

Chapter 10

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4 a) $\omega = 0.01 \text{ rad/s}$ gain 33.9 dB phase -0.6°

$\omega = 0.1 \text{ rad/s}$ gain 28 dB phase -5.7°

$\omega = 1 \text{ rad/s}$ gain -3.1 dB phase -45°

4 b) $\omega = 0.1 \text{ rad/s}$ gain -20 dB phase 84°

$\omega = 1 \text{ rad/s}$ gain 0 dB phase 0°

$\omega = 10 \text{ rad/s}$ gain -20 dB phase -84°

4 c) $\omega = 1 \text{ rad/s}$ gain 17 dB phase -90°

$\omega = 10 \text{ rad/s}$ gain -3 dB phase -90°

$\omega = 100 \text{ rad/s}$ gain -23 dB phase -90°

5 1.2 m

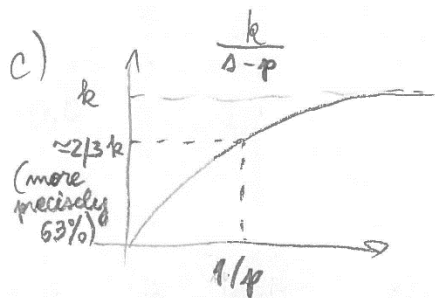
7 a) $0 < K_1 < 30$

7 b) $K_2 > 0.5$

7 c) $K_1 > K_2/2 - 1$ and $K_2 > 0$

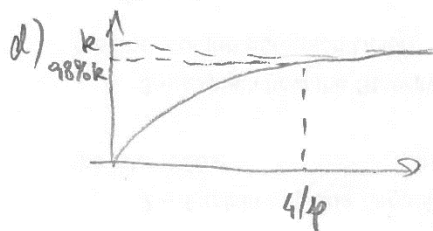
8 a) 10

8 b) 30



pole: $s = -\frac{1}{10}$ (i.e. $\tau = \frac{1}{10}$) $2\tau = \frac{2}{10} \times 30$

About 10 s.



About 40 s.

e) $y(t) = 10^{-1} \left[\frac{3}{s} - \frac{10}{10s+1} \right] = 30 10^{-1} \left[\frac{\frac{1}{10}}{s(s+\frac{1}{10})} \right] = 30 \left(1 - e^{-\frac{1}{10}t} \right) = 30 - 30 e^{-0,1t}$

$y(t) = 20 \Leftrightarrow 20 = 30 - 30 e^{-0,1t} \Leftrightarrow e^{-0,1t} = \frac{1}{3} \Leftrightarrow -0,1t = \log_e \frac{1}{3} \Leftrightarrow t = -10 \log_e \frac{1}{3} = 11,0$

$y(t) = 0,98 \times 30 \Leftrightarrow 0,98 \times 30 = 30 - 30 e^{-0,1t} \Leftrightarrow e^{-0,1t} = 0,02 \Leftrightarrow -0,1t = \log_e 0,02 \Leftrightarrow t = -10 \log_e 0,02 = 39,1$

8 f) the same

3 a) $u(t) = \sin(2t)$ at 2 rad/s
 gain is 55 dB i.e. $10^{55/20} = 562$ in abs. value
 phase is $-340^\circ = -5,9 \text{ rad}$

$$y(t) = 562 \sin(2t - 5,9)$$

$$u(t) = \sin\left(2t + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \quad y(t) = 562 \sin(2t - 4,3)$$

$u(t) = \sin(1000t)$ at 1000 rad/s
 gain is -60 dB i.e. $10^{-6/20} = 10^{-3} = 0,001$ in abs. value
 phase is $-180^\circ = -\pi \text{ rad}$

$$y(t) = 10^{-3} \sin(10^3 t - \pi)$$

$$u(t) = 10 \sin(1000t) \quad y(t) = 10^{-2} \sin(10^3 t - \pi)$$

$$u(t) = \frac{1}{3} \sin\left(0,1t - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) + \sin\left(2t + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 10 \sin(1000t)$$

at $0,1 \text{ rad/s}$ gain is 110 dB i.e. $10^{11/20} = 3,16 \times 10^5$
 phase is $-315^\circ = -5,5 \text{ rad}$

$$y(t) = 1,05 \sin(0,1t - 6,3) + 562 \sin(2t - 4,3) + 0,01 \sin(10^3 t - 3,1)$$

ω	2	10^3	10^{-1}
gain [dB]	-58	-32	-52
gain	$10^{-58/20} = 1,3 \times 10^{-3}$	$10^{-32/20} = 2,5 \times 10^{-2}$	$10^{-52/20} = 2,5 \times 10^{-3}$
phase [°]	135°	0°	175°
phase [rad]	2,4	0	3,1

$$u(t) = \sin(2t)$$

$$u(t) = \sin\left(2t + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$u(t) = \sin(1000t)$$

$$u(t) = 10 \sin(1000t)$$

$$u(t) = \frac{1}{3} \sin\left(0,1t - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) + \sin\left(2t + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 10 \sin(1000t)$$

$$y(t) = 1,3 \times 10^{-3} \sin(2t + 2,4)$$

$$y(t) = 1,3 \times 10^{-3} \sin(2t + 4,0)$$

$$y(t) = 2,5 \times 10^{-2} \sin(10^3 t)$$

$$y(t) = 2,5 \times 10^{-1} \sin(10^3 t)$$

$$y(t) = 0,8 \times 10^{-3} \sin(0,1t + 2,3) + 1,3 \times 10^{-3} \sin(2t + 4,0) + 2,5 \times 10^{-1} \sin(10^3 t)$$