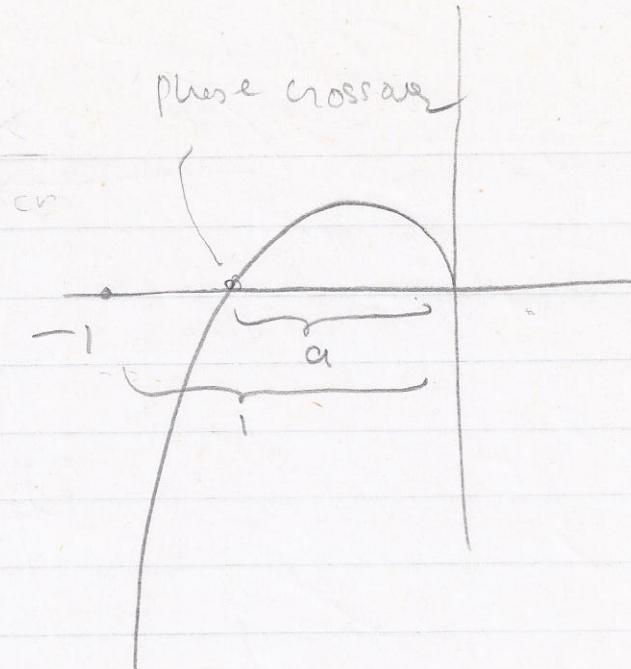


(4)



Gain margin

$$K_m = 6$$

$$G.H(j\omega_c) = -\frac{k}{6} = -\frac{K}{K_m}$$

$$G.M_c = \frac{K_m}{K} = \frac{1}{|G.H(j\omega_c)|} = \frac{1}{a}$$

$$K=3$$

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

$$20 \log \frac{1}{|G.H(j\omega_c)|} \approx D_b$$

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

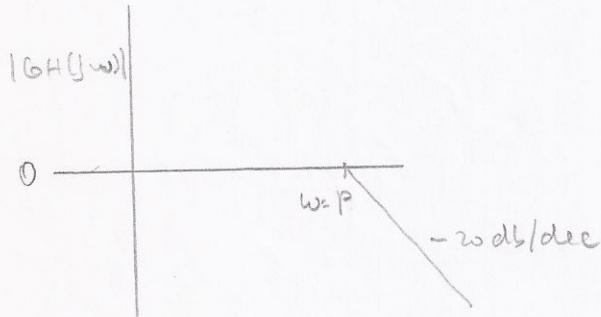
BODE Sketching rules:

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{s}{\omega_p} + 1\right)}$$

$$G(j\omega) = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{j\omega}{\omega_p} + 1\right)}$$

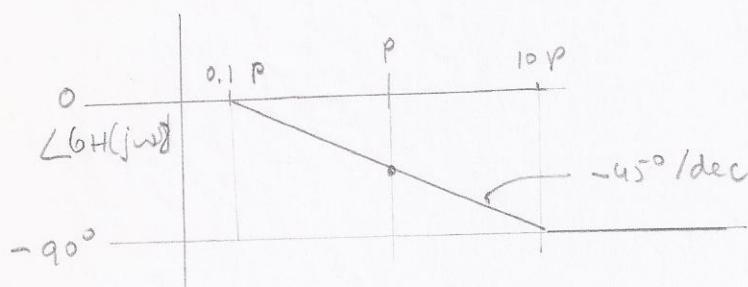
$$|G(j\omega)| = -20 \log \sqrt{\frac{\omega^2}{\omega_p^2} + 1}$$

$$\angle G(j\omega) = \text{atan} \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_p} \right)$$

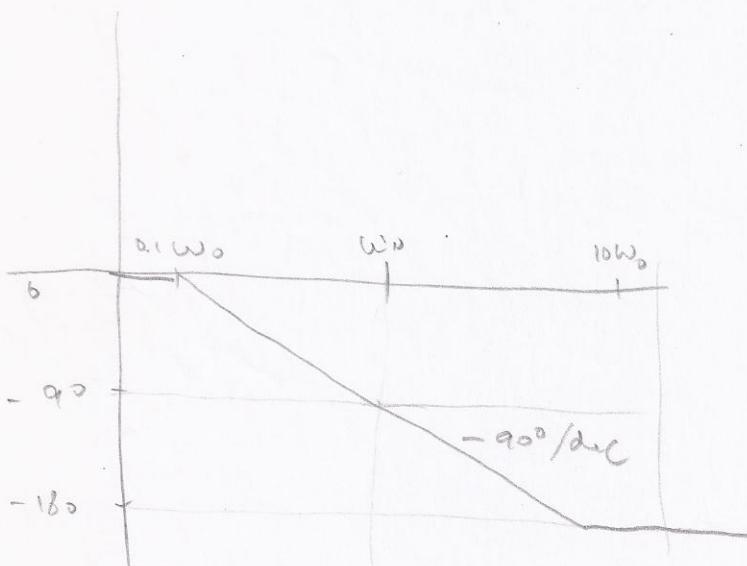
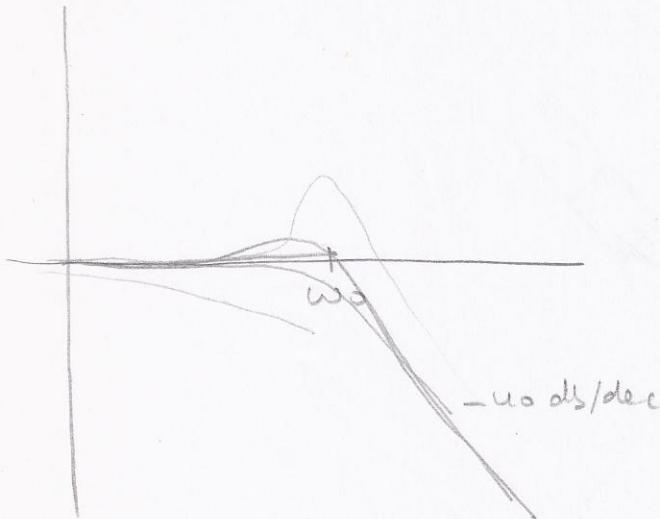


$$\omega \gg \rightarrow -20 \log \frac{\omega}{\omega_p}$$

$$\omega \ll \rightarrow -20 \log 1 \approx 0$$



$$G_H(s) = \frac{1}{(s/\omega_0)^2 + 2\zeta\omega_0 s + 1} = \frac{1}{(1 - (\omega/\omega_0)^2) + 2\zeta\omega_0 j}$$



