



FIRST INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

Sem : VI
 Date: 05/03/2018

Sub: Control System
 Time: 11:00 AM - 12:00 PM

Sub. Code: 15EE61
 Max. Marks: 25

Note: Answer two full questions, draw sketches wherever necessary.

No

Description of Question

Marks

CO

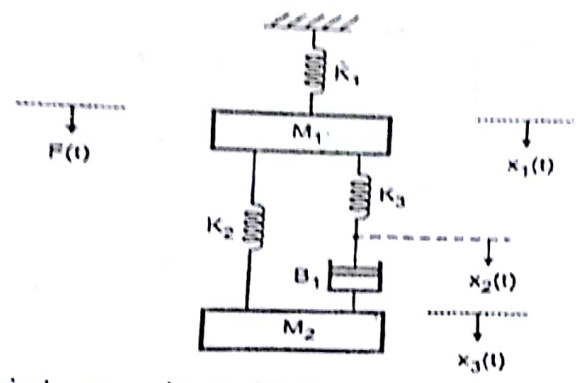
RBT
L

- 1 a For the mechanical system shown, Obtain the analogous electrical network based on force-Voltage analogy.

6

CO315.1

L4

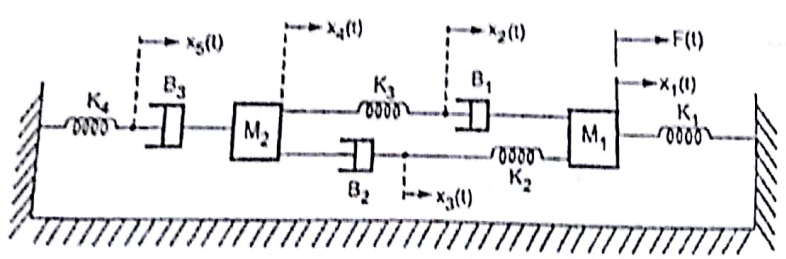


- b For the mechanical system shown, Obtain the analogous electrical network based on Force-Voltage analogy.

7

CO315.1

L4



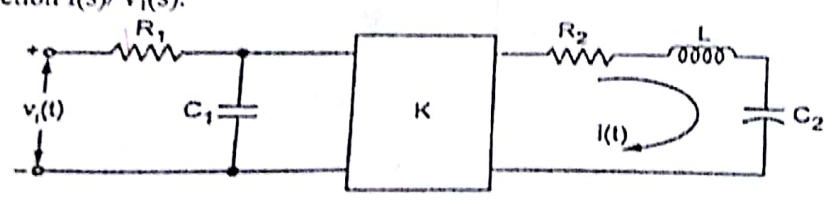
OR

- a In the circuit, K is the gain of an ideal amplifier. Determine the Transfer function $I(s)/V_i(s)$.

6

CO315.1

L4

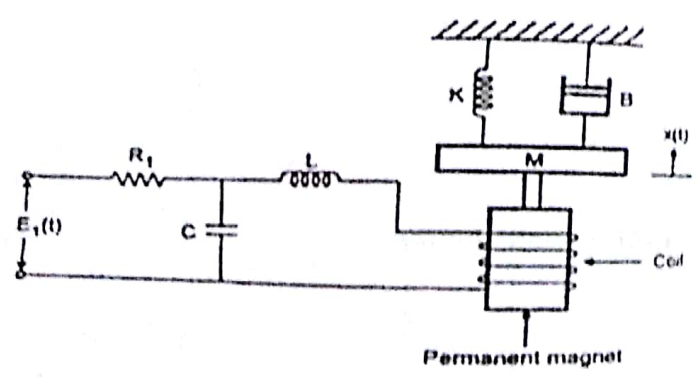


- b Find the Transfer function. $X(s)/E_1(s)$

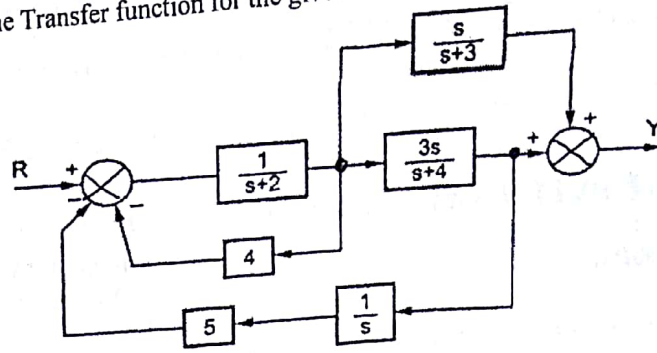
7

CO315.1

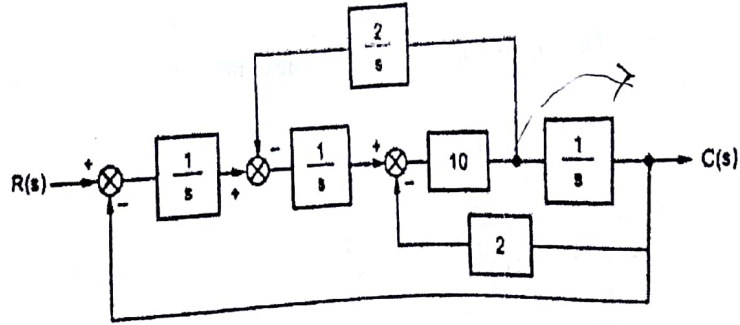
L4



3 a Determine Transfer function for the given block diagram.

