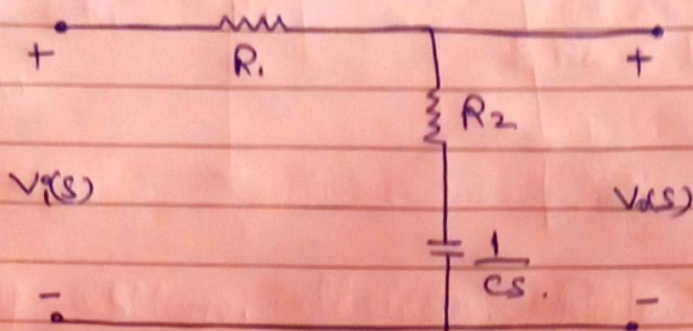


Compute the Transfer function & Pole-Zero plot of the following :-

a) Lag compensator.



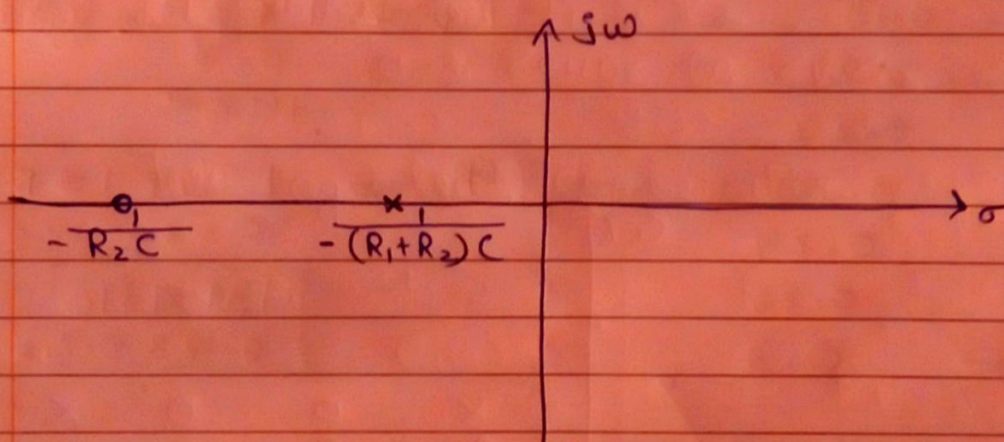
By voltage division rule :-

$$V_o(s) = V_i(s) \left[\frac{R_2 + \frac{1}{Cs}}{R_2 + \frac{1}{Cs} + R_1} \right]$$

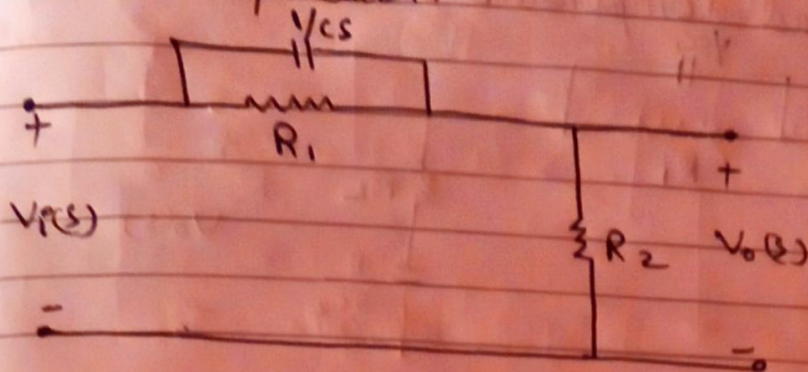
$$\frac{V_o(s)}{V_i(s)} = \frac{R_2Cs + 1}{(R_1 + R_2)Cs + 1}$$

Lag compensator :- $\tan^{-1} R_2C - \tan^{-1} (R_1 + R_2)C$

$$R_2C < (R_1 + R_2)C$$



b) Lead Compensator.



By voltage division Rule.

