STEP RESPONSE

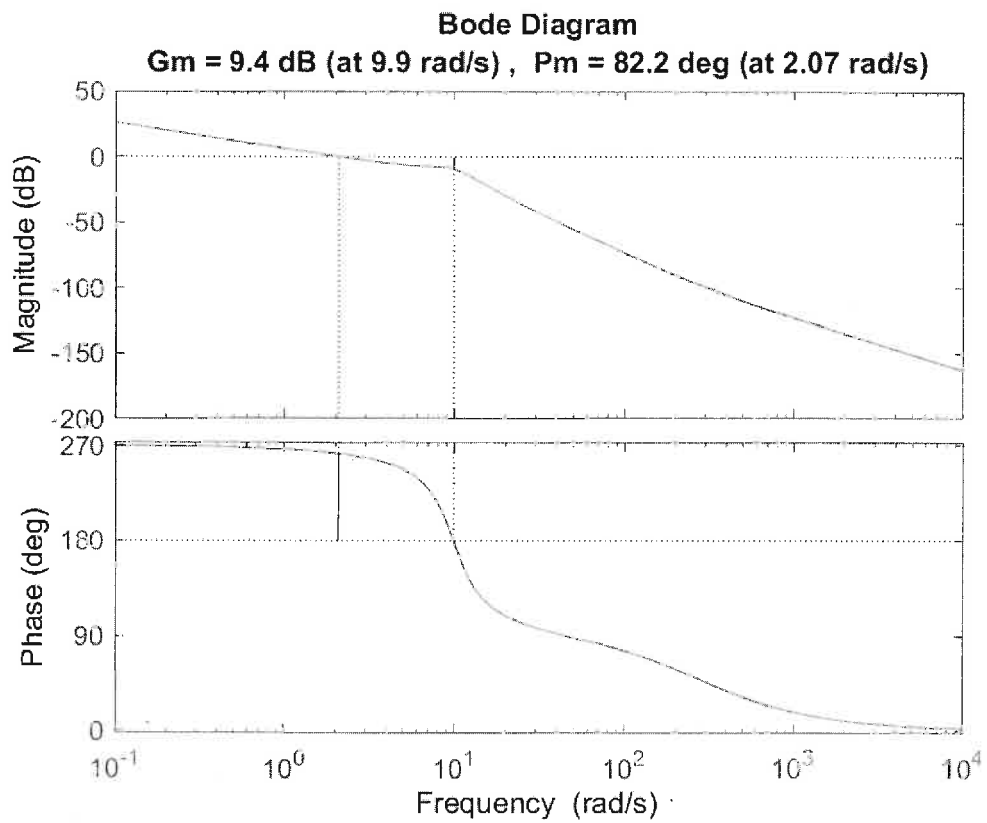
- UNCOMP. CLOSED LOOP SYSTEM

→ UNSTABLE



COMPENSATED LOOP GAIN

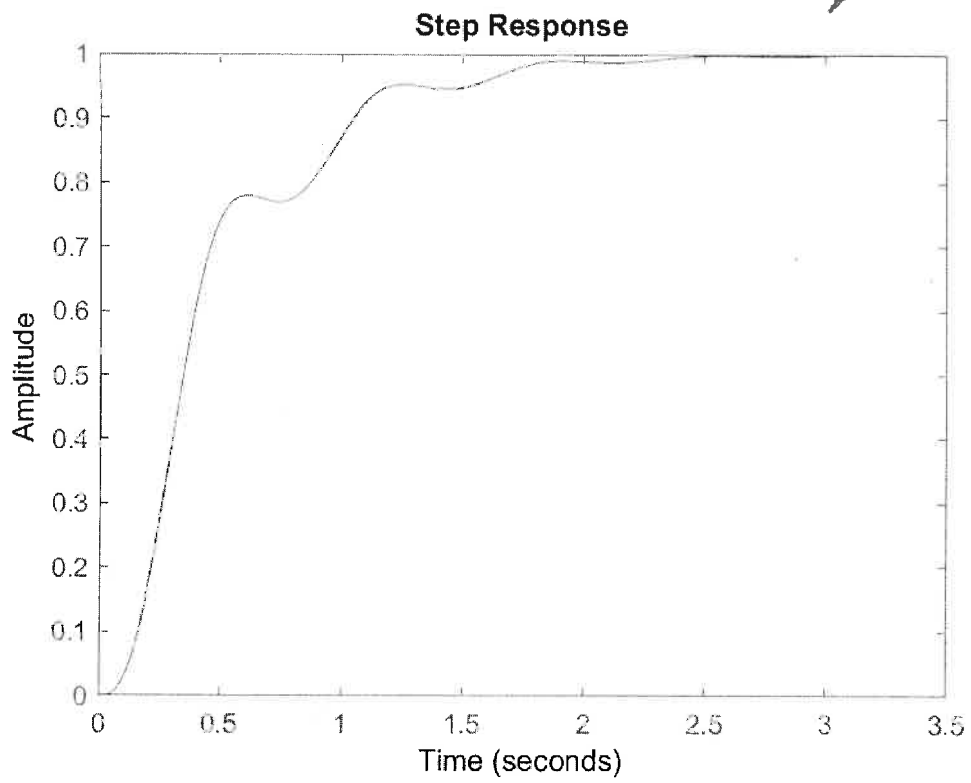
$$G_c(s) = \frac{K}{s} \quad , \quad K = \frac{1}{6} \times 10^{-3}$$



