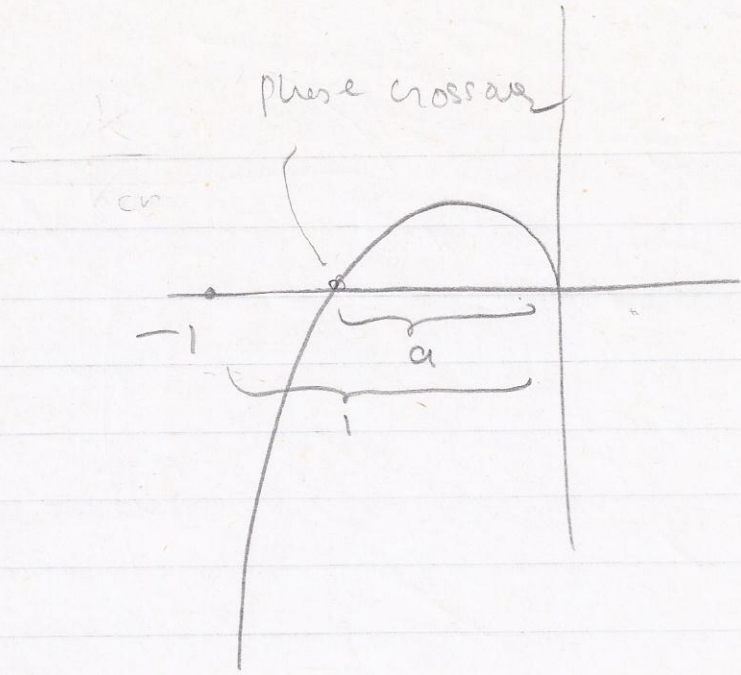


(4)



Gain - margin

$$K_{cr} = 6$$

$G(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+3)}$ (100)

$$G_H(j\omega_c) = -\frac{k}{6} = -\frac{k}{K_{cr}}$$

$$G.M. = \frac{K_{cr}}{k} = \frac{1}{|G_H(\omega_c)|} = \frac{1}{a}$$

$$K = 3 \quad \Rightarrow 120$$

$$G.M. = \frac{6}{3} = 2$$

$D_b \rightarrow$

$$20 \log \frac{1}{|G_H(\omega_c)|}$$

$$20 \log 2 = 6 \text{ db}$$

BODE sketching rules:

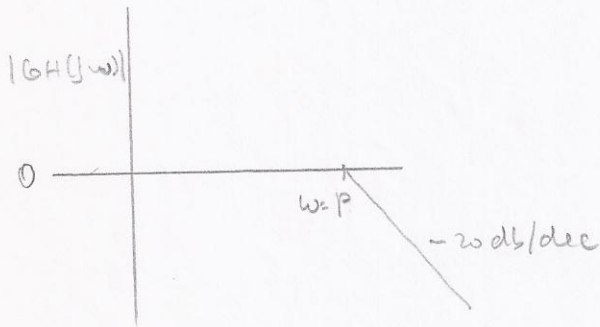
(1)

$$GH(s) = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{s}{p} + 1\right)}$$

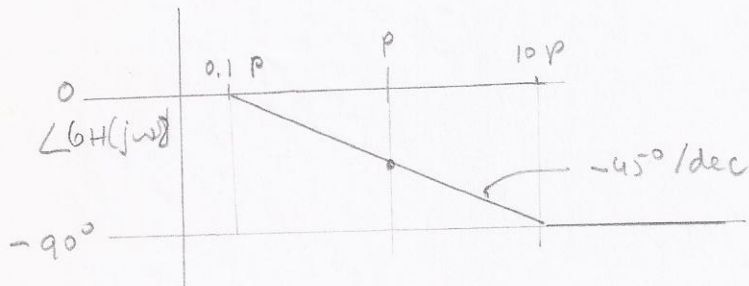
$$GH(j\omega) = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{j\omega}{p} + 1\right)}$$

