



The University of
Nottingham

UNITED KINGDOM • CHINA • MALAYSIA

UNIVERSITY OF NOTTINGHAM

EEEE2045:

CONTROL COURSEWORK

EEEE2045 Control Coursework

Author:
George Downing

Student Number:
20273662

October 24, 2022

Contents

1	Aim of the Lab	2
2	Results and Discussion	3
2.1	Exercise 1	3
2.2	Exercise 2	4
2.3	Exercise 3	4
2.4	Exercise 4a	4
2.5	Exercise 4b	4
2.6	Exercise 5	4
3	Design Questions and Solutions	5
4	Summary and Conclusions	6
	References	7

1 Aim of the Lab

2 Results and Discussion

2.1 Exercise 1

$$G_p(s) = \frac{a}{s + 20} \quad (1)$$

$$\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} (G_p(s)) \quad (2)$$

Step Response

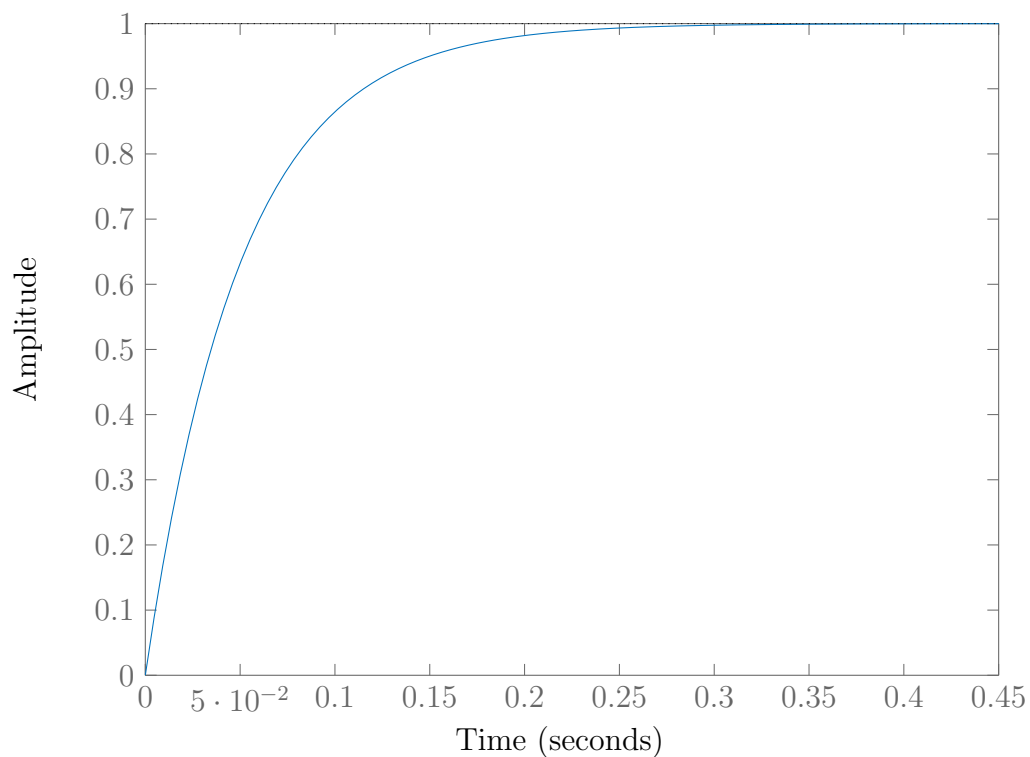


Figure 1: Graph showing step response of plant

The plant transfer function for a simple first order system is given by (1) where a is the gain of the system and s is the Laplace variable. Steady state is achieved when s approaches 0 as described by (2). Therefore the steady state gain of the system is $a/20$.

When $a = 10$ the steady state gain is $\frac{10}{20}$ which is 0.5.

Unity gain is achieved when the gain is equal to 1 at steady state. Hence the gain of the system is equal to 1 when $a = 20$. The step response of such system is shown in Figure 1.

The time constant is the time taken for the system to reach $1 - e^{-1}$ or approximately 63.2% of its final value. The time constant is equal to the reciprocal of the gain of the system. Hence the time constant is equal to 0.05 seconds when the $a = 20$. and 0.1 seconds when the $a = 10$.

2.2 Exercise 2

2.3 Exercise 3

2.4 Exercise 4a

2.5 Exercise 4b

2.6 Exercise 5

3 Design Questions and Solutions

4 Summary and Conclusions

References