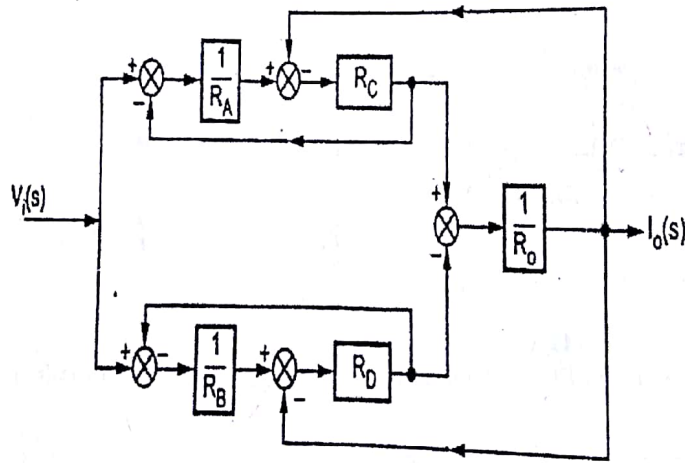


b Determine Transfer function for the given block diagram.



OR (For 4th question only 1 option)

4 a Determine $I_o(s)/V_i(s)$ for the given block diagram



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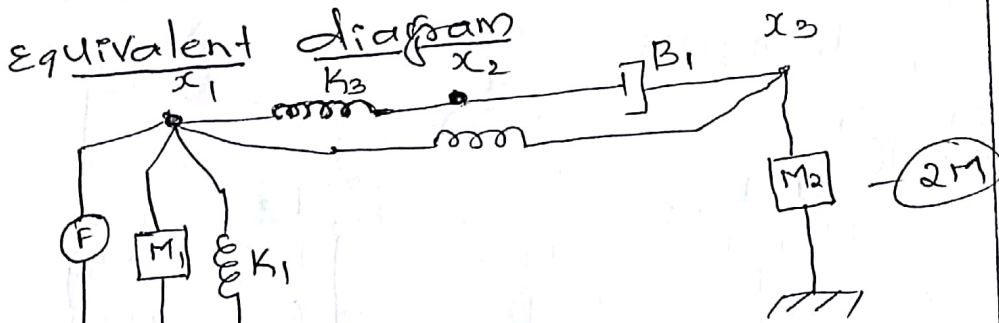
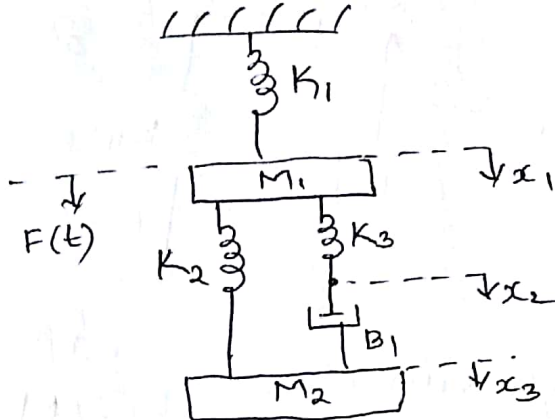
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HOD



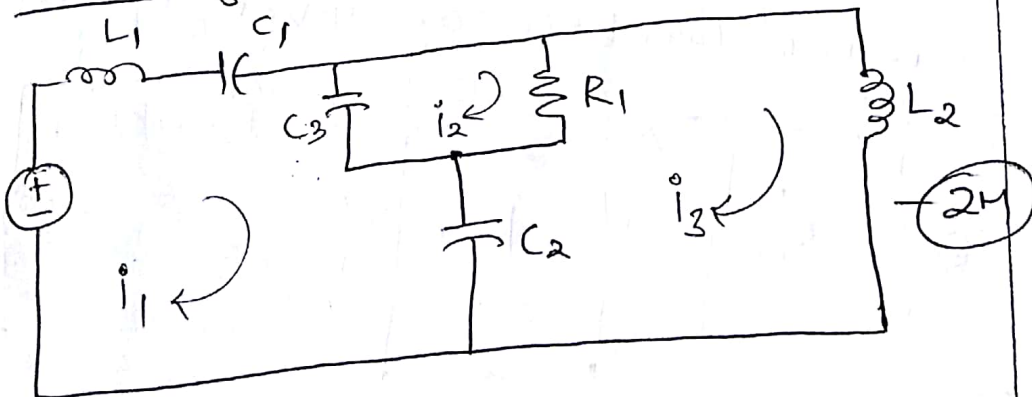
SCHEME OF EVALUATION

Q. No.	Bit	Description	Marks	CO's
Q1	a	Obtain analogous electrical network based on force voltage analogy.	6	315.1



Equations — (2M)

F-V diagram



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SCHEME OF EVALUATION

Sub Code :

Date :

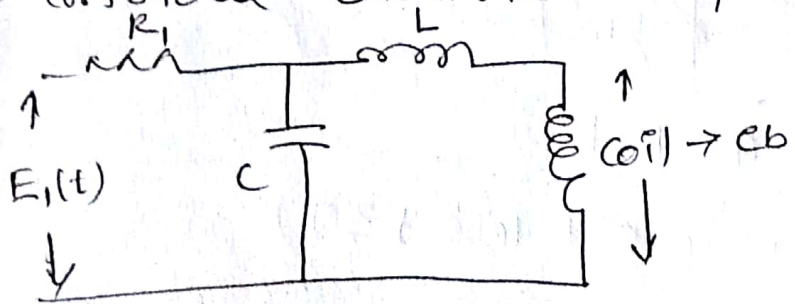
Sem :	Subject :	Description	Marks	CO
Q. No. Bit				
Q1 b)		<p>Equivalent diagram</p> <p>Equilibrium equations ——— 2M F-V diagram ——— 2M</p>	7	3/5
Q2 a)		<p>T.F = $I(s) / V_i(s)$</p> <p>taking Laplace of given circuit</p>		