8/12/80

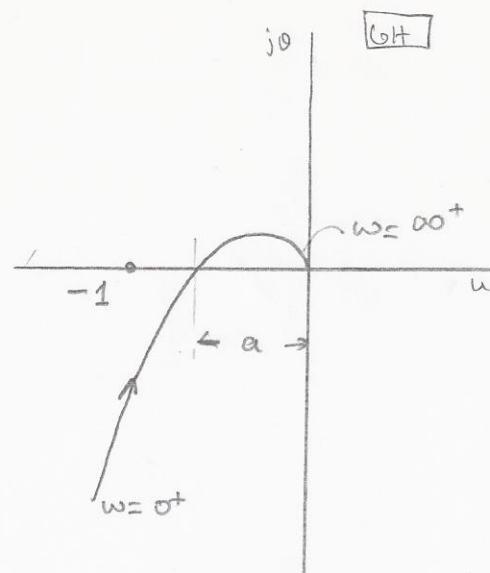
Gain margin:

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

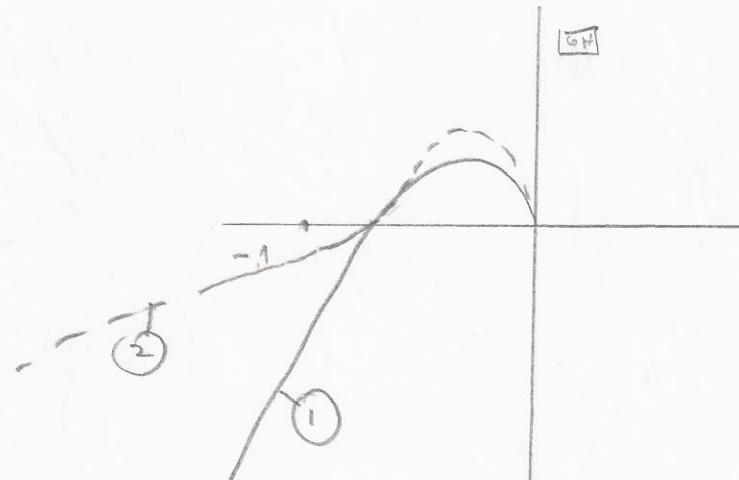
$$G.M. = \frac{K_{cr}}{K}$$

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

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



רנפנ=0.36 K אפסון ויהי גראן גז db סנו
. ויהי גראן גז db סנו



↙ אפסון גראן ② : ① אפסון G.M. ↗
!כפדי, גראן גראן גראן ② אפסון

Phase-Margin:

