$$\begin{array}{c|c} (3) & \underset{\longleftarrow}{\text{im}} & \underset{\longleftarrow}{\text{L}} & \underset{\longleftarrow}{\text{R}} \\ & \underset{\longleftarrow}{\text{Im}} & \underset{\longleftarrow}{\text{Im}} & \underset{\longleftarrow}{\text{T}_{m}}, \underset{\longleftarrow}{\text{Lom}} \end{array}$$

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} i_{m} \\ \omega_{m} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} L(u - k\omega_{m} - i_{m}R) \\ L(ki_{m}) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} R \\ L \\ K \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} L \\ L \\ O \end{bmatrix} u$$

$$y = \omega_m \Rightarrow y = [0 \ 1]x + 0.u$$

$$\frac{\omega(s)}{U(s)} = \frac{\frac{k}{JL}}{s^2 + \frac{R}{L}s + \frac{k^2}{JL}} = \frac{A\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2 \overline{J}\omega_n s + \omega_n^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_n^2 = \frac{k^2}{JL} \Rightarrow \text{undamped natural frequency} \Rightarrow \omega_n = \frac{k}{\sqrt{JL}}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{K} \implies DC$$
 gain

$$\zeta = \frac{R\sqrt{JL}}{2kL}$$
  $\Rightarrow$  Damping factor.

$$\sigma = \zeta \omega_n = \frac{R \cdot \sqrt{JL}}{2 kL} \cdot \frac{k}{\sqrt{JL}} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{R}{L} \cdot \Rightarrow decay rate \cdot$$

$$\omega d = \omega_n \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2} = \frac{k}{\sqrt{JL}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{R^2 \cdot JL}{4 k^2 L^2}} = \frac{k}{\sqrt{JL}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{R^0}{2 k}} \frac{\sqrt{JL}}{L}$$

$$\rho = \zeta \omega_n = \frac{R \cdot \sqrt{JL}}{2 kL} \cdot \frac{k}{\sqrt{JL}} = \frac{k}{\sqrt{JL}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{R^0}{2 kL}} \frac{\sqrt{JL}}{L}$$

$$\rho = \zeta \omega_n = \frac{R \cdot \sqrt{JL}}{2 kL} \cdot \frac{k}{\sqrt{JL}} = \frac{k}{\sqrt{JL}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{R^0}{2 kL}} \frac{\sqrt{JL}}{L}$$

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$$\rho = \zeta \omega_n = \frac{R \cdot \sqrt{JL}}{2 kL} \cdot \frac{k}{\sqrt{JL}} = \frac{k}{\sqrt{JL}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{R^0}{2 kL}} \frac{\sqrt{JL}}{L}$$

$$\omega d = \omega_n \sqrt{1 - Z^2}' = \frac{k}{\sqrt{JL}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{R^2 \cdot JL'}{4 \cdot k^2 L^2}} = \frac{k}{\sqrt{JL}} \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{R^2}{2k}\right)^2 \frac{J}{L}}$$

⇒ Decay rate, 
$$\sigma = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{R}{L} = 0.5/sec$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 Time constant,  $T = \frac{1}{0} = \frac{1}{0.5} = 2$  seconds

6 DC gain: 
$$G(s)|_{s=0} = \frac{k/JL}{k^2/JL} = \frac{L}{k} = 100$$

Note: The above value is for pulse width of 100%. The value decreases with pulse width.