

MECE 3350U
Control Systems

Lecture 22
Stability Analysis
in the Frequency Domain Exercises

Videos in this lecture

Exercise 128: <https://youtu.be/tRHesQXGTmk>

Exercise 129: <https://youtu.be/CTJin3TEkb4>

Exercise 130: <https://youtu.be/XWRIgzgiMhE>

Exercise 131: <https://youtu.be/xf-aHkhsYis>

Outline of Lecture 22

By the end of today's lecture you should be able to

- Understand the connection between Bode and Nyquist plots
- Understand the connection between frequency and temporal domain
- Analyse the stability of a system in the frequency domain

This lecture has no theory, only practice exercises.

Please watch all the videos provided this lecture attentively.

Exercise 128

Given the open-loop transfer function

$$G(s) = \frac{s + 0.1}{(s + 1)(s + 10)(s + 100)} \quad (1)$$

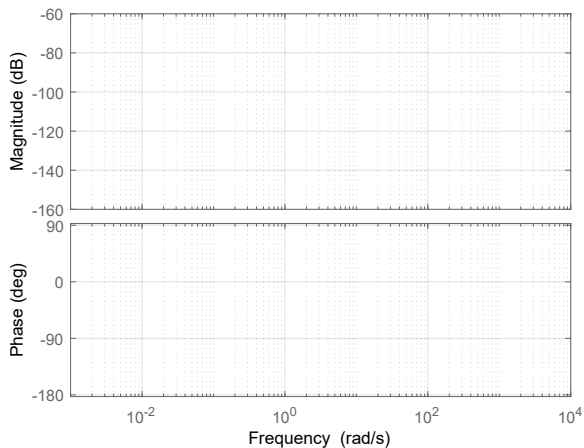
- (a) Calculate the phase and magnitude of $G(s)$ at $\omega = 10^{-3}$ and 10^3 rad/sec
- (b) Draw the Bode plot
- (c) Study the relation between the Bode and Nyquist plots, and the root-locus and Routh-Hurwitz array when $G(s)$ is used in an unit negative feedback loop with proportional gain k .

Exercise 128 - continued

$$G(s) = \frac{s + 0.1}{(s + 1)(s + 10)(s + 100)}$$

Exercise 128 - continued

$$G(s) = \frac{s + 0.1}{(s + 1)(s + 10)(s + 100)}$$



Exercise 129

Given the open-loop transfer function

$$G(s) = \frac{10}{s(s^2 + 0.1s + 25)} \quad (2)$$

(a) Draw the Bode plot

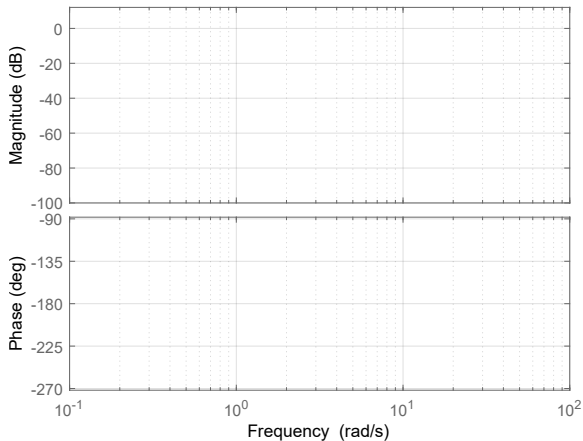
(b) Study the relation between the Bode and Nyquist plots, and the root-locus and Routh-Hurwitz array when $G(s)$ is used in an unit negative feedback loop with proportional gain k .

