[Exercises 7] Samples

7.1 Using the circle criterion, study absolute stability for each of the scalar transfer functions.

In each case, find a sector [a,3] for which the system is absolutely stable.

(1)
$$G_1(5) = \frac{5}{5^2 - 5 + 1}$$

$$G(5) \otimes Poles : S^2 - S + 1 = 0 - S = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 4}}{2} = \frac{1}{2} + 3\frac{13}{2}$$

= 615) 7+ Unstable poles, & Right Half Plane on pole ZXH

⇒ G(5)는 Hurwitz 등FN CLCH. 12-12로 circle criterion의 첫번째 조건, O < X < 용 하다.

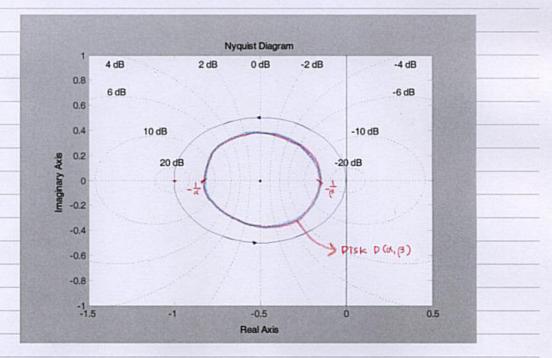
$$Z(5) = \frac{1 + \beta G(5)}{1 + \alpha G(5)}$$

G(5) The unstable pole 을 ファイフシブ の田田のは、Nyquist plot 을 disk D(は、月) 를 counterclock wise かるまとる こせ ておれからした

G(jw)의 Nyquist plot은 아래그램과같다. (Matlab의 'Nyquist' 이용한결과이다.)

W>O 일메와 W<O 일때 모두 아래와 같은 NYquist Plot를 기타니므로,

W가-에에서 외로변하는 동안, NYQUIST PIOT은 아래와 같은 없을 고번도는 것과 같다. 그러므로 disk P(a,B)가 아래의 원안제 독재하면, systemal absolutely stable 이라고하는 있다.



D(a,B) 가 가장클대는 Nyquist plot의 원과 같은다니다. 그러므로,

$$-\frac{1}{\alpha} = -1 + \varepsilon_1 \qquad -\frac{1}{6} = -\varepsilon_2 \qquad \qquad \varepsilon_1 \neq 0 \qquad \varepsilon_2 \neq 0 \qquad \varepsilon_3 \neq 0 \qquad \varepsilon_4 \neq 0 \qquad \varepsilon_4 \neq 0 \qquad \varepsilon_5 \neq 0 \qquad \varepsilon_6 \neq 0 \qquad \varepsilon_$$

s. the system is absolutely stable for the sector $[\frac{1}{1-\epsilon_1}, \frac{1}{\epsilon_2}]$

7.7 Repeat Exercise 7.1 using Popov criterion.

7.1. (1)
$$G_1(5) = \frac{5}{5^2 - 5 + 1}$$

For \$150 case,

Z(5) = 1 + (1+5x) G(5) or strict positive real old test 81th.

By Lemma 6.1, Z(5) 기 SPR 하던데 다음 조건을 만족하나하는다.

O GIS) 7+ HUTWITZ THOF SECT.

Ocondition; G15) 21 poles : 52-5+1=0

문제 7.1 (1)에서 구한 것처럼 unstable pole을 가지으로 Hurwitz 하지않다.

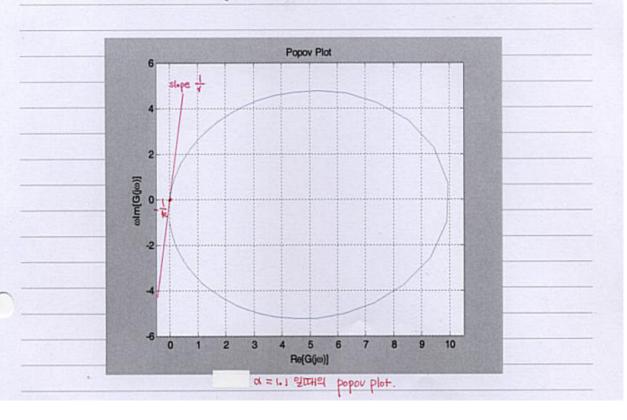
② condition 은 Popov plot을 통해서 할수있다.

