Control Systems

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Problem 2.64

- Solution
 - Finding Transfer Function
 - Finding Q_0 in Steady state
 - Verifying the result by Final Value Theorem

Problem Statement

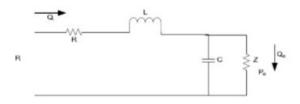
Chapter 2: Problem 64 Given,

$$R_3 = 4176\Omega, C_3 = 0.98\mu F, L_3 = 140.6H, Z_3 = 308163\Omega$$
 (2.1)

Find,

- Transfer Function = $\frac{Q_{03}(s)}{P_2(s)}$
- Q₀ in Steady state
- Verify the above results by Final Value Theorem.

Finding Transfer function



Converting the impedances to their Laplace transform equivalent and by applying the voltage divider rule we get,

$$Z \parallel \frac{1}{sC} = \frac{\frac{Z}{sC}}{Z + \frac{1}{sC}} = \frac{\frac{1}{C}}{s + \frac{1}{ZC}}$$
 (3.1)

$$\frac{P_0}{P_i}(s) = \frac{\frac{1}{LC}}{s^2 + \left(\frac{R}{L} + \frac{1}{ZC}\right)s + \left(\frac{R}{ZCL} + \frac{1}{CL}\right)} \tag{3.2}$$

Since $Q_0 = \frac{P_0}{Z}$,

$$\frac{Q_0}{P_i}(s) = \frac{\frac{1}{LCZ}}{s^2 + \left(\frac{R}{L} + \frac{1}{ZC}\right)s + \left(\frac{R}{ZCL} + \frac{1}{CL}\right)}$$
(3.3)

On simplifying and substituting the values we get,

$$\frac{Q_0}{P_i}(s) = \frac{0.0236}{s^2 + 33.0125s + 7355.9}$$
(3.4)

Finding Q_0 in Steady state

The steady state Circuit becomes,



Now,

$$Q_0 = \frac{P_i}{R + Z} = \frac{1}{4176 + 308163} = 3.2X10^{-6}$$
 (3.5)

Verifying the result by Final Value Theorem

Applying the Final Value Theorem,

$$q_0(\infty) = \lim_{x \to 0} \left(s \frac{0.0236}{s^2 + 33.0125s + 7355.9} \frac{1}{s} \right)$$

$$= 3.2X10^{-6}$$
(3.6)

Hence,

Verified that we get same result from Part a and Part b and Final value theorem.