

P1

$$Y(s) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (1 - e^{-st}) u(t) e^{-st} dt$$

$$= \mathcal{L}\{u(t)\} - \mathcal{L}\{e^{-st} u(t)\} = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s+1}$$

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

$$\frac{+1}{s(s+1)}$$

$$\dot{y} + y = x$$

$$sY(s) + Y(s) = X(s)$$

$$\frac{Y(s)}{X(s)} = \frac{1}{s+1}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{u(t)\} = \mathcal{L}\{x(t)\}$$

$$X(s) = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{1/s}{s+1} = \frac{1}{s(s+1)}$$

P2

want $\frac{Y(s)}{Y_{sp}(s)} \rightarrow E(s) = Y_{sp} - Y$
 $X(s) = E \cdot K$
 $Y(s) = H \cdot X$

$$X = E \cdot K$$

$$= (Y_{sp} - Y) K$$

$$= (Y_{sp} - HX) K$$

$$\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{KH}{1+KH} \quad \text{DC gain}$$

$$\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{K_I/s H(s)}{1 + K_I/s H(s)}$$

$$\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{K_I H(s)}{s + K_I H(s)} = 1 \quad \text{DC gain}$$

hope, the DC gain doesn't depend on K_I

$$X + KHX = KY_{sp}$$

$$X(1+KH) = KY_{sp}$$

$$\frac{X}{Y_{sp}} = \frac{K}{1+KH}$$

$$\frac{Y}{Y_{sp}} = \frac{K}{1+KH}$$

$$\frac{Y(s)}{Y_{sp}(s)} = \frac{KH}{1+KH}$$

$$\textcircled{B} \quad \frac{Y(s)}{Y_{sp}(s)} = \frac{K \frac{1/T}{s+1/T} (s+\frac{1}{T})^\tau}{1 + K \frac{1/T}{s+1/T} (s+\frac{1}{T})^\tau} = \frac{K}{(s+\frac{1}{T})^\tau + K}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{Y_{sp}(s)} = \frac{K}{s^\tau + 1 + K} \quad \begin{array}{l} s^\tau + 1 + K = 0 \\ s = -\frac{K-1}{\tau} \end{array}$$

$$= \frac{K_I/s(s)}{s^\tau + 1 + K_I/s(s)} = \frac{K_I}{s^2\tau + s + K_I}$$

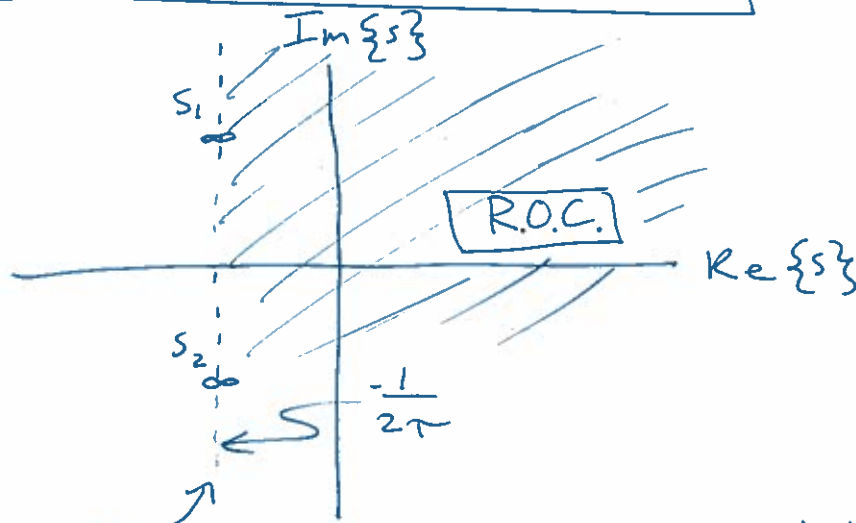
$$s^2\tau + s + K_I = 0$$

$$s = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot K_I}}{2\tau} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 4K_I\tau}}{2\tau}$$

$$\text{if } K_I \gg 1/\tau \rightarrow 4K_I \gg \frac{4}{\tau} \rightarrow 4K_I\tau \gg 4$$

and s is imaginary for both $+$ and $-$...

there are 2 imaginary poles



- real component is the same for both poles!
- imaginary is $\pm \frac{\sqrt{1 - 4K_I\tau}}{2\tau}$

~~P4~~ (A) $Y(s) = X(s)H(s) \rightarrow X(s) = U(s)$

$= \mathcal{L}(u(t)) H(s)$

$= \frac{1}{s} \frac{1}{s^2 - 0.01s + 1}$

$Y(s) = \frac{1}{s^3 - 0.01s^2 + s}$

Just kidding,
I didn't need to do that.
the plots for p4 are
in p4.ipynb

(B) proportional control

$K(s) = K_p$

$$H(s) = \frac{K(s)H(s)}{1 + K(s)H(s)} = \frac{K_p \left(\frac{1}{s^2 - 0.01s + 1} \right) \left(\frac{s^2 - 0.01s + 1}{1} \right)}{1 + K_p \left(\frac{1}{s^2 - 0.01s + 1} \right) \left(\frac{s^2 - 0.01s + 1}{1} \right)}$$

$$= \frac{K_p}{s^2 - 0.01s + 1 + K_p}$$

(C) $K(s) = \frac{K_p}{s} \leftarrow$ integral control
($K(t) = \int K_p dt$)

$$H(s) = \frac{\frac{K_p}{s} \left(\frac{1}{s^2 - 0.01s + 1} \right)}{1 + \frac{K_p}{s} \left(\frac{1}{s^2 - 0.01s + 1} \right)} = \frac{\frac{K_p}{s}}{s^2 - 0.01s + 1 + \frac{K_p}{s}}$$

$$= \frac{K_p}{s^3 - 0.01s^2 + s + K_p}$$

(D) $K(s) = K_p s \leftarrow$ differential control

$$H(s) = \frac{K_p}{s - 0.01 + \frac{1}{s} + K_p} = \frac{K_p}{s^2 - 0.01s + 1 + K_p s}$$

$$= \frac{K_p}{s^2 + s(K_p - 0.01) + 1}$$

