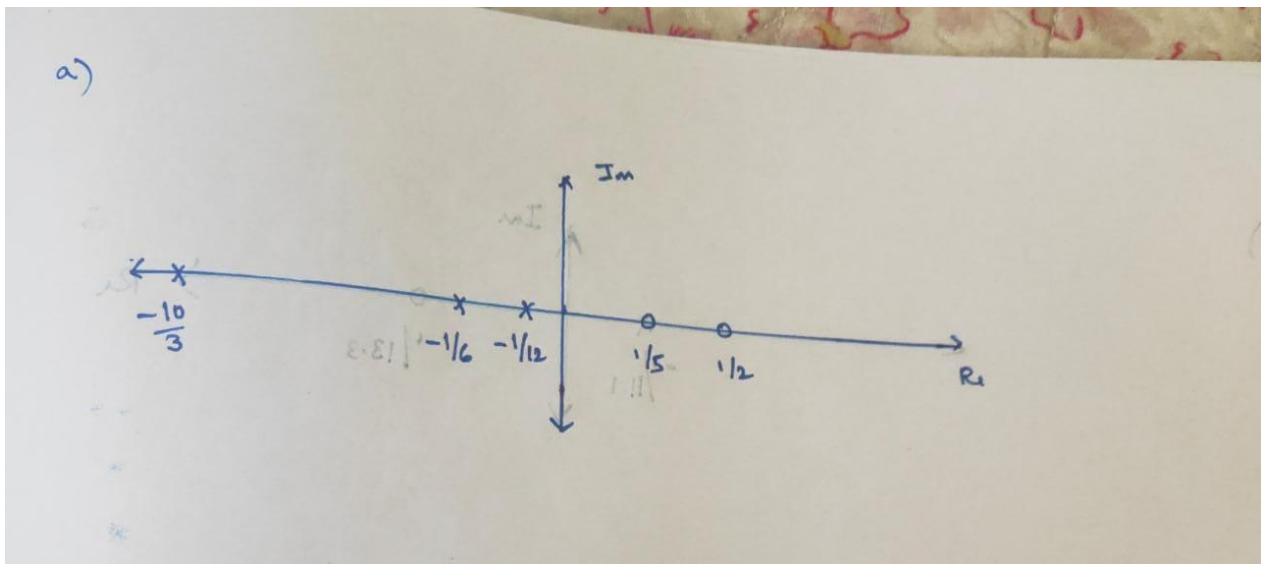
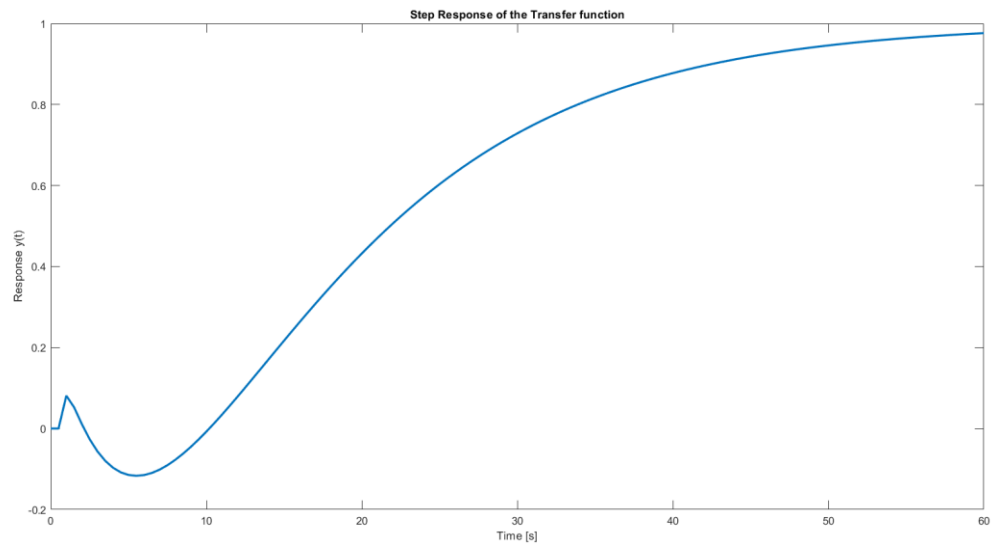
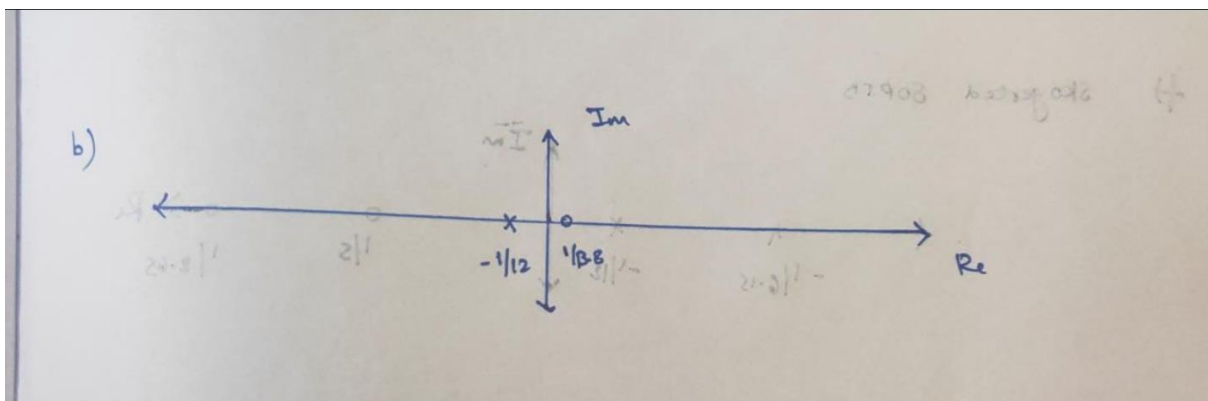
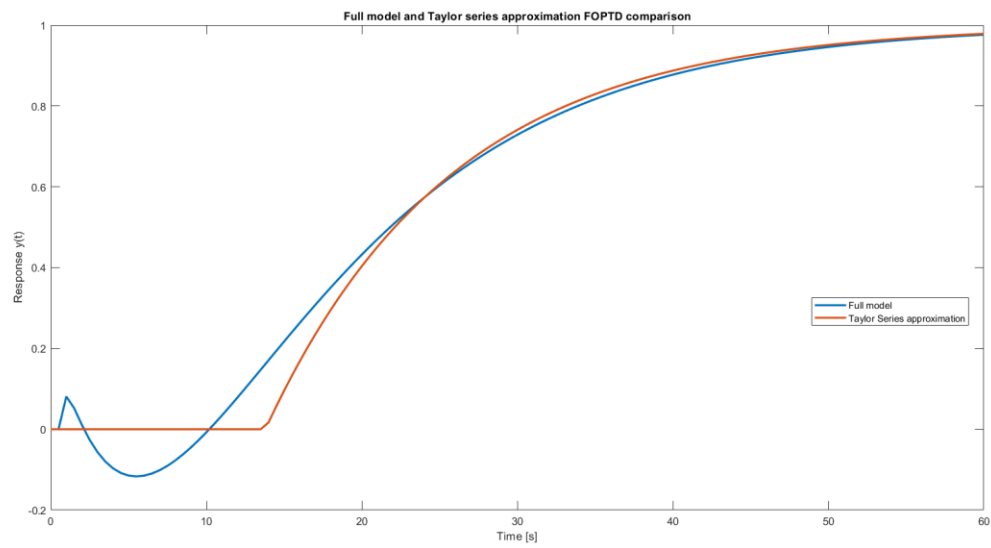


Q1) (Approximated time delay by taylor for the zeros)

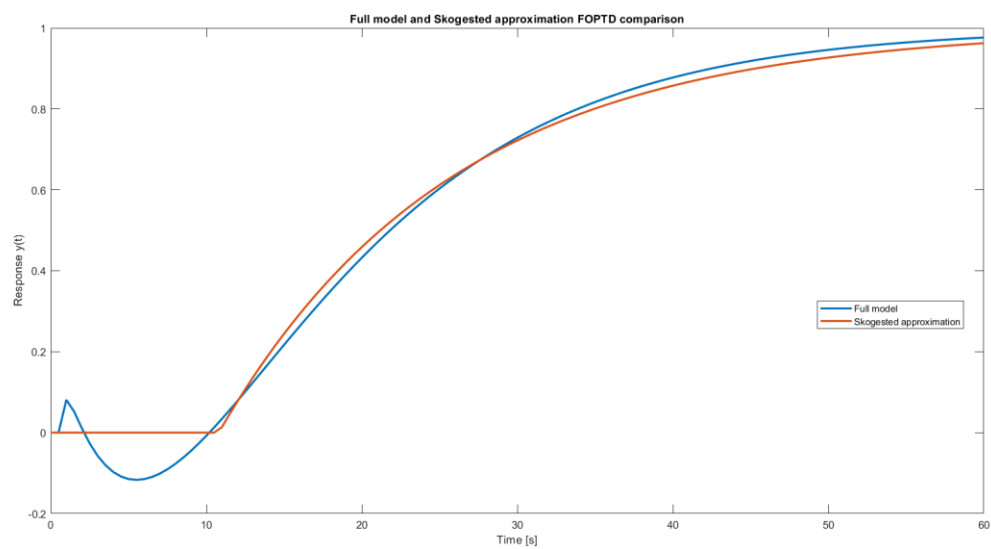
a)

