

Name _____

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$$G_e = \frac{s+1}{s-2}$$



using Nyquist stability criteria
discuss the stability for the closed loop system

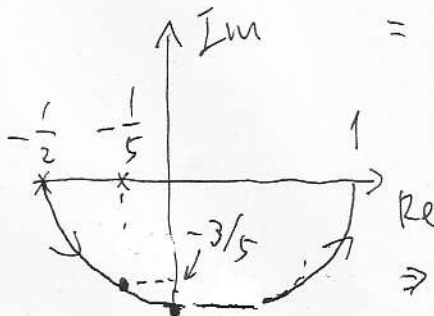
$P=1$ ← unstable root is one

$$G_e(j\omega) = \frac{j\omega+1}{j\omega-2} = \frac{(1+j\omega)(-2-j\omega)}{(-2+j\omega)(-2-j\omega)} = \frac{-2+j\omega-2j\omega-\omega^2}{4+\omega^2} = \frac{-2-\omega^2-j\omega}{4+\omega^2}$$

$$= \frac{\omega^2-2}{\omega^2+4} + \frac{-3\omega}{\omega^2+4} j$$

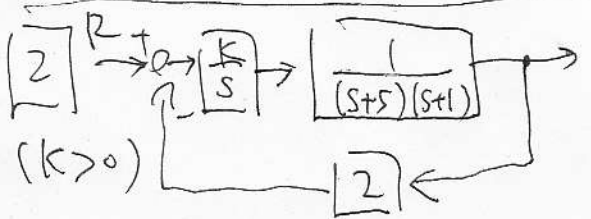
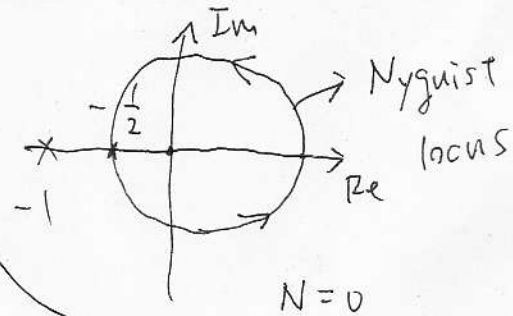
ω	X	Y
0	$-\frac{1}{2}$	0
1	$-\frac{1}{5}$	$-\frac{3}{5}$
$\sqrt{2}$	0	$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
∞	+1	0

→ faster



⇒ vector locus

$$Z = N + P = 0 + 1 \Rightarrow \text{one unstable root}$$



$$G_{ce} = \frac{k}{s(s+5)(s+1)} \left(1 + \frac{2k}{s(s+5)(s+1)} \right)$$

$$G_{ce}(j\omega) = \frac{k}{-j\omega^3 - 6\omega^2 + 5j\omega + 2k} = \frac{k}{s^3 + 6s^2 + 5s + 2k}$$

$$G_{ce}(j\omega) = -1 \Rightarrow k = \omega^3 j + 6\omega^2 - 5\omega j - 2k$$

$$\Rightarrow (6\omega^2 - 3k) + (\omega^3 - 5\omega)j = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} 6 \times 5 - 3k = 0 \\ \omega(\omega^2 - 5) = 0 \Rightarrow \omega^2 = 5 \end{cases}$$

$$3k = 30 \Rightarrow k = 10 \rightarrow 0 < k \leq 10$$