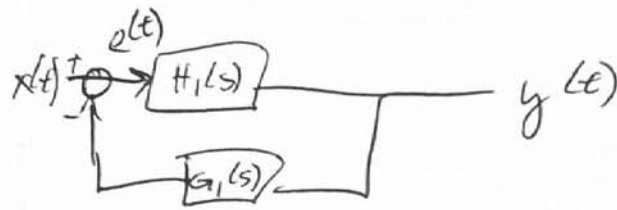


Dis 10 solutions

1 a) $H(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{X(s)}$?



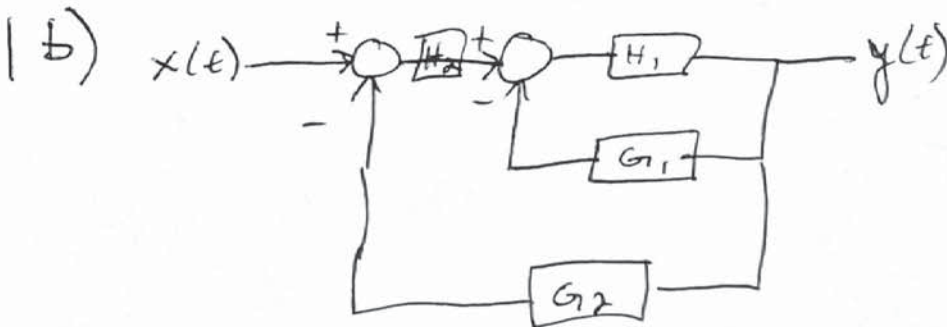
$$E(s) = X(s) - Y(s)G_1(s)$$

$$Y(s) = E(s)H_1(s) = H_1(s)(X(s) - Y(s)G_1(s))$$

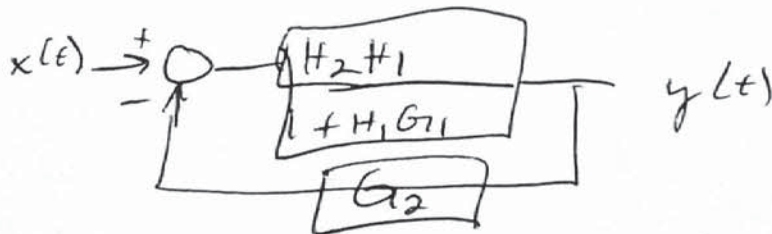
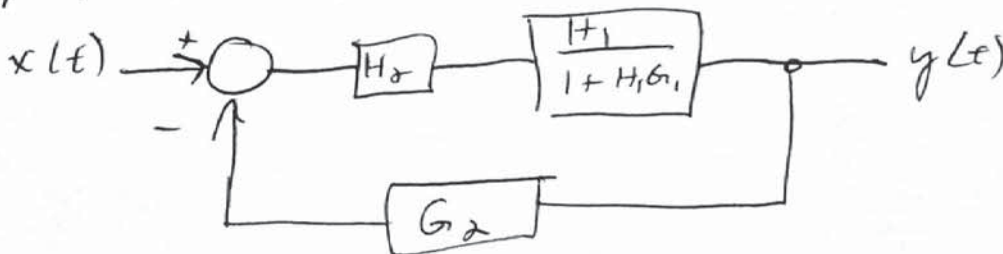
$$Y = H_1(s)X(s) - H_1G_1Y$$

$$Y(1 + H_1G_1) = H_1X$$

$$\boxed{\frac{Y}{X} = \frac{H_1}{1 + H_1G_1}}$$



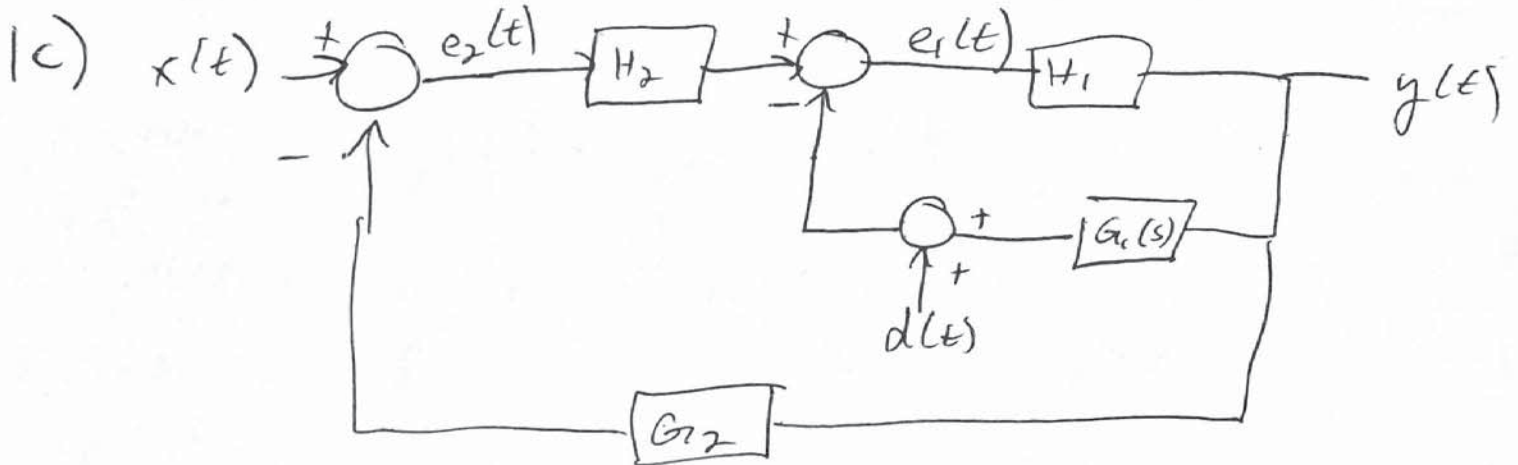
Simplify:



$$\boxed{\frac{Y}{X} = \frac{H_2 H_1}{1 + H_1 G_1} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \frac{G_2 H_2 H_1}{1 + H_1 G_1}}}$$