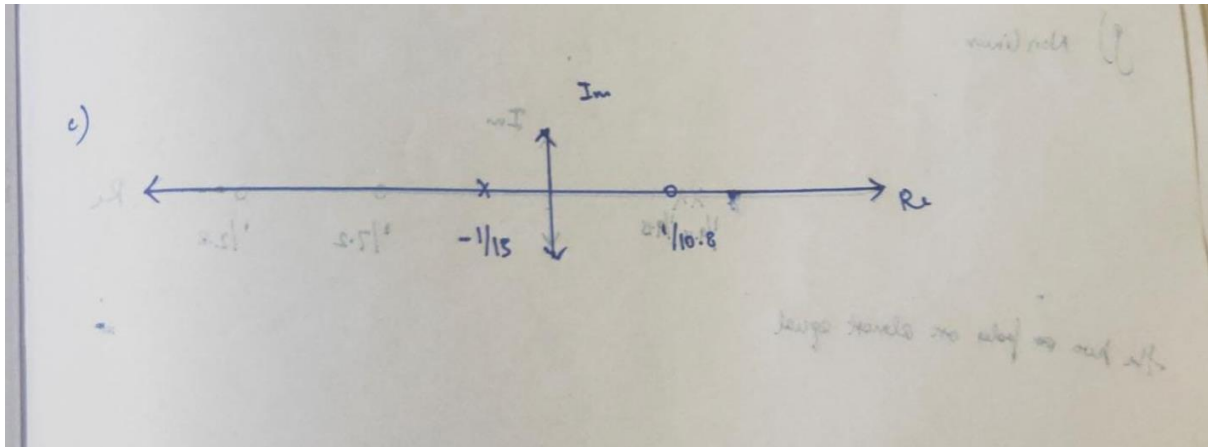


b)

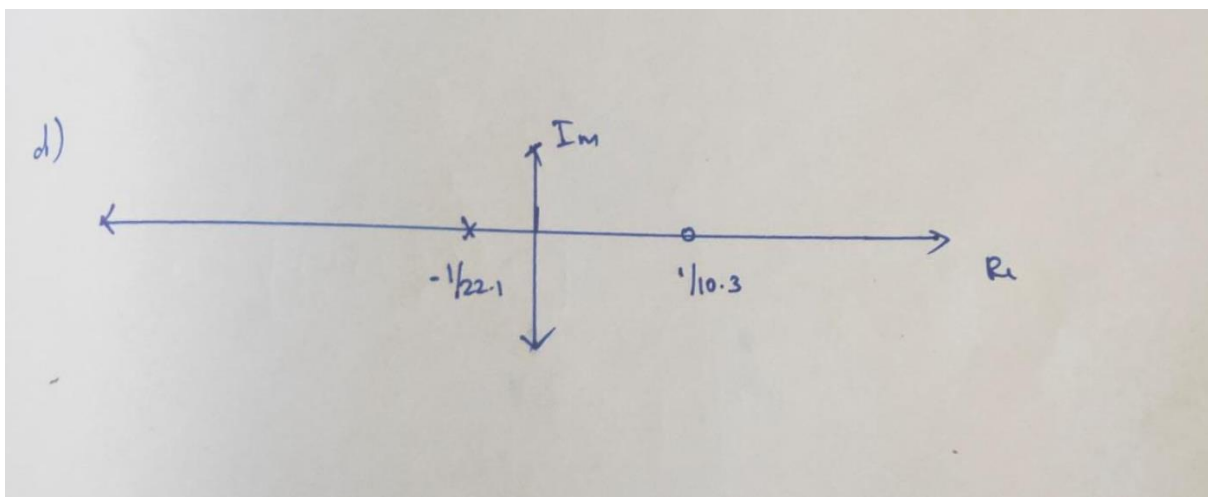
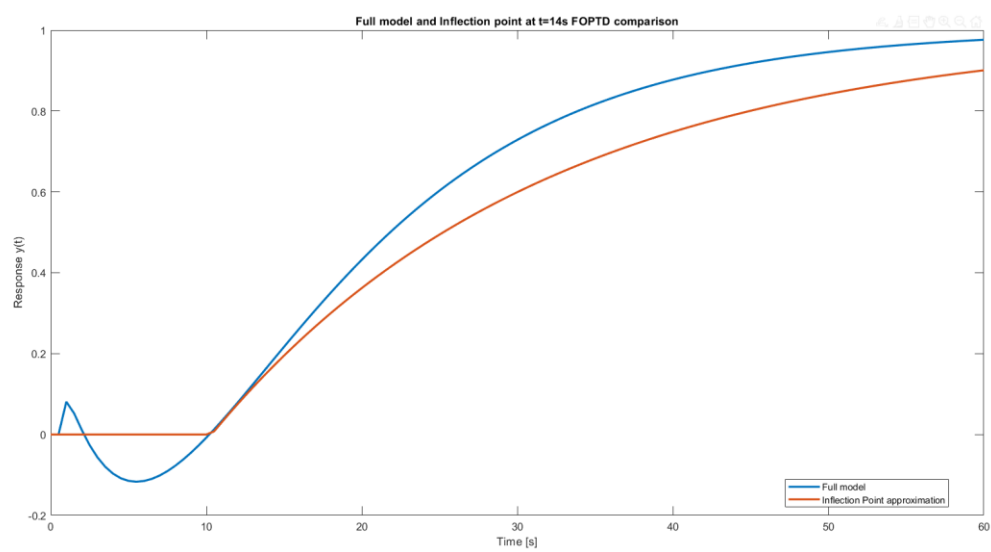


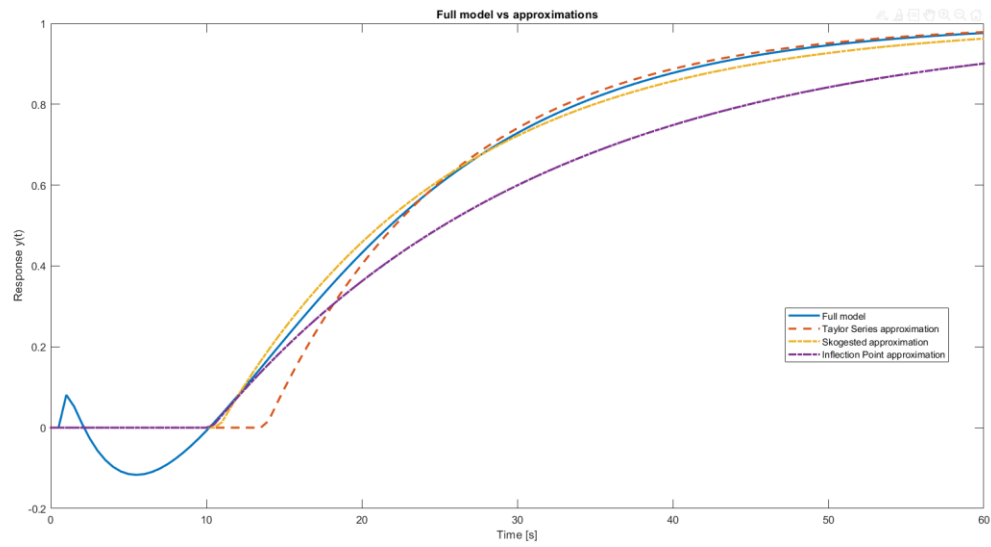
c)



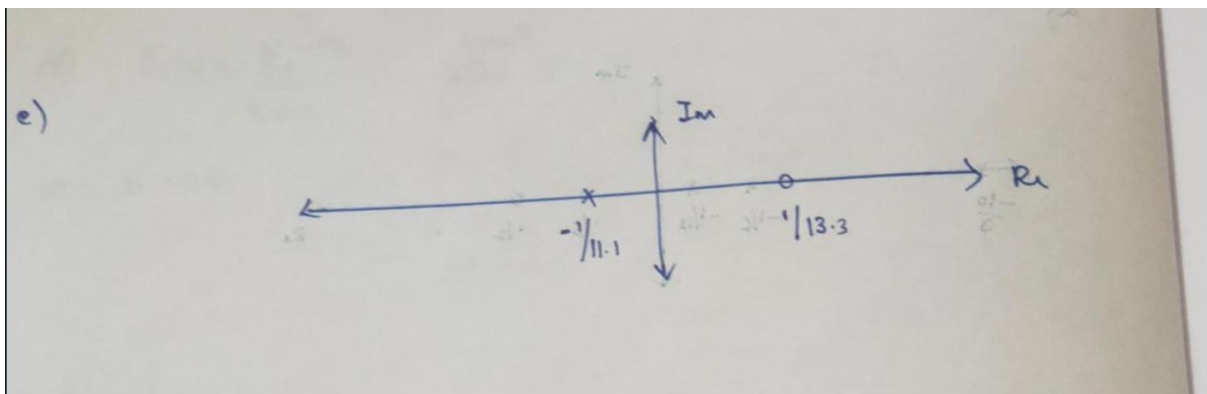
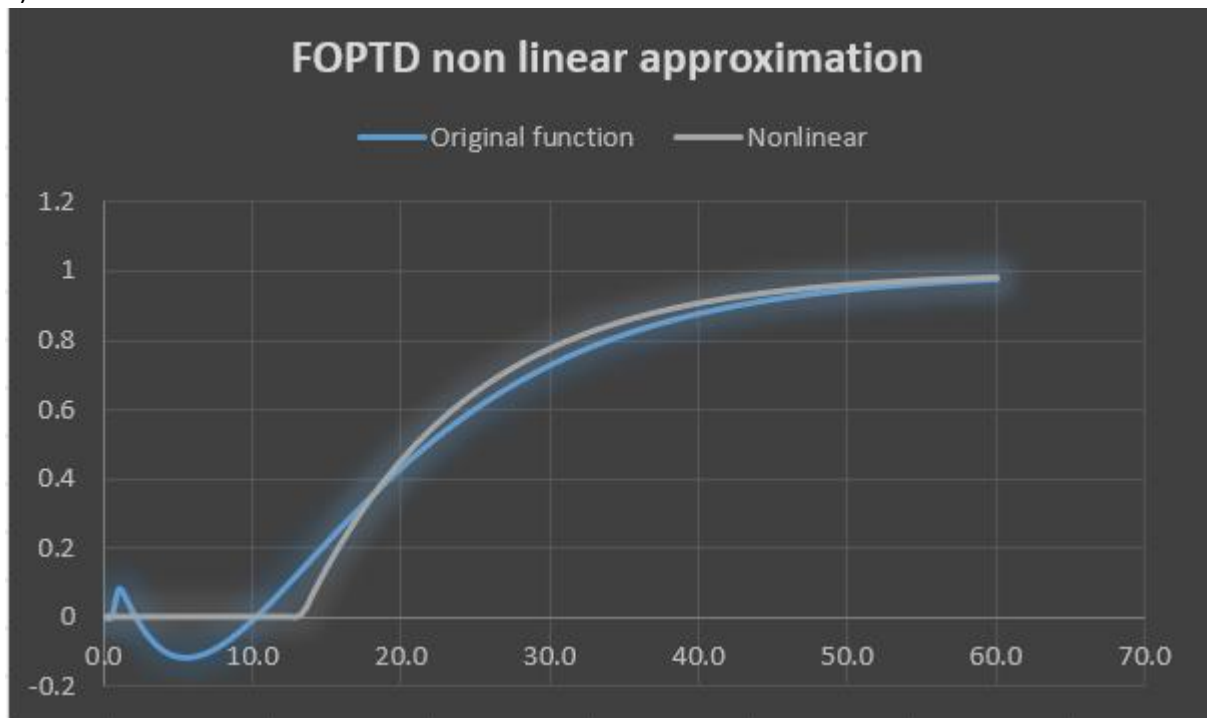