$$|GH(j\omega)| = -20 \log \sqrt{\frac{\omega^2}{p^2} + 1}$$

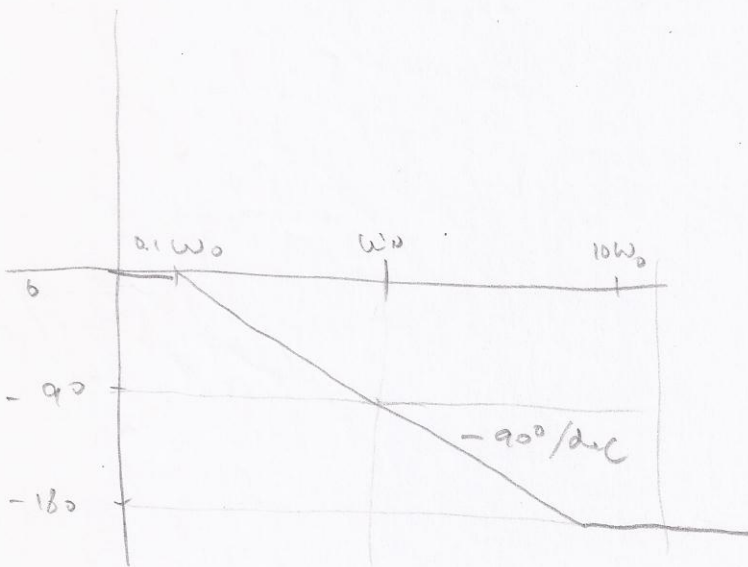
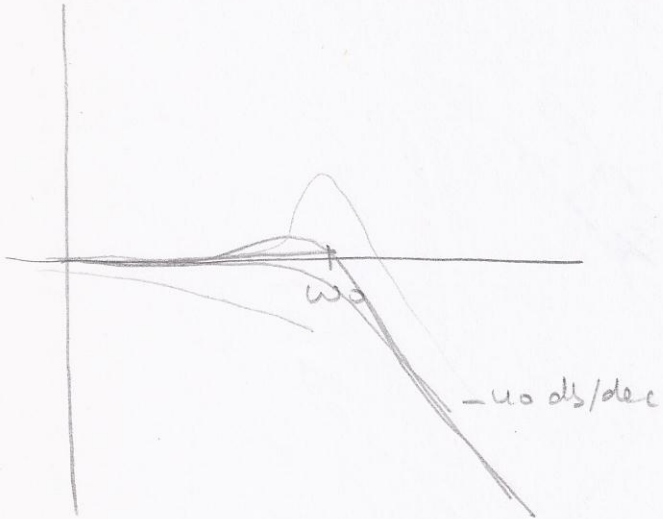
$$\angle GH(j\omega) = \text{atan} \left(\frac{\omega}{p} \right)$$



$$\begin{aligned} \omega \gg p &\rightarrow -20 \log \frac{\omega}{p} \\ \omega \ll p &\rightarrow -20 \log 1 = 0 \end{aligned}$$



$$GH(s) = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{s}{\omega_0}\right)^2 + 2\zeta\frac{s}{\omega_0} + 1} = \frac{1}{\left(1 - \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_0}\right)^2\right) + 2\zeta\frac{\omega}{\omega_0}j}$$



8/12/80

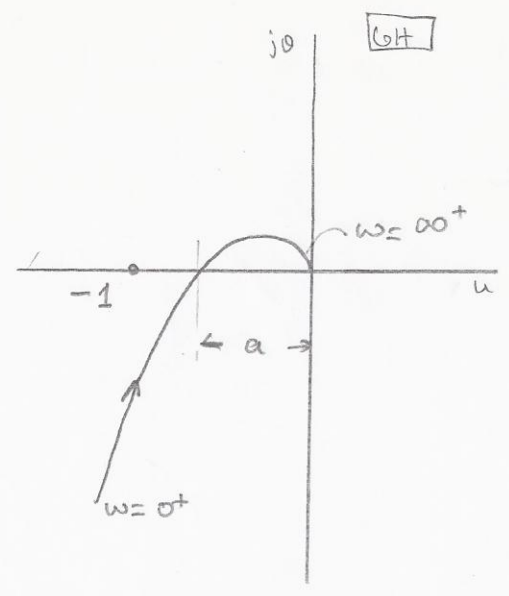
Gain margin:

$$G.M. = \frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{|GH(j\omega_c)|}$$

