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## **LAB 3**

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**ECE356**

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# 1 Preparation

Assuming  $\theta = 0$  and hence  $D(s) = 0$ , find final value of  $v$  if input is  $v_m(t) = V_0 \cdot \mathbf{1}(t)$ , and  $v(0) = 0$ .

$$V(s) = V_m(s) \cdot \frac{a}{s+b}$$

$$V(s) = V_0 \cdot \frac{a}{s \cdot (s+b)}$$

Using FVT:

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} v(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot V(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot V_0 \cdot \frac{a}{s \cdot (s+b)} = V_0 \cdot \frac{a}{b}$$

Subbing in  $a = \frac{K_m}{M}$  and  $b = \frac{M}{B}$ :

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} v(t) = V_0 \cdot \frac{K_m}{M} \cdot \frac{M}{B} = V_0 \cdot \frac{K_m}{B}$$

$$\Delta v = 0.457873 - (-0.40167) = 0.859543$$

$$\Delta v = \frac{V_0 a}{b} = \frac{3a}{b} \implies a = \frac{\Delta v b}{3} = 0.286514b$$

For  $b = 10$ ,  $a = 2.86514$

In a feedback system, the output can be modelled as:

$$Y(s) = \frac{C(s)G(s)}{1 + C(s)G(s)} \cdot R(s)$$

Where in a proportional controller,  $C(s) = K$  and  $G(s) = \frac{a}{s+b}$ , with the reference as a step function  $R(s) = \frac{\bar{R}}{s}$ .

$$Y(s) = \frac{K \cdot \frac{a}{s+b}}{1 + K \cdot \frac{a}{s+b}} \cdot \frac{\bar{R}}{s} = \frac{K \cdot a}{s+b+K \cdot a} \cdot \frac{\bar{R}}{s}$$

This system is BIBO stable with only negative poles, so we can use the FVT to find the step response:

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} y(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot Y(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot \frac{K \cdot a}{s+b+K \cdot a} \cdot \frac{\bar{R}}{s} = \frac{K \cdot a}{b+K \cdot a} \cdot \bar{R}$$

This means that, as  $K \rightarrow \infty$ , the steady state output will approach  $\bar{R}$ . However, if  $K$  is not sufficiently large, the steady state output will be smaller than  $\bar{R}$ . This result matches what was observed, where increasing  $K$  brought the steady state output closer to the reference, but did not reach it.

For a PI controller,  $C(s) = K \frac{T_I s + 1}{T_I s}$ .

Plugging into the system, we get:

$$Y(s) = \frac{K \frac{T_I s + 1}{T_I s} \frac{a}{s + b}}{1 + K \frac{T_I s + 1}{T_I s} \frac{a}{s + b}} \cdot \frac{\bar{R}}{s} = \frac{K \cdot a \cdot (T_I s + 1)}{T_I s(s + b) + K \cdot a(T_I s + 1)} \cdot \frac{\bar{R}}{s}$$

Using the FVT, we get:

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} y(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot Y(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot \frac{K \cdot a \cdot (T_I s + 1)}{T_I s(s + b) + K \cdot a(T_I s + 1)} \cdot \frac{\bar{R}}{s} = \frac{K \cdot a}{K \cdot a} \cdot \bar{R} = \bar{R}$$