

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

NOTE 1: OPEN BOOK, OPEN NOTES, CLOSED OLD TESTS AND SOLUTIONS.  
NOTE 2: SHOW ALL WORK IN ORDER TO GET FULL CREDIT.

1/7  
30  
2  
3

20 pts: Find the inverse Laplace transform of the following function.  
Perform partial fraction expansion.

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

$$\frac{A_1}{(s+3)} + \frac{A_2}{(s+1)^2} + \frac{A_3}{(s+1)}$$

$$A_1 = |G(s)(s+3)|_{s=-3} = \frac{10}{(-2)^2} = 2.5$$

$$A_2 = |G(s)(s+1)^2|_{s=-1} = \frac{10}{(2)} = 2.5$$

$$A_3 = \frac{d}{ds} \left[ \frac{10}{s+3} \right] \Big|_{s=-1} = \frac{-10}{(s+1)^2} \Big|_{s=-1} = -\frac{10}{(2)^2} = -2.5$$

$$G(s) = \frac{2.5}{(s+3)} + \frac{2.5}{(s+1)^2} - \frac{2.5}{(s+1)}$$

$$G(t) = \left( 2.5 e^{-3t} + \frac{2.5 t e^{-t}}{1} - 2.5 e^{-t} \right) u(t)$$

2. 35 pts. Apply the gain formula to the SFG shown in fig. P3 to find the following transfer Functions:

$$Y_2/Y_1, Y_2/Y_2$$

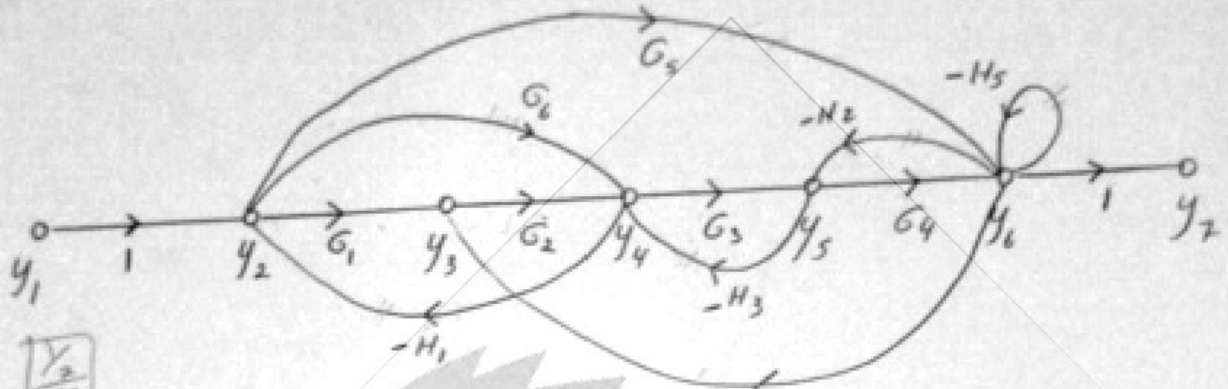


Fig.P3.

$$\frac{Y_2}{Y_1}$$

Paths:

$$M_1 = G_1 G_2 G_3 G_4$$

$$M_2 = G_6 G_3 G_4$$

$$M_3 = G_5$$

Loops:

$$L_1 = -G_1 G_2 H_1$$

$$L_2 = -G_2 G_3 G_4 H_4$$

$$L_3 = -G_5 H_5$$

$$L_4 = -G_3 H_4 - G_4 H_2$$

$$L_5 = -H_5$$

$$L_6 = -G_6 H_1$$

$$L_7 = -G_5 H_2 H_3 H_4$$

$\Delta M_i$

$$\Delta_1 = 1$$

$$\Delta_2 = 1$$

$$\Delta_3 = 1 - [-H_5 G_5] = 1 + H_5 G_5$$

$\Delta$ :