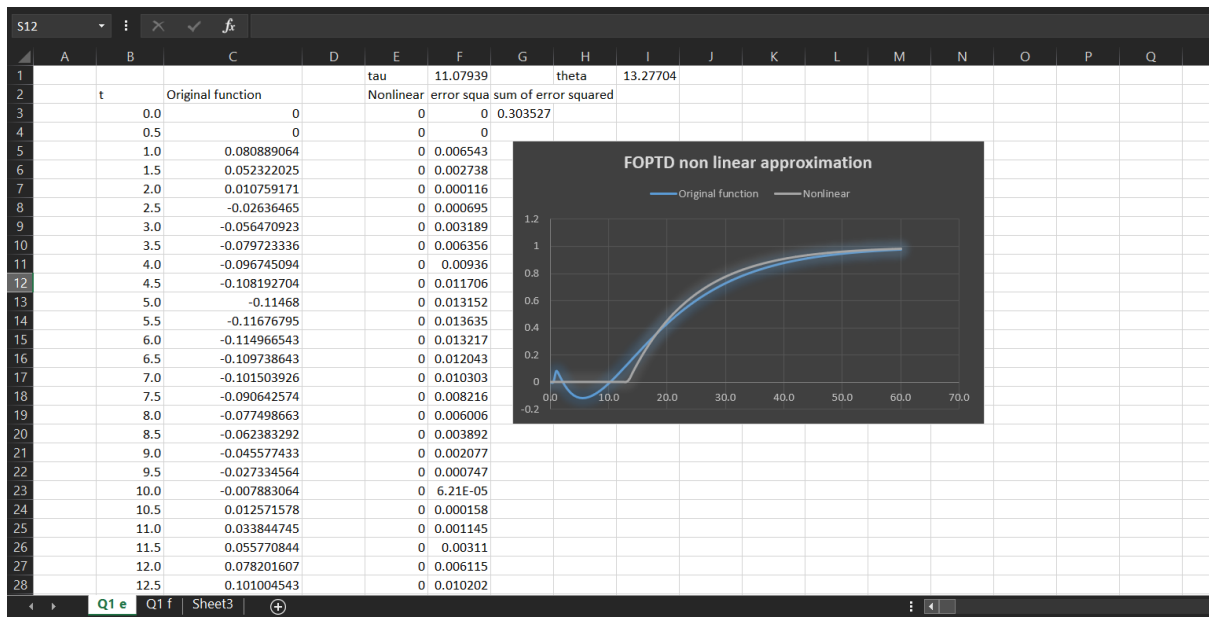
d)



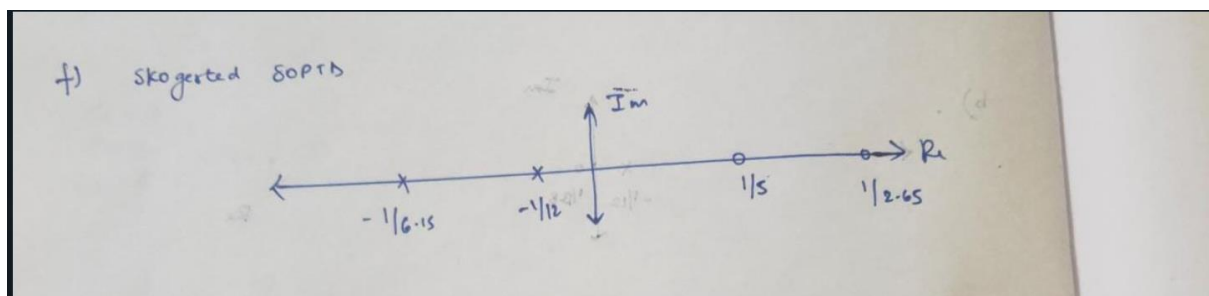
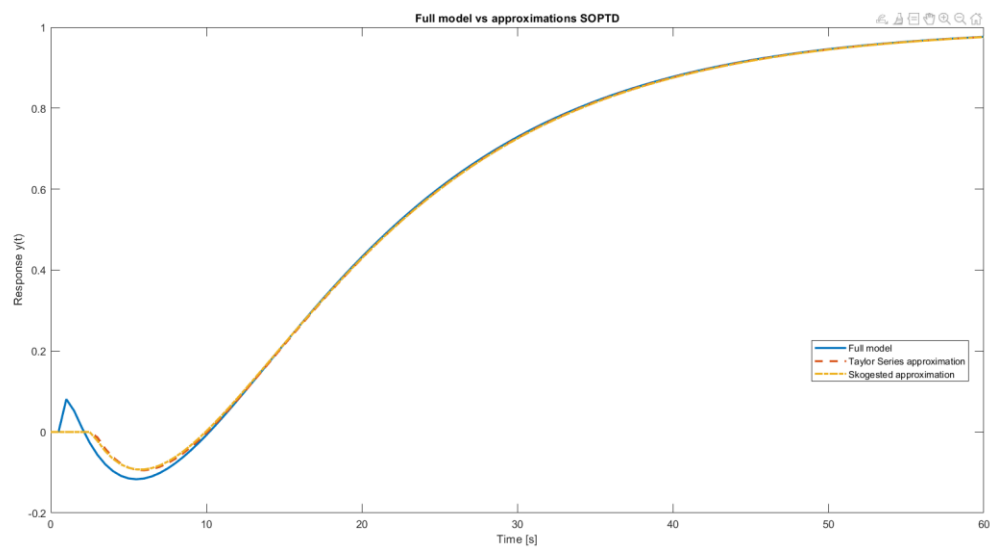


e)

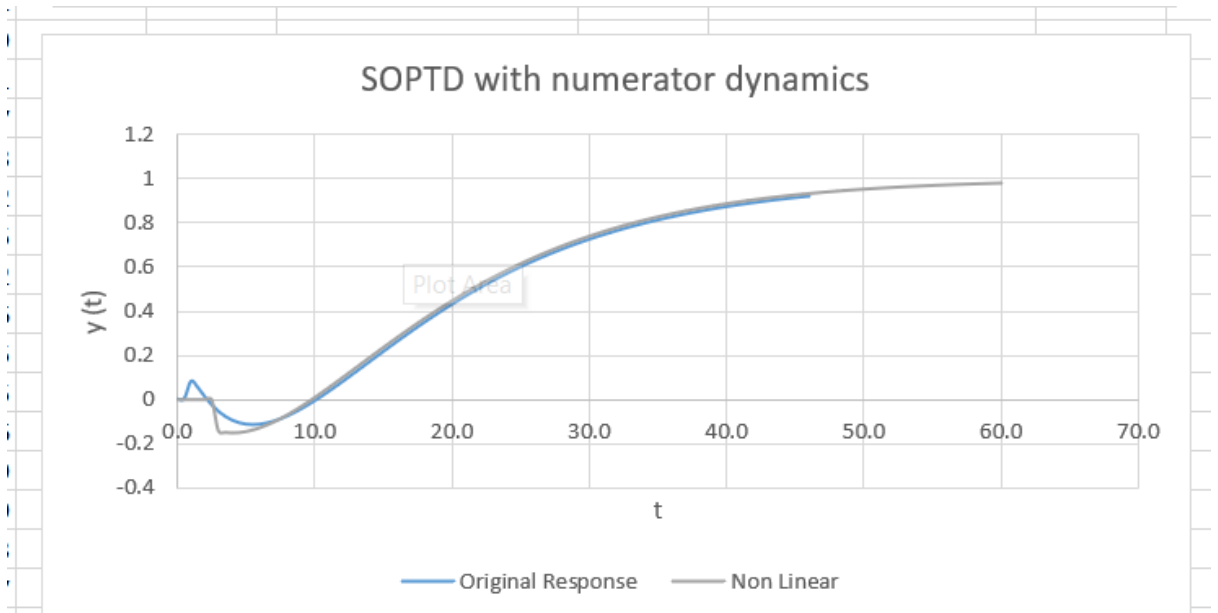
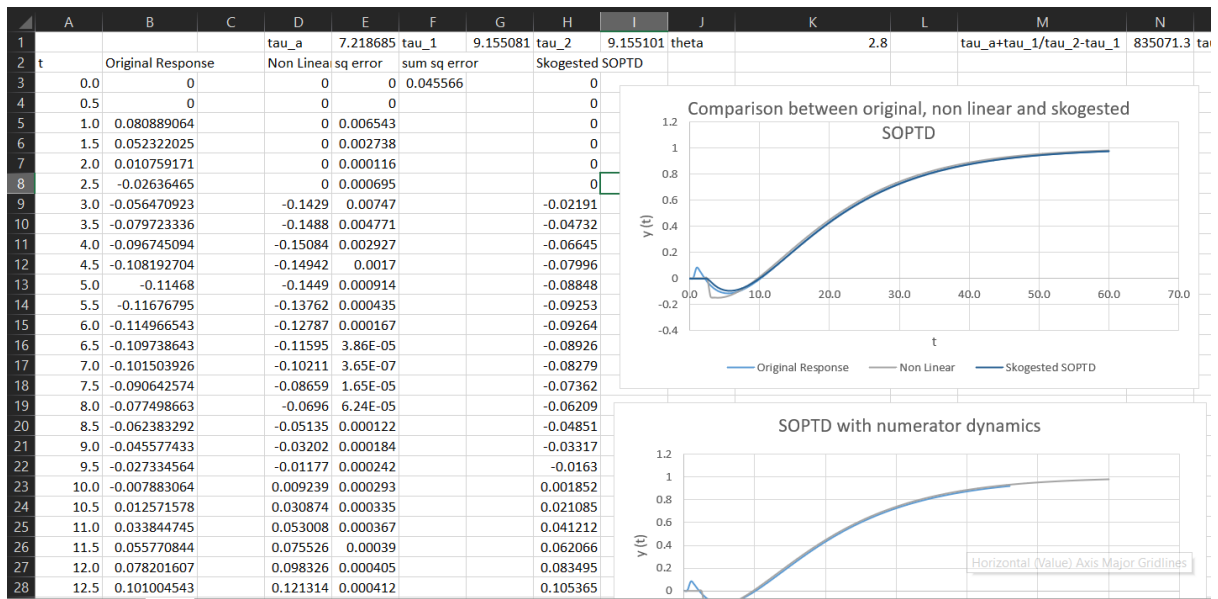




