# Control Systems

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Fig. 3.3.1

**Solution:** The closed loop transfer function is

$$H(s) = \frac{kG(s)}{1 + kG(s)}$$

$$= \frac{k}{s^2 + 2s + k}$$
(3.3.1.2)

after substituting from (3.3.1.1).

#### 3.3.2. Find the step response of the system.

**Solution:** The characteristics of the poles of transfer function describes the property of the transfer function.

Calculating poles:

$$s^{2} + 2s + k = 0$$

$$s = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{(-2)^{2} - 4(1)(k)}}{2(1)}$$
(3.3.2.2)

$$s = -1 \pm \sqrt{1 - k} \tag{3.3.2.3}$$

Calculating step response for a general damping system (3.3.1.3):

$$X(s) = \frac{1}{s}$$
 (3.3.2.4)  
 
$$Y(s) = H(s)X(s)$$
 (3.3.2.5)

$$= \frac{k}{s^2 + 2s + k} \frac{1}{s}$$
 (3.3.2.6)

$$\Rightarrow y(t) = [1 + \frac{k}{(2\sqrt{1-k})(-1+\sqrt{1-k})}e^{(-1+\sqrt{1-k})}t + \frac{k}{(2\sqrt{1-k})(1+\sqrt{1-k})}e^{(-1-\sqrt{1-k})}t u(t)$$
[when  $k \neq 1$ ] (3.3.2.7)

$$y(t) = (1 - e^{-t} - te^{-t}) u(t)$$
 [when  $k = 1$ ]
(3.3.2.8)

Over Damped System:

For the closed loop transfer function (3.3.1.3) to be Over damped system, poles should be Real and Distinct, this happens when k is less than 1.

Considering k < 1 and solving (3.3.2.7)

$$\implies y(t) = \left[1 - e^{-t} \left\{ \frac{\sinh\left(\sqrt{1 - k}\right)t}{\sqrt{1 - k}} + \cosh\left(\sqrt{1 - k}\right)t \right\} \right] u(t) \quad (3.3.2.9)$$

Under Damped System:

For the closed loop transfer function (3.3.1.3) to be Under damped system, poles should be Complex and Conjugate, this happens when k is greater than 1.

Considering k > 1 and solving (3.3.2.7)

$$\implies y(t) = \left[1 - e^{-t} \left\{ \frac{\sin\left(\sqrt{k-1}\right)t}{\sqrt{k-1}} + \cos\left(\sqrt{k-1}\right)t \right\} \right] u(t) \quad (3.3.2.10)$$

Critical Damped System:

For the closed loop transfer function (3.3.1.3) to be Critical damped system, poles should be Real at same location, this happens when k is 1.

$$y(t) = (1 - e^{-t} - te^{-t}) u(t)$$
 (3.3.2.11)

(3.3.2.6) 3.3.3. Find steady state response using the final value theorem.

#### **Solution:**

$$\lim_{t \to \infty} y(t) = \lim_{s \to 0} sY(s)$$

$$= \lim_{s \to 0} s \frac{k}{s^2 + 2s + k} \frac{1}{s}$$

$$= \lim_{s \to 0} \frac{k}{s^2 + 2s + k}$$

$$= \frac{k}{t} = 1$$
(3.3.3.1)
$$(3.3.3.2)$$

$$(3.3.3.3.3)$$

$$(3.3.3.3.3)$$

3.3.4. Find the settling time in terms of 'k'.

### **Solution:**

$$0.98 < y(t) < 1.02$$
 (3.3.4.1)

$$\Rightarrow 0.98 < [1] + \frac{k}{(2\sqrt{1-k})(-1+\sqrt{1-k})} e^{(-1+\sqrt{1-k})} t + \frac{k}{(2\sqrt{1-k})(1+\sqrt{1-k})} e^{(-1-\sqrt{1-k})} t u(t) < 1.02$$
[when  $k \neq 1$ ] (3.3.4.2)

On further simplifying (3.3.4.2)

$$\implies -0.02 < \left[ -e^{-t} \left\{ \frac{\sinh\left(\sqrt{1-k}\right)t}{\sqrt{1-k}} + \cosh\left(\sqrt{1-k}\right)t \right\} \right] u(t) < 0.02 \quad (3.3.4.3)$$

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