$$\Delta = 1 - [L_1 + L_2 + L_3 + L_4 + L_5 + L_6 + L_7$$

$$+ [L_1 L_5 G_3 H_3] + [H_5 G_6 H_1]$$

$$+ [H_5 G_1 G_2 H_3] + [G_6 H_1 H_2 G_4]$$

$$+ [G_1 G_2 H_1 G_4 H_2]$$

$$\frac{Y_2}{Y_1} = \frac{M_1 \Delta_1 + M_2 \Delta_2 + M_3 \Delta_3}{\Delta}$$

$$\frac{Y_2}{Y_2} = \frac{Y_2}{Y_1} \frac{Y_1}{Y_2}$$

$$\frac{Y_2}{Y_1}$$

Paths:  $M_1 = 1$

Loops: Same

$\Delta_1 = \Delta_1 = 1$

$\Delta$ : Same

$$[-H_5 G_5] - H_2 G_4 - H_5 - H_4 G_2 G_3 G_4 + G_3 H_3 H_5$$

$$\frac{Y_2}{Y_1} = \frac{M_1 \Delta_1}{\Delta}$$

$$\frac{Y_2}{Y_1} = \frac{M_1 \Delta_1 + M_2 \Delta_2 + M_3 \Delta_3}{\Delta}$$

THE DEBATE CLUB

3. 45 pts. For the transfer function shown below, determine the value of  $K$  so that the Bode magnitude plot intersects at -8 dB at  $\omega = 0.1$  rad/s. Plot the magnitude and phase Bode approximations. Find the 0-dB crossings and label the gain at each break frequency. Find the gain and phase margins.

$$GH(s) = \frac{Ks}{(s+2)^2(s+100)(s+800)^2(s+5000)}$$

$$c \frac{(s+10)^2(s+40)(s+500)^2(s+1000)(s+20000)^2}{}$$

$$GH(s) = \frac{K \cdot 1.28 \times 10^{12} s (1 + \frac{s}{2})^2 (1 + \frac{s}{100}) (1 + \frac{s}{800})^2 (1 + \frac{s}{5000})}{4 \times 10^{20} (1 + \frac{s}{10})^2 (1 + \frac{s}{40}) (1 + \frac{s}{500})^2 (1 + \frac{s}{1000}) (1 + \frac{s}{20000})}$$

$$20 \log (K \cdot 0.32 \times 10^{-8}) = -8 \text{ dB}$$

$$K (0.32 \times 10^{-8}) = 10^{-0.4}$$

$$K = 1.24 \times 10^{-8}$$

$$20 \log (K \cdot 0.32 \times 10^{-8}) = -8$$

$$K = 1244084908$$

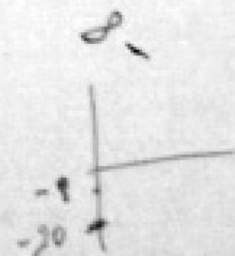
→ Bode plot at  $\omega = 0.1$  rad/s

$$\frac{1.28 \times 10^{12}}{4 \times 10^{20}} = 3.2 \times 10^{-9}$$

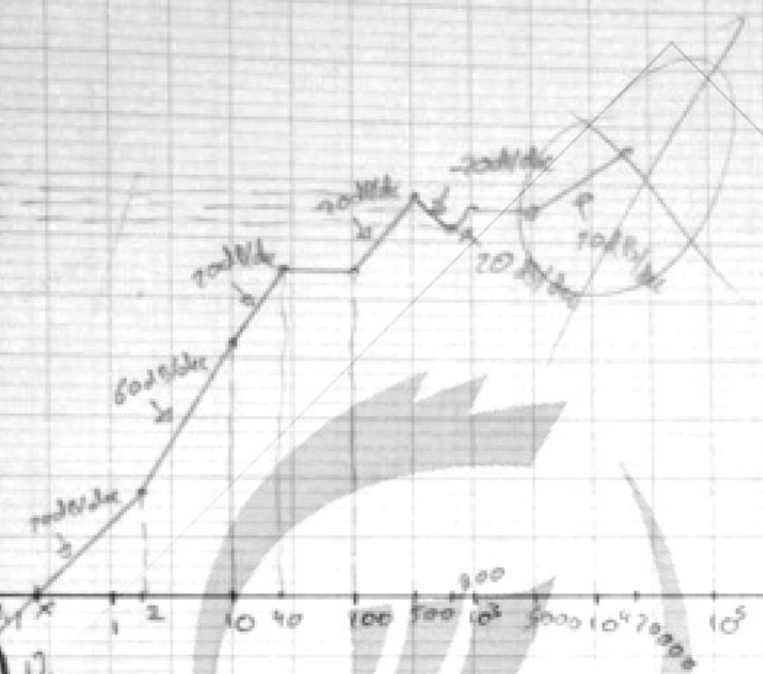
$$20 \log (K \cdot 3.2 \times 10^{-9}) = -8$$

THE DEBATE CLUB

20 log K = -8



100  
 80  
 78  
 63  
 60  
 54  
 40  
 30  
 20  
 13  
 -8  
 -20  
 -40  
 -60  
 -80  
 -100



$$60(\log 2 - \log 10) + 18 = Y \text{ at } 10$$

$$60(\log 10 - \log 2) = 12$$

$$70(\log 2 - \log 0.1) - 8 = 12$$

$$K = 20 \log$$

$$20 \log(3.2 \times 10^{-1} K) = 12$$

$$8 = 20 \log x - \log$$

$$\log x = 0.4 + 1$$

$$= 0.6$$

$$x = 0.25$$

Final slope :

at -20 dB