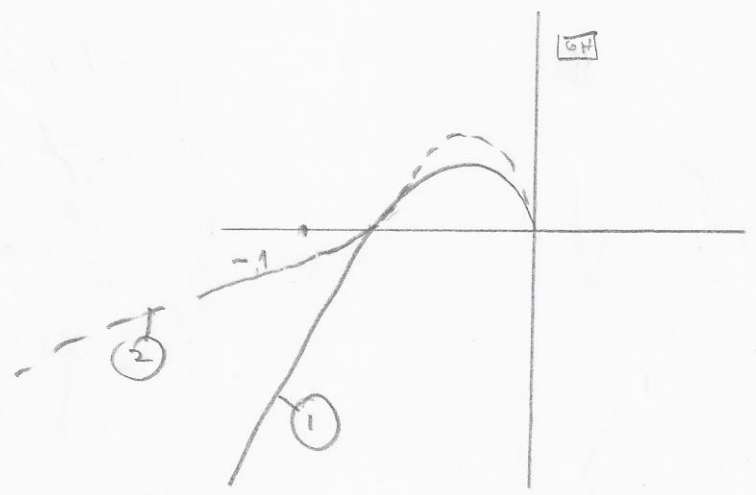
$$G.M. = \frac{K_{cr}}{K}$$

$$G.M._{db} = 20 \log \left(\frac{1}{a} \right)$$

$$G.M._{db} = 20 \log \left(\frac{K_{cr}}{K} \right)$$



הגובה של ה-G.M. הוא ההפרש בין 0 ל-180° של פאזיס ה- $\angle GH(j\omega_c)$ כאשר $|GH(j\omega_c)| = 1$.



ה-G.M. של (1) ! (2) הוא גדול יותר !
 מכיוון ש (2) הוא יותר קרוב ל-180° !

Phase - Margin;