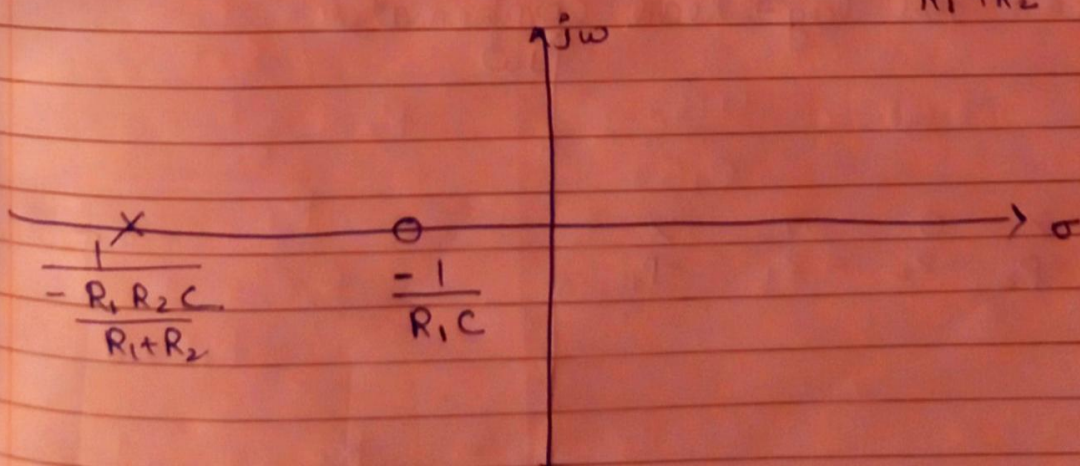
$$\frac{V_o(s)}{V_i(s)} = \left[\frac{R_2}{R_2 + \frac{R_1}{1 + R_1 C s}} \right]$$

$$\frac{V_o(s)}{V_i(s)} = \frac{R_2 (1 + R_1 C s)}{R_1 + R_1 R_2 C s + R_2}$$

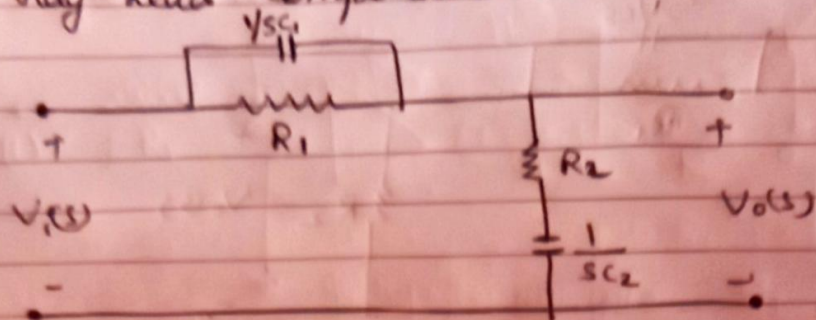
$$= \frac{R_2 (R_1 C s + 1)}{R_1 + R_2 \left(1 + \frac{R_1 R_2 C s}{R_1 + R_2} \right)}$$

Lead compensator :- $\tan^{-1} R_1 C - \tan^{-1} \frac{R_1 R_2 C}{R_1 + R_2} > 0$

$$R_1 C > \frac{R_1 R_2 C}{R_1 + R_2}$$



c) Lag-Lead Compensator.