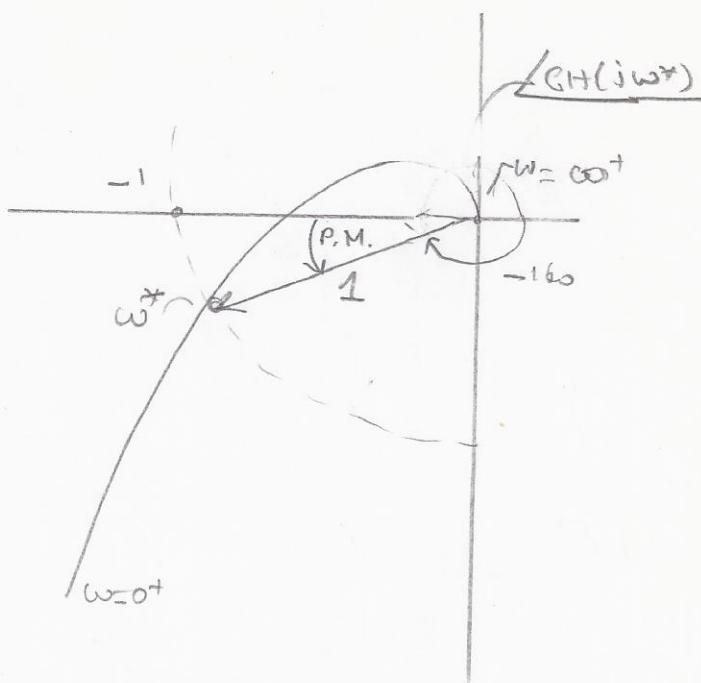
ω^* = "gain" crossover

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

$\therefore N_d/3\delta$

$$\angle G_H(j\omega^*) = -180^\circ \text{ ph}$$

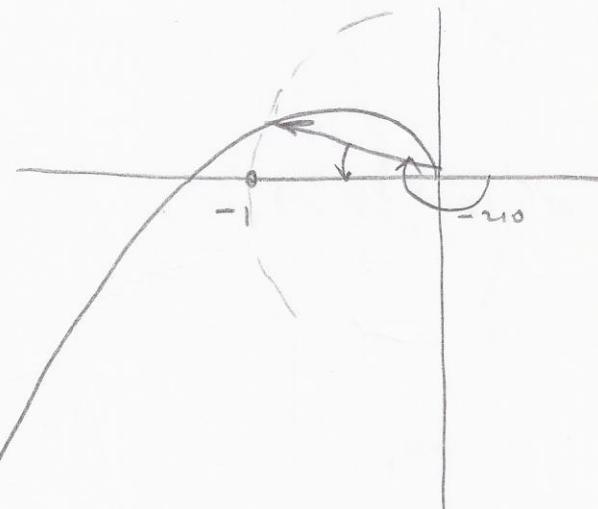
$$P.M. = -160 + 180 = +20^\circ$$



$N_d/3$

$$P.M. = -40 + 180 = -30^\circ$$

$\therefore \beta_1 \approx 18^\circ$

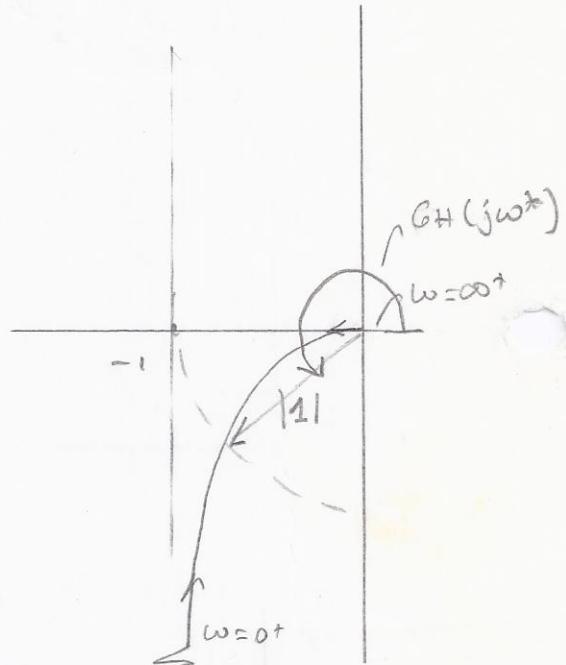
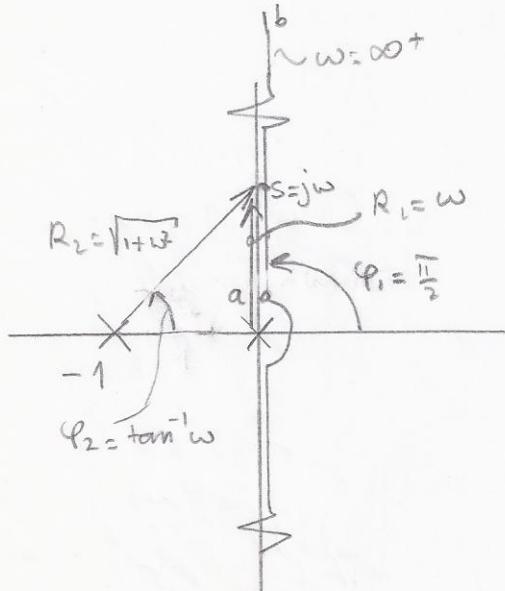
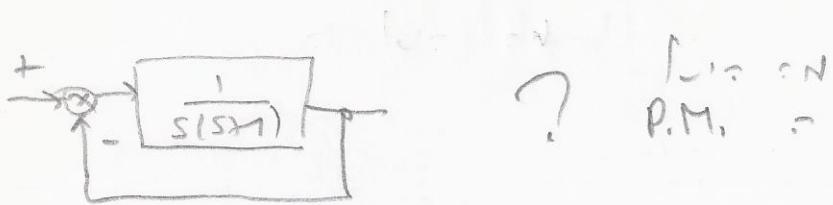


$\beta_1 = \pi/6 \text{ rad} \quad \text{and} \quad \beta_1 = 30^\circ$

P.M. = $\pi/6 \text{ rad} = N_d/3 \text{ ph}$
 $\therefore \beta_1 \approx 18^\circ$

Ansatz

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



$$G(j\omega) = \frac{1}{\omega \sqrt{1+\omega^2}} e^{-j(\frac{\pi}{2} + \tan^{-1}\omega)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} G(j\omega) &= \infty e^{-90^\circ j} \rightarrow \infty \angle -90^\circ \\ G(j\infty) &= 0 e^{-180^\circ j} \rightarrow 0 \angle -180^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\omega^* ? \rightarrow \frac{1}{\omega \sqrt{1+\omega^2}} = 1 \rightarrow \omega \sqrt{1+\omega^2} = 1$$

$$\omega^2(1+\omega^2) = 1$$

$$\omega^4 + \omega^2 - 1 = 0$$

$$\omega_{1,2}^* = -\frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{5} = 0.618 \quad \leftarrow$$

$$\omega^* = 0.786$$

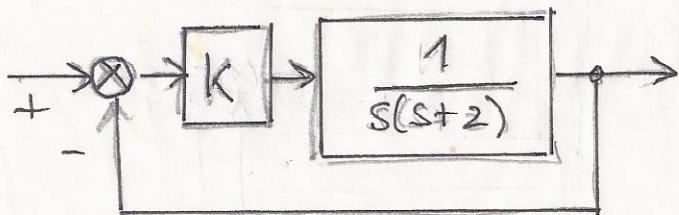
$$\angle(G(j\omega^*)) = -(\alpha 0^\circ + \tan^{-1} 0.786)$$

$$= -(90^\circ + 28.2^\circ) = -128.2^\circ$$

$$\text{P.M.} = -128.2^\circ - 180^\circ = -308.2^\circ = 51.8^\circ$$

ndo shlo moshim le p'at'i: le tazmimot

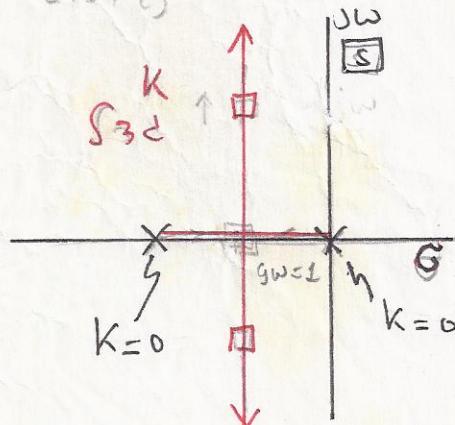
K moshim apdat le $\zeta = \frac{1}{2}$, $\omega_n = \sqrt{K}$
 $\frac{1}{s(s+2)}$ p'at'i: $\zeta = \frac{1}{2}$, $\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$



$$G_{k,l} = \bar{G} = \frac{G}{1+GH}$$

$\Leftrightarrow 1+GH=0$: le moshim ido shlo p'at'i

$$\frac{K}{s(s+2)} + 1 = 0 \rightarrow s^2 + 2s + \frac{K}{\omega_n^2} = 0 \Rightarrow s_{1,2} = -1 \pm \sqrt{1-K}$$