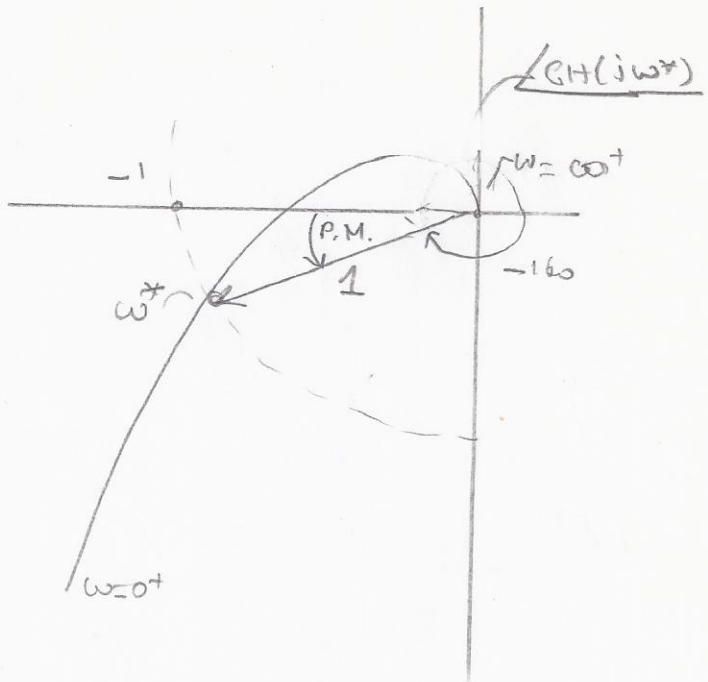
ω^* = "gain" crossover

$P.M. = \angle(GH(j\omega^*)) - 180^\circ$

! \rightarrow Nd/3d

$\angle(GH(j\omega^*)) = -160^\circ$ plc

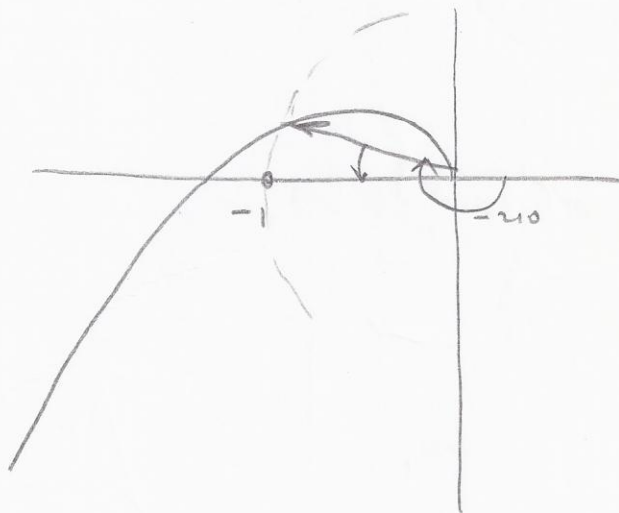
$P.M. = -160 + 180 = +20^\circ$



! \rightarrow Nd/2

$P.M. = -20 + 180 = -30^\circ$

!! \rightarrow B1 k d

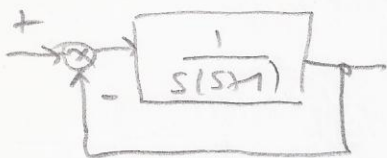


! \rightarrow Nd/2

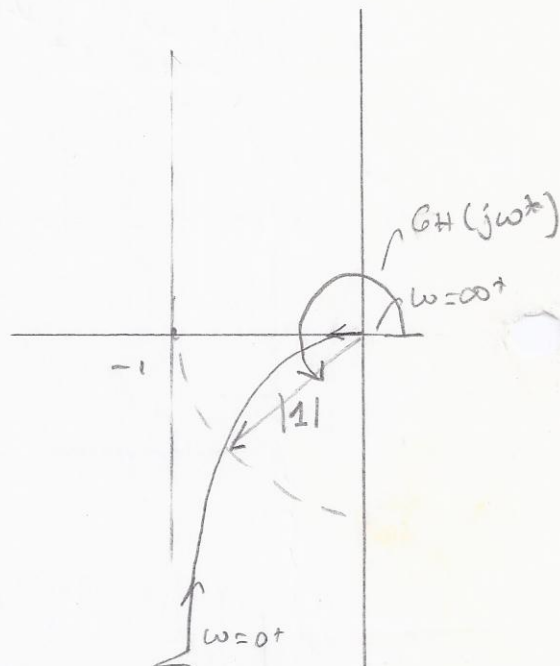
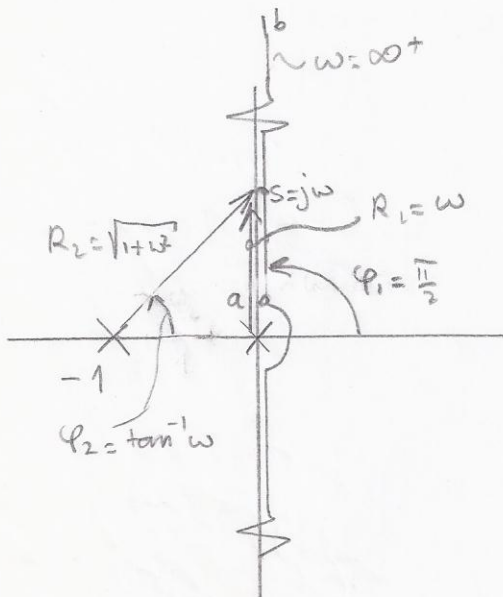
! \rightarrow Nd/2
 P.M. \rightarrow k d and Nd/2 and
 ! \rightarrow B1 k d

5/12/19

$$G(s)H(s) = \frac{1}{s(s+1)}$$



? P.M. = N



$$s = jw \quad \leftarrow \quad b \quad | \quad a \quad | \quad a$$

$$GH = \frac{1}{s(s+1)} = \frac{1}{R_1 R_2} e^{-j(\varphi_1 + \varphi_2)} = \frac{1}{w\sqrt{1+w^2}} e^{-j(\frac{\pi}{2} + \tan^{-1} w)}$$

$$GH(j0^+) = \infty e^{-90^\circ j} \rightarrow \infty \angle -90^\circ$$

$$GH(j\infty^+) = 0 e^{-180^\circ j} \rightarrow 0 \angle -180^\circ$$

$$w^* ? \rightarrow \frac{1}{w\sqrt{1+w^2}} = 1 \rightarrow \begin{aligned} w\sqrt{1+w^2} &= 1 \\ w^2(1+w^2) &= 1 \\ w^4 + w^2 - 1 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$w_{1,2}^* = -\frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{5} = 0.618 \quad \left. \vphantom{w_{1,2}^*}} \right\} \rightarrow w^* = 0.786$$

$$\begin{aligned} \angle(GH(iw^*)) &= -(90^\circ + \tan^{-1} 0.786) \\ &= -(90^\circ + 38.2^\circ) = -128.2^\circ \\ \text{P.M.} &= -128.2^\circ - 180^\circ = -308.2^\circ = 51.8^\circ \end{aligned}$$

R.L. For $0 < k < +\infty$

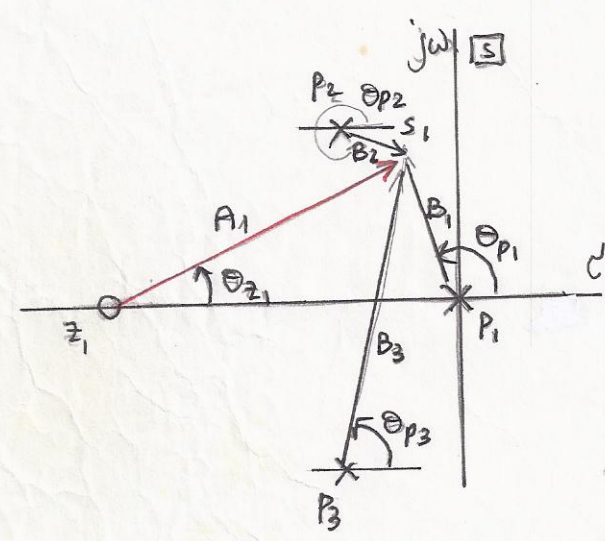
?? in G(s)H(s) allow: all $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ p'ic

