

# ECE 461/661 - Homework Set #12

Root Locus in the z-plane - Due Wednesday, December 7th

1) Determine the corresponding values (revised)

Dominant Pole	Damping Ratio	Resonance Mm	Phase Margin	0dB Gain Freq
<b>-2 + j9</b>	<b>0.2169</b>	<b>2.3611</b>	<b>24.45 deg</b>	<b>9 rad/sec</b>
<b>-3.14 + j10</b>	0.3	<b>1.74</b>	<b>33.4 deg</b>	10 rad/sec
<b>-3.55 + j10</b>	<b>0.3348</b>	+4dB (1.5849)	<b>36.78 deg</b>	10 rad/sec
<b>-4.18 + j15</b>	<b>0.2687</b>	<b>1.9319</b>	30 degrees	15 rad/sec

The 0dB gain frequency is the complex part of the dominant pole

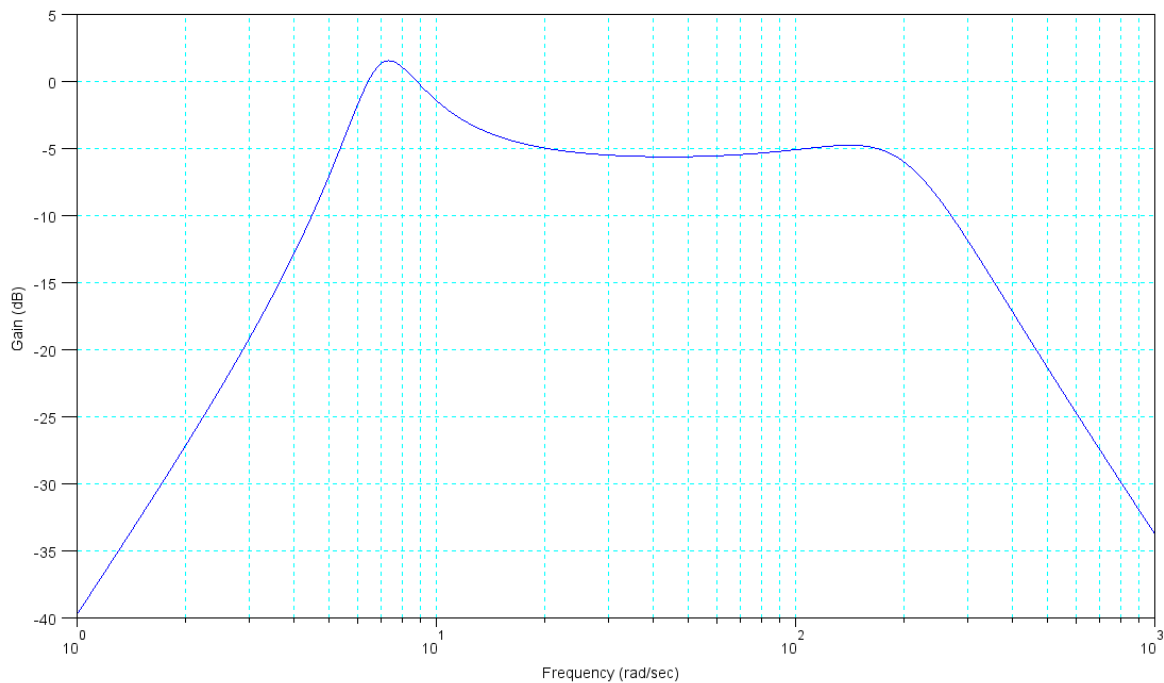
$$M_m = \frac{1}{2\zeta\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}$$

$$M_m = \left| \frac{1\angle\phi}{1+1\angle\phi} \right|$$

$$\frac{1}{M_m^2} = 2 + 2 \cos \phi$$

$$\text{Phase Margin} = 180^\circ - |\phi|$$

2) Determine the system that has the following gain vs. frequency



Start increasing +40dB / decade

two zeros at  $s = 0$

The gain drops 40dB / decade at 8 rad/sec

two poles at 8 rad/sec

The gain at the corner is +6dB (2)

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

$$\zeta = 0.25, \quad \theta = 75.5^\circ$$

The gain drops another 40dB/decade at 180 rad/sec

Two more poles at 180 rad/sec

The gain at the corner is +0dB (1)