By voltage division Rule,

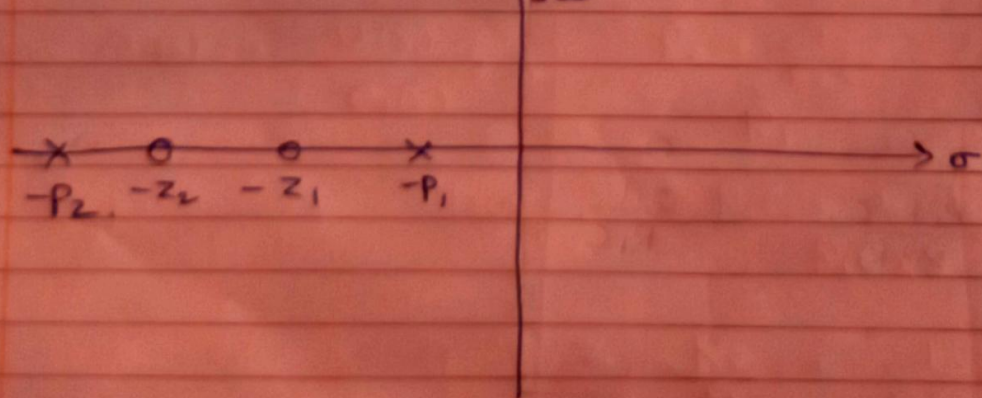
$$V_o(s) = V_i(s) \left[\frac{R_2 + \frac{1}{sC_2}}{R_2 + \frac{1}{sC_2} + \frac{R_1}{1 + R_1 C_1 s}} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{V_o(s)}{V_i(s)} &= \frac{(C_2 R_2 s + 1)(1 + R_1 C_1 s)}{(R_2 C_2 s + R_2 C_2 R_1 C_1 s^2 + 1 + R_1 C_1 s + R_1 C_1 R_2 C_2 s^2)} \\ &= \frac{(R_1 C_1 s + 1)(R_2 C_2 + 1)}{R_2 C_2 R_1 C_1 s^2 + (R_1 C_1 + R_1 C_2 + R_2 C_2)s + 1} \end{aligned}$$

Let Poles be P_1 & P_2

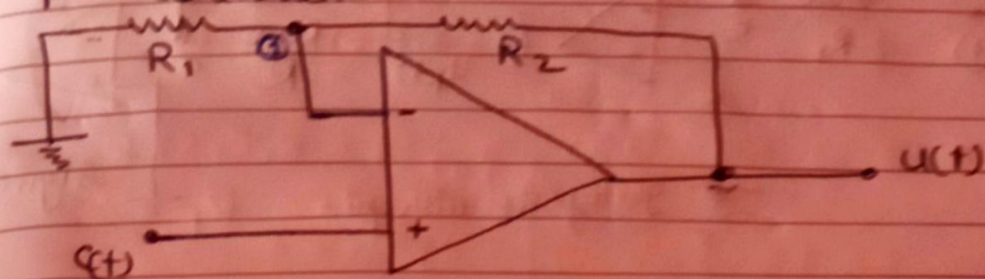
and Zeros be Z_1 & Z_2

For lag-lead compensator



Here $X_1 =$

4) P - Controller.



By let Voltage at node ① be $V(t)$

$$\frac{V(t)}{R_1} + \frac{V(t) - u(t)}{R_2} = 0$$

$$V(t) \left[\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} \right] = \frac{u(t)}{R_2}$$

$$V(t) = \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} u(t)$$

also by virtual ground concept, $V(t) = 0$.

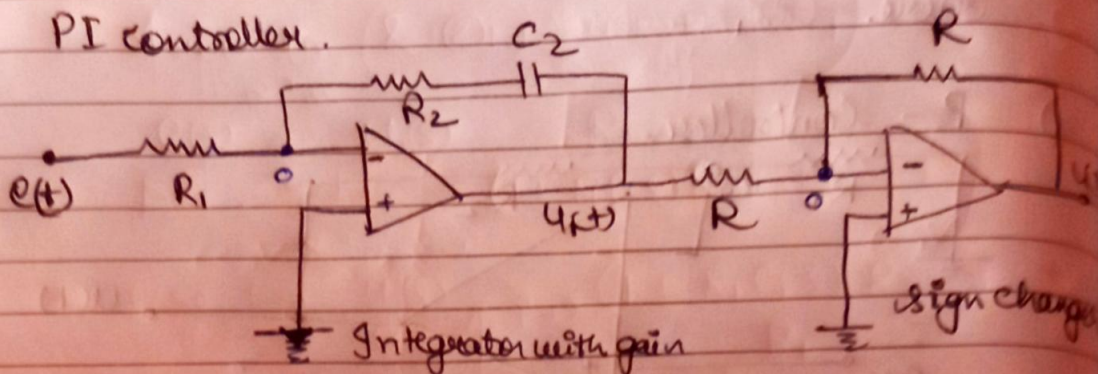
$$C(t) = \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} u(t)$$

$$\frac{C(t)}{u(t)} = \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$T(s) = \frac{u(s)}{C(s)} = \frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_1}$$