$1 + G(s)H(s) = 0$ Se p'ic: all p'ic $\in \mathbb{N}$

$G(s)H(s) = -1$

$|G(s)H(s)| = 1$

$\angle G(s)H(s) = (2k+1)\pi$ $k = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$



in G(s)H(s)

$G(s)H(s) = k \frac{(s+z_1)}{s(s+p_2)(s+p_3)}$

$s = s_1$ allow

? G(s)H(s) p'ic: allow $\in \mathbb{N}$

$G(s)H(s) = k \frac{A_1}{B_1 B_2 B_3} e^{j(\theta_{z_1} - \theta_{p_1} - \theta_{p_2} - \theta_{p_3})}$

$\leftarrow G(s)H(s) = -1$ is the R.L. of \angle (allow) for s_1 p'ic

$|G(s)H(s)| = 1 \rightarrow \boxed{k \frac{A_1}{B_1 B_2 B_3} = 1}$ \leftarrow allow \uparrow allow

$\angle G(s)H(s) = (2k+1)\pi \rightarrow$

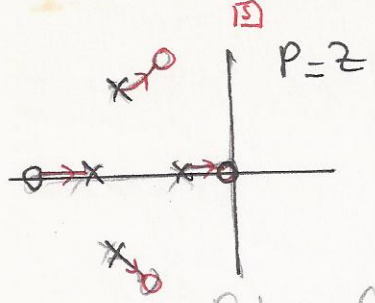
$\boxed{[\theta_{z_1} - \theta_{p_1} - \theta_{p_2} - \theta_{p_3}] = (2k+1)\pi}$

$k = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$

allow \uparrow allow

$\boxed{0 < k < \infty}$

allow



פולי נוסח P (1, 0, 0)
 פולי Z (1)

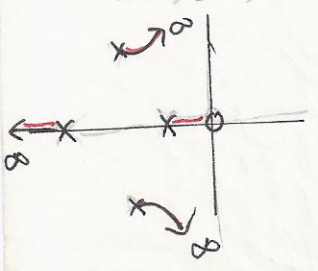
"old" R.L.: P=2 pole *
 P>Z pole *

R.L.: Se pole M = P-Z
 זלעס אלגעמיינע פולס ! ∞ פולס

$$\alpha_k = \frac{(1+2k)\pi}{P-Z}$$

אלגעמיינע פולס (3)

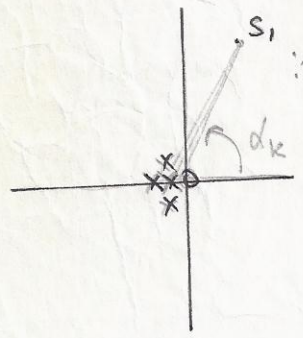
k = 0, ±1, ±2



$$\alpha_k = \frac{(1+2k)\pi}{4-1} = \frac{(1+2k)\pi}{3}$$

זען נדל

60°, 180°, 300°, 420°



זען נדל: זען נדל

$$(Z\alpha_k - P\alpha_k) = (1+2k)\pi$$

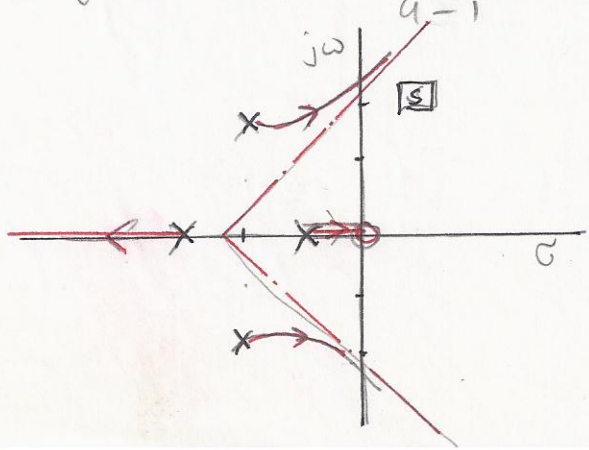
$$\alpha_k = \frac{(1+2k)\pi}{Z-P}$$

זען נדל: זען נדל (4)

