3.1.1 
$$\begin{cases} V_{B} = V_{D} = V_{O} \\ At \text{ node } A: \quad \frac{V_{A} - V_{i}}{R} + \frac{V_{A} - V_{D}}{R} = \frac{V_{B} - V_{A}}{\frac{1}{sC_{1}}} \\ At \text{ node } D: \quad \frac{V_{A} - V_{D}}{R} = \frac{V_{D}}{\frac{1}{sC_{2}}} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{\frac{1}{R^2 C_i C_s}}{s^2 + \frac{2}{R^2 C_i C_s}}$$

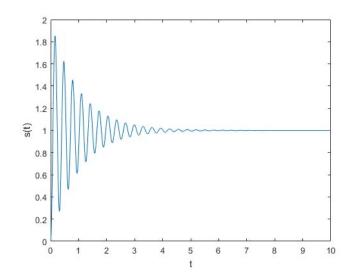
Therefore,  $a_1 = \frac{1}{R^2 c_1 c_2}$ ,  $a_2 = \frac{2}{R c_1}$ ,  $a_3 = \frac{1}{R^2 c_1 c_2}$ 

3.1.2 From 
$$-1 \pm j\sqrt{399}$$
, we know  $s^2 + 2s + 400 = 0$ 

$$C_2 = \frac{1}{R^2 C_1 \Omega_3} = \frac{1}{(|0 \times |0^3|^2 \times |00 \times |0^{-6} \times 400)} = 2.5 \times 10^{-7} F = 0.25 \mu F$$

3.1.3 
$$V_o(s) = \frac{400}{(s^2 + 2s + 4\infty)5} = \frac{1}{5} + \frac{-s - 2}{s^2 + 2s + 4\infty}$$

$$V_{o}(t) = \left[1 - e^{-t} \left(\cos \sqrt{391} + \frac{377}{391} \sin \sqrt{391} t\right) u(t)\right]$$



3.2 For Eq. (3.2.2), we know 
$$V_{-}=V_{+}=0$$

$$\frac{V_{-}-V_{i}}{R_{1}}=\frac{V_{0}-V_{-}}{R_{f}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{V_{0}}{V_{i}}=-\frac{R_{f}}{R_{1}}$$
Therefore,  $\frac{V_{0}(s)}{V_{i}(s)}=K_{p}$ , where  $K_{p}=-\frac{R_{f}}{R_{1}}$ 

For Eq. (3.2.3), we know 
$$V=V_{+}=0$$

$$\frac{V-V_{+}}{\frac{1}{SC}}=\frac{V_{0}-V_{-}}{R}$$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{V_{0}}{V_{i}}=-RCs$ . Therefore,  $\frac{V_{0}(s)}{V_{i}(s)}=K_{D}s$ , where  $K_{D}=-RC$ 

For Eq.(3.2.4), we know 
$$V_{-}=V_{+}=0$$

$$\frac{V_{-}-V_{+}}{R}=\frac{V_{o}-V_{-}}{\frac{1}{8C}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{V_{o}}{V_{i}}=-\frac{1}{RCs}. \text{ Therefore, } \frac{V_{o}(s)}{V_{i}(s)}=\frac{K_{I}}{s}, \text{ where } K_{I}=-\frac{1}{RC}$$

3.3.1 
$$Y(s) = P(s) (C_1(s) (X(s) - Y(s)) - C_2(s) Y(s))$$

$$G_{cl}(s) = \frac{\gamma(s)}{\chi(s)} = \frac{C_1(s) P(s)}{1 + P(s)(C_1(s) + C_2(s))}$$

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$$G_{cl}(s) = \frac{K_P P(s)}{1 + (K_P + K_P s) P(s)}$$

3.3.3 
$$P(s) = \frac{400}{s^2 + 2s + 400}$$

$$G_{cl}(s) = \frac{400 \text{ Kp}}{6^2 + 25 + 400 + 400 (\text{Kp} + \text{KpS})} = \frac{400 \text{ Kp}}{5^2 + (2 + 400 \text{ Kp}) + (1 + \text{Kp}) 400}$$

(a). 
$$\triangle > 0$$
  
 $(1 + )oo k_{p})^{3} - Aoo (H k_{p}) > 0$   
 $k_{p} < \frac{(1 + )oo k_{p})^{3}}{400} - 1$ 

(b), 
$$\triangle = 0$$

$$K_{p} = \frac{(1+\lambda 00)(K_{p})^{3} - 1}{400}$$

(c). 
$$\Delta < 0$$

$$|K_{p}| > \frac{(1+200 \, K_{D})^{2}}{400} - |$$

3.4.1 
$$Y(s) = \frac{1}{s} \cdot \frac{A00 \, k_p}{s^3 + (2 + 400 \, k_p)_S + (1 + k_p)_{400}} = \frac{A_1}{s} + \frac{A_2}{s - s_1} + \frac{A_3}{s - s_2}$$

