For the following questions, please express your answers as algebraic equations written on a separate sheet of paper, and show your work. Then, transcribe the important equations into your lab notebook.

- 1. Use a conservation law (rate balance for the volume of water) to derive a differential equation for the height of the water in the tank. Use Poiseuille's Law $p = RQ_{OUT}$ and the hydrostatic pressure $p = \rho gh$ to determine the flow rate out. Assume the flow rate in $Q_{IN} = S$, where S is some constant flow rate provided by the pump.
- 2. Derive an equation for the time constant τ in terms of R, ρ , g, and the cross sectional area of the tank A_T .
- 3. Consider the "quiescent" mode where the tank is at steady state (i.e. the fluid height is not changing). Derive an equation for the flow rate S_s that yields a desired equilibrium height h_s in terms of *only* the variables A_T , τ , and h_s .
- 4. Use the definition of the LQR variables $x = h h_s$, $u = S S_s$ to show that $u = -k_p x$ and Eq. (3) are equivalent expressions.
- 5. Using your previous answers, show that Eq. (4) is equivalent to the governing differential equation from problem 1, if $x = h h_s$, $u = S S_s$, $A = -1/\tau$, and $B = 1/A_T$.
- 6. Use the lqr() method in Matlab to calculate the optimal gain k_p (in units of in²/s) for a tank with a diameter D = 5" and time constant $\tau = 6$ s. Assume $\mathbf{R} = \mathbf{Q} = 1$. (\mathbf{R} and \mathbf{Q} are both the 1x1 identity matrix.)