$$0 < K < 1 \quad \text{stability}$$

$$1 < \sqrt{1-K} < \sqrt{3} \approx 1.73$$

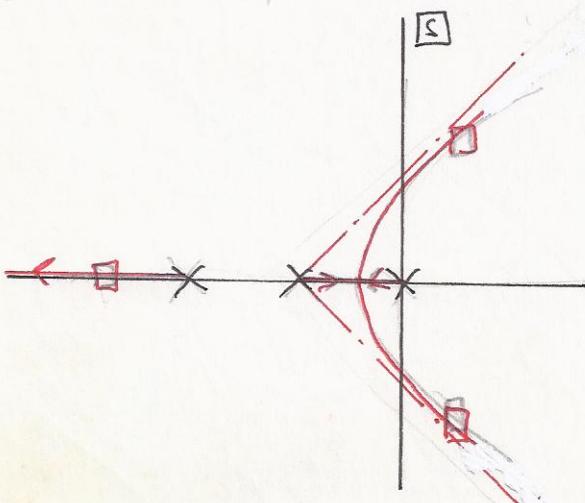
$$K \geq 1 \quad \text{instability}$$

$$K \geq 4 \quad \text{unstable}$$

: G: $\zeta = \frac{1}{2}$, $\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$

(unstable) $\zeta = \frac{1}{2}$ $\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$

לעומת השם נשים $\zeta = \frac{1}{2}$ ו- $\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$



: $\zeta = \frac{1}{2}$

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

- 2 -

?? $\rightarrow G(s)H(s)$ all s in $k\beta_N$ plane

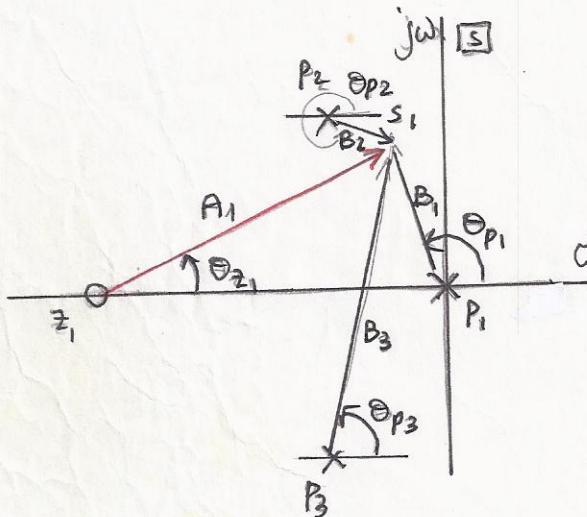
$$1 + G(s)H(s) = 0$$

Se p' on the left plane

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

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

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



$$G(s)H(s) = K \frac{(s+z_1)}{s(s+p_1)(s+p_2)(s+p_3)}$$

$$s = s_1 \rightarrow 1/p_1$$

? QH Se $p_1 \neq p_2 \neq \dots \neq p_n$
 $\Rightarrow z_1 \neq p_1, p_2, \dots, p_n$

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

$\leftarrow G(s)H(s) = -1$ 'sfc R.L. \Leftrightarrow $\angle G(s)H(s) = \pi$ s_1 plc

$$|G(s)H(s)| = 1 \rightarrow \boxed{K \frac{A_1}{B_1 B_2 B_3} = 1} \Leftrightarrow \text{impedance ratio}$$

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

$$\boxed{[\theta_{z_1} - \theta_{p_1} - \theta_{p_2} - \theta_{p_3}] = (2k+1)\pi} \quad k=0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$$

if $\theta_{z_1} - \theta_{p_1} - \theta_{p_2} - \theta_{p_3} = \pi$

$0 < k < \infty$

: 226:

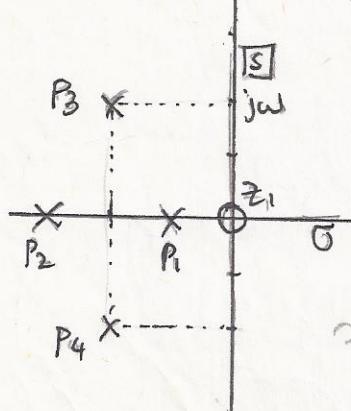
(1) $\ln K$

OCL&OD

R.L. \rightarrow ∞ B.I. p. 88

$$D(s)H(s) = K \frac{s}{(s+1)(s+3)(s^2+4s+8)}$$

: sNdB



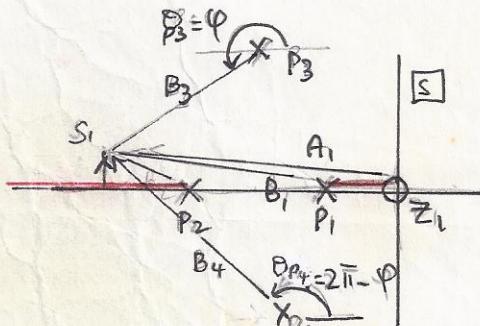
: UNN=0 \Rightarrow PDF \rightarrow CNO R.L. :

: UNN=0 \Rightarrow f_0 R.L. ①

$\approx 3/10$ $\int_{B_P}^{B_R}$ $\text{UNN} = 2B_P \int_C p'' \text{d}z$ R.L. \rightarrow
GH $\rightarrow G_1$ look pbo $\approx jNIN$ $\approx 1/2$

$$\frac{A}{B_1 B_2 B_3 B_4} = \frac{1}{k}$$

$\approx 3/10$ $\int_{B_P}^{B_R}$



DLS ufz L1

: ? T212

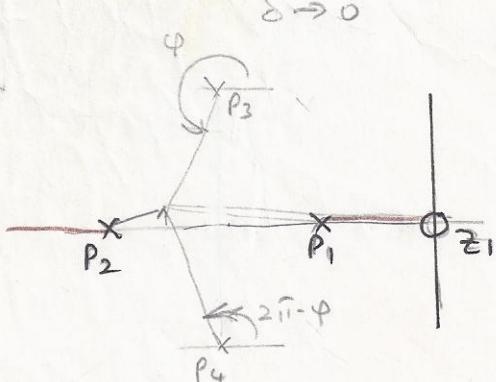
$$\sum \theta = (2k+1)\pi \rightarrow$$

$$\theta_{z_1} - \theta_{p_1} - \theta_{p_2} - \theta_{p_3} - \theta_{p_4} = (2k+1)\pi$$