There are no poles & zeros in the system

e) PI controller.



$$\frac{0 - e(s)}{R_1} + \frac{0 - u_1(s)}{R_2 + \frac{1}{C_2 s}} = 0$$

$$\frac{e_1(s)}{R_1} = - u_1(s) \frac{1}{R_2 + \frac{1}{C_2 s}} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\frac{0 - u_1(s)}{R} + \frac{0 - u(s)}{R} = 0$$

$$u_1(s) = - u(s) \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

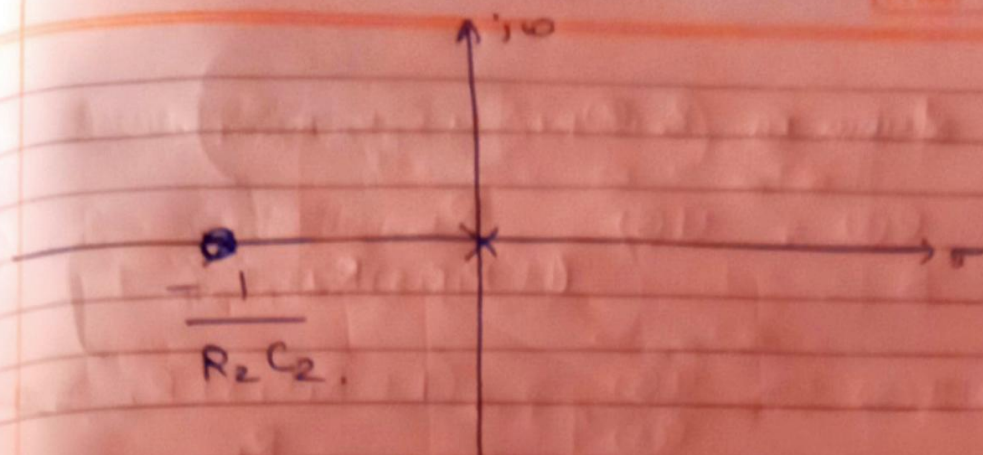
from (1) & (2).

$$\frac{e_1(s)}{R_1} = u(s) \frac{1}{R_2 + \frac{1}{C_2 s}}$$

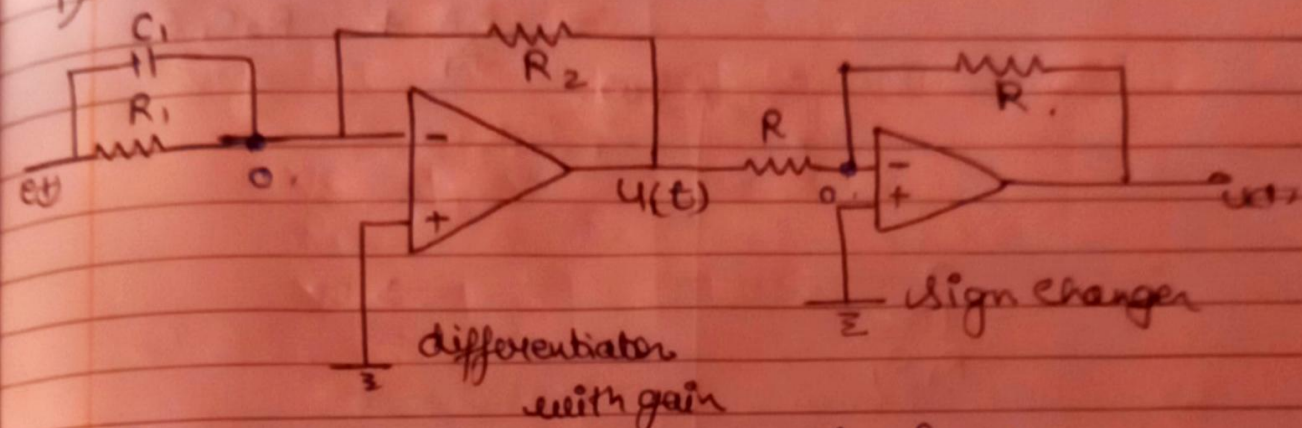
$$T(s) = \frac{u(s)}{e_1(s)} = \frac{R_2 + \frac{1}{C_2 s}}{R_1}$$