SCHEME OF EVALUATION

Subject : _____ Sub Code : _____ Date : _____

Q. No.	Bit	Description	Marks	CO's
		<p><u>KVL to left side</u></p> $V_1(s) = I_1'(s)R_1 + \frac{I_1'(s)}{sC_1} \quad \text{--- (1)}$ $V_1(s) = I_1'(s) \frac{1}{sC_1}$	(11)	CO3 IS.2
		<p><u>KVL to right side</u></p> $V_2(s) = I_2(s)R_2 + sL I_2(s) + \frac{1}{sC_2} I_2(s)$ $V_2(s) = K_2 Y_1(s)$ $I_2(s) = \frac{K_2 C_2}{(1 + sC_1 R_1)(1 + sC_2 R_2 + s^2 L C_2)}$	(11)	
		$\frac{I_1(s)}{V_1(s)} = \frac{K_2 C_2}{(1 + sC_1 R_1)(1 + sC_2 R_2 + s^2 L C_2)}$	(21)	(61)

Q2 b) consider electrical system



Laplace $E_1(s) = I_1(s)R_1 + \frac{1}{sC} [I_1(s) - I_2(s)]$

$0 = sL I_2(s) + \frac{1}{sC} [I_2(s) - I_1(s)] + E_b(s)$

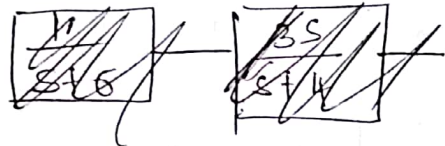
$e_b = K_s \cdot s \cdot X(s)$



SCHEME OF EVALUATION

Sub Code : _____

Date : _____

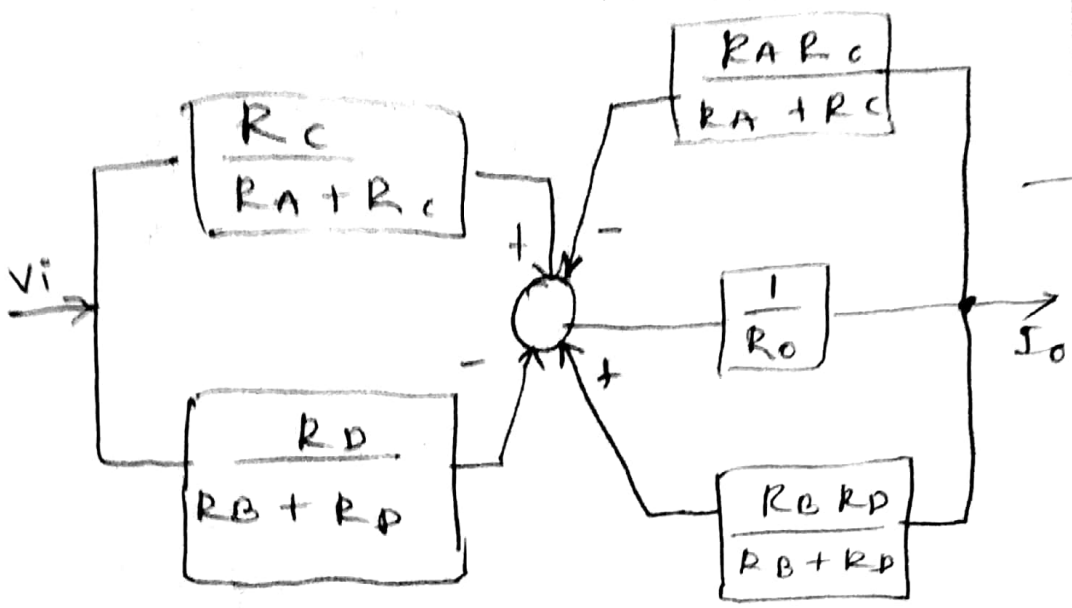
Sem :	Subject :	Description
Q. No. Bit		<p>FCT) is produced because of flux due to current I_2</p> <p>$F(s) = K_i I_2(s)$</p> <p>$F(s) = X(s) [M^2 + B_s + k]$</p> <p>subst _____</p> <p>$\frac{X(s)}{E_1(s)} = \frac{K_i}{[M^2 + B_s + k] (s^2 + LCR_1 + sL + R_1) + K_i K_b s (1 + sCR_1)}$</p> <p>a) </p> <p>$\frac{Y}{R} = \frac{s(4s + 13)}{(s+3)(s^2 + 10s + 39)}$</p> <p>b) $\frac{C}{R} = \frac{10}{s^3 + 20s^2 + 20s + 10}$</p>

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SCHEME OF EVALUATION

Subject :	Sub Code :	Date :
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Description	Marks	CO's
<i>5M</i>		
<i>3M</i>		
<i>12M</i>		

CO315.2

$$I = \frac{R_{DB} - R_{ORA}}{\left\{ (R_B + R_D)(R_{ORA} + R_{ORC} + R_{ARC}) - R_B R_D (R_A + R_C) \right\}}$$