Simplify:

$$\frac{H_2 H_1}{1 + H_1 G_1 + G_2 H_2 H_1} = \frac{Y}{X}$$



Let $x(t) = 0$

$$Y = E_1 H_1$$

$$E_1 = E_2 H_2 - (D + Y G_1)$$

$$E_2 = -G_2 Y$$

$$E_1 = -G_2 Y H_2 - D - Y G_1$$

$$Y = -H_1 H_2 G_2 Y - H_1 D - H_1 G_1 Y \rightarrow Y + H_1 H_2 G_2 Y + H_1 G_1 Y = -H_1 D$$

$$\frac{Y(s)}{D(s)} = \frac{-H_1}{1 + H_1 H_2 G_2 + H_1 G_1} = H_D(s)$$

$$2a) H(s) = \frac{200\pi}{s + 20\pi} = \frac{10}{\frac{s}{20\pi} + 1}$$

$$H(j\omega) = \frac{10}{1 + \frac{j\omega}{20\pi}} = \frac{K}{1 + \frac{j\omega}{\omega_c}} \quad \text{Where } K=10, \omega_c=20\pi$$

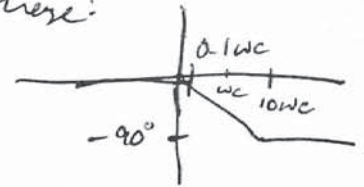
positive constant: $\text{Mag} = 20 \log K \text{ [dB]}, \text{ phase} = 0^\circ$

simple pole:

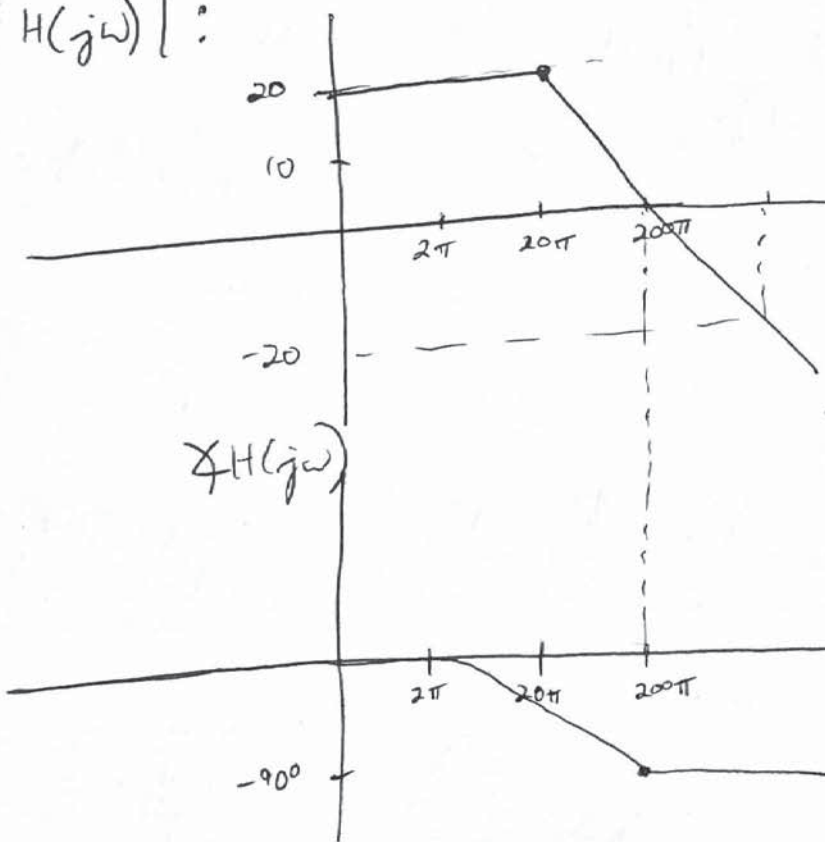
Mag:



phase:



$|H(j\omega)|$:



$$\omega_{\text{unity}} = 200\pi$$

$$\angle H(j\omega_{\text{unity}}) = -90^\circ$$

$$\omega_{180} = \infty$$

$$|H(j\omega_{180})| \rightarrow 0$$

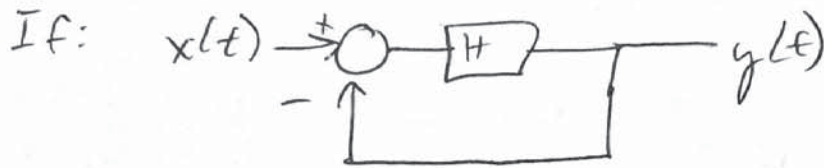
$$(-180) - \angle H(j\omega_{\text{unity}}) = \boxed{-90^\circ = PM}$$

$$\boxed{GM = \infty}$$

$GM \rightarrow$ We can increase gain as much as we want, the phase will never hit -180°

$PM \rightarrow$ We can increase phase by 90° before we hit 180° .

2 b)



$$H(s) = \frac{200\pi}{s + 20\pi}$$

$$H_{CL} = \frac{H(s)}{1 + H(s)} = \frac{200\pi}{s + 20\pi + 200\pi} = \boxed{\frac{200\pi}{s + 220\pi}}$$