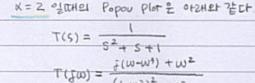
Mattab Olik Popou plot 을 그려보 결과는 아래와 같다.

a = 1. 10 FITHER DODON PLOT OICH

$$T(5) = \frac{5}{5^2 + 0.15 + 1}$$

$$T(\overline{5}\omega) = \frac{\overline{5}\omega}{(\overline{5}\omega)^2 + 0.1(\overline{5}\omega) + 1} = \frac{\overline{5}(\omega - \omega^3) + 0.1(\omega^2)}{(1 - \omega^2)^2 + 0.01(\omega^2)}$$







X = 1.1 일Ⅲ, X=2 일Ⅲ 모두 - k = 0 이오로 k = D0
 X = 1.1 일Ⅲ, X=2 일Ⅲ 모두 slope 수 oran Popou plat 이 존재하다.

그러므로 ②,③ condition 만족하는다.

。 O,②,③ condition 모두 만족하记로 Z(s) 는 SPR.

→ the system is absolutely stable for the sector Eo. k],

where k is arbitrarily large.

> the origin system is absolutely stable for the sector [1.1, β]

where B can be arbitrarily large.

(sector [2,3] 4th [1,1,3] 7+ [132]

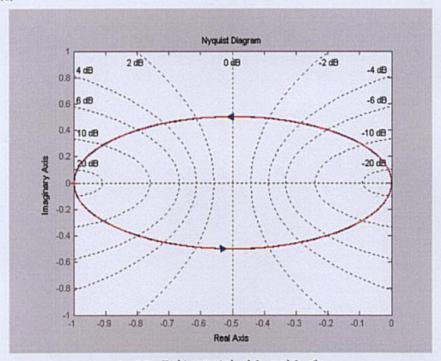
7.10 For each odd nonlinearity 4(4) on the following list, verify the given expression of the describing function $\Psi(a)$: (4) $\Psi(4) = \text{Figure } 7.24(a)$ $\Psi(a) = k + \frac{4A}{\pi a}$ / Slope K 4(4) = A+ ky -Atky y <0 = ky + Asign(y) function $= \frac{2}{\pi a} \int_{0}^{\pi} \Psi(a\sin\theta) \sin\theta d\theta$ $= \frac{2}{\pi a} \int_{0}^{\pi} \Psi(a\sin\theta) \sin\theta d\theta$ $= \frac{2}{\pi a} \int_{0}^{\pi} \{ k a\sin\theta + A sign(a\sin\theta) \} \sin\theta d\theta$ $= \frac{2}{\pi a} \int_{0}^{\pi} (kasin^{2}\theta + A sin\theta) d\theta$ $= \frac{2}{\pi a} \int_{0}^{\pi} (kasin^{2}\theta + A sin\theta) d\theta$ $= 0.4m\theta \quad (\because a > 0)$ describing function $\Psi(\alpha) = \frac{2}{\pi \alpha} \int_{0}^{\pi} \Psi(\alpha \sin \theta) \sin \theta d\theta$ $=\frac{2}{\pi a}\int_{-\pi}^{\pi}\left\{ka\left(\frac{1-\cos 2\theta}{2}\right)+A\sin \theta\right\}d\theta$ # 4ign(.) = 5gn(.) $= \frac{2}{\pi a} \left[ka \frac{\theta}{2} - ka \frac{\sin 2\theta}{4} - A\cos \theta \right]_{0}^{\pi}$ $= \frac{2}{\pi \alpha} \left(k \alpha \frac{\pi}{z} + A + A \right) = \frac{z}{\pi \alpha} \cdot \frac{k \alpha \pi}{z} + \frac{2}{\pi \alpha} \cdot 2A$ = k+ 4A :. \(\P(a) = R + \frac{4A}{Ta}

