

5.1

$$TF = \frac{G6G4+G6G3+G6G5G3+G6G5G2}{1+G6+G3G1+G2G1+G7G6G4+G7G6G3+G7G6G5G3+G7G6G5G2+G6G3G1+G6G2G1}$$

5.3

Proceed by

i) Combine the cascade s's

$$s^2$$

ii) simplify parallel branch

$$(s^3+1)/s$$

iii) rewrite the summation junction as two summation junctions  
(just like we did in class)

iv) simplify the unity feedback

$$(s^3+1)/(s^3+s+1)$$

v) combine the cascade blocks

$$(s^3+1)/(s^4+s^2+s)$$

vi) simplify the feedback with  $H(s) = s$ 

$$(s^3+1)/(2s^4+s^2+2s) \quad <--- \text{ Answer}$$

5.4

Proceed by

i) Simplify the unity feedback

$$50s/(s^2+s+100)$$

ii) Simplify the parallel branch

$$(s-2)$$

iii) Combine the 3 cascade blocks

$$50s(s-2)/(s^2)(s^2+s+100)$$

iv) Simplify the unity feedback

$$50(s-2)/(s^3+s^2+150s-100) \quad <--- \text{ Answer}$$

5-13

$$G(s) = s/(2s+2),$$

found via

(a) Change the '2' block to '2/s', by moving the pickoff point from before the 's' to after the 's'.

(b) combine the parallel '1/s' and '1' to  $(s+1)/s$

(c) simplify the feedback 's' and '1' to  $s/(s+1)$

(d) realize that the  $(2/s)$  in feedback and the 1 in feedback are in parallel and combine to a simple  $(s+2)/s$  in feedback

The poles are clearly at  $s=-1$

5-15

Find that

$$G(s) = k/(s^2 + \alpha s + k)$$

We know that 40% OS means  $\zeta=0.28$ . Given  $T_s=.5s$ , we find that  $\omega_n=28.57$ .

This allows us to solve for k and alpha and find  $k=816.24$ ,  $\alpha=16$ .

5-52

a) This is straightforward. We find that OS=73%,  $T_s=8s$ .

b) First, simplify this to a single block TF. We find that  $G(s) = 25 K_1 / (s^2 + (1+25K_2)s + 25K_1)$ .

We would like 25% OS ( $\zeta=.404$ ) and  $.2s T_s$  ( $\omega_n=49.5$ ). We can find  $K_1$  and  $K_2$  easily.  $K_1=98.01$ ,  $K_2=39/25$ .