Exercise 129 - continued

$$G(s) = \frac{10}{s(s^2 + 0.1s + 25)}$$

Exercise 129 - continued

$$G(s) = \frac{10}{s(s^2 + 0.1s + 25)}$$



Exercise 130

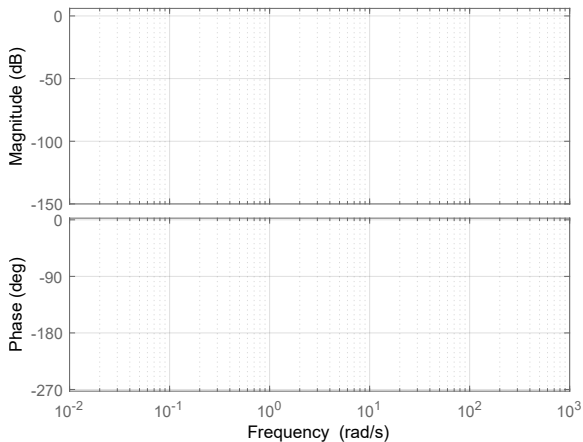
Given the open-loop transfer function

$$G(s) = \frac{20}{(s+1)^2(s+10)} \quad (3)$$

- (a) Draw the Bode plot
- (b) Calculate the phase and gain margins
- (c) Estimate the Nyquist plot and assess stability
- (d) Confirm the results with the root-locus

Exercise 130 - continued

$$G(s) = \frac{20}{(s + 1)^2(s + 10)}$$



Exercise 130 - continued

$$G(s) = \frac{20}{(s+1)^2(s+10)}$$

Exercise 130 - continued

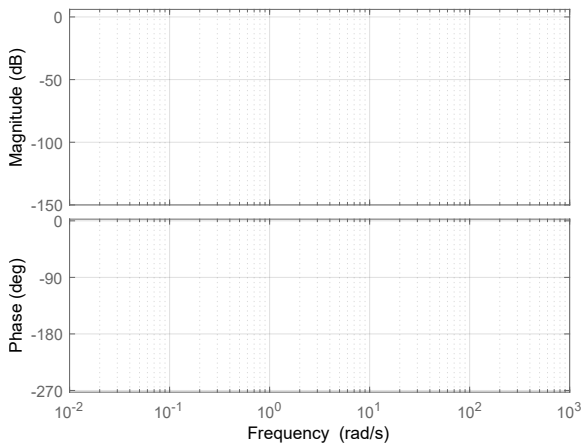
$$G(s) = \frac{20}{(s+1)^2(s+10)}$$

Exercise 130 - continued

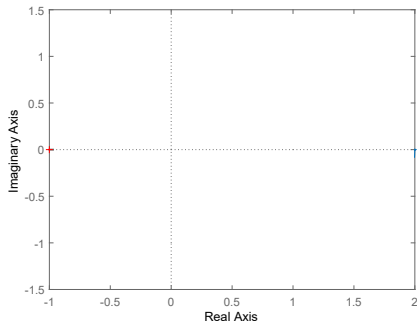
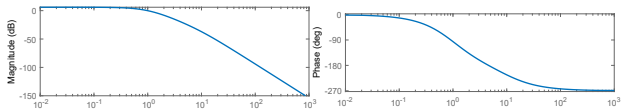
$$G(s) = \frac{20}{(s+1)^2(s+10)}$$

Exercise 130 - continued

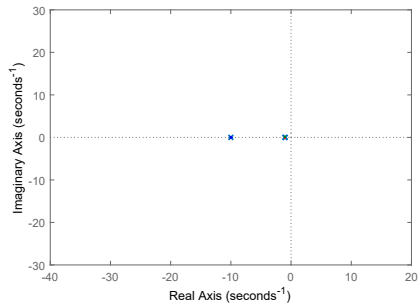
$$G(s) = \frac{20}{(s + 1)^2(s + 10)}$$



Exercise 130 - continued



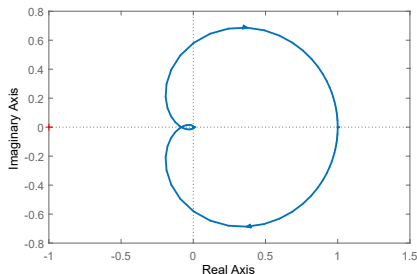
Exercise 130 - continued



Exercise 131

Given the open-loop transfer function and the corresponding Nyquist plot for $k = 1$, determine the maximum gain k before instability. Then, study the relation between the Bode and Nyquist plots, and the root-locus and Routh Hurwitz array when $G(s)$ is used in an unit negative feedback loop with proportional gain k .

$$G(s) = k \frac{100}{(s + 1)^2(s + 10)^2} \quad (4)$$



Exercise 131 - continued

$$G(s) = k \frac{100}{(s+1)^2(s+10)^2}$$

Exercise 131 - continued

$$G(s) = k \frac{100}{(s+1)^2(s+10)^2}$$