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SECOND INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

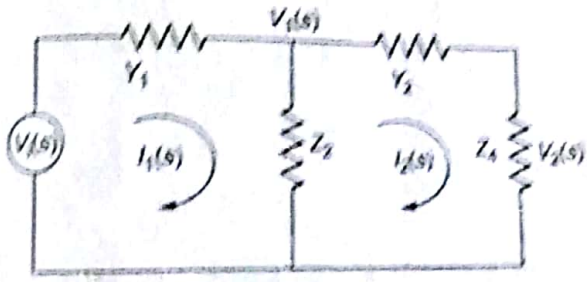
Sem: VI
 Date: 11/04/2018

Subj: CONTROL SYSTEM
 Time: 11:00AM-12:00PM

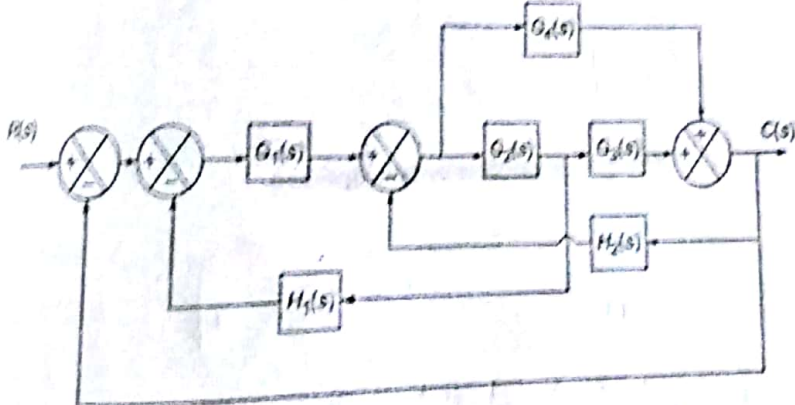
Subj. Code: 15EE61
 Max. Marks: 25

Notes: Answer two full questions, draw sketches wherever necessary.

Q. No	Description of Question	Marks	CO	RETI.
1	a. For the electrical circuit shown, determine the transfer function of the system $V_2(s) / V_1(s)$ using Mason's gain Formula.	6	CO315.1	L4

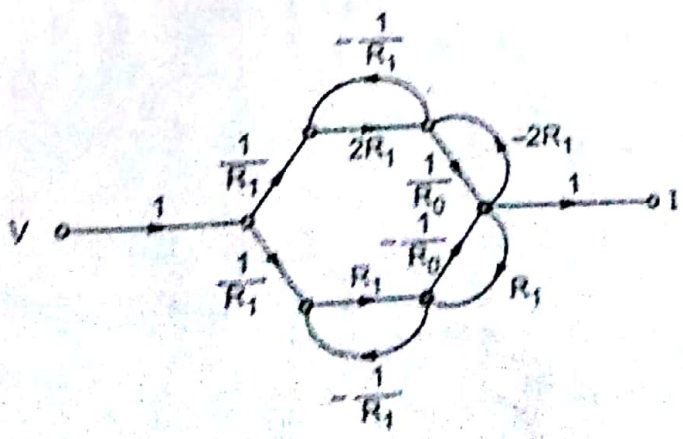


- b. For the given block diagram.
 [1] Obtain SFG equivalent to the block diagram.
 [2] Determine the transfer function using Mason's Gain formula.



OR

- 2 a. Obtain the transfer function of the signal flow graph shown in figure.



- b Draw the signal flow graph and obtain the transfer function for a system which is described by the set of following algebraic equations.

7 CO315.1

$$Y_2 = A_{12}Y_1 + A_{32}Y_3$$

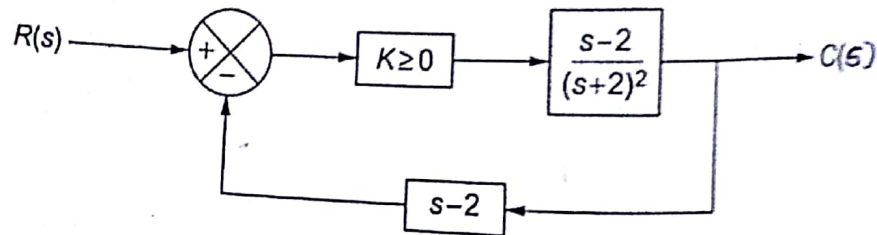
$$Y_3 = A_{23}Y_2 + A_{43}Y_4$$

$$Y_4 = A_{24}Y_2 + A_{34}Y_3 + A_{44}Y_4$$

$$Y_5 = A_{25}Y_2 + A_{45}Y_4$$

- 3 a The feedback control system is shown in figure below. Find the range of values of 'K' for the system to be stable.

6 CO315.2



- b The closed loop transfer function of a position control system is given by

6 CO315.2

$$\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{K}{s^4 + 6s^3 + 30s^2 + 60s + K}$$

- [1] Determine the range in which K must lie for the system to be stable.
[2] What should be the upper limit on K if all the closed loop poles are required to be to the left of the line $\sigma = -1$

OR

- 4 a For unity feedback system, system is marginally stable and oscillates with frequency 4 rad/sec. Find K_{mar} & 'q'.

6 CO315.2

$$G(s) = \frac{4}{(s^2 + qs + 2K)s}$$

- b $S^6 + 4S^5 + 3S^4 - 16S^2 - 64S - 48 = 0$. Find the number of roots of the equation with positive, Zero and negative real part.

