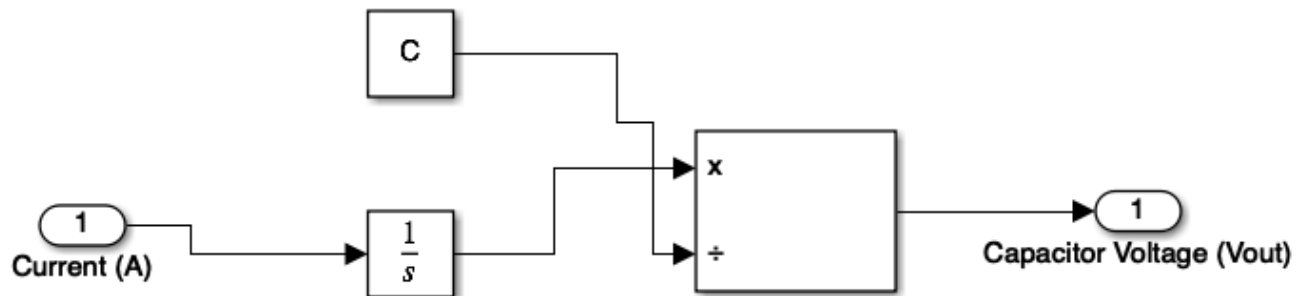


# Robotics and Intelligent Systems (RIS) LAB 2

Lab 1 (Tasks 1.1 - 1.3)

Submitted By  
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Task 1.1. Explain why Fig. 1.4 represents the model of a capacitor by writing down the equation it implements.



From Volta's law of capacitance, we know,

$$C = \frac{Q}{V}$$

here, C= Capacitance, Q=Current, V= Voltage

$$V = \frac{Q}{C}$$

$$V = \frac{1}{C} * \int I$$

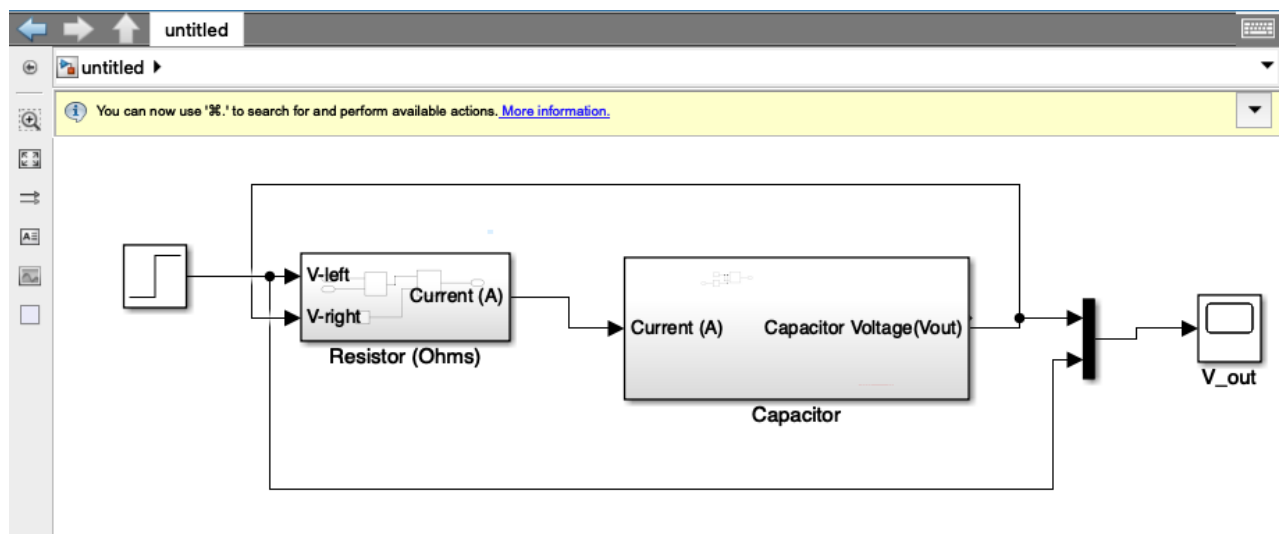
$$I = C * \frac{dV}{dt}$$

Task 1.2. Proceed as follows:

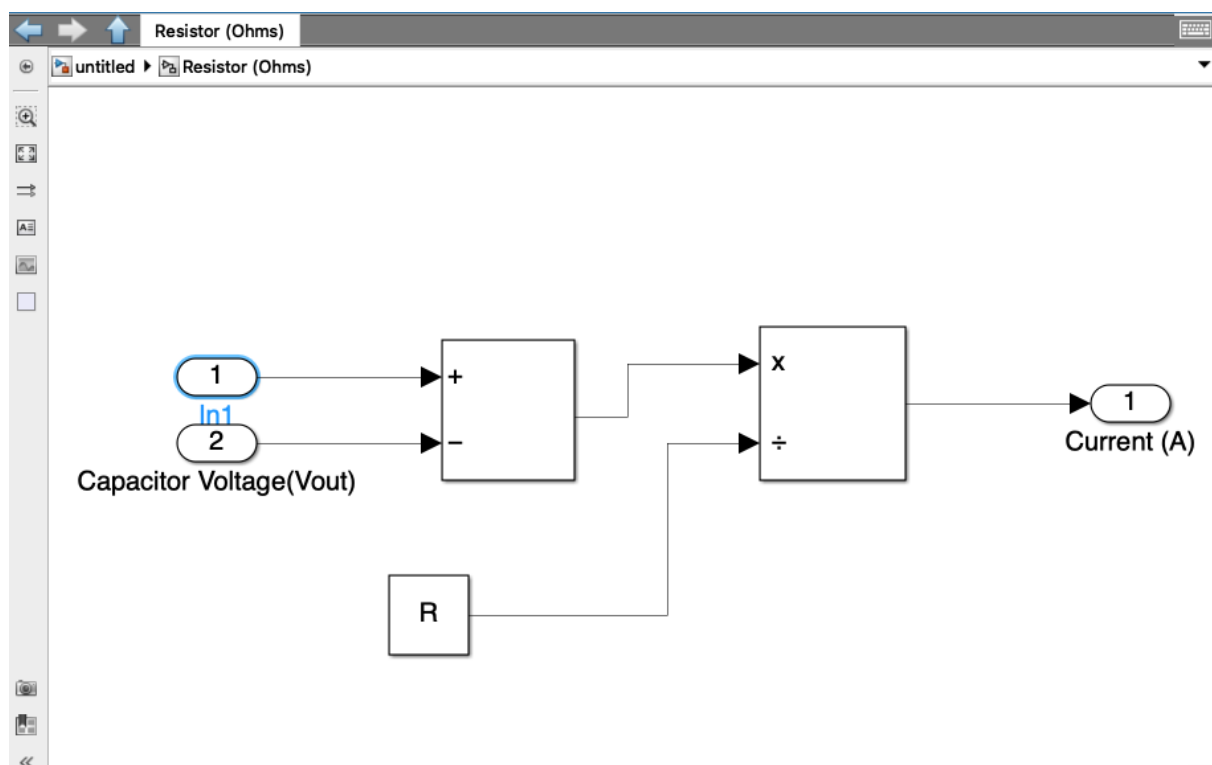
The RC Model: We join together the resistor and capacitor subsystems from 1.3 and 1.4 in the lab manual to one that looks like in figure 1.5.