$$T(s) = \frac{R_2 C_2 s + 1}{R_1 C_2 s}$$

$$= \frac{R_2}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_1 C_2 s}$$



f) PD - Controller



For differentiator with gain part

$$\frac{0 - e(s)}{R_1 / (1 + R_1 C_1 s)} + \frac{0 - u_1(s)}{R_2} = 0$$

$$e(s) = -u_1(s) \frac{R_1}{(1 + R_1 C_1 s) R_2} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

For sign-changer part:

$$\frac{0 - u_1(s)}{R} + \frac{0 - u(s)}{R} = 0$$

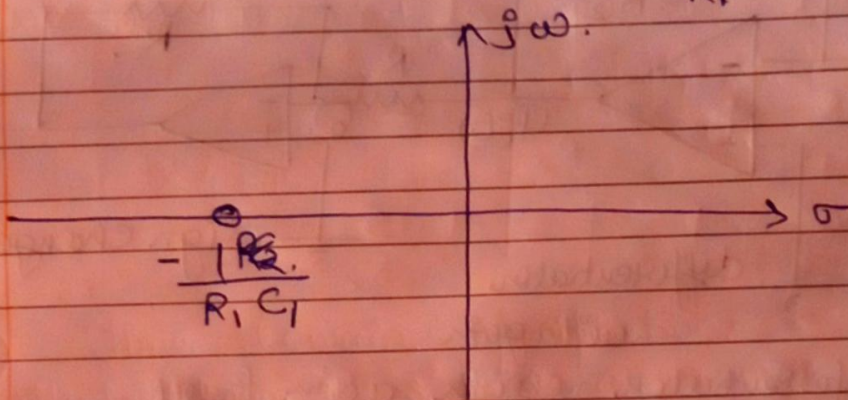
$$u_1(s) = -u(s) \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