6 CO315.2

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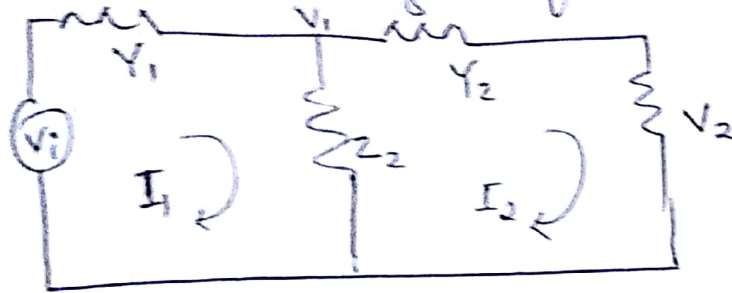


SCHEME OF EVALUATION

Page No.: _____

Sl. No.	Description	Sub Code :	Date :	Marks	CO's
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Q1) Determine the transfer function $\frac{V_2(s)}{V_i(s)}$ using Mason's gain formula.

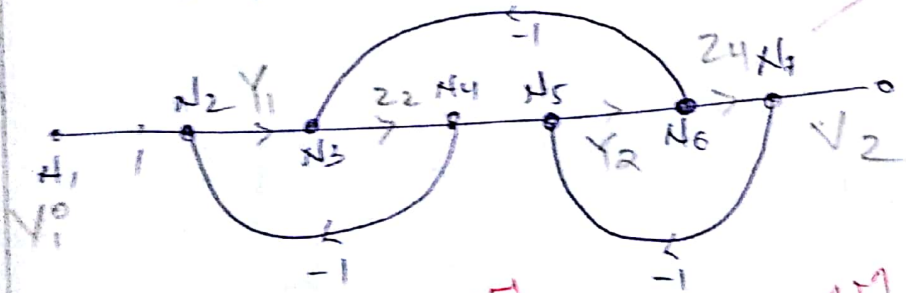


$$i_1(t) = (V_i - V_1) * Y_1$$

$$i_2(t) = (V_1 - V_2) Y_2$$

$$V_1(t) = [i_1(t) - i_2(t)] Z_2$$

$$V_2(t) = i_2(t) * Z_4$$



$$P_1 = Z_2 Z_4 Y_1 Y_2 \quad \text{--- 2M}$$

$$L_1 = -Y_1 Z_2 \quad \text{--- 1M}$$

$$L_2 = -Y_2 Z_2$$

$$L_3 = -Y_2 Z_4$$

$$L_{21} = Y_1 Y_2 Z_2 Z_4 \quad \text{--- 1M}$$

$$\Delta = 1 + Y_2 Z_2 + Y_2 Z_4 + Y_1 Y_2 Z_2 Z_4$$

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SCHEME OF EVALUATION

Sem :	Subject :	Description	Date :	Marks	CO's
Q. No. / Bit		$\frac{V_o(s)}{V_i(s)} = \frac{Y_1 Y_2 Z_2 Z_4}{\Delta}$ <p>Q1 b)</p>		6	
		$P_1 = G_1 G_2 G_3$ $P_2 = G_1 G_4$ $L_1 = -G_2 G_3 H_2$ $L_3 = -G_1 G_2 G_3$ $L_5 = -G_1 G_4$			
		$L_2 = -G_1 G_2 H_1$ $L_4 = -G_4 H_2$			
		$\Delta = 1 - [L_1 + L_2 + L_3 + L_4 + L_5] + [0]$			
		$\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{G_1 G_2 G_3 + G_1 G_4}{1 + G_1 G_2 H_1 + G_2 G_3 H_2 + G_4 H_2 + G_1 G_4 + G_1 G_2 G_3}$			
		$\Delta_1 = 1$ $\Delta_2 = 1$			

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SCHEME OF EVALUATION

Sl. No.	Subject	Sub Code	Date	Marks	CO's
Q2 a)	$T_1 = \frac{2}{R_0}, \quad T_2 = \frac{-1}{R_0} \quad -1M$				
	$L_1 = -\frac{1}{R_1} \times 2R_1 = -2$				
	$L_2 = \frac{1}{R_0} \times -2R_1 = \frac{-2R_1}{R_0}$				
	$L_3 = \frac{-R_1}{R_1} = -1$				
	$L_4 = -\frac{1}{R_0} \times R_1 = \frac{-R_1}{R_0}$				
	$L_1 L_3 = 2, \quad L_1 L_4 = \frac{2R_1}{R_0} \quad \} 1M$				
	$L_2 L_3 = \frac{2R_1}{R_0}$				
	$\Delta = 1 - [L_1 + L_2 + L_3 + L_4] + [L_1 L_3 + L_1 L_4 + L_2 L_3]$				
	$= 6 + \frac{7R_1}{R_0} \quad -1M$				
	$\Delta_1 = 2 \quad \} 1M$				
	$\Delta_2 = 3$				
	$\frac{I_0(s)}{V_1(s)} = \frac{1}{6R_0 + 7R_1} \quad -1M$				