*You may have to delete the automatically created i/o ports of the subsystems and replace them with appropriate connections.*

Fig 1.5 RC Model:

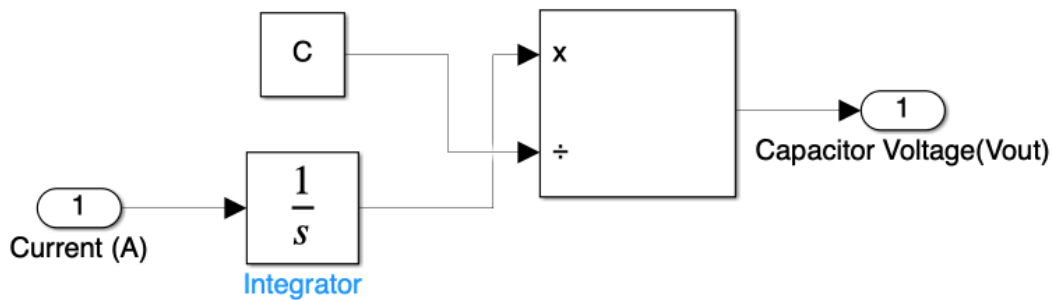


The resistor subsystem:



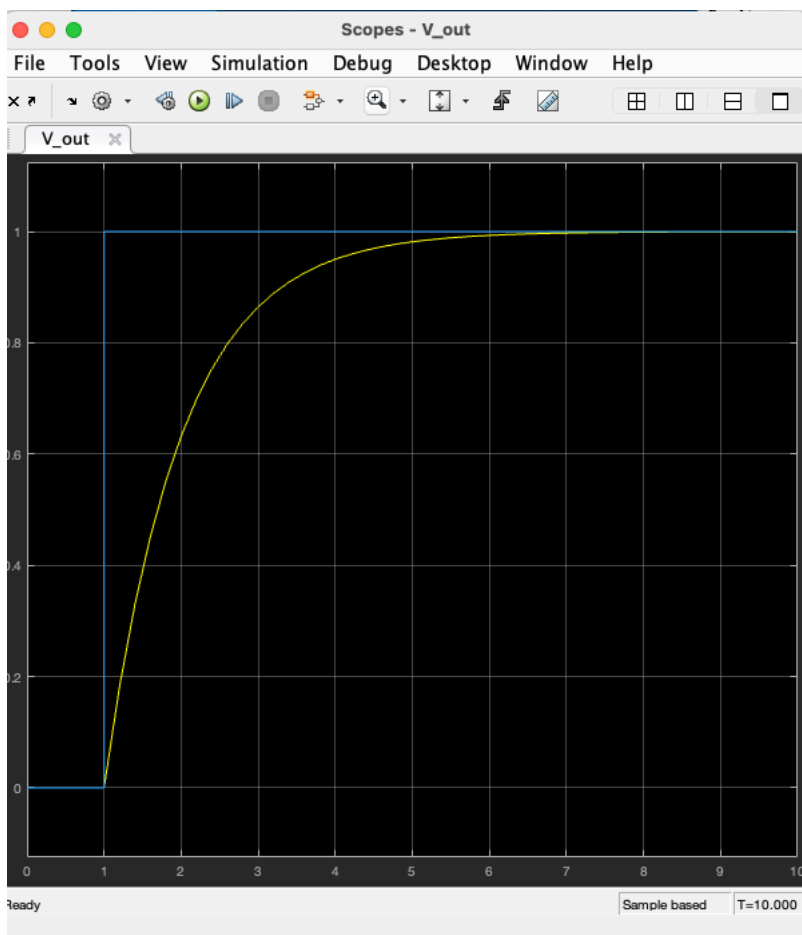
The capacitor subsystem:

untitled ▶ Capacitor



- What is the time-constant of this system? How can you see it in the plot?  
Change the simulation-time (in input field in the tool-ribbon) from the default 10.0 seconds to 5 times this time-constant.