7.11 Using the describing function method, investigate the existence of periodic solutions and the possible frequency and implitude of oscillation in the feedback connection of Figure 7.1 for each of the following cases: (6) G(5) = 5(5+0.25) / 52(5+2)2, and \$\psi\$ is nonlinearity of Exercise 7.10 (3) with A=1 and R=Z. Exercise 7.10 (3) describing function $\Psi(a) = R + \frac{4A}{Ta}$ > ±(a) = 2 + 4 $G_1(J_W) = \frac{5(J_W + 0.25)}{(J_W)^2(J_W + 2)^2} = \frac{5(J_W + 0.25)}{-W^2(-W^2 + 4J_W + 4)}$ 5(jw+0,25)(w24+4jw) $= \frac{1}{\omega^{2}(\omega^{2}-4J\omega-4)(\omega^{2}-4+4J\omega)}$ 1.25 w2- 5 -20w2+5jw3-20jw+5jw w2 { (w24)2+ 16w2} -18.75W2-5+5jw(W2-3) W2 { (W24)2 +16W24 -18.75W2-5+35W(W2-3) = $\omega^2 (\omega^2 + 4)^2$ $\bigcirc \text{Im}[G(\overline{g}\omega)] = \frac{5\omega(\omega^2 - 3)}{\omega^2(\omega^2 + 4)^2} = 0 \Rightarrow \omega = \sqrt{3} \text{ rad/s}$ Re [G(\f\warphi)] = $\frac{-(8.75\w^2 - 5)}{\w^2(\w^2 + 4)^2}$ @ Re[4[jw]].4(a)+1 = 0 W=53 $\frac{-15.75.3-5}{3(3+4)^2} \cdot \left(2 + \frac{4}{\pi \alpha}\right) + 1 = 0$ $\frac{-61.25}{(47)}\left(2+\frac{4}{\pi a}\right)+1=0$ $2 + \frac{4}{\pi a} = \frac{147}{61.25} = 2.4$

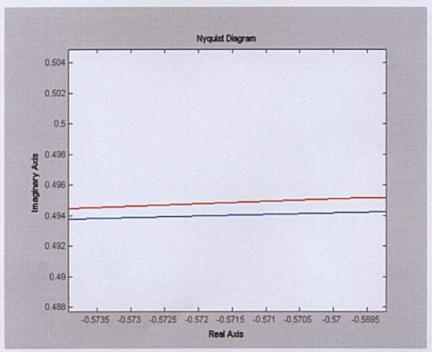
 $\frac{4}{\pi a} = 0.4 \Rightarrow a = \frac{10}{\pi}$

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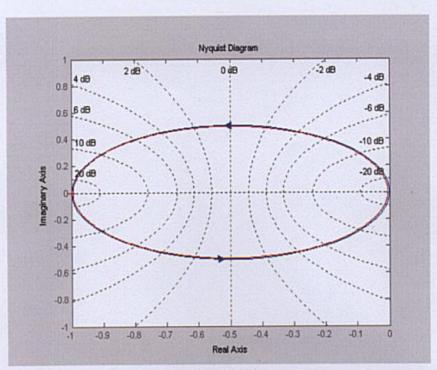
1.1 (1) (a) Circle (A) Critishoon, Grandon (3) Security (1) (1) (2) Cricle (A) Critishoon. (5-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{13}{2}))(5-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{15}{2})) Pole: 1± \$5 >> RHP or polo Z211. 0 CX < B. G(5)9 unstable pole -> 274 => G(S) a Nygwist plot of - 1 & 2번 강사에 한다. (반시계 방향으로) and Disk (d,B) (-1,-1/2 2/34 끝검으로 하는 위) 가 G(S) 의 Nyquist plot it et al gorof etch. 212 30121 GOS)9 Nyquist plot of 고바퀴를 바시에 박용으로 돌고 있으므로 - 그 이 -1 ~ 0 storal = onte unstable poles FOLE Nyguist plot of - 2 3 36KH711 ELCL => -1<-2<0 シ より (-: め>0 인 建 Got Hurnitz of of 403) (-0.5.0)을 정의로 하는 원을 그러보면 반개급이 0.5인 워의 경우본글 _ [d, 6] = [10]) Mysure plot 은 범지는 것은 측면할 수 있다. 하기만 반내일 0.495번 경우 ([나,]=[1.005,200] 원 아이 들어가는 것을 확인할 수 있다 Generally, [1+61, 1/2] for sufficient small &1, 8270