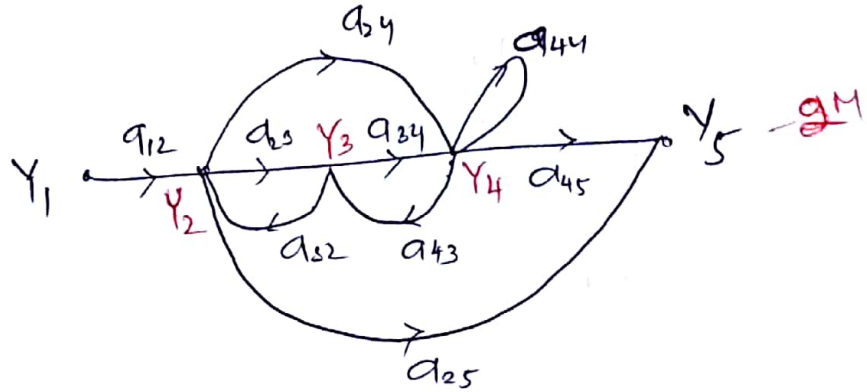
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SCHEME OF EVALUATION

Sem :	Subject :	Sub Code :	Date :
Q. No.	Bit	Description	Mark

Q. 6



$$T_1 = a_{12} a_{23} a_{34} a_{45}$$

$$T_2 = a_{12} a_{24} a_{45}$$

$$T_3 = a_{12} a_{25}$$

$$L_1 = a_{23} a_{32}, \quad L_2 = a_{34} a_{43}$$

$$L_3 = a_{44}, \quad L_4 = a_{24} a_{43} a_{32}$$

$$L_1 L_3 = a_{23} a_{32} a_{44}$$

$$\Delta = 1 - [L_1 + L_2 + L_3 + L_4] + [L_1 L_3]$$

$$\Delta_1 = 1$$

$$\Delta_2 = 1$$

$$\Delta_3 = 1 - (L_2 + L_3)$$

$$\frac{Y_5}{Y_1} = \frac{T_1 \Delta_1 + T_2 \Delta_2 + T_3 \Delta_3}{\Delta}$$

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SCHEME OF EVALUATION

Subject :

Sub Code :

Date :

Description

Marks

CO's

$$= \frac{K(s-2)}{(s+2)^2} \times (s-2)$$

$$= \frac{K(s-2)^2}{(s+2)^2}$$

$1 + G(s)H(s) = 0$

$1 + \frac{K(s-2)}{(s+2)^2} (s-2) = 0$

$(s+2)^2 + K(s-2)^2 = 0$ 2M

$(1+K)s^2 + 4(1-K)s + 4K + 4 = 0$ 4

s^2	$1+K$	$4+4K$
s^1	$4-4K$	0
s^0	$4+4K$	

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SCHEME OF EVALUATION

Sub Code :

Date :

Sem :	Subject :	Description	Marks	COs																				
Q. No.	Bit																							
		$4 - 4K = 0$ $\frac{4}{4} = K = 1$	2M	u 2 -6																				
		$4 + 4K = 0$ $4 = -4K$ $-1 = K$																						
		$-1 < K < 1$																						
(B) b)		$s^4 + 6s^3 + 30s^2 + 60s + K = 0$ <table border="1"><tr><td>s^4</td><td>1</td><td>30</td><td>K</td></tr><tr><td>s^3</td><td>6</td><td>60</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>s^2</td><td>20</td><td>K</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>s^1</td><td>$\frac{1200 - 6K}{20}$</td><td>0</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>s^0</td><td>K</td><td></td><td></td></tr></table> $K > 0$ $1200 - 6K > 0$ $1200 > 6K \therefore K < 200$	s^4	1	30	K	s^3	6	60		s^2	20	K		s^1	$\frac{1200 - 6K}{20}$	0		s^0	K			2M	-1M
s^4	1	30	K																					
s^3	6	60																						
s^2	20	K																						
s^1	$\frac{1200 - 6K}{20}$	0																						
s^0	K																							

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Subject: **SCHEME OF EVALUATION** Page No.: /

(ii)
$$s^4 - 4s^3 + 6s^2 - 4s + 1 + 6s^3 - 18s^2 + 18s - 6 + 30s^2 - 60s + 30 + 60s - 60 + K$$

$$s^4 + 2s^3 + 18s^2 + 14s - 35 + K = 0$$

s^4		1	18	$(-35+K)$	
s^3		2	14		
s^2		11	$-35+K$		2M
s^1		$\frac{224-2K}{11}$			
s^0		$-35+K$			

$K < 112$

Q4 a) $z = \frac{2}{4K}$ 2M

$s = \pm j \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}$ 1M

comparing $s = \pm j\omega \therefore \omega = 2$

$4 = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}$ 1M
 $z = 0.25$ 1M $K = 8$ 1M

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SCHEME OF EVALUATION

Sem :	Subject :	Description :	Date :	Mark	CP
Q. No.	Bit				
Q4	b)	$ \begin{array}{r l} s^6 & 1 \\ s^5 & 4 \\ s^4 & 3 \\ s^3 & 0 \\ s^2 & 0 \end{array} $			
		$ \begin{array}{r l} s^5 & -16 \\ s^4 & -48 \\ s^3 & 0 \\ s^2 & 0 \\ s^1 & 0 \\ s^0 & 0 \end{array} $			
		$ A(s) = 3s^4 - 48 = 0, \quad \frac{dA}{ds} = 12s^3 $			
		$ \begin{array}{r l} s^3 & 12 \\ s^2 & 0 \\ s^1 & 0 \\ s^0 & 0 \end{array} $			
		$ \begin{array}{r l} s^2 & E(0) \\ s^1 & \frac{576}{E} \\ s^0 & -48 \end{array} $			
		$ \frac{576}{E} = +10 $			
		$ s^2 = 4 \quad \therefore y = 16 $			
		$ 2y^2 = 48 \quad s^2 = -4 $			
		$ s = \pm 2, \quad s = \pm 2j $			

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Hirasugar Institute of Technology, Nidasoshi.

