

$$1. \quad \begin{aligned} y &= Gx \\ x &= v - Dd \\ v &= C(u + Fr) \\ u &= Be \\ e &= r - Hy \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} y = G(v - Dd) \\ y = G(C(u + Fr) - Dd) \\ y = G((Be + Fr) - Dd) \\ y = G(c((B(r - Hy)) + Fr) - Dd) \\ y = GCBr - GCBHy + GCFr - GDD \\ (1 + GCBH)y = (GCB + GCF)r - GDD \\ y = \frac{(GCB + GCF)}{(1 + GCBH)}r - \frac{GDD}{(1 + GCBH)} \end{array} \right\}$$

Gy_r Gy_d

$$2. \quad \begin{aligned} y &= G(-d + K(r - y)) \\ y &= -Gd + KGr - GKy \\ y &= -Gd + KG \underbrace{r}_{(1+SK)} \end{aligned}$$

~~$e(s) =$~~

$$e(s) = \frac{1}{(1+SK)}r(s) + \frac{G}{(1+SK)}d(s)$$

~~\neq~~

$$\begin{aligned} e(s) &\approx (1 - 2SK)r(s) + Gd(s) \\ &\approx \frac{(1 - 2SK)r(s) + Gd(s)}{(1+SK)} \end{aligned}$$

$$Z \cdot r(t) = f(t)$$

$$d(t) = d_0$$

$$Z(s) \approx f/s^2$$

$$d(s) \approx d_0/s$$

$$e(s) = \left(\frac{1}{1 + \frac{KK_r}{s(a+s)}} \right) \left(\frac{f}{s^2} \right) + \left(\frac{K_r/s(a+s)}{1 + \frac{KK_r}{s(a+s)}} \right) \left(\frac{d_0}{s} \right)$$

$$\approx \frac{s(a+s)}{(s(a+s) + KK_r)} \left(\frac{f}{s^2} \right) + \frac{K_r}{s(a+s)} \left(\frac{s(a+s)}{s(a+s) + KK_r} \right) \left(\frac{d_0}{s} \right)$$

$$\approx \frac{f(a+s) + K_r d_0}{s(s+a) + KK_r}$$

$$\text{Then } ess(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s e(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{f(a+s) + K_r d_0}{s(s+a) + KK_r} \right) \left(\frac{s}{s} \right)$$

$$\approx \frac{f(a+0) + K_r d_0}{0(0+a) + KK_r}$$

$$= \frac{f_a + K_r d_0}{KK_r}$$

y-coords of points in table. Slope at scale as 1 cm sh

$$4. r(t) = r_0 \quad d(t) \approx 0 \\ r(s) = r_0/s \quad d(s) \approx 0$$

$$y = -\frac{Gd + KGt}{(1+GK)} \quad [\text{from Q2}]$$

$$y = \frac{KG}{1+KG} r = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{KG} + 1} r \\ = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{s(s+a)}{KK_r}} \left(\frac{r_0}{s} \right)$$

$$y(s) = \frac{KK_r r_0}{sKK_r + s^2(s+a)} = \frac{KK_r r_0}{s(s^2 + as + KK_r)} = \frac{10(0.9)10}{(s^2 + 10s + 9)s}$$

$$y(t) = L^{-1}\{y(s)\} = L^{-1}\left\{ \frac{90}{s(s+1)(s+9)} \right\} \\ \approx L^{-1}\left\{ \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+1} + \frac{C}{s+9} \right\}$$

$$\begin{cases} 90 = As^2 + A10s + 9A + Bs^2 + 9Bs + Cs^2 + 1Cs \\ 90 = 9A \quad \rightarrow A = 10 \\ 0 = A10s + 9Bs + Cs \quad \rightarrow -100 = 9B + C \rightarrow B = -90/8 \\ 0 = As^2 + Bs^2 + Cs^2 \quad \rightarrow -10 = B + C \rightarrow C = -10 + 90/8 \end{cases}$$

$$y(t) = L^{-1}\left\{ \frac{10}{s} + \frac{-90/8}{s+1} + \frac{5/4}{s+9} \right\}$$

$$y(t) = 10 - 11.25e^{-t} + 1.25e^{-9t} \quad \text{for } t \geq 0$$

$$5. \quad G_{yr}(s) = Y(s)/r(s) \geq \frac{K_1 K_2}{KK_2 + s(s+a)} \quad [From Q4]$$

