

# GATE-EE-Q14

EE23BTECH11015 - DHANUSH V NAYAK\*

**Question:** Consider a unity-gain negative feedback system consisting of the plant  $G(s)$  and a proportional-integral controller. Let the proportional gain and integral gain be 3 and 1, respectively. For a unit step reference input, the final values of the controller output and the plant output, respectively, are

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{(s-1)}$$

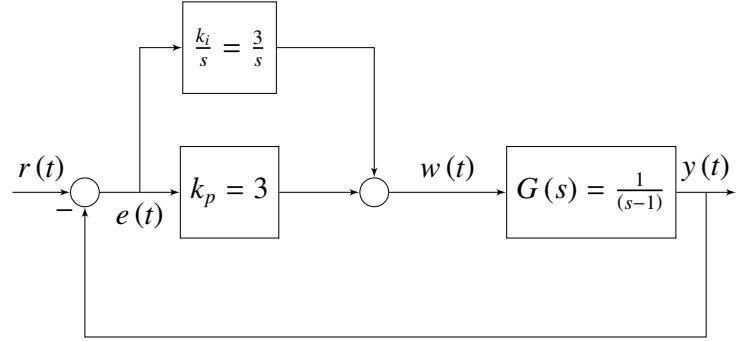


Fig. 1. Block Diagram of System

**Solution:**

Parameter	Description	Value
$K_p$	Proportional Gain	3
$K_i$	Integral Gain	1
$r(t)$	Reference Input	$u(t)$
$w(t)$	Controller Output	?
$y(t)$	Plant Output	?
$e(t)$	Error Input	$r(t) - y(t)$

TABLE I  
PARAMETER TABLE

From Fig. 1

$$e(t) = r(t) - y(t)$$

In frequency domain:

$$E(s) = U(s) - Y(s) \quad (2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{s} - Y(s) \quad (3)$$

$$w(t) = K_p e(t) + K_i \int_0^t e(t) dt \quad (4)$$

$$= 3u(t) + tu(t) \quad (5)$$

In frequency domain:

$$W(s) = 3E(s) + \frac{1}{s}E(s) \quad (6)$$

Substituting equation(3) in equation(6):

$$W(s) = \left( \frac{1}{s} - Y(s) \right) \left( 3 + \frac{1}{s} \right) \quad (7)$$

$$= \frac{(s-1)(3s+1)}{s(s+1)^2}, \text{Re}(s) > -1 \quad (8)$$

$$Y(s) = G(s)W(s) \quad (9)$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{3s+1}{s(s+1)^2}, \text{Re}(s) > -1 \quad (10)$$

Final Value Theorem:

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} f(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sF(s) \quad (11)$$

(1) Applying Final Value Theorem on Y(s):

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} y(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sY(s) \quad (12)$$

$$= 1 \quad (13)$$

Applying Final Value Theorem on W(s):

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} w(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sW(s) \quad (14)$$

$$= -1 \quad (15)$$

Taking partial fraction of equation(10) :

$$Y(s) = \frac{1}{s} + \frac{2}{(s+1)^2} - \frac{1}{s+1} \quad (16)$$

$$(17)$$

$$tx(t)L - \frac{dF(s)}{ds} \quad (18)$$

$$e^{-at}x(t)L F(s+a) \quad (19)$$

By using equation (18) and (19):

$$e^{-t}u(t)L \frac{1}{s+1} \quad (20)$$

$$te^{-t}u(t)L \frac{1}{(s+1)^2} \quad (21)$$

$$\therefore y(t) = u(t) + 2te^{-t}u(t) - e^{-t}u(t) \quad (22)$$

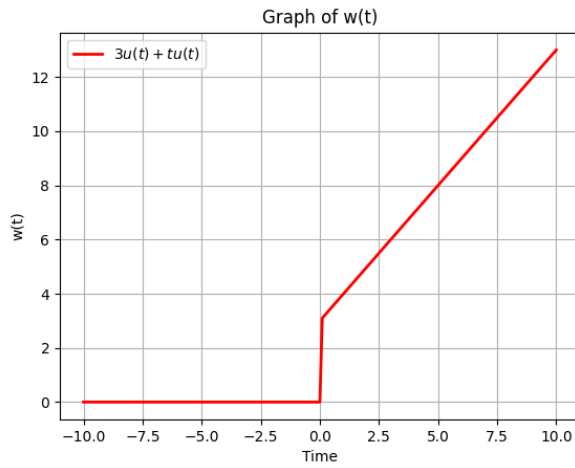


Fig. 2. Plot of  $w(t)$

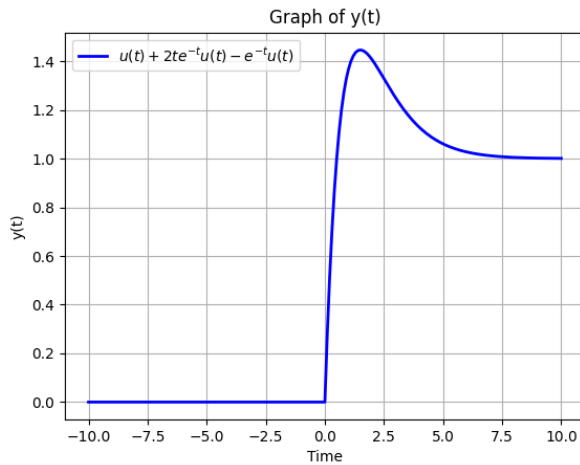


Fig. 3. Plot of  $y(t)$