Inculcating Values, Promoting Prosperity
 Approved by AICTE, Recognized by Govt. of Karnataka and Affiliated to VTU Belagavi.

EEE Dept.
Exam.
Internal Assessment
EvenSem(2017-18)

THIRD INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

Sem : VI
 Date: 18/05/2018

Sub: CONTROL SYSTEM
 Time: 11AM-12NOON

Sub. Code: 15EE61
 Max. Marks: 25

Note: Answer two full questions, draw sketches wherever necessary.

	Description of Question	Marks	CO	RBTL
1	a Sketch the root locus for the system having $G(s)H(s) = \frac{K(s+5)}{(s^2+4s+20)}$	6	CO315.4	L4
	b Sketch the root locus for the system having $G(s)H(s) = \frac{K(s+0.5)}{s(s^2+2s+2)}$ Also determine 'K' for damping ratio of 0.5 from the root locus.	7	CO315.4	L4
	OR			
2	a Sketch the root locus for the system having $G(s)H(s) = \frac{K(s+1)}{s(s-1)(s^2+5s+20)}$ Comment on stability.	9	CO315.4	L4
	b Consider the system with $G(s)H(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+2)(s+4)}$, find whether $s = -0.75$ and $s = -1+j4$ is on the root locus or not using angle condition.	4	CO315.4	L4
3	a A unity feedback system $G(s) = \frac{800(s+2)}{s^2(s+10)(s+40)}$ Sketch the bode plot, comment on stability.	6	CO315.4	L4
	b A unity feedback system $G(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+4)(s+10)}$ Determine marginal value of 'K' for which system is marginally stable.	6	CO315.4	L4
	OR			
4	a A System has $G(s)H(s) = \frac{K(s+2)}{s(s+4)(s+10)}$, Find K to get PM = +30°.	6	CO315.4	L4
	b For a particular unity feedback system, $G(s) = \frac{242(s+5)}{s(s+1)(s^2+5s+12)}$ Sketch the Bode plot. Find GM, PM, ω_{gc} & ω_{pc} . Comment on stability.	6	CO315.4	L4

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3rd - IAScheme OF EVALUATION

Sem :	Subject :	Sub Code :	Date :
Q. No.	Bit	Description	Marks / Mapped CO's
Q1	a)	$G(s)H(s) = \frac{K(s+5)}{(s^2 + 4s + 20)}$ <p> $P=2, Z=1, N=P, P \neq Z \rightarrow 2 \pm j4$ $\phi_1 = 180^\circ$ — (1M) No centroid Breakaway point $s^2 + (4s + Ks) + (20 + 5K) = 0$ $\frac{dK}{ds} = \frac{v_2' - u_1 v_1'}{v^2} = 0$ $-s^2 - 10s = 0$ $-s(s+10) = 0$ — (1M) $s = -10, K = +16$ Intersection with imag axis $\begin{array}{r l} s^2 & 1 & 20 + 5K \\ s^1 & K + 4 & 0 \text{ — (1M)} \\ s^0 & 20 + 5K & \end{array}$ $K_{max} = -4$ — (1M) — (1M) <i>short</i> at $-2 \pm j4$ (1M) $\phi_d = +143.13^\circ$ </p>	6M
Q1	b)	$G(s)H(s) = \frac{K(s+0.5)}{s(s^2 + 2s + 2)}$ <p> $P=3, Z=1, N=P=3$ $\phi_1 = 90^\circ$ $\phi_2 = 270^\circ$ $P-Z = [2 = \phi]$ $\phi = 0 \text{ or } 1$ — (1) </p>	

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- IASCHHEME OF EVALUATION

Sem :		Subject :	Sub Code :	Date :												
Q. No.	Bit	Description	Marks	Map to CO's												
Q2 a		<p>Centroid, $\sigma = -0.75$ — (5M)</p> <p>No Breakaway point</p> $s^3 + 2s^2 + 2s + Ks + 0.5K = 0$ <table style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>s^3</td> <td>1</td> <td>$K+2$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>s^2</td> <td>2</td> <td>$0.5K$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>s^1</td> <td>$\frac{1.5K+4}{2}$</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>s^0</td> <td>$0.5K$</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p>$K_{max} = -2.67$ so No intersection in img axis</p> <p>$\phi_d = 71.56^\circ$ — (1M) at $-1 + j$</p> <p>$\xi = 0.5$ — (1M)</p> <p>$s = -0.88 + 1.4j$ from the graph — (1M)</p> <p>$K = 0.73$ for $\xi = 0.5$ — (1M)</p> $G(s)H(s) = \frac{K(s+1)}{s(s-1)(s^2+5s+20)}$ <p>$P=4, Z=1, N=P-4, P-Z=3=2$</p> <p>$\theta_1 = 60^\circ, \theta_2 = 180^\circ, \theta_3 = 300^\circ$ — (1M)</p> <p>$\sigma = -1$ — (1M)</p> <p>Breakaway point:</p> $K = \frac{-s^4 - 4s^3 - 15s^2 + 20s}{(s+1)}$ — (1M)	s^3	1	$K+2$	s^2	2	$0.5K$	s^1	$\frac{1.5K+4}{2}$	0	s^0	$0.5K$		7	
s^3	1	$K+2$														
s^2	2	$0.5K$														
s^1	$\frac{1.5K+4}{2}$	0														
s^0	$0.5K$															