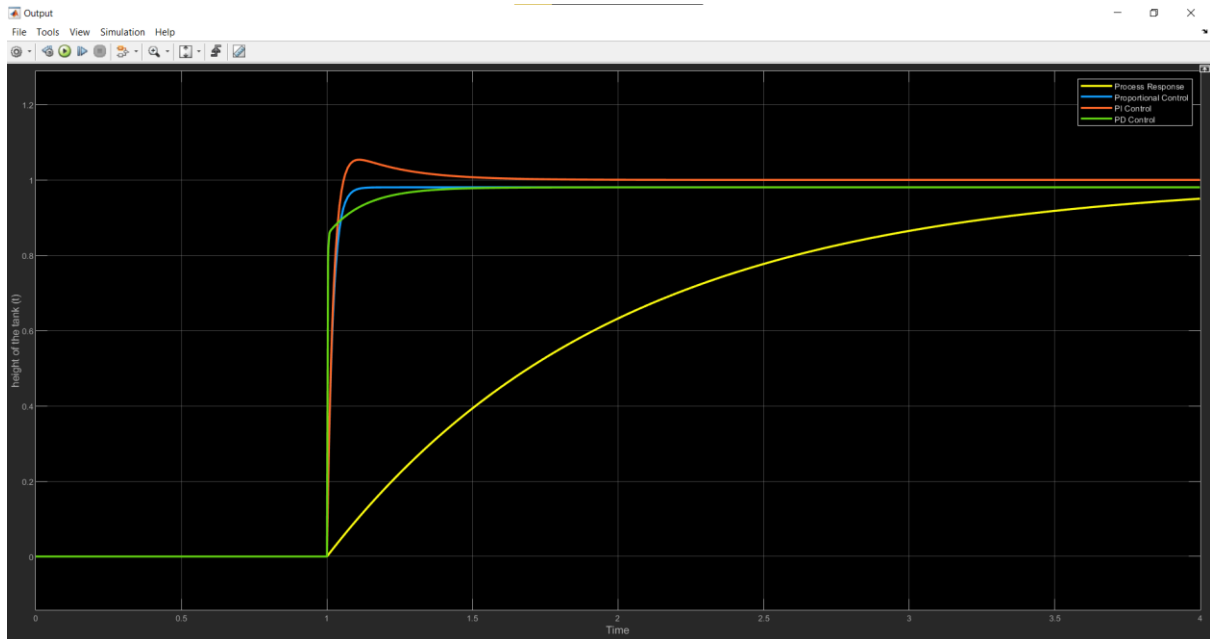
f)



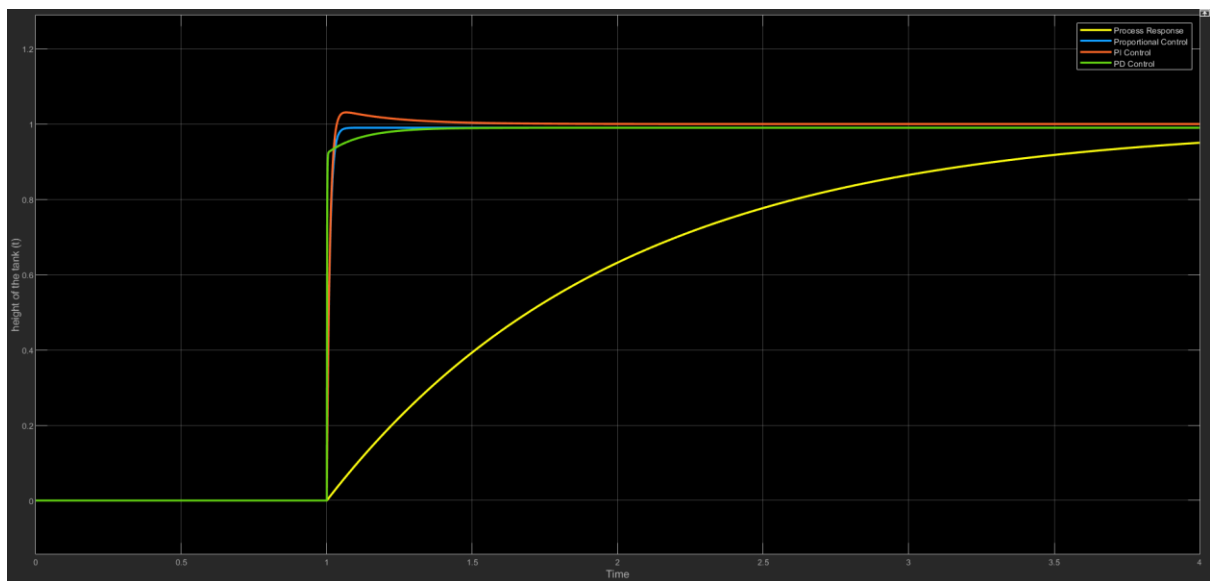
g)



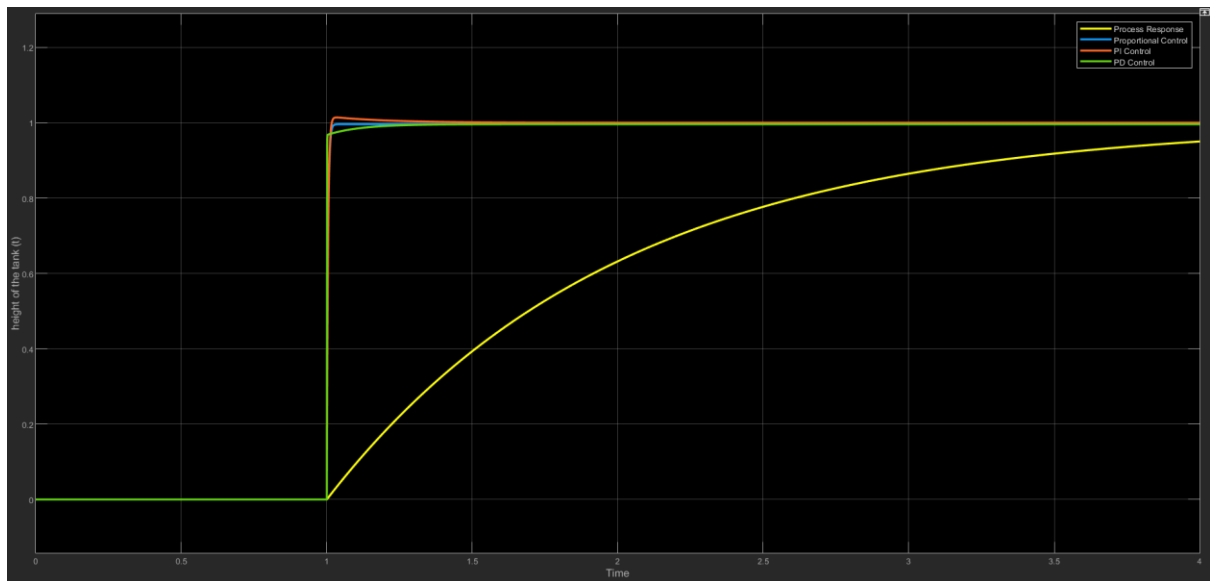
Q2)