$$\pi - \pi - \pi - \pi - \phi - (2\pi - \phi) = -3\pi$$

p'' ②

R.L
 $k=-2$



$$\theta_{z_1} - \theta_{p_1} - \theta_{p_2} - \theta_{p_3} - \theta_{p_4} = (2k+1)\pi$$

$$\pi - \pi - \pi - \pi - \phi - (2\pi - \phi) = -2\pi$$

p'' k R.L

+∞ $\int_0^{\infty} N \int_3^{\infty} k \text{d}e$ k, 1/28

GH $\rightarrow G_1$ N (k → 0) 1/3 R.L. ②

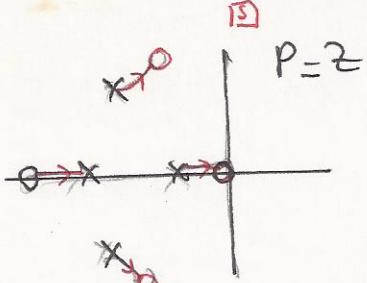
GH $\rightarrow G_1$ P (k → ∞) N R.L.

$$1 + GH = 1 + K \frac{(6H + 2k)}{(6H + 2k)} \rightarrow$$

$$= \frac{(p'p G_1) + K (p'p G_1)}{(p'p G_1)}$$

$\rightarrow k \rightarrow 0$ $p'p G_1$

$\square k \rightarrow \infty$ $p'p G_1$



-4-

$\rho_1 = 2$, $\rho_2 = 1$, $P = 2$

"odd" R.L. $\Leftrightarrow P=2$ $\rho \neq 2$

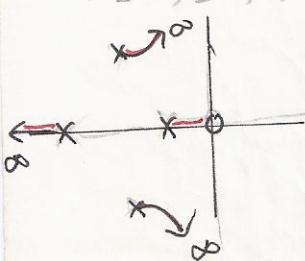
R.L. \Leftrightarrow se proj L. $M = P - 2$ $P > 2$ $\rho \neq 2$

$\omega_{\text{loop}} = \sqrt{G_D N_D} = \infty$ \Leftrightarrow $\rho \gg \rho_D$

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

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

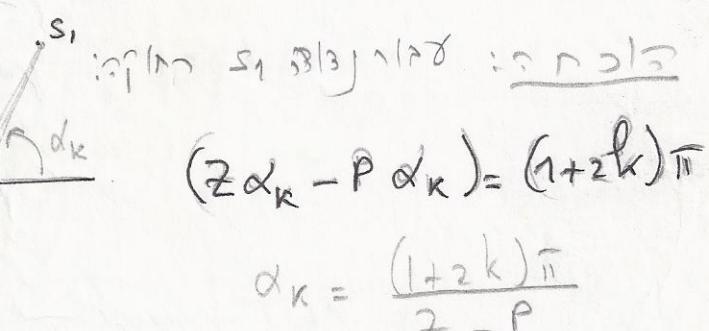
$\omega_D G_D N_D = \omega_L$ (3)



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

$\omega_D = \omega_L / 3$

$60^\circ, 180^\circ, 300^\circ, 420^\circ$



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

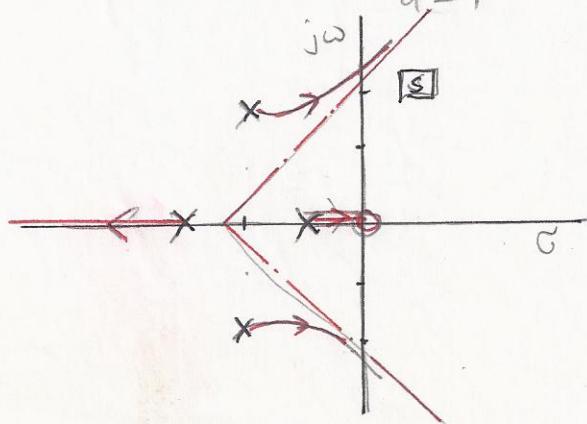
$$\alpha_k = \frac{(1+2k)\pi}{2-P}$$

$\omega_D G_D N_D = \omega_L$ (4)

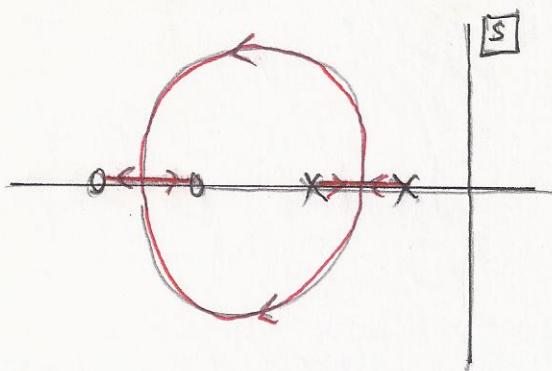
$\omega_D = \omega_L / 3$

$$C.G = \frac{\sum_{\rho \neq 1, -2} - \sum_{\rho = 1, -2}}{P-2}$$

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



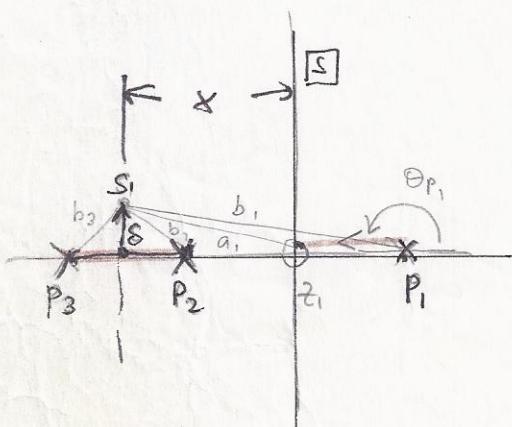
(Break away Points) $\epsilon_{NN} = \pi B = \rho \pi \alpha^2 f_3$ (5)



$$\begin{aligned} \text{ס. נ. נ. } &= \pi B \\ \text{א. ש. } &= \pi B \\ \text{נ. ב. } &= \frac{\pi B}{\epsilon_{NN}} \end{aligned}$$