- IASCHEME OF EVALUATION

Sem :	Subject :	Sub Code :	Date :
Q. No.	Bit	Description	Marks / Mapped CO's
2	b)	$s^4 + 4s^3 + 9s^2 + 10s - 6.667 = 0$ Synthetic div method $s = 0.44$, $s = -2.45$ $K = +ve$, $K = +ve$ Intersection with imag axis $s^4 + 4s^3 + 15s^2 + s(k-20) + k = 0$ $k = 80$, $k = 54.8$; 29.19 $s^2 = -8.69$; $s = \pm j1.515$ $s = \pm j2.94$ $\phi_d = -52.75$ or 55 2M 2M 1M 1M 4M	9M
3	b)	$s = -0.75$ & $s = -1 + j4$ $G(s)H(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+2)(s+4)}$ $s = -0.75$; $\angle G(s)H(s) = -180^\circ$ $s = -1 + j4$; $\angle G(s)H(s) = -233.1$ $G(s)H(s) = \frac{K(s+2)}{s(s+4)(s+10)}$ $= \frac{K(1 + \frac{s}{2})}{s(1 + \frac{s}{4})(1 + \frac{s}{10})}$ $\Rightarrow K$ is unknown	4M



- IASCHHEME OF EVALUATION

Sem :		Subject :	Sub Code :	Date :
Q. No.	Bit	Description	Marks	
3	9	<p> $1/s$, 1 pole at origin 3M simple zero, $(1 + \frac{s}{2})$, $T_1 = \frac{1}{2}$, $W_{c1} = 2$ simple pole, $\frac{1}{1 + s/4}$, $T_2 = \frac{1}{4}$, $W_{c2} = 4$ simple pole, $\frac{1}{1 + s/10}$, $T_3 = \frac{1}{10}$, $W_{c3} = 10$ 6M $\phi = 0 + \tan^{-1} \frac{\omega}{2} - 90 - \tan^{-1} \frac{\omega}{4} - \tan^{-1} \frac{\omega}{10}$ $P.M = 30^\circ$ 2M $P.M = 180^\circ + \angle G(j\omega) H(j\omega) _{\omega = \omega_{gc}}$ $30 - 180 = \angle G(j\omega) H(j\omega) _{\omega = \omega_{gc}}$ $\omega_{gc} = -150$ $20 \log K = +29$ sketch 1M $K = 563.6$ to get P.M = 30° </p>		
		<p> $G(s)H(s) = \frac{800(s+2)}{s^2(s+10)(s+40)}$ $= \frac{4(1 + \frac{s}{2})}{s^2(1 + \frac{s}{10})(1 + \frac{s}{40})}$ i) $K = 4$ ii) 2 poles at the origin </p>		



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Q. No.	Bits	DESCRIPTION	SUBJECT CODE:	DATE:	Marks	CO's
		iii) Simple zero, $T_1 = \frac{1}{2}$, $\omega_{c1} = 20 \text{ rad/sec}$ iv) Simple pole, $T_2 = \frac{1}{10}$, $\omega_{c2} = 10 \text{ rad/sec}$ v) Simple pole, $T_3 = \frac{1}{40}$, $\omega_{c3} = 40 \text{ rad/sec}$ Phase angle plot $\phi = 0 - 180 + \tan^{-1} \frac{\omega}{2} - \tan^{-1} \frac{\omega}{10} - \tan^{-1} \frac{\omega}{40}$ From graph $\omega_{pc} = 18$, $\omega_{gc} = 2$ GM = 24 dB } (1M) PM = 31° } (2M)			6M	
Q3	b)	$K = K'$ $G(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+4)(s+10)}$ $= \frac{0.025 K}{s \left(\frac{s}{4} + 1 \right) \left(\frac{s}{10} + 1 \right)}$ ① $K = 0.025 K$ ② $\frac{1}{s}$, 1 pole at the origin ③ $1 + \frac{s}{4}$, simple pole, $T_1 = \frac{1}{4}$, $\omega_{c1} = 0.25 \text{ rad/sec}$ ④ simple pole, $T_2 = \frac{1}{10}$, $\omega_{c2} = 0.1 \text{ rad/sec}$			3M	

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SEM:	SUBJECT:	DESCRIPTION	SUBJECT CODE:
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Q4	8	$\phi = 0 - 90 - \tan^{-1}(0.1\omega) - \tan^{-1}(0.25\omega)$ $G(s) = \frac{K(s+2)}{s(s+4)(s+10)}$ <p>standard form</p> $\frac{\frac{K}{20} \left(1 + \frac{s}{2}\right)}{s \left(1 + \frac{s}{4}\right) \left(1 + \frac{s}{10}\right)}$ <p>let $\frac{K}{20} = K'$</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ① 'K' is unknown ② $\frac{1}{s}$, 1 pole at the origin ③ simple zero, $T_1 = \frac{1}{2}$, $\omega_{c1} = 2$ rad/sec ④ simple pole, $T_2 = \frac{1}{4}$, $\omega_{c2} = 4$ rad/sec ⑤ simple pole, $T_3 = \frac{1}{10}$, $\omega_{c3} = 10$ rad/sec $\phi = 0 - 90 + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right) - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\omega}{4}\right) - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\omega}{10}\right)$ $G(\omega) = \frac{242(s+5)}{s(s+1)(s^2+5s+12)}$	

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