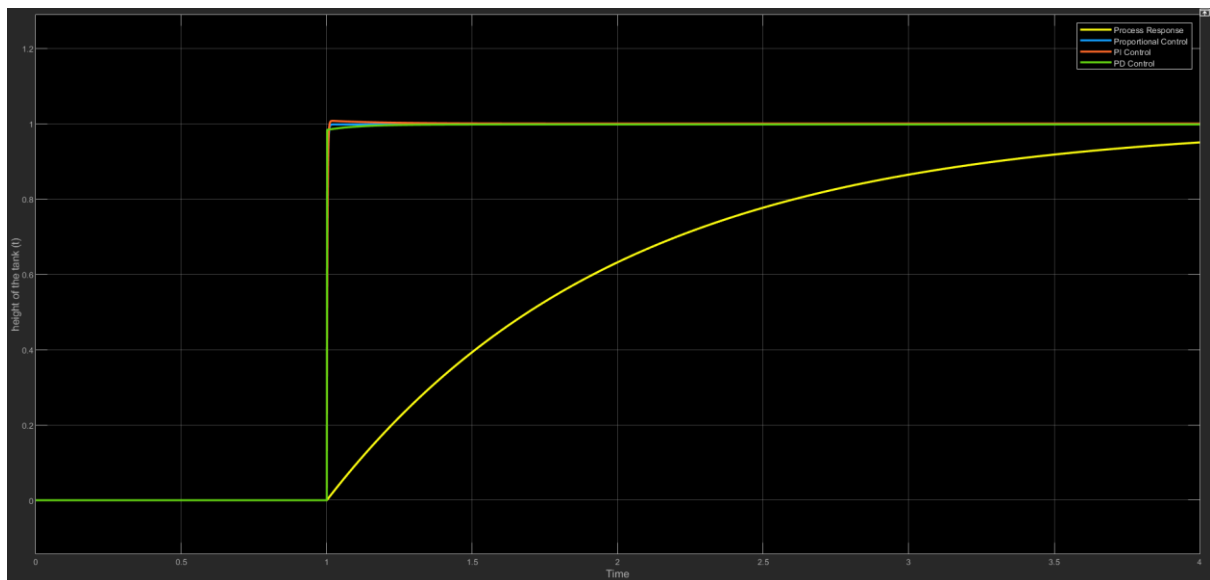
K=50



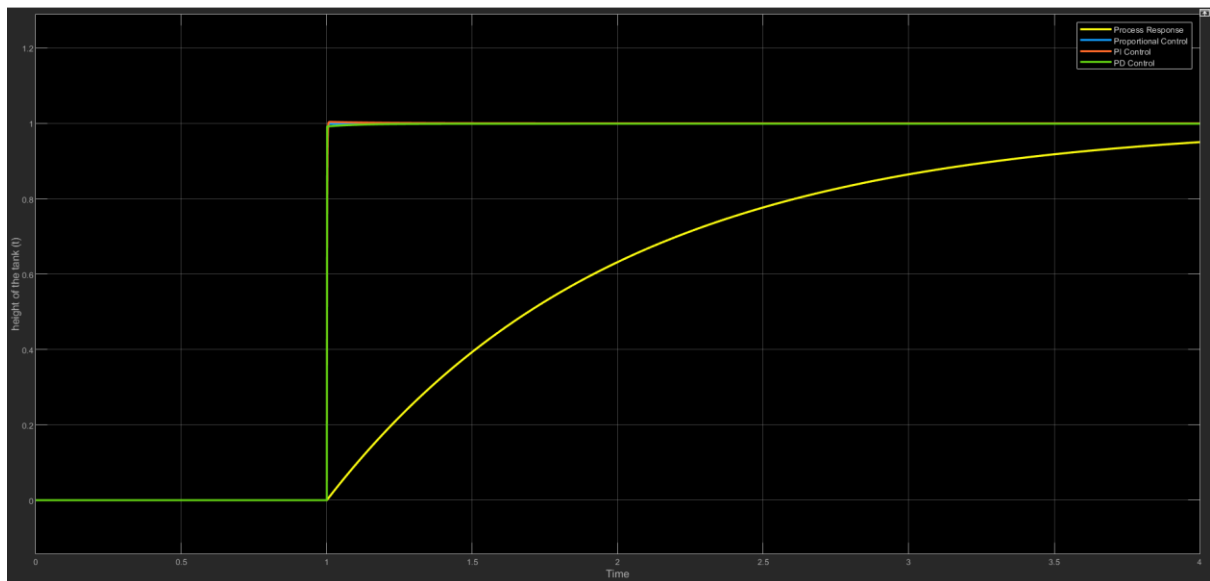
K=100



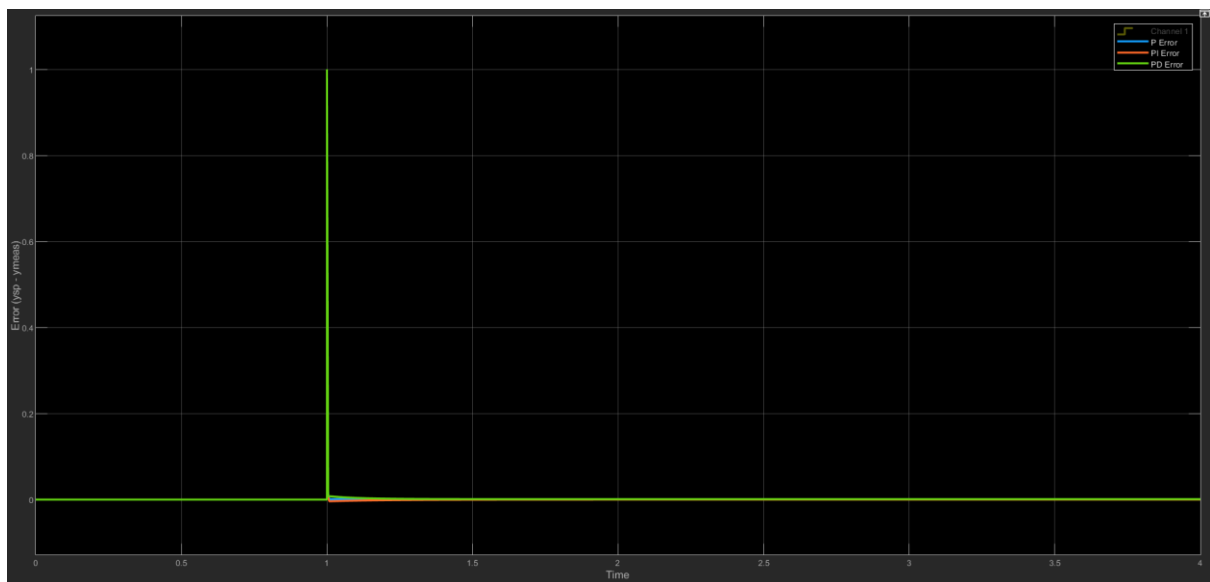
K=250



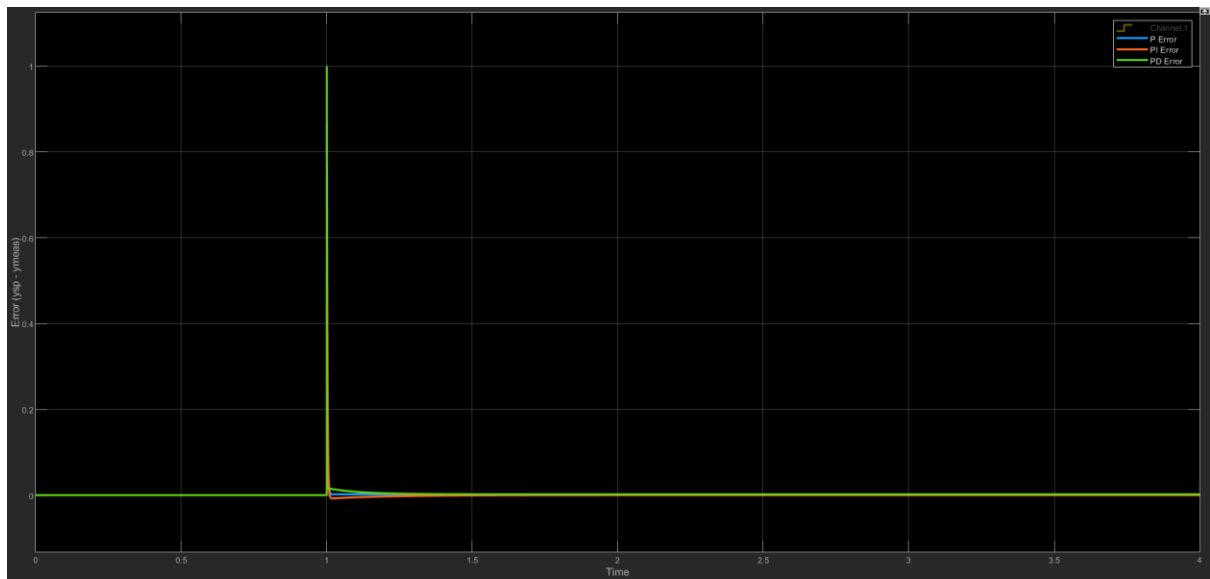
K=500



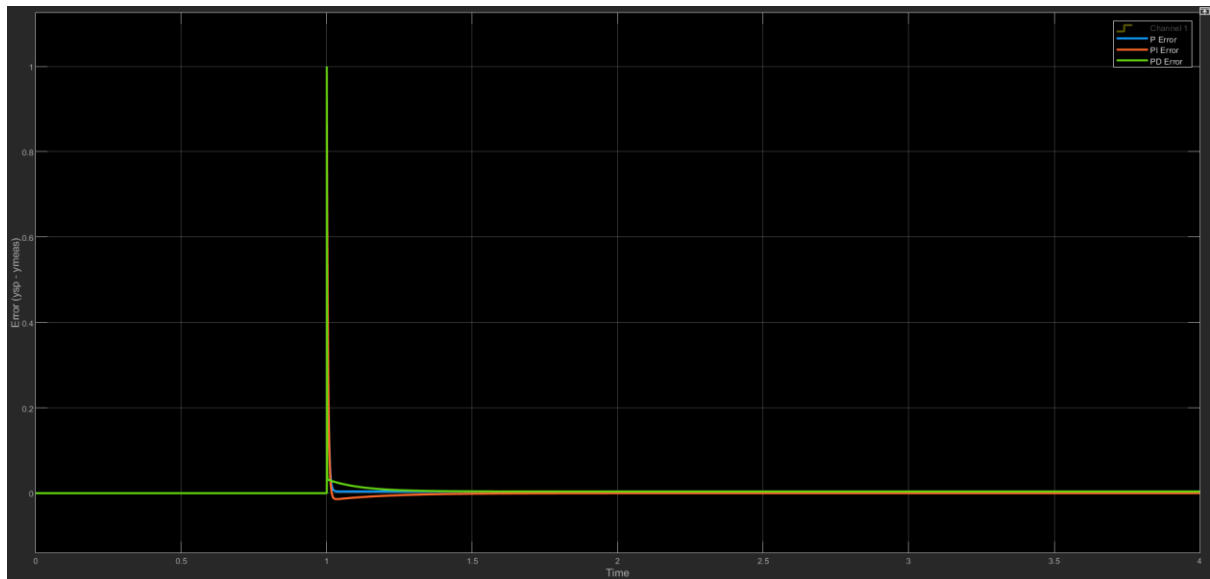
$K=1000$



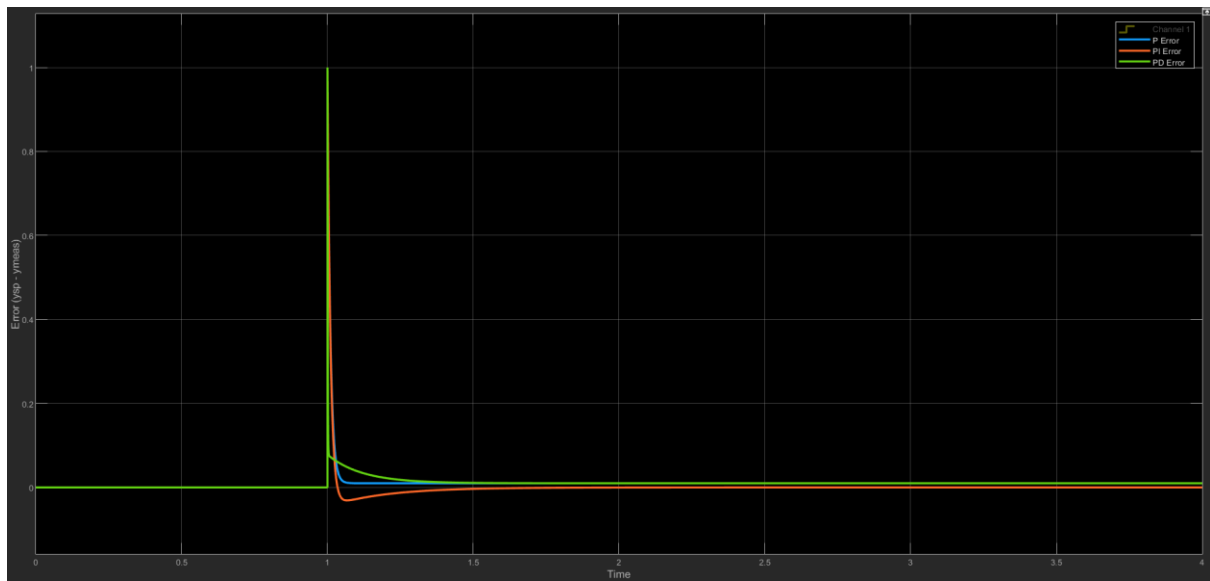
