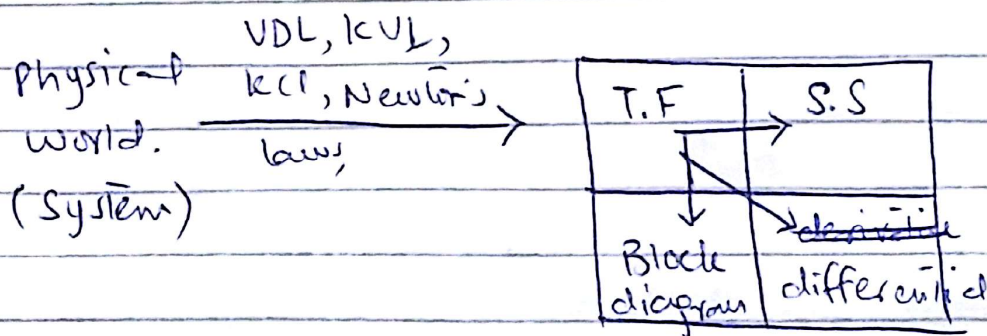


Step 1 Modeling
Physical \rightarrow Engg world.



Voltage divider Rule:- (Transfer function)

$$V_{out}(s) = \frac{1/C_s}{R + 1/C_s} V_{in}(s)$$

$$V_{out}(s) = \frac{1}{RCs + 1} V_{in}(s)$$

$$H(s) = \frac{V_o(s)}{V_i(s)} = \frac{1}{RCs + 1} = \frac{1/RC}{s + 1/RC}$$

(standard form)

$$H(s) = \boxed{\frac{1/RC}{s + 1/RC}} = \boxed{\frac{1}{RC} e^{-t/RC}}$$

system in t.f system in time domain

i) $K = 1/RC$

ii) zero $z_1 = \infty$ $p_1 = -1/RC$

Differential Equation

$$\frac{V_o(s)}{V_i(s)} = \frac{1/RC}{s + 1/RC} \quad (\text{T.F.})$$

$$V_o(s) \left(s + \frac{1}{RC} \right) = \frac{1}{RC} V_i(s)$$

$$V_o \frac{d}{dt} + V_o \left(\frac{1}{RC} \right) = \frac{1}{RC} V_i$$

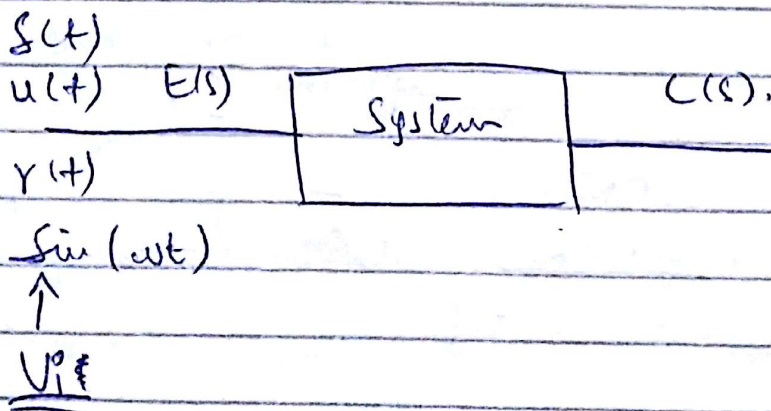
$$\boxed{\frac{d}{dt} V_o(t) + \frac{1}{RC} V_o(t) = \frac{1}{RC} V_i(t)}$$

(differential form of System)



System Responses

- 1) Impulse Response
- 2) Unit Step Response
- 3) Ramp.
- 4) Sinusoidal.
- ⋮



Using System Transfer function :-

$$V_i = u(t).$$

$$V_i(s) = \frac{1}{s}.$$

$$\frac{V_o(s)}{V_i(s)} = \frac{1}{RCs + 1}$$

$$V_o(s) = \frac{1}{RCs + 1} \times \frac{1}{s}.$$

Using Partial fraction

$$\frac{1}{s} \times \frac{1}{(RCs + 1)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{RCs + 1}.$$

$$1 = A(RCs + 1) + B(s).$$

$$s = 0$$

$$1 = A.$$

$$s = -1/RC$$

$$-RC = B$$

$$V_o(s) = \frac{1}{s} + \frac{-RC}{RCs + 1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s + 1/RC}$$

$$V_o(t) = (1 - e^{-t/RC}) u(t)$$

(t)

$V_o(t)$

1msec

→

2msec

→

3msec

→

4msec

→

5msec

→

Made By

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