

Tutorial sheet 5, EE302-S1, 11th March 2025.

Q-1: Consider $G(s) = \frac{ds+b}{s+a}$, $d \neq 0$.

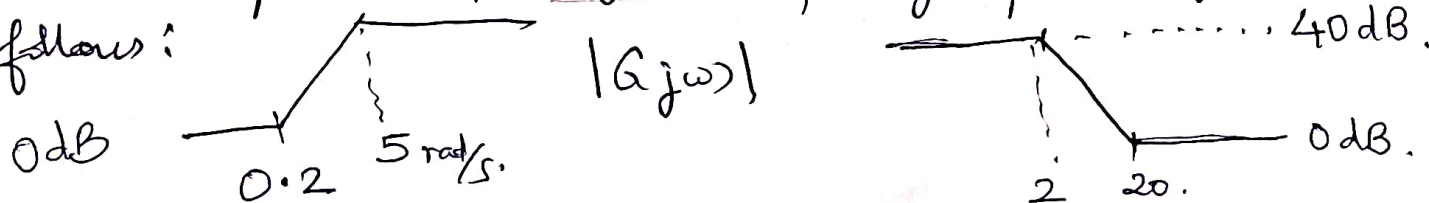
- (a) Find the underlying differential equation between u & y .
 (b) Rewrite $y(t) = y_1(t) + y_2(t)$ such that the input $u(t)$ would not need to be differentiated. (Get $G(s) = d + G_1(s)$ Hint. $\uparrow$ constant $\uparrow$ strictly proper.)
 (c) Conclude that (more generally), for proper, transfer function, one never needs to differentiate input. (Solve for real distinct roots of $d(s)$ with $G(s) = \frac{n(s)}{d(s)}$.)

Q-2: Consider $G(s) = \frac{1}{s+3}$ with standard negative unity feedback configuration but with k increasing from $-\infty$ to 0. Draw root locus.

- (b) Draw: complete root locus $-\infty \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow +\infty$.
 (c) Guess/get rules for $k < 0$ (for strictly proper G & biproper G).
 (d) Consider cases: $k < 0$, $k > 0$, and -ve feedback & +ve feedback, and $G(s) = \frac{n(s)}{d(s)}$: leading coefficients of n, d : same sign / opposite sign. Explain why we have not 2³ but just 2 cases to study for closed loop pole locus.

Q-3: Draw asymptotic Bode plot for $\frac{1}{s+1}$, $\frac{1}{(s+1)(s+2)}$: Both phase & magnitude.

Q-4: Design low pass filter & high pass filter as follows:



Q-5 (a) Verify that $\sin \omega t$ input gives output $|G(j\omega)| \sin(\omega t + ?)$

(Verify using linearity & consider complex valued signals $e^{j\omega t}$.)
(b) What about $\cos \omega t$ input?

Q-6: If relative degree of a $G(s) = 0$, can G be low-pass? high-pass?

(Q-7) If $G(s)$ is high-pass, can $G(s)$ be relative degree = 1 or 2, ...? What should relative degree be?

Q-8: If magnitude plot is given, (like in Q-4), how much non-uniqueness is possible in $G(s)$? (Answer for both magnitude plots.)

Q-9: Consider  (a) Find impedance $Z(s)$ of this circuit.

(b) For one period, find active power absorbed by the circuit. (get $\int_0^T v(z) i(z) dz$ for $T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega}$.)

(c) Relate active power w.r.t. $\operatorname{Re}(Z(j\omega))$

Q-10: Plot complete root locus ($k: -\infty \rightarrow +\infty$)

for $G(s) = \frac{1}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)}$, $\frac{1}{(s+1)(s+2)}$, $\frac{s}{s^2 + \omega^2}$