(5)

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



: ס. נ. נ. = $\frac{1}{k} \cdot \pi$

$$\theta_{z_1} - \theta_{P_1} - \theta_{P_2} - \theta_{P_3} = (1+2k)\pi$$

$$(\pi - \frac{s}{a_1}) - (\pi - \frac{s}{b_1}) - (\pi - \frac{s}{b_2}) - \frac{s}{b_3} = -\pi \quad s \ll \pi$$

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

$\approx J^N$

$$\left[\sum\left(\frac{1}{b}\right) - \sum\left(\frac{1}{a}\right) \right] - \left[\sum\left(\frac{1}{b}\right) - \sum\left(\frac{1}{a}\right) \right] = 0$$

$\approx J^N$

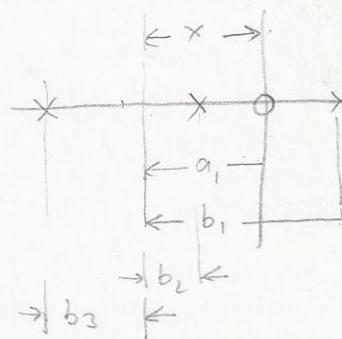
$$\left[-\frac{1}{a_1} + \frac{1}{b_1} + \frac{1}{b_2} \right] - \frac{1}{b_3} = 0$$

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

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

$$x_1 = 1.465$$

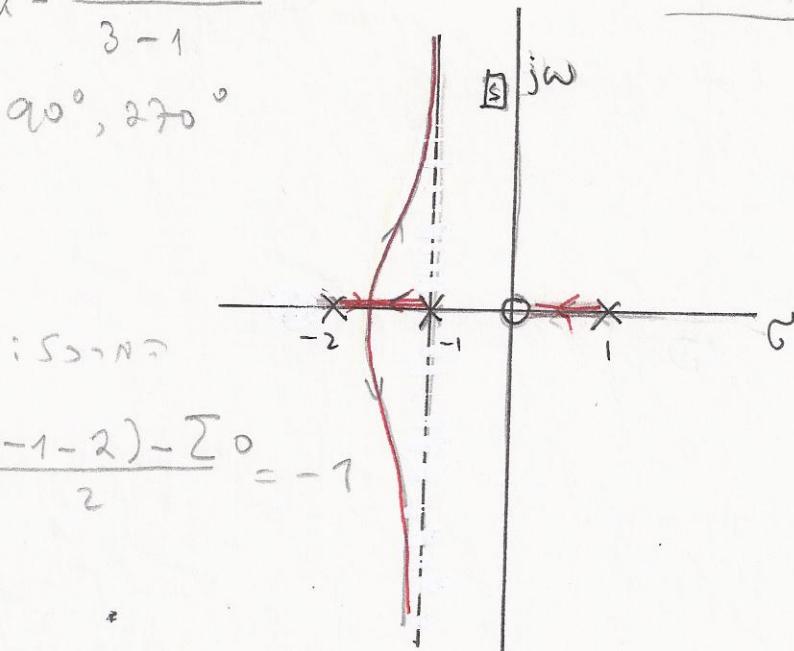
$$x_{2,3} = -0.23 \pm 0.8j$$



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

$90^\circ, 270^\circ$

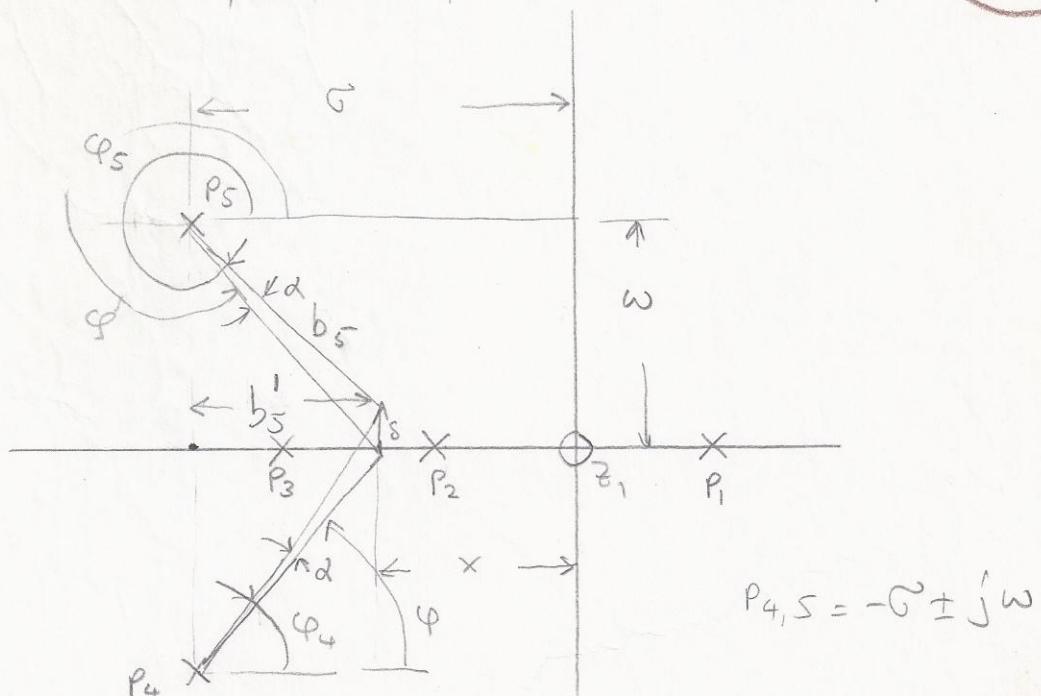
1616 NIO



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

P_5, P_4 Joints \rightarrow points P_1, P_2, P_3, P_4, P_5 (points \rightarrow 1c) prop G_i