Therefore, 
$$y(t) = (A_1 + A_2 e^{S_1 t} + A_3 e^{S_2 t}) u(t)$$

We can get that 
$$A_1 = \frac{400 \, \text{Kp}}{5.5 \, \text{S}_2}$$
,  $A_2 = \frac{400 \, \text{Kp}}{5.5 \, (\text{S}_1 - \text{S}_2)}$ ,  $A_3 = \frac{400 \, \text{Kp}}{5.5 \, (\text{S}_2 - \text{S}_2)}$ 

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{400 \text{ kp}}{S_1 - S_2} \left( e^{S_1 t} - e^{S_2 t} \right) > 0 \quad \text{for all } t > 0$$

Therefore, y(t) is monotonically increasing function

$$\lim_{t\to\infty} y(t) = A = \frac{400 \text{ Kp}}{400(1+\text{Kp})} = \frac{\text{Kp}}{1+\text{Kp}}$$

3.4.3 
$$Y(s) = \frac{1}{S} \cdot \frac{400 \, \text{kp}}{S^3 + (2 + 400 \, \text{kp})S + (1 + \text{kp}) \cdot 400} = \frac{A_1}{S} + \frac{A_2}{S - S_1} + \frac{A_3}{(S - S_1)^2}$$

Therefore, 
$$y(t) = (A_1 + A_2 e^{S_1 t} + A_2 t e^{S_1 t}) u(t)$$

We can get that 
$$A_1 = \frac{400 \,\mathrm{Kp}}{\mathrm{S}_1^2}$$
,  $A_2 = -\frac{400 \,\mathrm{Kp}}{\mathrm{S}_1^2}$ ,  $A_3 = \frac{400 \,\mathrm{Kp}}{\mathrm{S}_1}$ 

Therefore, y(t) is monotonically increasing function

$$\lim_{t\to\infty} y(t) = A = \frac{400 \, \text{Kp}}{400(1+\text{Kp})} = \frac{\text{Kp}}{1+\text{Kp}}$$

3.4.4 Let 
$$s_1 = a + jb$$
,  $S_2 = a - jb$   

$$Y(s) = \frac{400 k_p}{5(s - a - jb)(s - a + jb)} = \frac{400 k_p}{5(s^2 - 2as + a^2 + b^2)}$$

$$y(t) = 400 \, \text{kp} \quad u(t) \left( \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2} e^{at} \left( \cosh(bt) + j \frac{a}{b} \sinh(jbt) \right) \right)$$

$$= 400 \, \text{kp} \quad u(t) \left( \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{1}{b\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} e^{at} \cos(bt + \arctan \frac{a}{b}) \right)$$

Therefore, it can be written as  $y(t) = (A_1 + B_1 e^{at} \cos(bt + 0)) u(t)$ , where  $A_1 = \frac{400 \text{ Kp}}{A^2 + b^2}$ ,  $B_2 = -\frac{400 \text{ Kp}}{b \sqrt{A^2 + b^2}}$ ,  $\theta = \arctan \frac{A}{b}$ 

$$\frac{dy(t)}{dt} = 0 \implies t = \frac{\pi}{b}$$

$$y(t)_{\text{more}} = y(\frac{\pi}{b}) = \frac{K_P}{K_P + 1} \left[ 1 + e^{\frac{\pi a}{b}} \right]$$

$$\lim_{t\to\infty} y(t) = \frac{400 \, k_p}{a^2 + b^2} = \frac{400 \, k_p}{400 + 400 \, k_p} = \frac{k_p}{1 + k_p}$$

3.5.1 
$$V_{A}=0$$

$$I_{A-R_{b}} = \frac{\chi(s)}{R_{s}}$$

$$I_{down} = \frac{-\gamma(s)}{I_{A}} = \frac{-\gamma(s)(I+R_{s})}{R_{b}}$$

$$I_{down} = \frac{-\Upsilon(s)}{\frac{1}{R_{\lambda}} + sC} = \frac{-\Upsilon(s)(I + R_{\lambda}Cs)}{R_{\lambda}}$$

$$I_{A-R_{3}} = \frac{-W}{R_{3}}$$

$$\frac{X(s)}{R_2} - \frac{Y(s)(1+R_3C_5)}{R_3} - \frac{W}{R_3} = 0$$

$$W = \frac{R_3}{R_3} \left( \chi(s) - \gamma(s) \right) - R_3 C_5 \gamma(s)$$

Therefore, 
$$K_P = \frac{R_3}{R_2}$$
,  $K_D = R_3C$