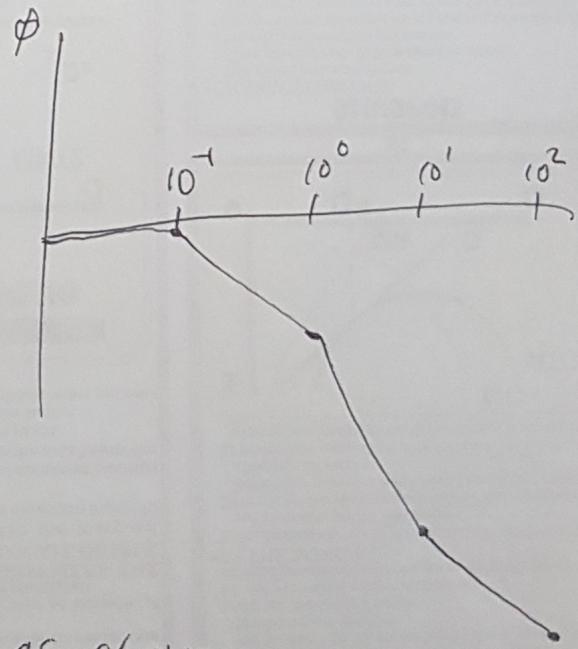
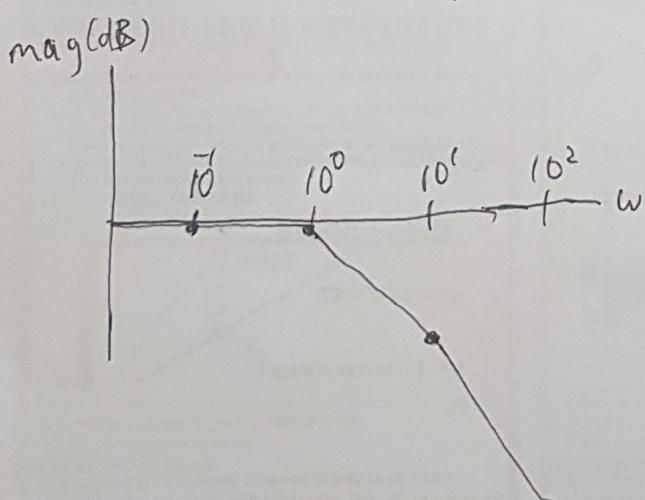
$$\approx \frac{9}{(s+1)(s+9)}$$

$$G_{yr}(j\omega) = \frac{9}{(-\omega^2 + 9) + 10j\omega} \approx \left(\frac{9}{(-\omega^2 + 9)^2 + (10\omega)^2} \right) ((-\omega^2 + 9) - 10j\omega)$$

$$|G_{yr}(j\omega)| = 20 \log_{10} \left| \frac{9}{(-\omega^2 + 9)^2 + (10\omega)^2} \right| \left(\sqrt{(-\omega^2 + 9)^2 + (10\omega)^2} \right)$$

$$\phi = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{-10\omega}{-\omega^2 + 9} \right)$$

ω	$ G_{yr}(j\omega) $	ϕ (deg)	ϕ (rad)	$ G_{yr}(j\omega) $	ϕ (deg)
0.1	18.222	-6.347	-0.1108	-0.04375	-6.347
1	16.128	47.70	-0.8961	-3.064	-51.34
10	42.42	47.70	0.8325	-23.54	-132.3
100	54.46	84.16	0.9976	-60.85	-189.9



y-coords of points are as shown in table. Slope of line as best to scale as I can show (ie not very to scale).