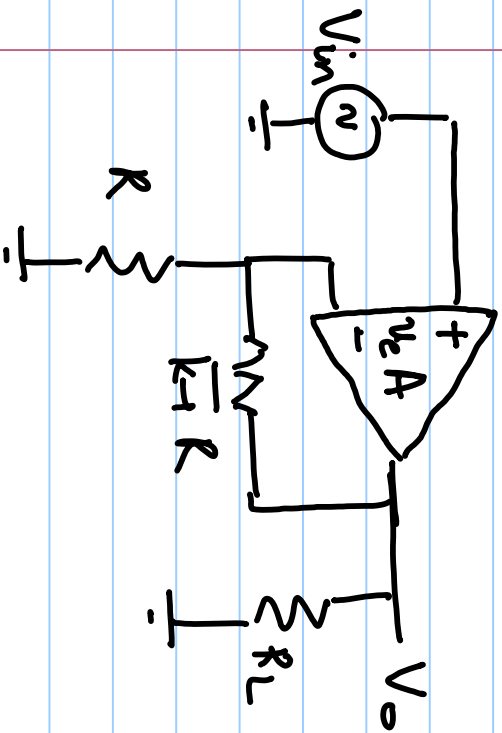


Lecture # 12

Note Title

10-02-2022



$$A = \frac{V_o(s)}{V_e(s)} = \frac{A_{v0}}{1 + s/p_1}$$

$$s = -p_1 \quad (\text{L.H.P.})$$

$$\left(V_{in} - \frac{V_o}{k} \right) A(s) = V_o$$

$$\frac{V_o(s)}{V_{in}(s)} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{k} + \frac{1}{A(s)}}$$

$$\frac{V_o(s)}{V_{in}(s)} = \frac{k}{1 + \frac{k}{A(s)}}$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_{in}} = \frac{k}{1 + \frac{k(1+s/p_1)}{A_{v0}}}$$

$$= \frac{k}{\left(1 + \frac{k}{A_{v0}}\right) + \frac{s}{A_{v0}p_1}}$$

$$= \frac{k}{1 + \frac{k}{A_{v0}}} \frac{1}{1 + \frac{s}{A_{v0}p_1} \times \left(1 + \frac{k}{A_{v0}}\right)}$$

$$= \frac{k}{1 + \frac{k}{A_{v0}}} \frac{1}{1 + \frac{s}{A_{v0}p_1 + p_1}}$$

$$\frac{A_{v0}p_1 + p_1}{k}$$

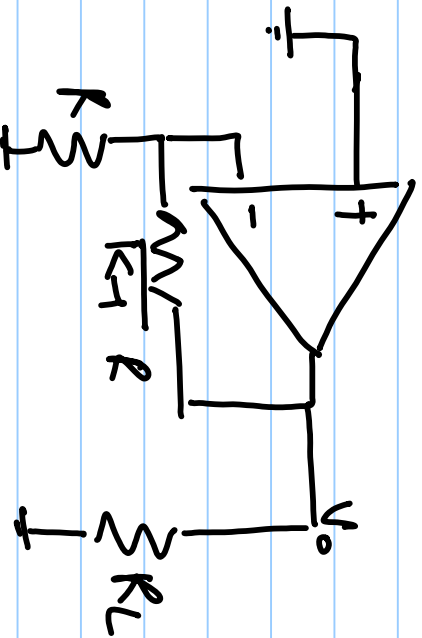
$$\frac{V_o(s)}{V_{in}(s)} = \left[\frac{A_{DC}}{1 + s/p_1'} \right]$$