זען נדל: זען נדל *

$$C.g = \frac{\sum \text{פולס} - \sum \text{פולס}}{P-Z}$$

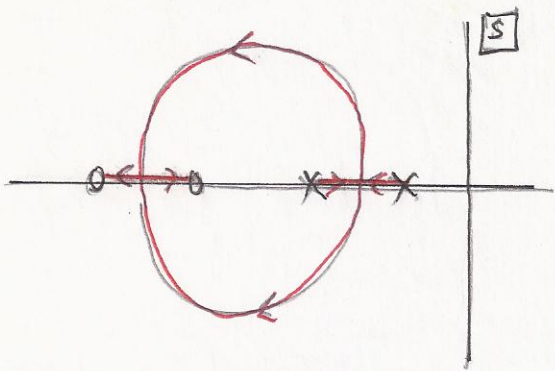
$$C.g = \frac{\sum (-1-3-2+2j-2-2j) - \sum 0}{4-1} = -\frac{8}{3} = -2\frac{1}{3}$$



(Break away points)

ע"מ נ"מ: $\beta = \rho$ ללא δ ב"מ

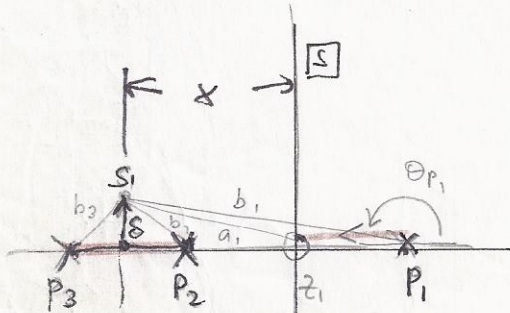
5



הפסקת ע"מ נ"מ בנקודת פרידה
 ללא δ ב"מ
ע"מ נ"מ:

5

$$GH = k \frac{1}{s(s+1)(s+2)(s-1)}$$



הערה: $\delta \ll 1$

$$\theta_{z_1} - \theta_{p_1} - \theta_{p_2} - \theta_{p_3} = (1+2k)\pi$$

$$\left(\pi - \frac{\delta}{a_1}\right) - \left(\pi - \frac{\delta}{b_1}\right) - \left(\pi - \frac{\delta}{b_2}\right) - \frac{\delta}{b_3} = -\pi$$

$\delta \ll 1$

$$\underbrace{-\frac{\delta}{a_1} + \frac{\delta}{b_1} + \frac{\delta}{b_2}}_{S_1 N} - \underbrace{\frac{\delta}{b_3}}_{S_1 N} = 0$$

$$\left[\underbrace{\left[\frac{1}{a_1} - \frac{1}{b_1} - \frac{1}{b_2} \right]}_{S_1 N} \right] - \left[\frac{1}{b_3} \right]_{S_1 N} = 0$$

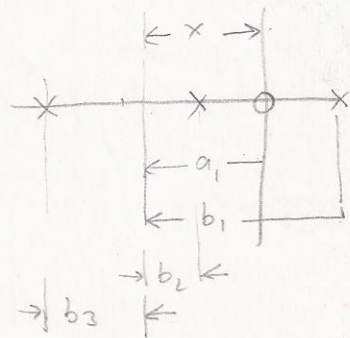
$$\left[-\frac{1}{a_1} + \frac{1}{b_1} + \frac{1}{b_2} \right] - \frac{1}{b_3} = 0$$

$$\left\{ -\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{1}{x-1} \right\} - \frac{1}{2-x} \rightarrow$$