25



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

$2\alpha \rightarrow 16 > 5 \rightarrow 2\alpha > 5$ Joints

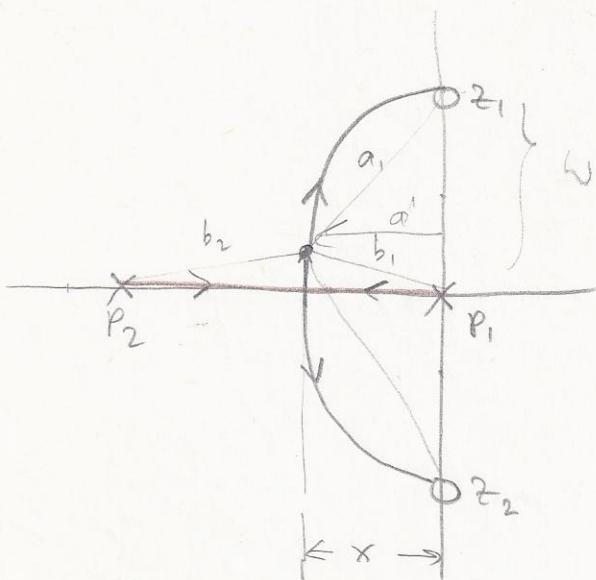
$$2\alpha = 2 \frac{s}{b_5} \cos \varphi \quad \left. \right\} \quad 2\alpha = 2 \frac{8}{b_5} \frac{b_5'}{b_5} = 2 \cdot 8 \cdot \frac{b_5'}{b_5^2} = 28 \quad \frac{b_5'}{b_5^2 + w^2}$$

$$\cos \varphi = \frac{b_5'}{b_5}$$

$$\left[\sum \left(\frac{1}{b} \right) + \sum \left(\frac{2b'}{b^2 + w^2} \right) - \left[\left(\frac{1}{a} \right) - \left(\frac{2a'}{a^2 + w^2} \right) \right] \right] - \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{for CNB} \\ \text{S.N} \end{array} \right]$$

1111

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



$$\left[\sum \left(\frac{1}{b_2} \right) \right]_{\text{affine}} - \left[\sum \left(\frac{1}{b_1} \right) - \sum \left(\frac{a'_1}{a'^2_1 + \omega^2} \right) \right]_{\mathbb{C}^{(N)}} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2.67 - x} - \left\{ \frac{1}{x} - \frac{2x}{x^2 + 2^2} \right\} = 0$$

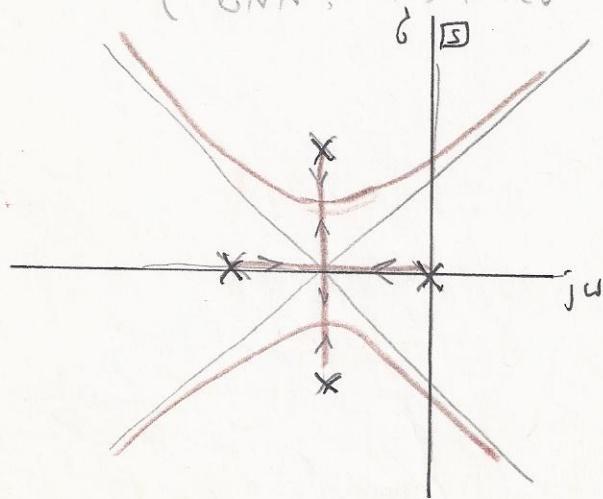
$$\boxed{x=1}$$

$\rightarrow (\Re s_1 = -1, \Im s_1)$ Saddle Points

(UNN, 2nd Poles)

DS

Cannon p. 669



$$\frac{d}{ds} \left[\frac{1}{s - s_1} H(s) \right] = 0$$

-8-

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

AND AND

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

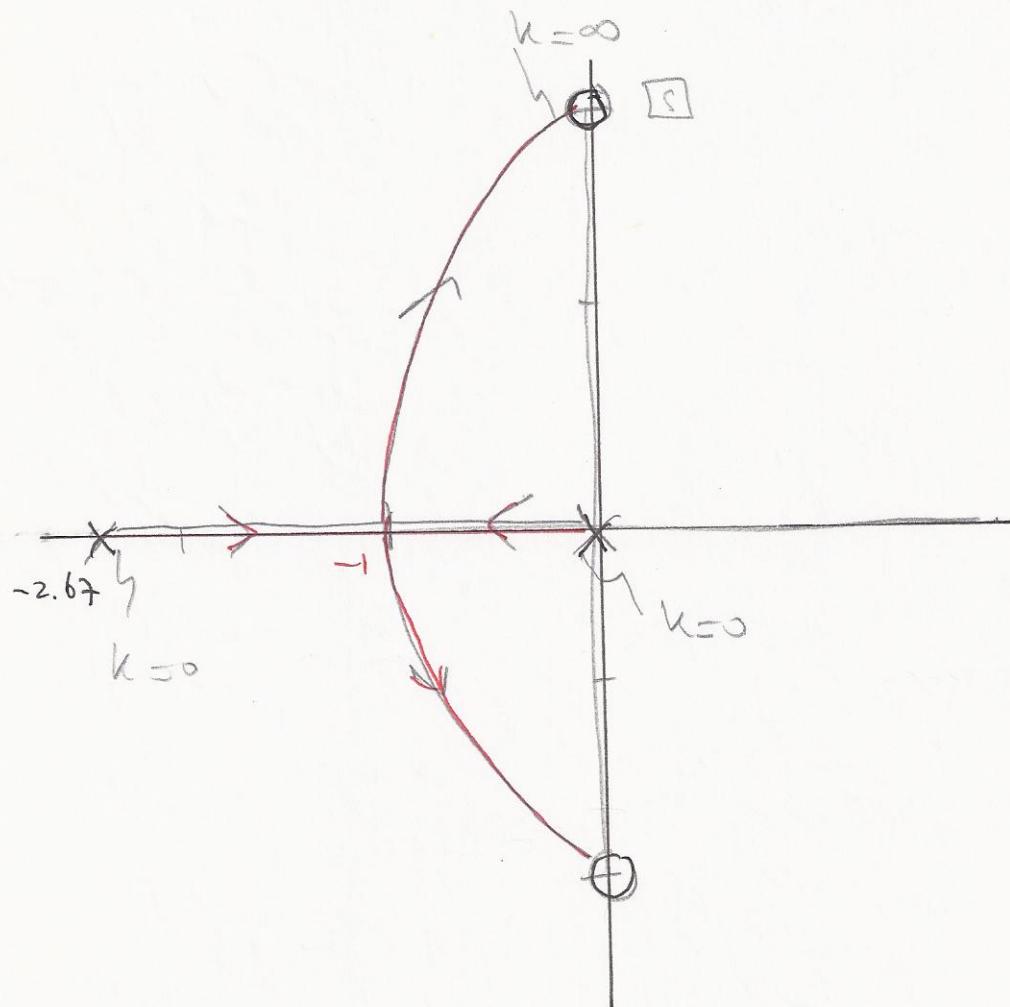
$$(s^2 + 4)(2s + 2.67) - 2s(s^2 + 2.67s) = 0$$