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

$$\zeta = 0.5, \quad \theta = 60^\circ$$

The gain at 20 rad/sec is -6dB

$$G(s) \approx \left( \frac{16,200 \cdot s^2}{(s+8\angle 75.5^\circ)(s+8\angle -75.5^\circ)(s+180\angle 60^\circ)(s+180\angle -60^\circ)} \right)$$

A 4th-order model for the 10-stage RC filter from homework #6 is

$$G(s) \approx \left( \frac{22}{(s+10.2)(s+5.539)(s+2.181)(s+0.4234)} \right)$$

- 3) Gain Compensation: Design a gain compensator so that the closed-loop system has
- A phase margin of 40 degrees.

The phase margin means that at some frequency

$$GK = 1 \angle -140^\circ$$

Search along the line  $s = j\omega$  until the angles add up to -40 degrees.

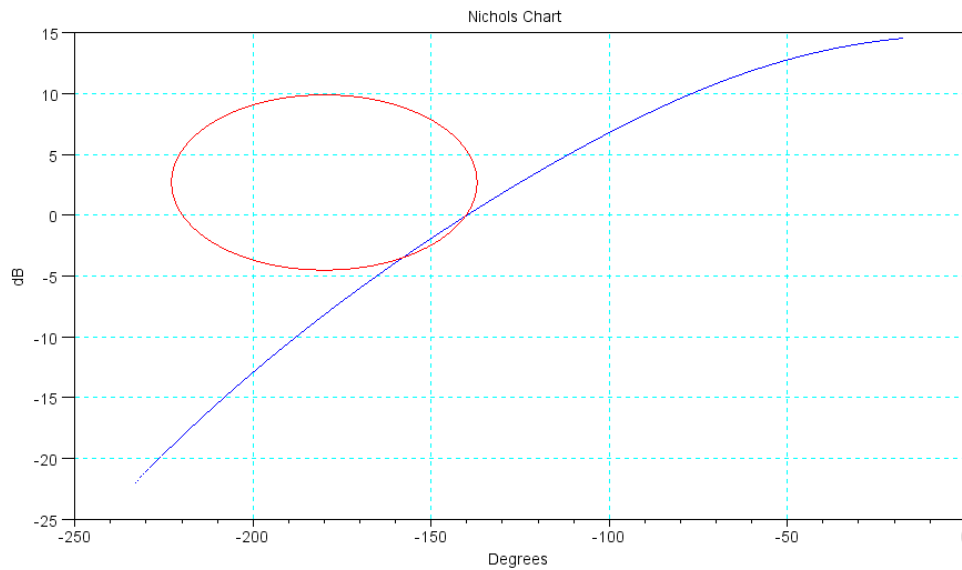
$$\left( \frac{22}{(s+10.2)(s+5.539)(s+2.181)(s+0.4234)} \right)_{s=j1.6878} = 0.0766 \angle -140^\circ$$

Pick 'k' to make the gain one at this frequency

$$k = \frac{1}{0.0766} = 13.058$$

Sidelight: At this point, you're done. To see what's going on, plot  $Gk$  on a Nichols chart. The m-circle is

$$M_m = \left| \frac{1 \angle -140^\circ}{1 + 1 \angle -140^\circ} \right| = 1.4698$$



By designing for a phase margin, you almost got a resonance of  $M_m = 1.4698$  ( $GK$  is almost tangent to the M-circle). The gain is a little too large - you intersect the M-circle rather than being tangent to it.

4) (take 1) Design a PI compensator so that the closed-loop system has

- No error for a step input, and
- A phase margin of 40 degrees.
- A 0dB gain frequency of 3 rad/sec