$$x^2 - x^2 - 1 = 0$$

$$x_1 = 1.465$$

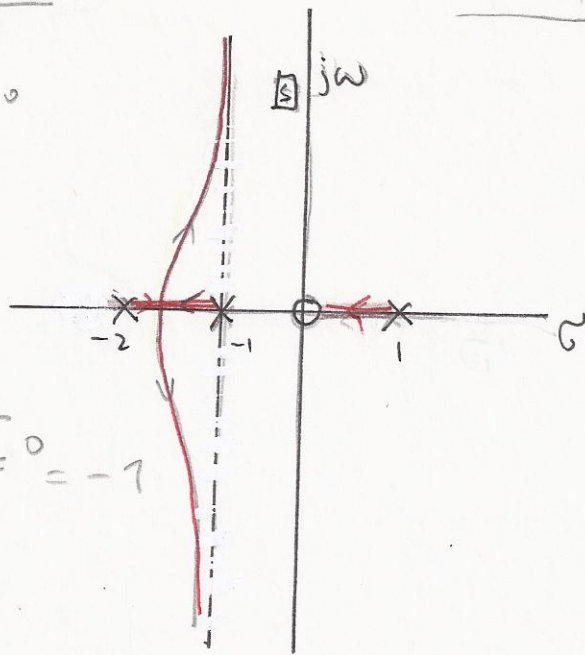
$$x_{2,3} = -0.23 \pm 0.8j$$



$$\alpha_k = \frac{(1+2k)\pi}{3-1}$$

$$90^\circ, 270^\circ$$

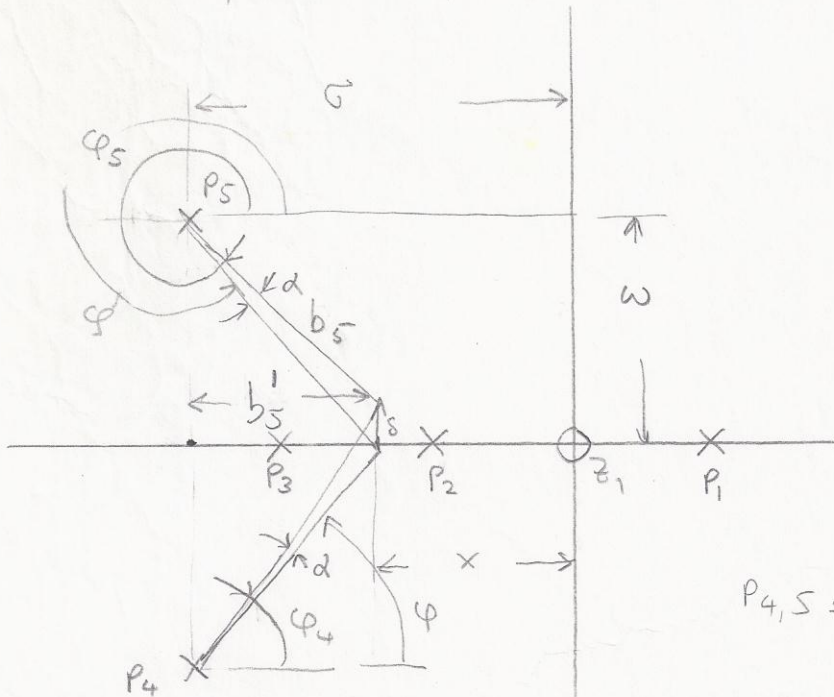
~16160N/0k



i s > n >

$$c.g. = \frac{\sum(1-1-2) - \sum 0}{2} = -1$$

P_5, P_4 (pole) p'ion, f'om l'iq (p'loa k l'lo) p'ia G' (25)



$$P_{4,5} = -\sigma \pm j\omega$$

$$\varphi_4 + \varphi_5 = \varphi + \alpha - \varphi + \alpha = 2\alpha$$

2\alpha > 180^\circ \implies \text{asymptote}

$$2\alpha = 2 \frac{\delta}{b_5} \cos \varphi \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \cos \varphi = \frac{b_5'}{b_5} \\ 2\alpha = 2 \frac{\delta}{b_5} \frac{b_5'}{b_5} = 2 \delta \cdot \frac{b_5'}{b_5^2} = 2\delta \frac{b_5'}{b_5^2 + \omega^2} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\left[\sum \left(\frac{1}{b} \right) + \sum \left(\frac{2b'}{b^2 + \omega^2} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{1}{a} \right) - \left[\frac{2a'}{a^2 + \omega^2} \right] \right] \right] = \dots$$