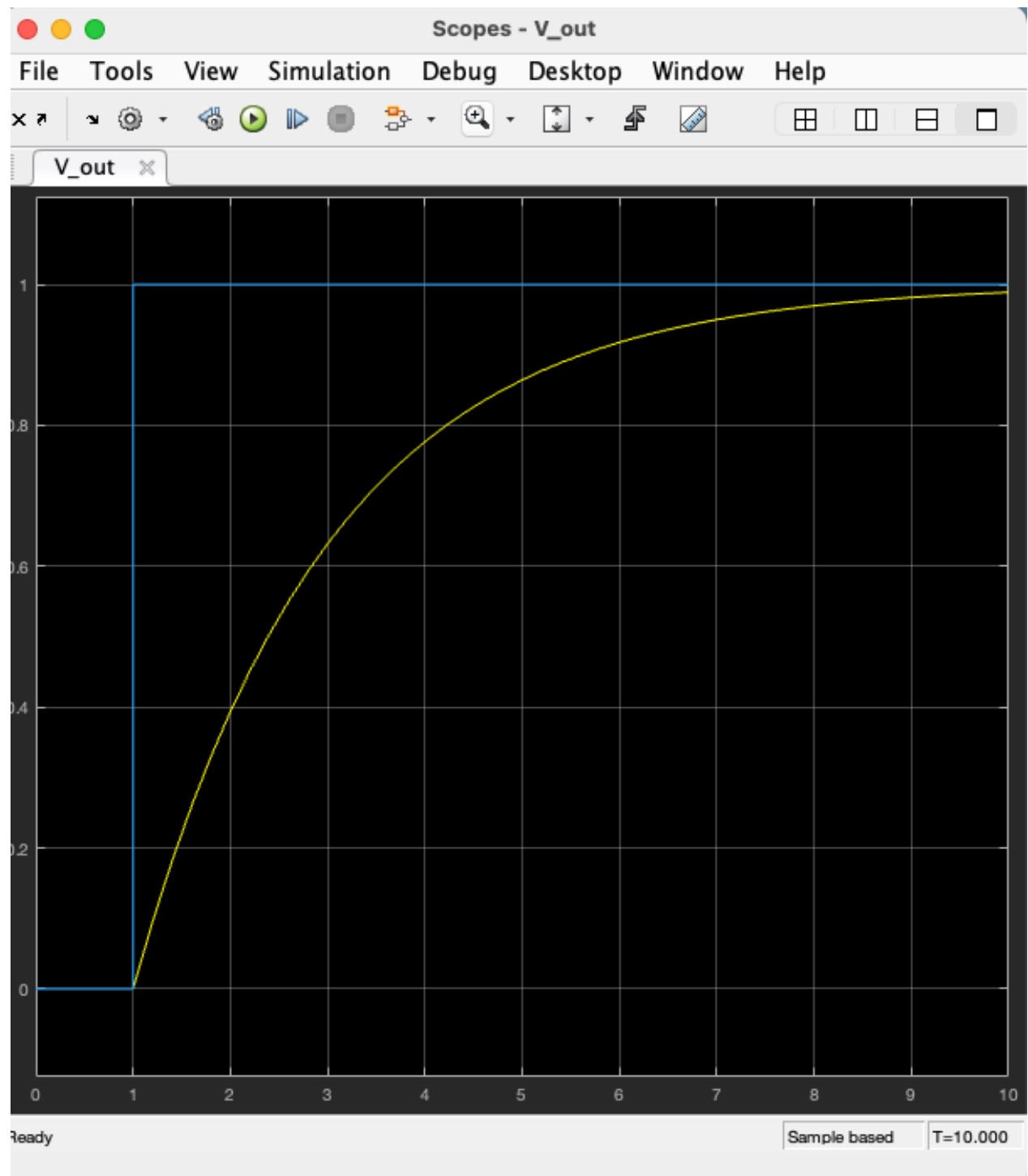
-> In the main model, R was set to  $R=1e6$  and C was set to  $C=1e-6$  i.e., the values of constants R and C in the resistor and capacitor subsystems.



From the plot, in the interval of 1 second and 2 second, the value reaches around 0.625.

- Run the system by pressing Ctrl+T or by clicking the run-button. Look at the output by double-clicking the scope.
- Now change the variables R and C in the workspace and re-run the simulation. Does the scope display change as expected?

-> The value of C was changed to  $2e-6$  and the following change was observed in the plot:



Task 1.3. Answer the following:

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3. Zoom in the scope to find the amplitude ratio of the output wave to the input wave. Is it as expected?