For a PI

- Add a pole at  $s = 0$  (making the system type-1)
- Add a zero at  $-0.4234$  to cancel the slowest stable pole

$$K(s) = k \left( \frac{s+0.4234}{s} \right)$$

So now,

$$GK \approx \left( \frac{22}{(s+10.2)(s+5.539)(s+2.181)s} \right)$$

For a 40 degree phase margin, at some frequency

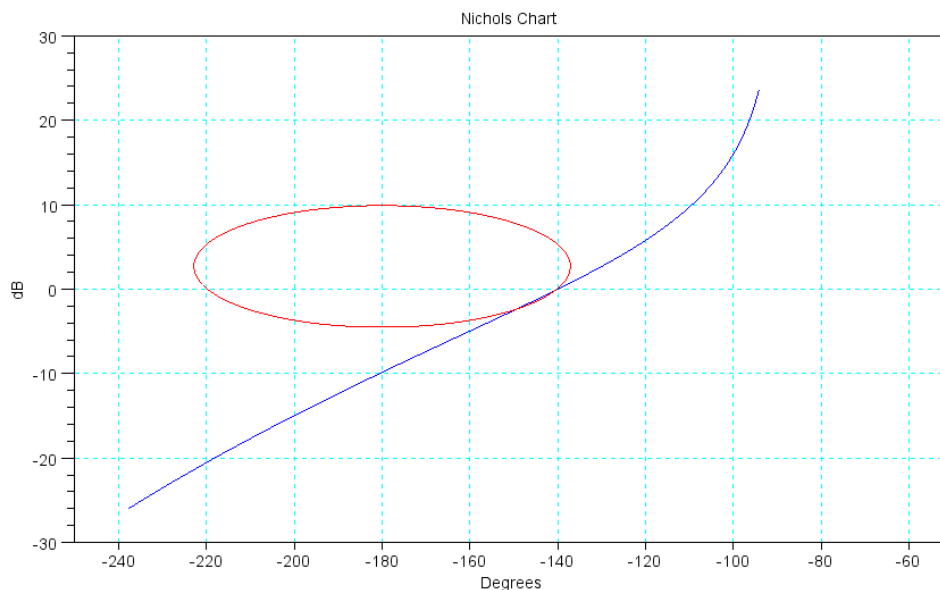
$$GK(j\omega) = 1 \angle -140^\circ$$

$$\left( \frac{22}{(s+10.2)(s+5.539)(s+2.181)s} \right)_{s=j1.2636} = 0.118 \angle -140^\circ$$

$$k = \frac{1}{0.118} = 8.4539$$

$$K(s) = 8.4539 \left( \frac{s+0.4234}{s} \right)$$

At this point, you're done. Just for fun, plot GK on a Nichols chart



By designing for a phase margin, you almost got a resonance of  $M_m = 1.4698$  (GK is almost tangent to the M-circle). The gain is a little too large - you intersect the M-circle rather than being tangent to it.

4) (take 2) Design a PI compensator so that the closed-loop system has

- No error for a step input, and
- A phase margin of 40 degrees.
- A 0dB gain frequency of 3 rad/sec

$$G(s) \approx \left( \frac{22}{(s+10.2)(s+5.539)(s+2.181)(s+0.4234)} \right)$$

Add a pole at  $s = 0$ . Cancel two poles with two zeros

$$K(s) = \left( \frac{(s+0.4234)(s+2.181)}{s(s+a)} \right)$$

Pick 'a' so that

$$GK(j3) = 1 \angle -140^\circ$$

Taking the terms you know:

$$GK(j3) = \left( \frac{22}{(s+10.2)(s+5.539)(s)} \right)_{s=j3} = 0.1095 \angle -134.8^\circ$$

For the angle to add up to -140 degrees

$$\angle(s+a) = -5.1699^\circ$$

$$a = \frac{3}{\tan(5.1699^\circ)} = 33.1577$$

and

$$K(s) = \left( \frac{(s+0.4234)(s+2.181)}{s(s+33.1577)} \right)$$

Evaluating  $GK(j3)$

$$GK(j3) = \left( \frac{22}{s(s+5.539)(s+10.2)(s+33.1577)} \right)_{s=j3} = 0.0033 \angle -140^\circ$$

The angle is right (good) but the gain is off.

$$k = \frac{1}{0.0033} = 304.06$$

so

$$K(s) = 304.06 \left( \frac{(s+0.4234)(s+2.181)}{s(s+33.1577)} \right)$$

Sidelight: Plot this again on a Nichols chart shows that you are almost tangent to the M-circle (as desired). The resonance is slightly more than it should be since you intersect the M-circle at 0dB / -140 degrees

Nichols Chart