from ① & ②,

$$e(s) = u(s) \frac{R_1}{(1 + R_1 C_1 s) R_2}$$

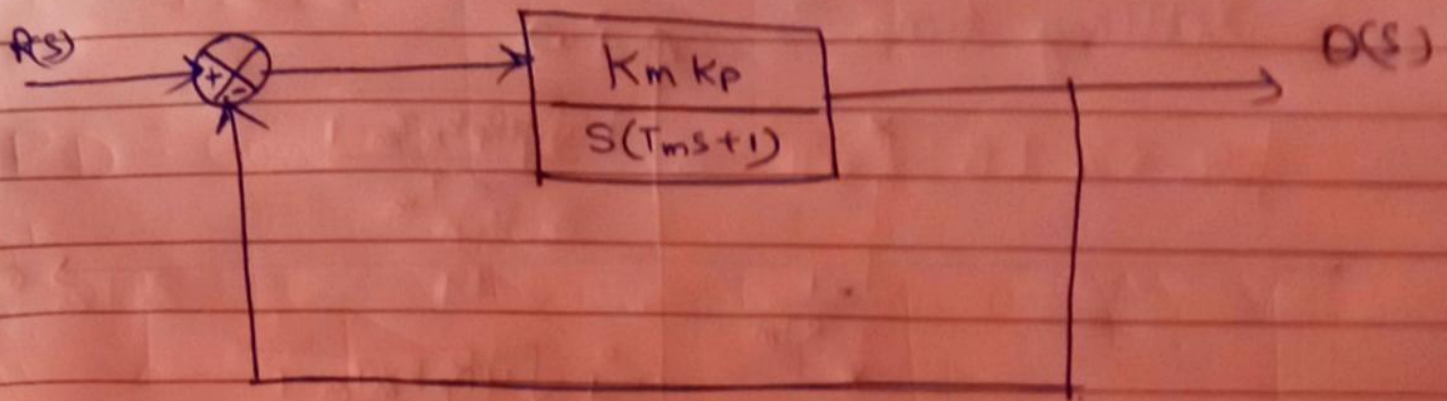
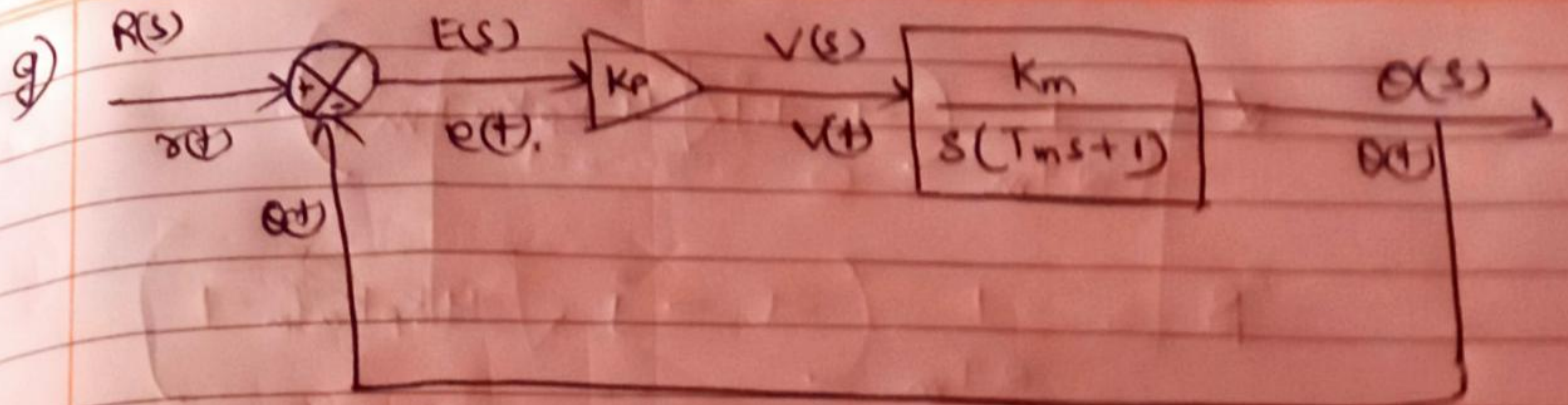
$$T(s) = \frac{u(s)}{e(s)} = \frac{(1 + R_1 C_1 s) R_2}{R_1} = \cancel{SE}$$

$$= \frac{R_2}{R_1} + R_2 C_1 s$$



Date: _____

P. No. _____



$$T(s) = \frac{\Theta(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{K_m K_p}{s(T_m s + 1) \left(1 + \frac{K_m K_p}{s(T_m s + 1)} \right)}$$