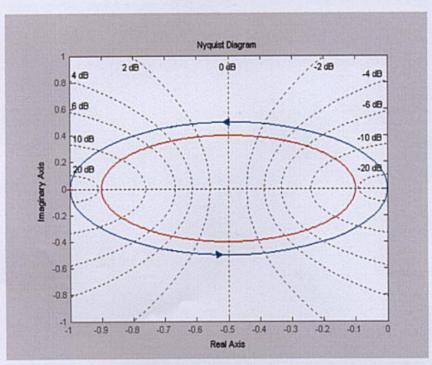
<r=0.5, 중심(-0.5,0)인 원을 그렸을 때>



<반지름이 0.5인 원(붉은 것)이 Nyquist plot(파란색)밖으로 나감>



<r=0.495, 중심(-0.5,0)인 원을 그렸을 때>



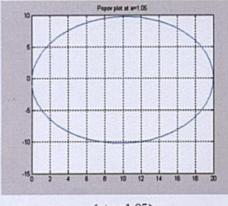
<r=0.4, 중심(-0.5,0)인 원을 그렸을 때>

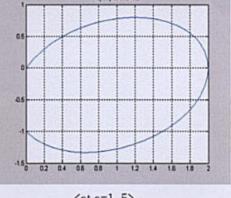


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(6) use Popou Criterion GOS)= 5 - S-S+1 - A=[-10] B=[0] C=[10] $\dot{x} = Ax + Bu$) => $\dot{x}_1 = \pi_1 + u$ $y = x_1$ $\dot{x} = Cx$) => $\dot{x}_2 = -x_1 + x_2$ G(S) It HURWITZ I OFUIL EMECTION Sector condition O में हा तरे हार feed back बहुरी र रहित. 28123 PM P218 SI Example 1.5 A 9486 feed back u= - (xy) = -(h(y) - dy) (d>0) & olfstok sich. and \$KE[0, K] (K= f-d) D feed back 以是 이용財을 四人 system egn 은 x= (1-d 1) x + (0) u, y= (10) x A=1 eigen value => 5+(d-1)5+(=0 =1 62. A of Hurman > EIN TIMAE dol donot such 여기서 d = 1.05 로 라고 Popar plot 을 고리면 2号17十 省(820)の江 久登題の - B (B>O) of Popor plot on Total 각선을 항상 그럴 속 있다. ココレ , 이世 一方くの 이번 왕왕 からるトロろ B < a 21 739 Stat absolutely stableshow 处意 李皇口. : h(y) & [1.05, B] (B(0) old 26, general expression? o.k. > [d, p] for d>1 and By arbitrarily large

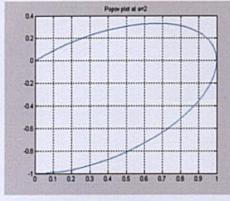
7.7 Use Popov Criterion

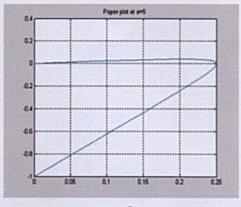




<at a=1.05>

<at a=1.5>





<at a=5>

<at a=5>



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1. 10 ()) 7(y): fig 1.14 (a) fig fig

 $\frac{1}{4} (a) = \frac{2}{\pi a} \int_{0}^{\pi} f(a \sin a) \sin a da$ $= \frac{4}{\pi a} \int_{0}^{\pi} f(a \sin a) \sin a da$ $= \frac{4}{\pi a} \int_{0}^{\pi} f(a \sin a) \sin a da$ $= \frac{4}{\pi a} \int_{0}^{\pi} f(a \sin a) \sin a da$

= 4 [-A cos0 + ak x - ak cosx sinx] =

 $= \frac{4A}{\pi a} + k$

1.11 (6) $G(s) = \frac{5.5(5+0.25)}{5^2(5+2)^2}$ 7(y) = F181.24(a)

A-1, K=2

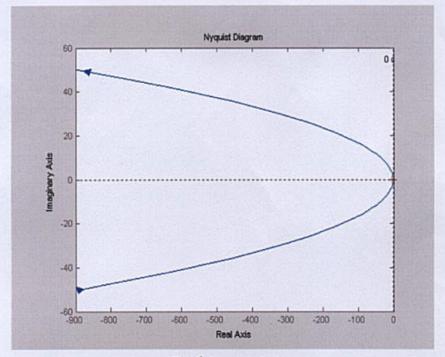
G(jw) = $\frac{-5(j\omega+\frac{1}{4})}{-\omega^2(j\omega+2)^2} = \frac{-5(1+\frac{(j\omega)}{4})+5j\omega(\omega^2-3)}{\omega^2(4+\omega^2)^2}$

Int [GOW] = 0 at W= 53

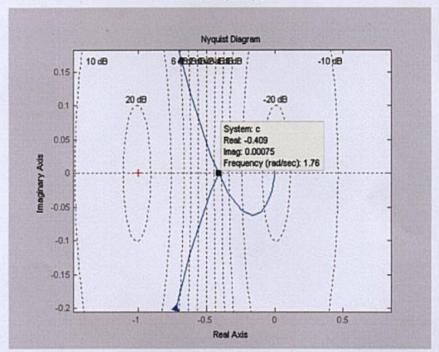
or a Re [G Cows] = - F2

1+ Tray Re[G(jw)] =0 = 1- 5 (4 +2)

= limit cycle of ZME theguency it is 35%



<G(s)의 Nyquist plot>



<Nyquist plot이 w=1.76근처에서 실수축과 만나는 것을 확인>