$$A_{DC} = \frac{k}{1 + RC/R_0}$$

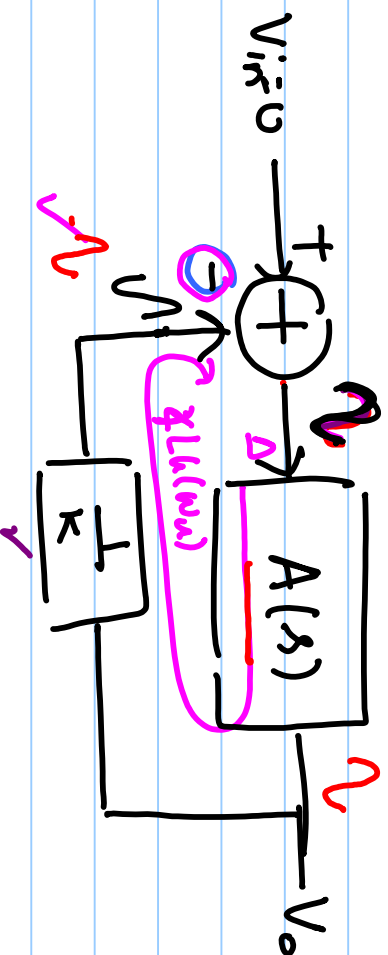
$$s = -p_1' = \frac{A_{DC} p_1 + p_1}{k}$$

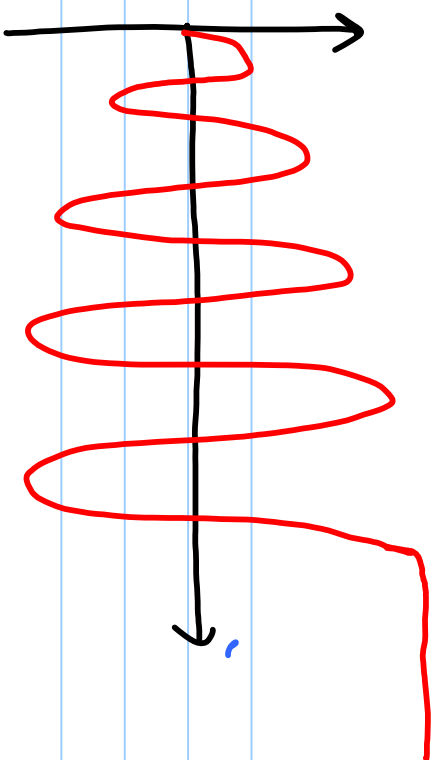
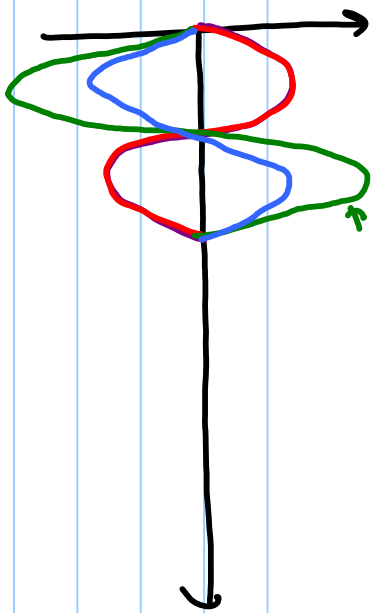
- Nyquist Stability Criterion.

- For all poles system, it is stable if $\phi_m > 0$

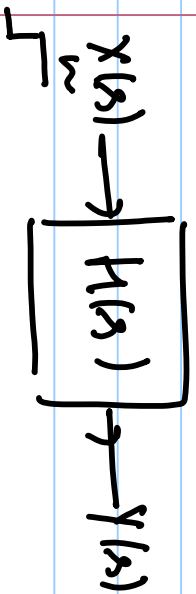


even ones
- if you have L R.H.P pole, the system is unstable (closed loop times)
- Phase margin < 0 , the system is unstable.