$K=1000$



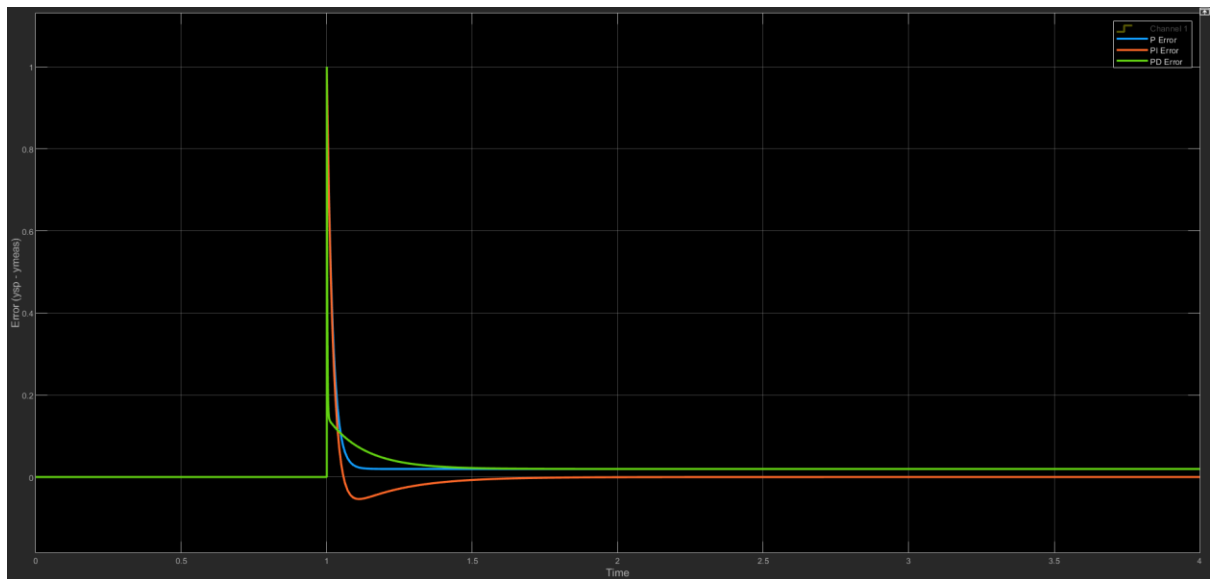
K=500



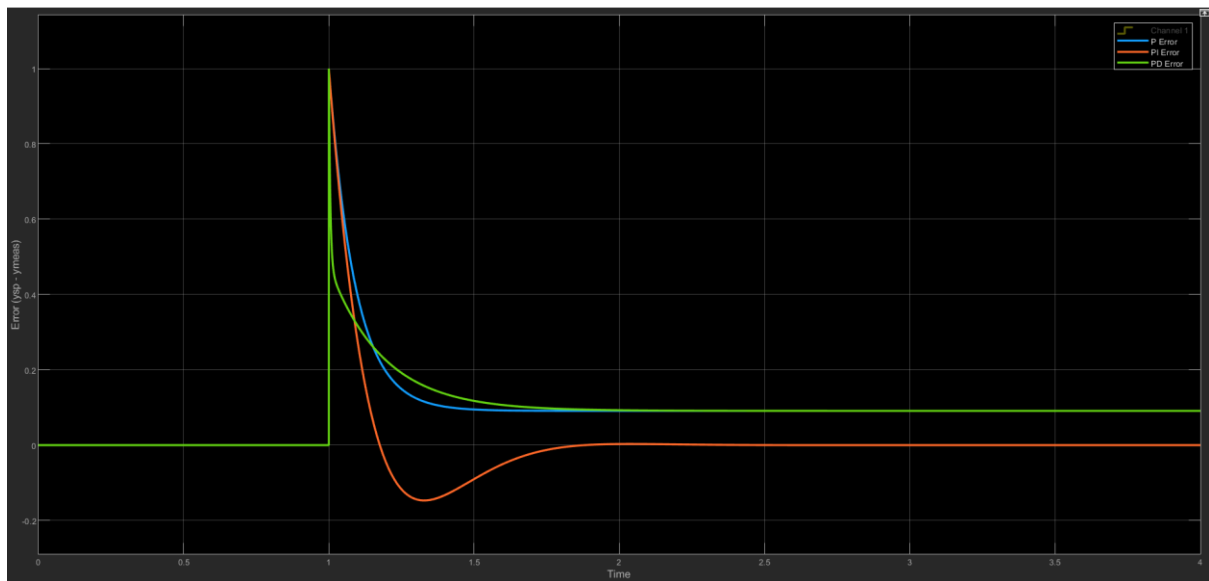
K=250



K=100

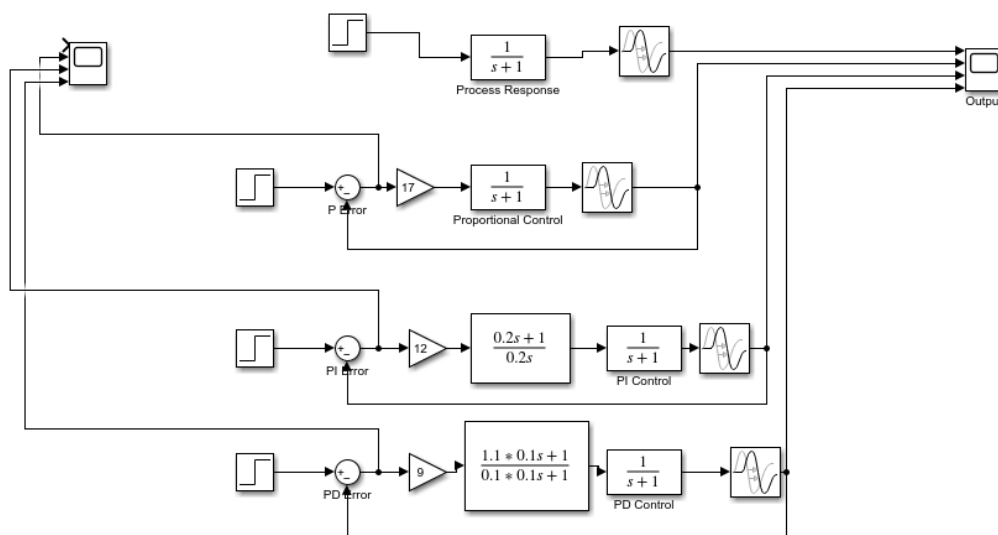


K=50



K=10

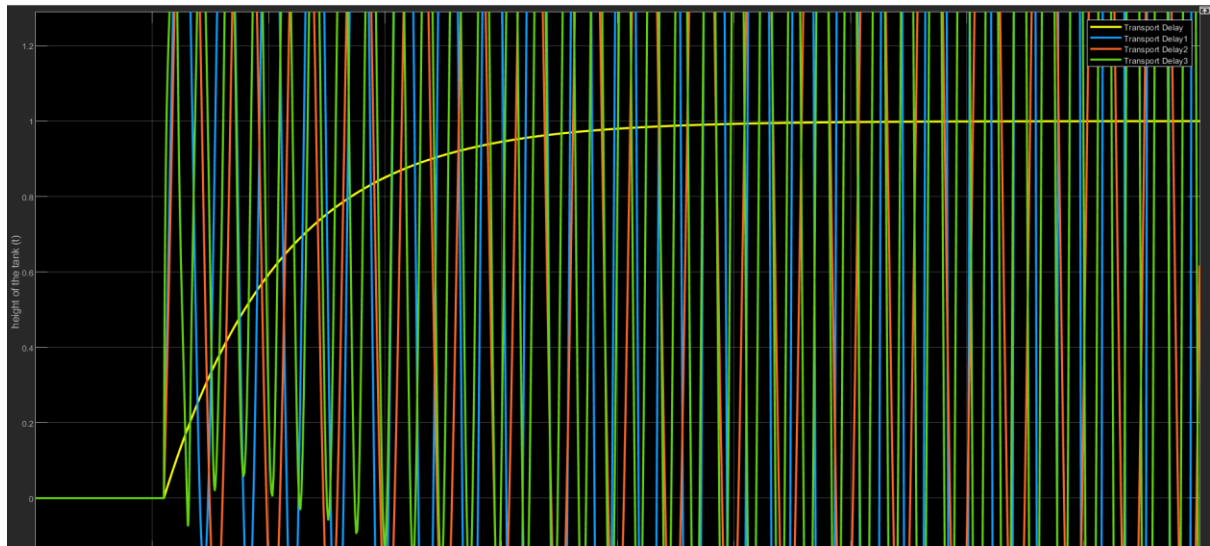
b) P, PI, PD controller together from top to bottom respectively