so $s = -1$ (one + one)

is $s = -1$

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

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

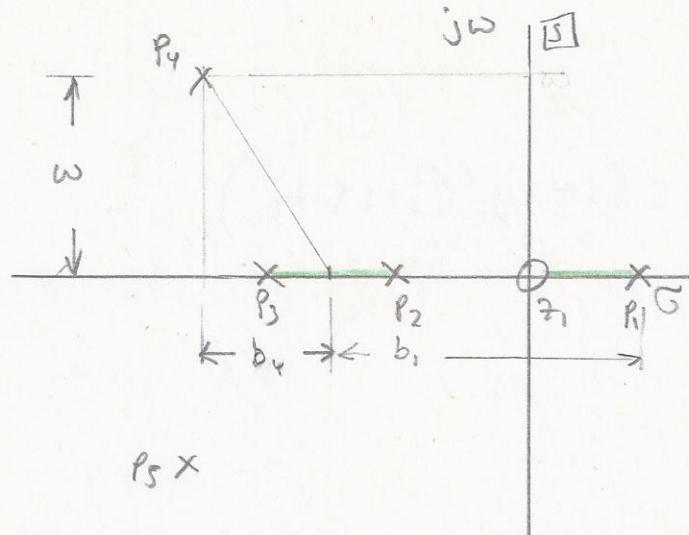


22/12/80

-1-

$$\text{poles, poles} \rightarrow \omega = \rho \omega \text{ and } (\rho'' \text{ or } \text{for } \rho' + \rho'' \text{ or } \text{NN})$$

(5)

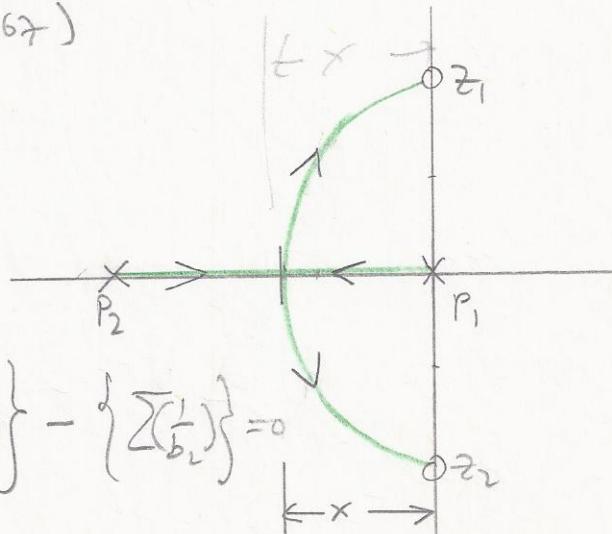


$$\left\{ \sum \left(\frac{1}{b_i} \right) + \sum \left(\frac{2a_i}{b_i^2 + \omega^2} \right) - \sum \left(\frac{1}{a_i} \right) - \sum \left(\frac{2a_i}{a_i^2 + \omega^2} \right) \right\} - \left\{ \dots \right\}_{\text{NNB}} = 0$$

↑ ↑ ↑ ↑
 p'UNNPGGp p'GGp p'GGp p'GGp
 p''oifONI? p''UNN p''UNN p''oifONI?

: = ND 13

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



$$\left\{ \sum \left(\frac{1}{b_i} \right) - \sum \left(\frac{2a_i}{a_i^2 + \omega^2} \right) \right\} - \left\{ \sum \left(\frac{1}{b_i} \right) \right\} = 0$$

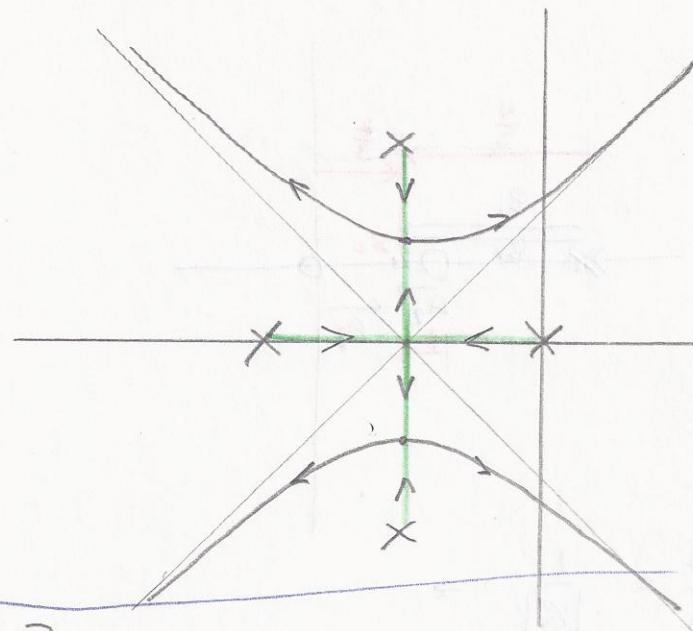
$$\left\{ \frac{1}{x} - \frac{2x}{x^2 + \omega^2} \right\} - \frac{1}{2.67 - x} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{x=1}$$

'6NN > 0.3 & for $\frac{1}{s}$ \rightarrow 0.53 = 0.375

(d5)

P. 669 Cannon and 1/3



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

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

"j6 Cannon"

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

$$\therefore [1] \text{ or } -\infty \text{ or } [2] \quad \boxed{s = -1} \quad \text{pk} = 1.35$$

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

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