

GATE ASSIGNMENT 3

Ananthoju Pranav Sai
AI20BTECH11004

Download all python codes from

https://github.com/Ananthoju-Pranav-Sai/EE3900/blob/main/Gate_Assignment_3/codes

and latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/Ananthoju-Pranav-Sai/EE3900/tree/main/Gate_Assignment_3/Gate_Assignment_3.tex

So the steady state value of output signal is 5. Time taken to reach 99% of its steady state value will be

$$5(1 - e^{-2t}) = (0.99)5 \quad (2.0.10)$$

$$\Rightarrow e^{-2t} = 0.01 \quad (2.0.11)$$

$$\Rightarrow t = 2.3 \text{ sec} \quad (2.0.12)$$

1 GATE EC 2004 Q.64

A casual system having the transfer function $H(s) = \frac{1}{s+2}$ is excited with $10u(t)$. The time at which the output reaches 99% its steady state value is ?

2 SOLUTION

Given the transfer function,

$$H(s) = \frac{1}{s+2} \quad (2.0.1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{Y(s)}{X(s)} = \frac{1}{s+2} \quad (2.0.2)$$

and input signal,

$$x(t) = 10u(t) \quad (2.0.3)$$

By applying Laplace transform

$$\mathcal{L}\{x\}(s) = 10\mathcal{L}\{u\}(s) \quad (2.0.4)$$

We know that Laplace transform of unit step function ($u(t)$) is $\frac{1}{s}$ (discussed in class)

$$X(s) = \frac{10}{s} \quad (2.0.5)$$

$$\Rightarrow Y(s) = \frac{10}{s(s+2)} \quad (2.0.6)$$

$$\Rightarrow Y(s) = 5 \left(\frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s+2} \right) \quad (2.0.7)$$

Applying inverse Laplace transform on $Y(s)$ for output signal $y(t)$

$$y(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{Y(s)\}(t) \quad (2.0.8)$$

$$\Rightarrow y(t) = 5(1 - e^{-2t}) \quad (2.0.9)$$

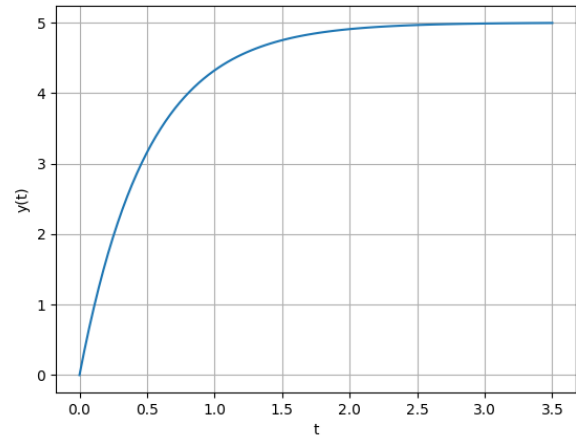


Fig. 0: Simulated plot of output signal $y(t)$