For P controller the value of $K_c \geq 16$ gives unstable output

For PI controller, the value of $K_c \geq 12$ gives unstable output

For PD controller, the value of $K_c \geq 9$ gives unstable output

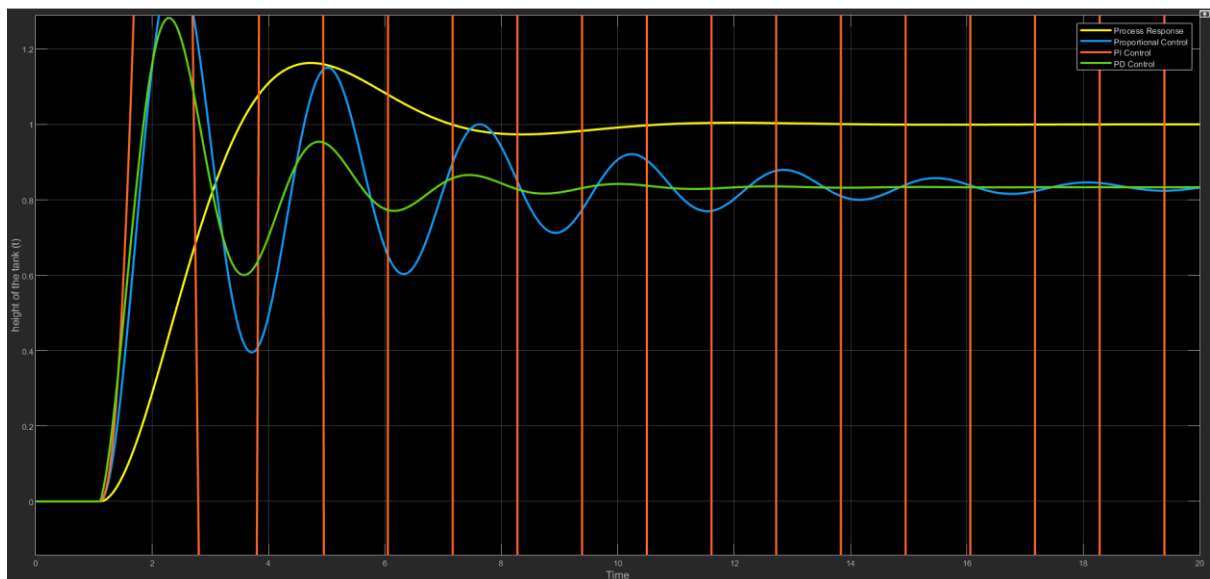


All are unstable outputs

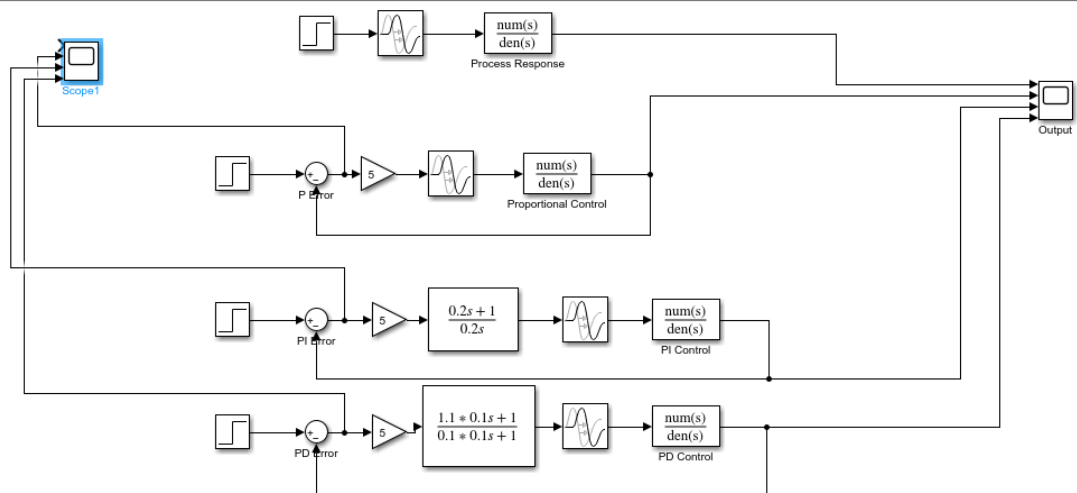
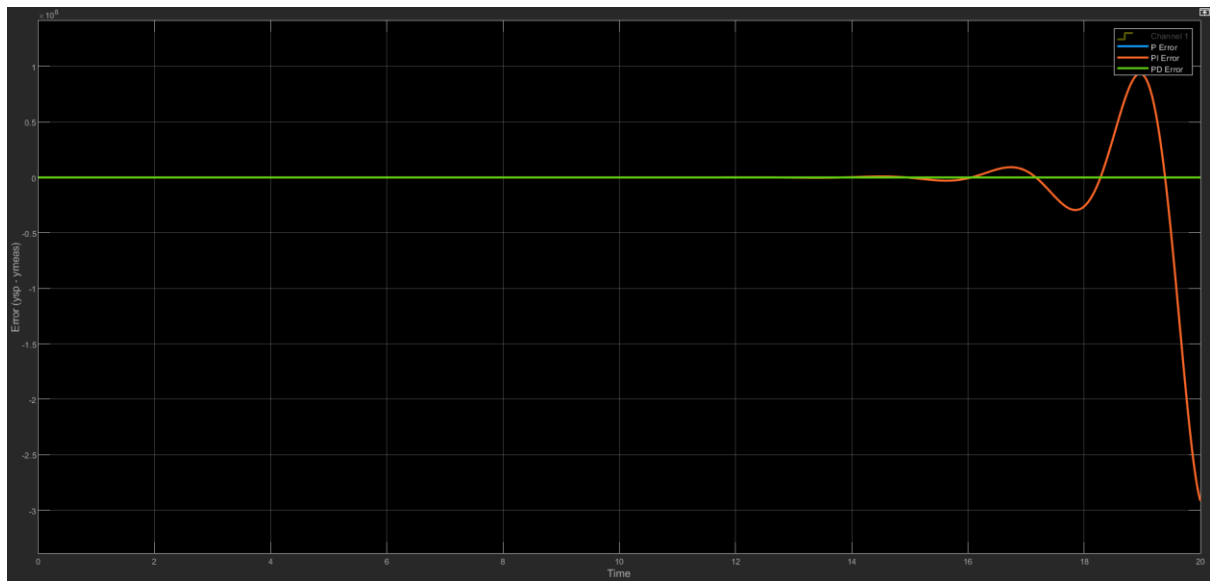
c)

Case 1 – Underdamped ($1/s^2 + s + 1$)