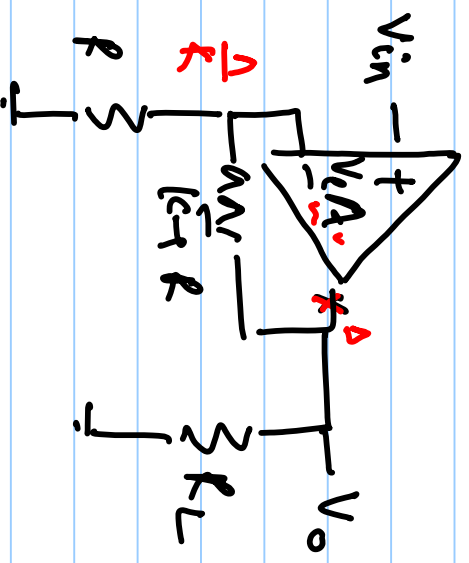
$$H(s) = \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{s}{p_1}\right) \left(1 - \frac{s}{p_2}\right)} \quad ; \quad p_1 > 0, p_2 > 0$$



$$Y(s) = X(s) H(s)$$

$$= \frac{1}{s} \cdot \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{s}{p_1}\right) \left(1 - \frac{s}{p_2}\right)} = \frac{P}{s} + \frac{Q}{s + p_1} + \frac{R}{s - p_2}$$

$$y(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}(Y(s)) = P \cdot u(t) + Q e^{-p_1 t} + \underbrace{R \cdot e^{p_2 t}}_{\text{}} \quad \left. \vphantom{y(t)} \right\}$$



$$\frac{V_o}{V_{in}} = \frac{R}{R + \frac{1}{sC}} = \frac{1}{1 + s/p_1}$$

loop gain

$$L_c = \frac{A(s)}{K}$$

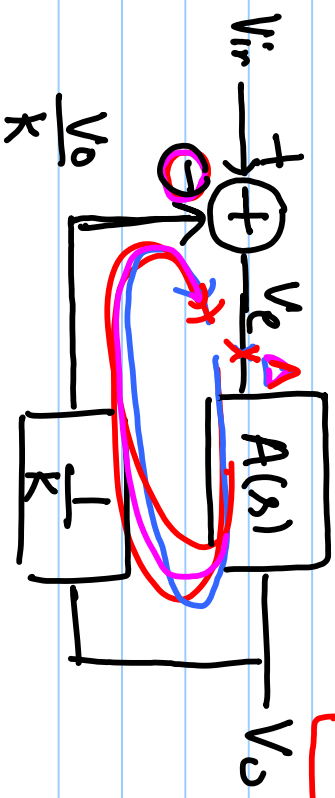
$$= \frac{A_0}{K} \frac{1}{1 + s/p_1}$$

$$\angle L_c = -\tan^{-1}(\omega/p_1)$$

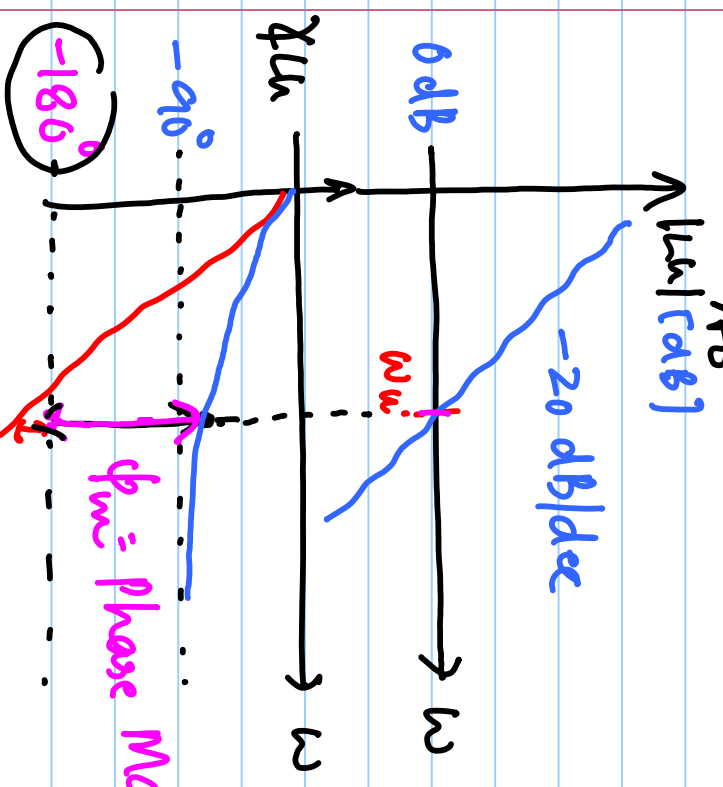
$$|L_c| [dB] = 20 \log_{10} (|L_c|)$$

$$= 20 \log_{10} \left(\frac{A_0/K}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{\omega^2}{p_1^2}}} \right)$$

$$|L_c(\omega_u)| = 1$$



$$\frac{V_o}{V_{in}} = \frac{A(s)}{1 + \frac{A(s)}{K}}$$



$\phi_m = \text{Phase Margin}$

$$\phi_m = 4L\omega - (-180^\circ) \checkmark$$

$$\phi_m > 0$$

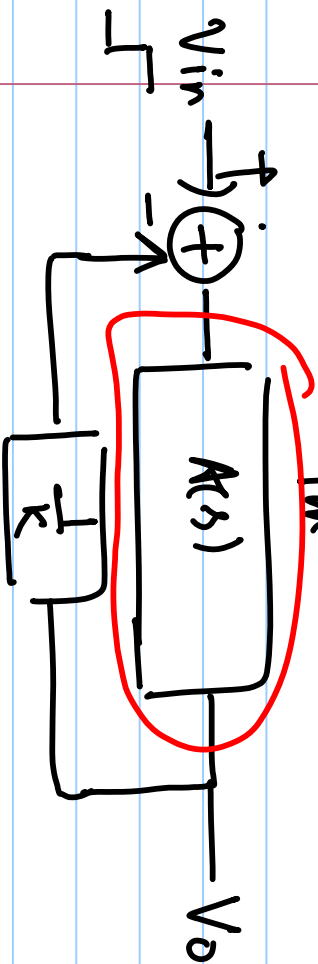
- if for open loop $L\omega$, $\phi_m < 0$ in an all pole system

then closed loop system will have R.H.P poles.

$$\frac{V_o}{V_{in}} = \frac{k}{1+k/A_0} \frac{1}{1+s/p_1}$$

$$\text{loop gain, } L\omega = \frac{A_0}{(1+s/p_1)} \times \frac{1}{k}$$

$$\phi_m > 0$$



Closed loop transfer function

$$\begin{aligned} V_o(s) &= V_{in}(s) \frac{k}{1+k/A_0} \frac{1}{1+s/p_1} \\ &= \frac{k}{1+k/A_0} \frac{1}{s} \frac{1}{1+s/p_1} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{k}{1+k/A_0} \left[\frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s+p_1} \right]$$

$$V_o(t) = k^{-1} [V_o(s)]$$

$$= \frac{k}{1+k/A_0} [u(t) - e^{-p_1 t} u(t)]$$

$$u_0(t) = \frac{k}{1+k/A_0} [1 - e^{-p_1' t}] u(t)$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} u_0(t) = \frac{k}{1+k/A_0}$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \lim_{A_0 \rightarrow \infty} u_0(t) = k$$

$$A_0 \rightarrow \infty$$

Static error, ϵ_s

$$\epsilon_s = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} u_0(t) - \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} u(t)$$

$$A_0 \rightarrow \infty$$

$$= k - \frac{k}{1+k/A_0}$$

$$= \frac{k}{1+k/A_0/k}$$

$$\frac{p}{s} + \frac{Q}{s+p_1'} = \frac{1}{s} \cdot \frac{p_1'}{s+p_1'}$$

$$p + s \cdot \frac{Q}{s+p_1'} = \frac{p_1'}{s+p_1'}$$

$$p = \frac{p_1'}{p_1'} = 1$$

$$p \frac{1}{(s+p_1')} + Q = \frac{1}{s} \cdot p_1'$$

$$Q = \frac{p_1'}{-p_1'} = -1$$

Dynamic error, ϵ_d

$$\epsilon_d = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \lim_{A_0 \rightarrow \infty} u_0(t) - \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} u(t) = e^{-p_1' t_d}$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \lim_{A_0 \rightarrow \infty} u_0(t)$$

- To reduce static error, A_0 should be increased.