$$G(s)H(s) = \frac{s^2 + 4}{s(s + 2.67)}$$

Root Locus

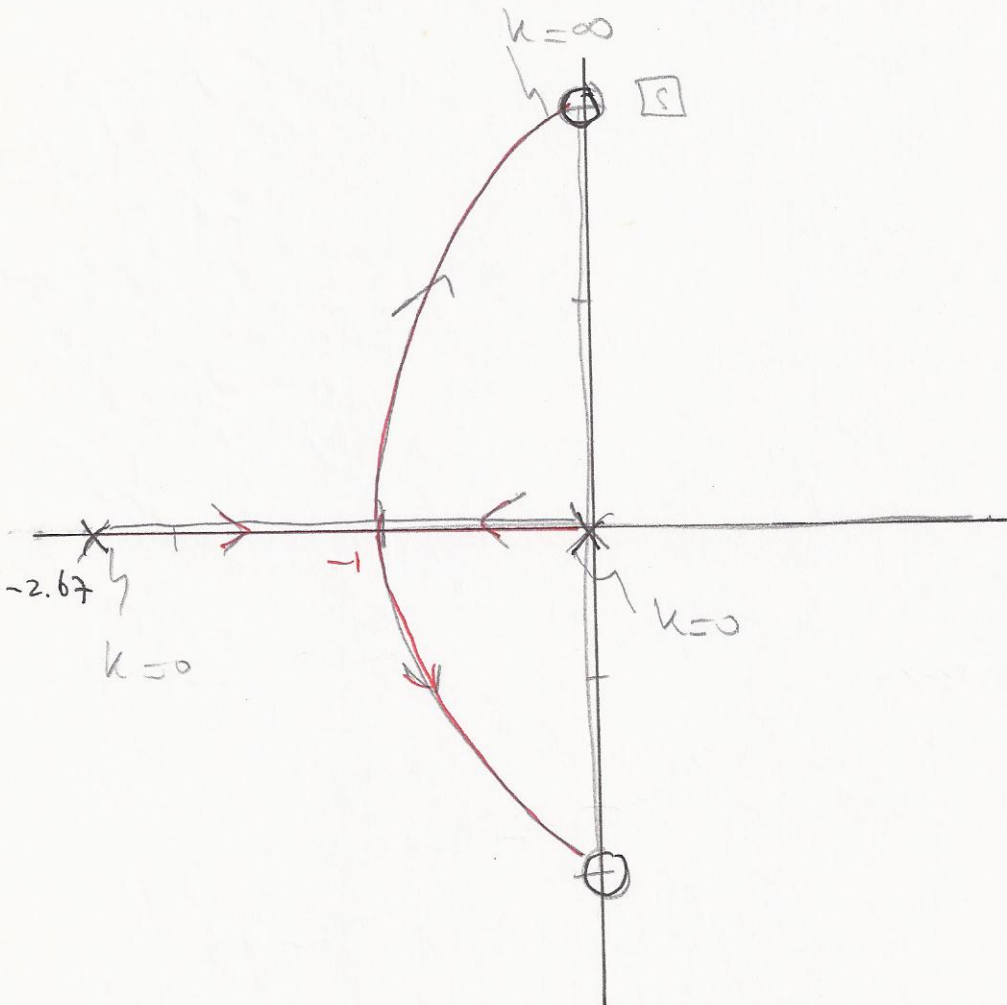
$$\frac{d}{ds} \left[\frac{1}{G(s)H(s)} \right] = \frac{d}{ds} \left[\frac{s^2 + 2.67s}{s^2 + 4} \right] = 0$$

$$(s^2 + 4)(2s + 2.67) - 2s(s^2 + 2.67s) = 0$$

o o l e N s = -1 p l e o o l e N
i o l e N o o l e

$$(1 + 4)(-2 + 2.67) + 2(1 - 2.67)$$

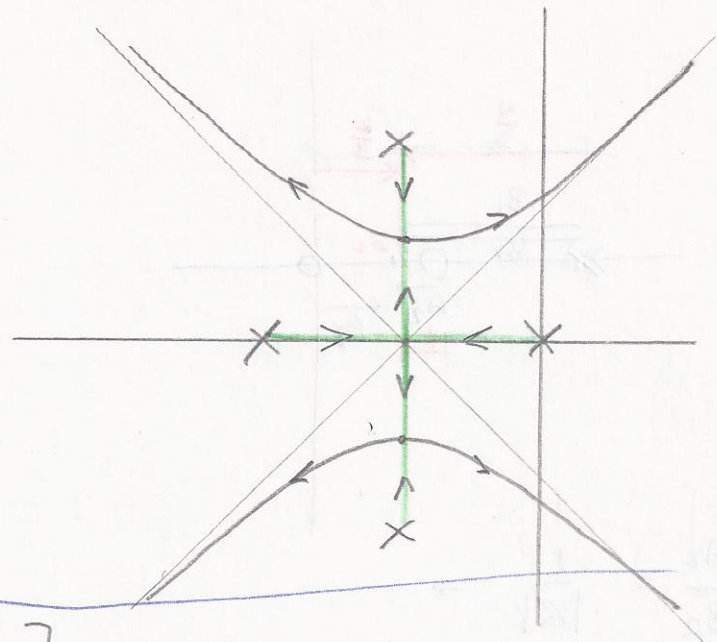
$$5(0.67) + 2(-1.67) = 3.35 - 3.35 = 0$$



p. 669

توضیح: این رسم برای $\frac{1}{G(s)H(s)}$ است. $\frac{1}{G(s)H(s)}$ Cannon and/3

(d5)



$$\frac{d}{ds} \left[\frac{1}{G(s)H(s)} \right] = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{d}{ds} \left(\frac{s^2 + 2.67s}{s^2 + 4} \right) = 0 \rightarrow$$

این رسم Cannon and/3

$$(s^2 + 4)(2s + 2.67) - 2s(s^2 + 2.67s) = 0$$

∴ کانون → کانون / کانون $\boxed{s = -1}$ pole = کانون

$$(1 + 4)(-2 + 2.67) + 2(1 - 2.67) =$$

$$5(0.67) + 2(-1.67) = 3.35 - 3.35 = \underline{\underline{0}}$$