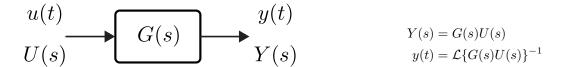
## EE302 - Feedback Systems

Spring 2019

## Lecture 7

Lecturer: Asst. Prof. M. Mert Ankarali

## 7.1 Time Domain Analysis

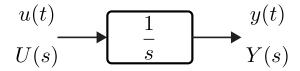


Objective:

- Calculate y(t) for different u(t),
- Understand the relation between the parameters and output behavior.

## 7.1.1 First Order Systems

Simplest first order system is an integrator, which is also the fundamental block for higher order systems.

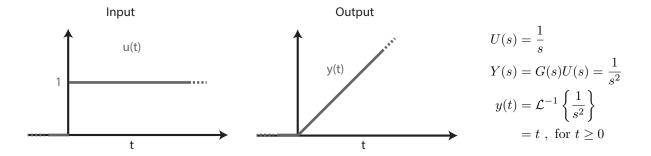


$$U(s) \xrightarrow{U(t)} \int Y(s)$$

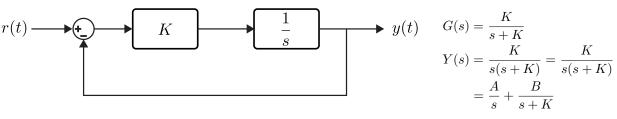
**Ex 1:** Compute the step-response of the integrator system,  $G(s) = \frac{1}{s}$ .

Solution: We assume that initial conditions are zero

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Ex 2: Compute the step-response of the following first order system

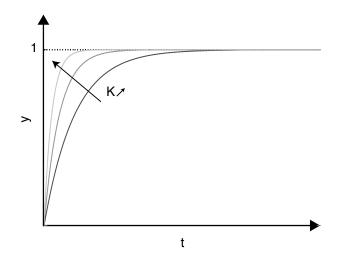


We can compute A and B as

$$A = \lim_{s \to 0} [sY(s)] = \frac{K}{K} = 1$$
 
$$B = \lim_{s \to -K} [(s+K)Y(s)] = \frac{K}{-K} = -1$$

Then, we can compute y(t) as

$$y(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s+K} \right\}$$
$$= \left[ 1 - e^{-Kt} \right] , \text{ for } t \ge 0$$



Proportional Controller

$$\lim_{t \to \infty} y(t) = 1$$

$$\lim_{t \to \infty} e(t) = \lim_{t \to \infty} (y(t) - u(t)) = 0$$

Zero steady-state error  $\forall K > 0$  "Convergence speed"  $\nearrow$  as  $K \nearrow$ 

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Ex 2: Find the unit-ramp response for the same system

$$Y(s) = \frac{K}{s^2(s+K)}$$
$$= \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s^2} + \frac{C}{s+K}$$

A, B, and C can be computed as

$$C = \lim_{s \to -K} [(s+K)Y(s)] = \frac{1}{K}$$

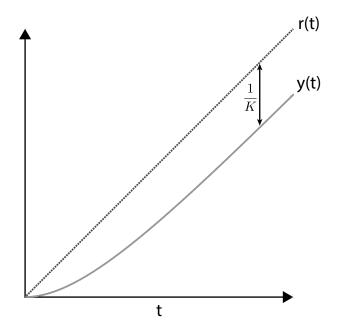
$$B = \lim_{s \to 0} [s^{2}Y(s)] = 1$$

$$A = \lim_{s \to 0} \frac{d}{ds} [s^{2}Y(s)] = \lim_{s \to 0} \frac{d}{ds} \left[ \frac{K}{(s+K)} \right] = \lim_{s \to 0} \left[ \frac{-K}{(s+K)^{2}} \right] = \frac{-1}{K}$$

Then, we can compute y(t) as

$$\begin{split} y(t) &= \frac{-1}{K} + t + \frac{1}{K}e^{-Kt} \text{ , for } t \geq 0 \\ y(t) &= t + \frac{-1}{K}\left[1 - \frac{1}{K}e^{-Kt}\right] \text{ , for } t \geq 0 \end{split}$$

Note that r(t) = t, for  $t \ge 0$ .



Proportional Controller

$$e(t) = r(t) - y(t) = \frac{1}{K} \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{K} e^{-Kt} \right]$$
$$\lim_{t \to \infty} e(t) = \frac{1}{K}$$

Non-zero steady-state error Steady-state error  $\searrow$  as  $K \nearrow$