STEP RESPONSE
- COMPENSATED

FINAL OUTPUT
VALUE = 1 \Rightarrow

$e_{ss} = 0$



```
clear
close all
format compact

% Questions 8-17 on ECE317 Final

w1 = 300
wo = 10
H = 1
Go = 12000
Q = 1.66

T0 = Go*H

s = tf('s')

T = T0 * (1 - s/w1) / (1 + s / (Q*wo) + (s/wo)^2)
figure(1)
margin(T)

Tcl = T / (1 + T)
figure(2)
step(Tcl)

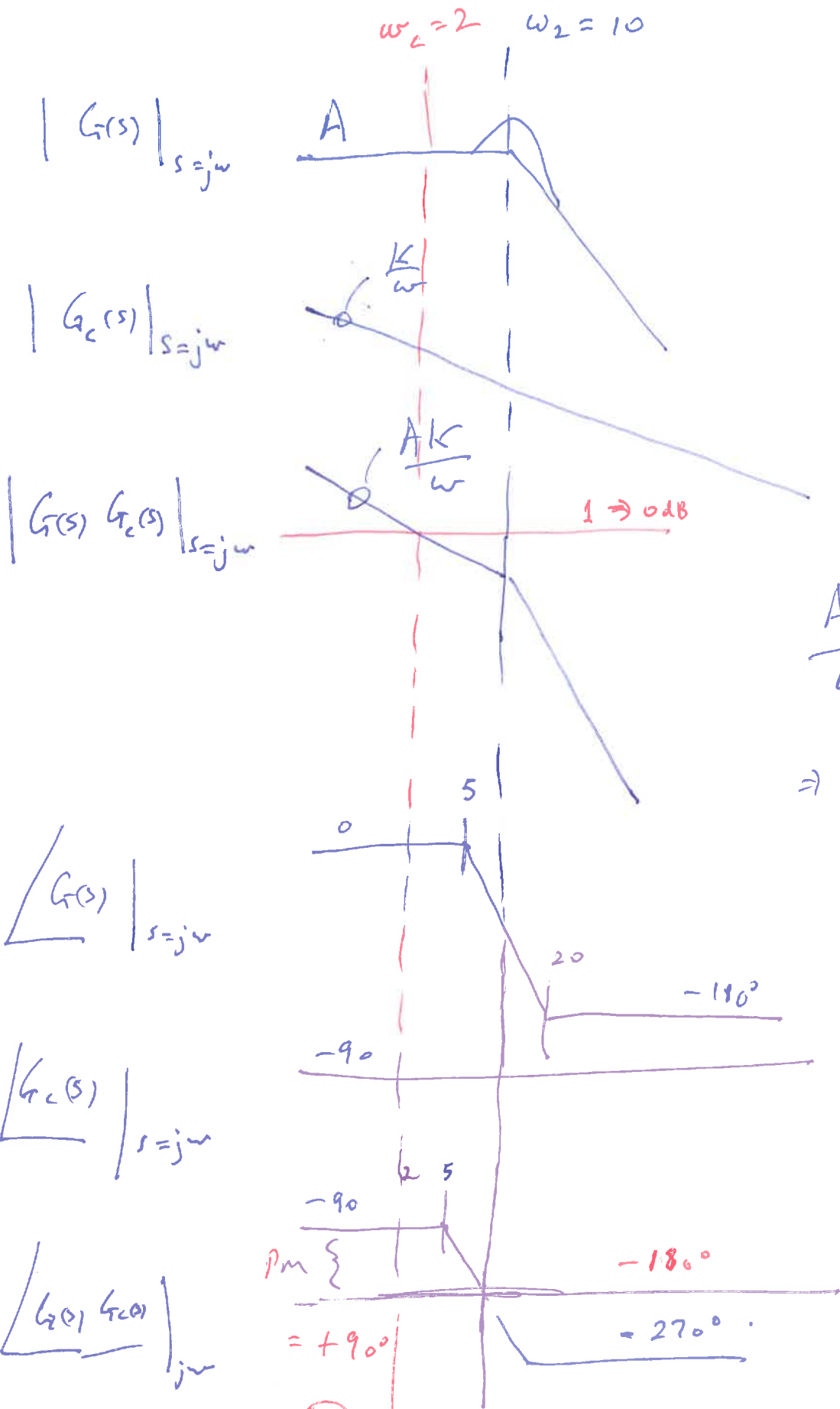
K = 1/6 * 10^(-3)
Tcomp = K/s * T0 * (1 - s/w1) / (1 + s / (Q*wo) + (s/wo)^2)

Tcl_comp = Tcomp / (1 + Tcomp)

figure(3)
step(Tcl_comp)

figure(4)
margin(Tcomp)
```


4



$$\frac{AK}{\omega_c} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow K = \frac{\omega_c}{A}$$

$$= \frac{2}{12,000}$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \times 10^{-3}$$

\Rightarrow e
 QUESTION 15 ANSWER

\Rightarrow a
 QUESTION 16 ANSWER