

CONTROL SYSTEMS

Presentation

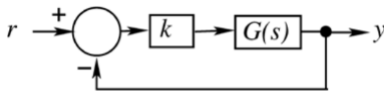
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In the feedback system given below $G(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 2s}$.

The step response of the closed-loop system should have minimum settling time and have no overshoot.



The required value of gain k to achieve this is _____

Solution

Settling Time: The time required for the transient's damped oscillations to reach and stay within 2% of the steady-state value.

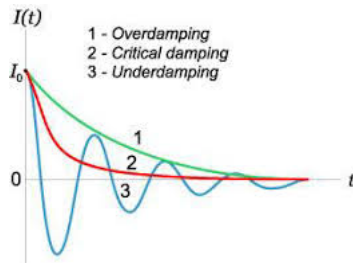
Overshoot: The amount that the waveform overshoots the steady state, or final, value at the peak time, expressed as a percentage of the steady-state value.

The Transfer function of the negative unity feedback system is given by $\frac{G(s)}{1+G(s)H(s)}$ (Where $G(s)$ is the open-loop gain of the system and $H(s)$ is feedback gain)

In the given Question $G(s) = k \times G(s)$ and $H(s) = 1$. So, Transfer function of the whole feedback system is $\frac{kG(s)}{1+kG(s)}$

By substituting $G(s) = \frac{1}{s^2+2s}$ in the above equation we get

Closed loop Transfer function = $\frac{k}{s^2+2s+K}$



By observing the above figure, minimum settling time is obtained for Critical Damped System.

Also, Critically Damped System doesn't overshoot.

Transfer function of the Critical Damped System is given by

$$\frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2} \quad (\text{Where, } \zeta = 1 \text{ for Critical Damped System})$$

By comparing Obtained Transfer function $\frac{k}{s^2 + 2s + K}$ and the general transfer function of Critical Damped System $\frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2}$

$$\text{We get } \omega_n^2 = K$$

$$\omega_n = \sqrt{k}$$

$$2\zeta\omega_n s = 2s$$

$$\zeta = \frac{1}{\omega_n}$$

$$\zeta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{K}}$$

$$As, \zeta = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{K}} = 1$$

$$K=1$$

Therefore, The value of K is 1.

The closed loop Transfer function is $\frac{1}{s^2+2s+1}$

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

Laplace Transforms:

$$\frac{1}{(s)} \longleftrightarrow u(t)$$

$$\frac{1}{(s+1)} \longleftrightarrow e^{-t}u(t)$$

$$\frac{1}{(s+1)^2} \longleftrightarrow te^{-t}u(t)$$

In time domain $\frac{1}{(s+1)^2}$ is equivalent to $te^{-t}u(t)$

Plot of Transfer function in time domain is:

