

$$\begin{aligned} 1) \quad G(s) &= \Omega(s) / V(s) \\ &= \frac{A}{\tau s + 1} \end{aligned}$$

$$V(t) = V_x u(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} V(s) &= \mathcal{L}\{V_x u(t)\} \\ &= V_x / s \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Omega(s) &= \frac{A}{\tau s + 1} \times \frac{V_x}{s} \\ &= \frac{A V_x}{\tau s^2 + s} \end{aligned}$$

$$P(\infty) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s F(s)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \omega(\infty) &= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \Omega(s) \\ &= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{A V_x}{\tau s + 1} \end{aligned}$$

$$= A \cdot V_x$$

$$= A \cdot V_x$$

$$(\omega)_{steady} = A \cdot V_x$$

$$\begin{aligned} b) \quad \Omega(s) &= \left( \frac{A}{\tau s + 1} \right) \left( \frac{V_x}{s} + \omega_0 \right) \\ &= \left( \frac{AV_x}{\tau s^2 + s} + \frac{A\omega_0}{\tau s + 1} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{AV_x}{s(\tau s + 1)} + \frac{A\omega_0}{\tau s + 1}$$

$$= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{AV_x}{s(\tau s + 1)} \right\} + \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{A\omega_0}{\tau s + 1} \right\}$$

$$= AV_x - AV_x e^{-t/\tau} + \frac{A\omega_0}{\tau} e^{-t/\tau}$$

$$c) \quad \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \omega(t) = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left( AV_x - AV_x e^{-t/\tau} + \frac{A\omega_0}{\tau} e^{-t/\tau} \right)$$

$$= A \cdot V_x$$

$\therefore$  answers from a & b match.

d)

$$\omega_0 = A V_{min}$$

$$\omega_{ss} = A V_{max}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{\Delta \omega}{\Delta V} = \frac{\omega_{ss} - \omega_0}{V_{max} - V_{min}} \\ &= \frac{A(V_{max} - V_{min})}{V_{max} - V_{min}} \\ &= A \end{aligned}$$

2)

$$A = \frac{\omega_{ss} - \omega_0}{V_{max} - V_{min}}$$

$$= \frac{25 - 5}{5 - 1}$$

$$\boxed{A = 5 \text{ V}}$$

3)

$$\tau = t_1 - t_0$$

$$= 0.8 - 0.75$$

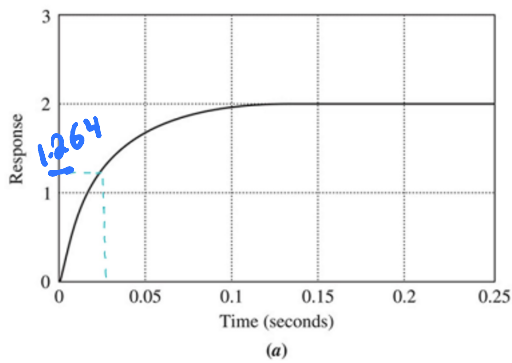
$$= 0.05 \text{ s}$$

4)

$$C_{\dots}(s) = \underline{\underline{A}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4) \quad G_w(s) &= \frac{A}{\tau s + 1} \\
 &= \frac{5}{0.05s + 1} \\
 &= \frac{100}{s + 20}
 \end{aligned}$$

5)



$$\omega_{ss} = 2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \omega(t_1) &= 0.632(2) \\
 &= 1.264
 \end{aligned}$$

$$t_1 \approx 0.025$$

$$\tau = t_1 - t_0 = 0.025 - 0 = 0.025$$

$$a = \frac{1}{\tau} = 40$$

$$C(s) = \frac{K}{s^2 + as}$$

$$s^2 + 40s$$

$$C(s) = \overset{2d}{\cancel{\omega_{ss}}} = k/a$$

$$k = 2a \doteq 80$$

$$G(s) = \frac{80}{s + 40}$$