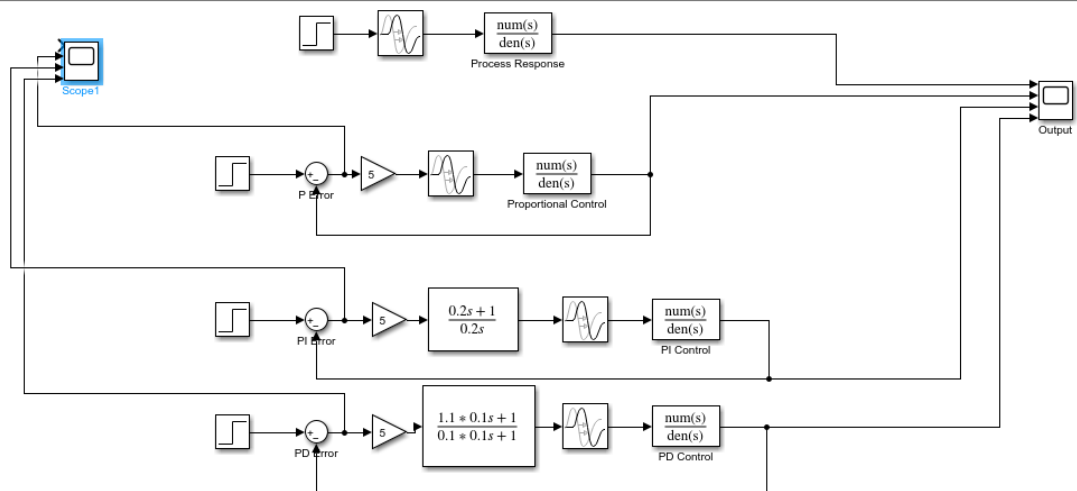
Output



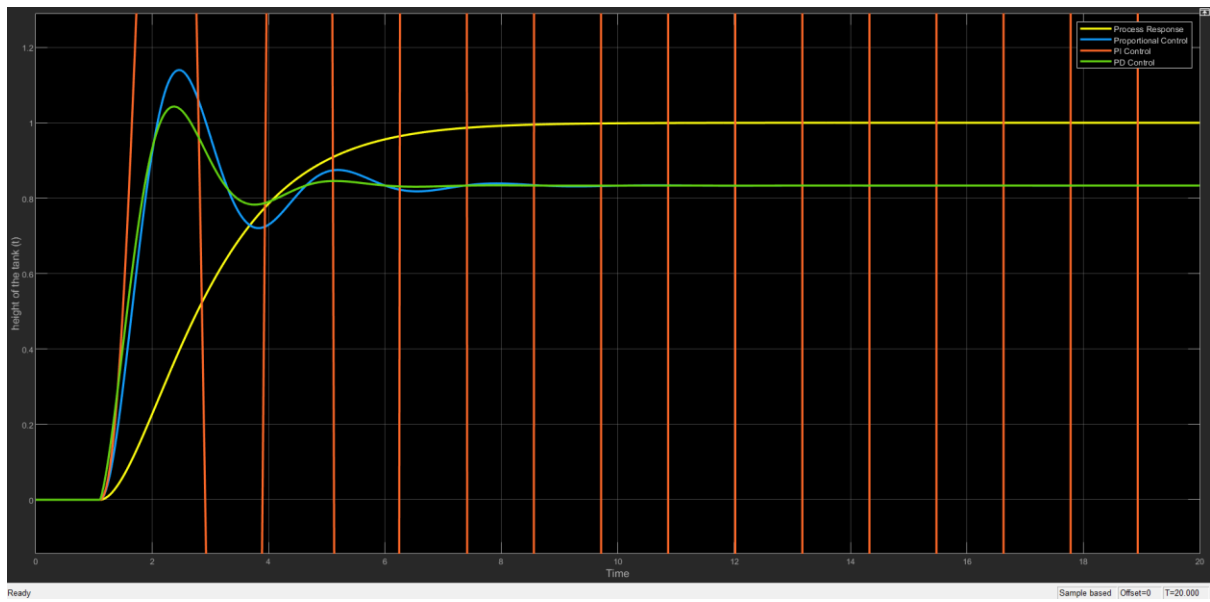
Error



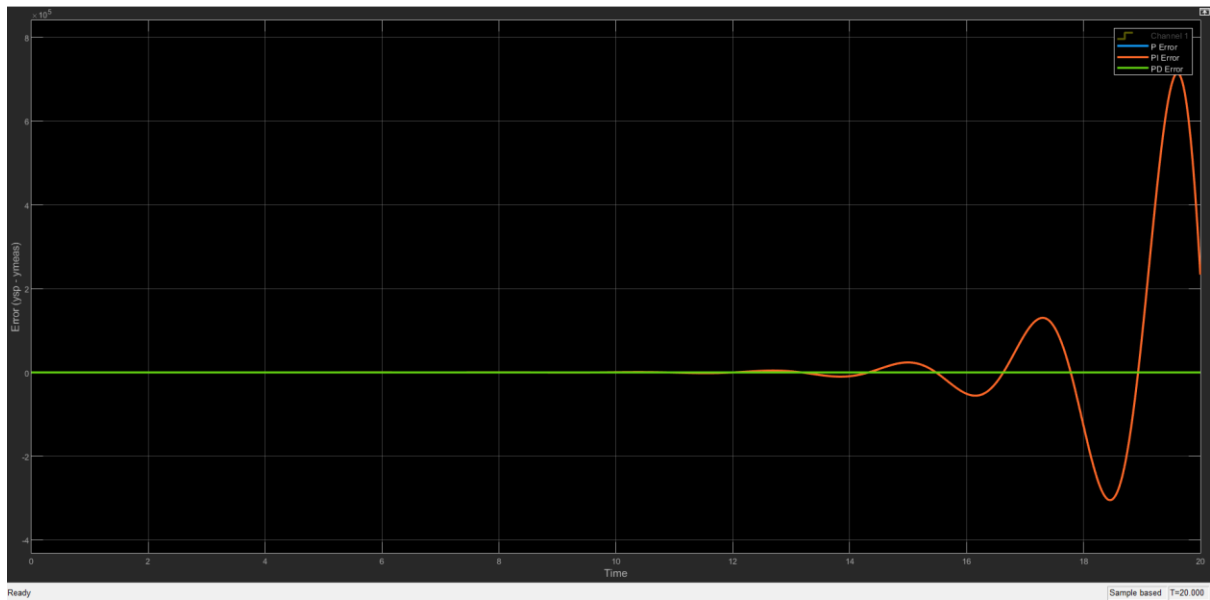
Case 2 : Critically damped ($1/(s+1)^2$)



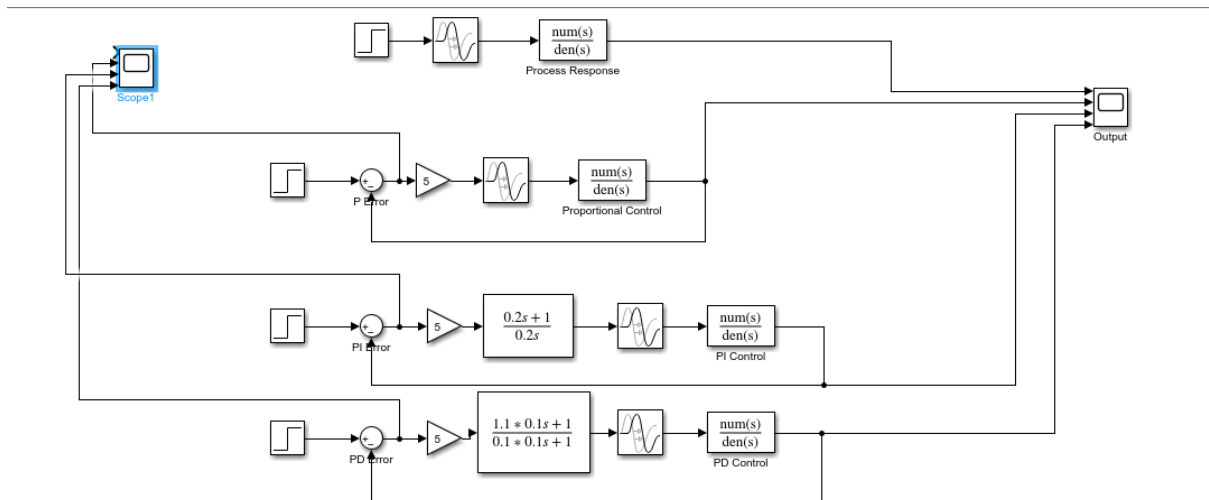
Output



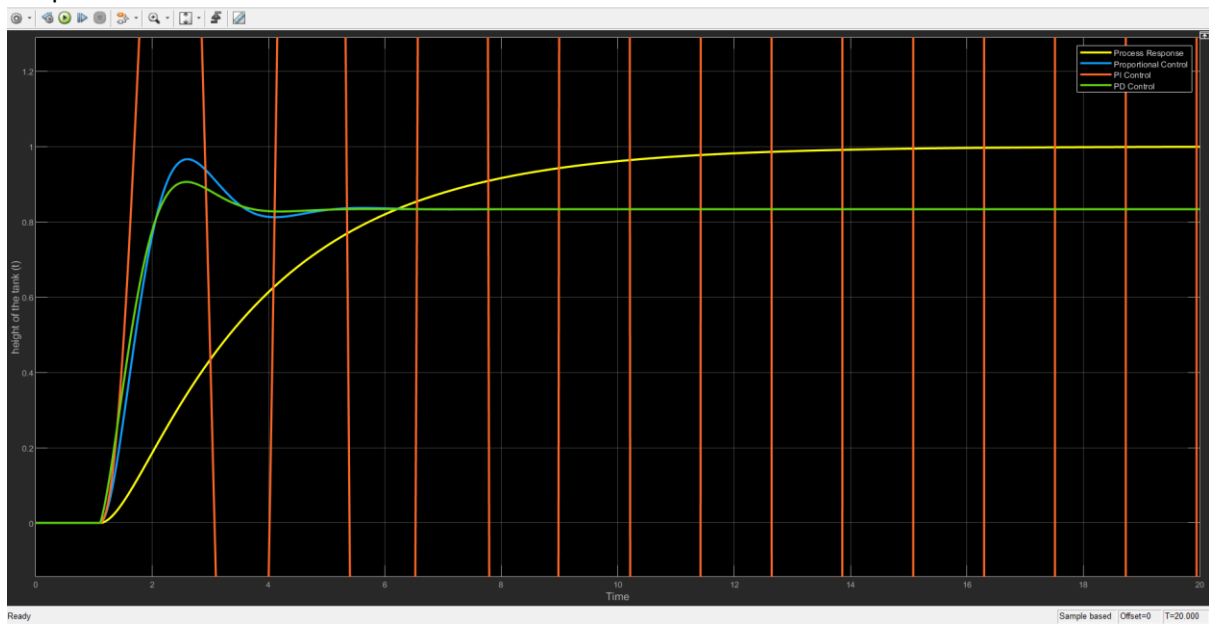
Error



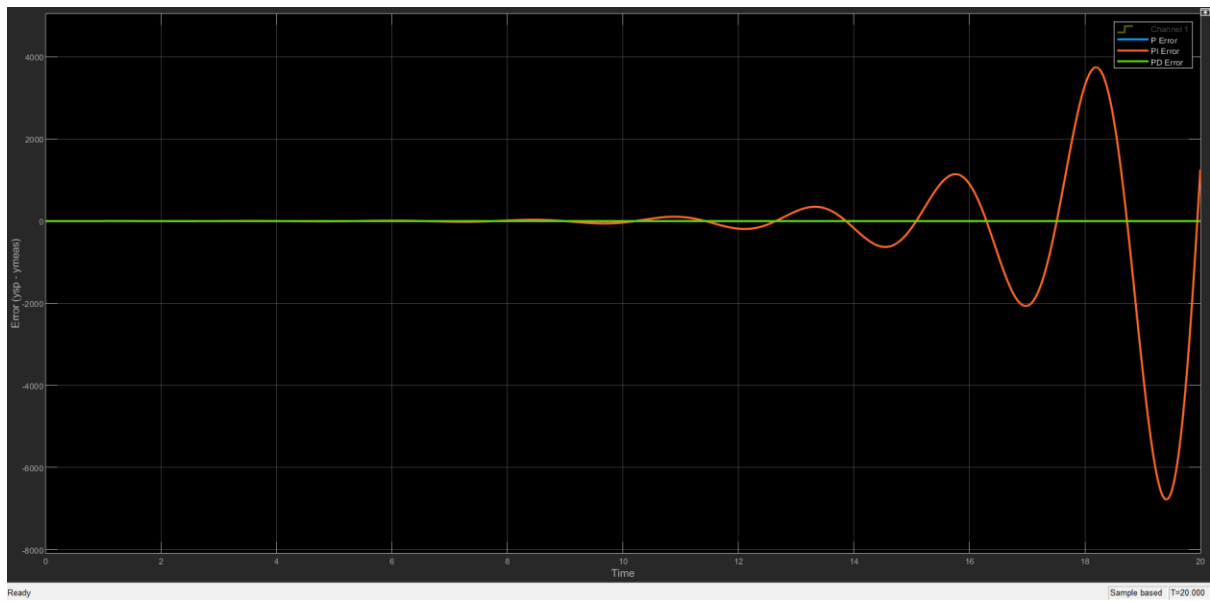
Case 3 : Over Damped ($1/(s+1)(s+2)$)



Output



Error



f) Yes, For underdamped systems, the $K_c = 500$ is also stable for the transfer function of $1/(s^2+100s+1)$ but for $1/s^2+10s+1$, the response became unstable