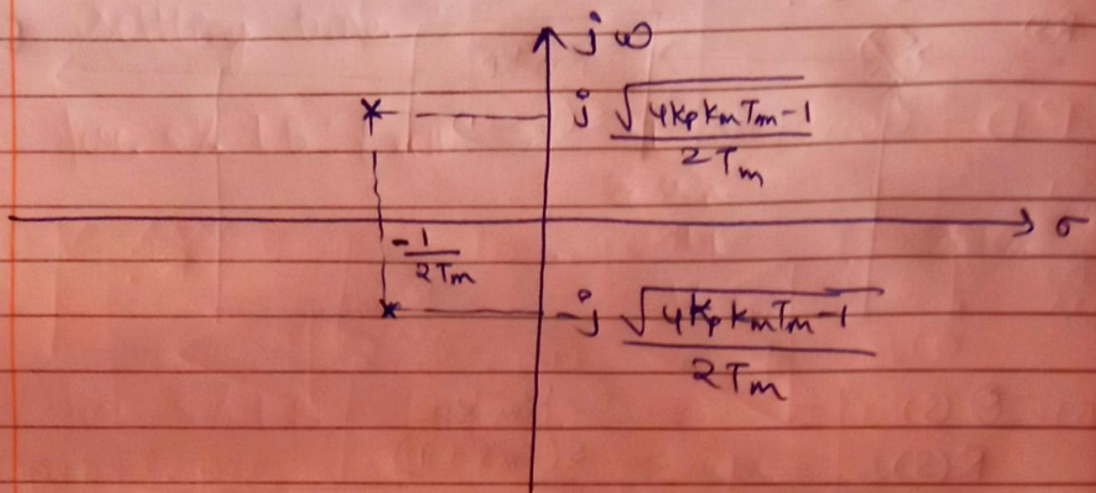
$$T(s) = \frac{K_m K_p}{s^2 T_m + s + K_m K_p}$$

Root of c/s eqⁿ = Poles of Transfer function of system.

$$= -1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 4 T_m K_m K_p} = P_1, P_2$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{2T_m} \left(-1 + j \sqrt{4K_p K_m T_m - 1} \right)$$

$$\beta = \frac{1}{2T_m} \left(-1 - j \sqrt{4K_p K_m T_m - 1} \right)$$



h) Time domain specifications :-
 standard form : $s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2$
 C/s Eqⁿ : $s^2 + \frac{s}{T_m} + \frac{K_p K_m}{T_m}$

$$\text{natural frequency } \omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{K_p K_m}{T_m}}$$

$$2\zeta\omega_n = \frac{1}{T_m}$$

$$\zeta = \frac{1}{2T_m} \sqrt{\frac{T_m}{K_p K_m}}$$

$$\zeta = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{T_m K_p K_m}}$$

rise time $t_r = \frac{\pi - \theta}{\omega_d}$

$$\omega_d = \omega_n \sqrt{1 - \xi^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{k_p k_m}{T_m}} \sqrt{1 - \xi^2} = \frac{1}{4 T_m k_p k_m}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{4 T_m k_p k_m - 1}}{2 T_m}$$

$$\theta_{\text{radian}} = \tan^{-1} \left[\left(\cos^{-1} \xi \right) \frac{\pi}{180^\circ} \right] \quad \text{(gradient)}$$

$$t_r = \frac{2 T_m \left[\pi - \frac{\pi \cos^{-1} \xi}{180} \right]}{\sqrt{4 T_m k_p k_m - 1}} \quad \text{sec}$$

peak time $t_p = \frac{n \pi}{\omega_d}$

$$n = 1$$

$$t_p = \frac{2 \pi T_m}{\sqrt{4 T_m k_p k_m - 1}}$$

Peak overshoot $M_o = e^{-\pi \xi / \sqrt{1 - \xi^2}}$

$$= e^{-\frac{\pi \xi}{\sqrt{1 - \xi^2}}}$$

$$= e^{-\frac{\pi \cdot \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{T_m k_p k_m}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{4 T_m k_p k_m}}}}$$

Date: _____

P. No: _____

$$M_0 = 0 e^{-\frac{\lambda}{\sqrt{4KpKmT_m - 1}}}$$

Settling time :

$$\begin{aligned} \text{For } 2\% \text{ EB; } t_{\text{sett}} &= \frac{4}{\xi \omega_n} \\ &= \frac{4}{1/2 T_m} = 8 T_m \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{For } 5\% \text{ EB, } t_{\text{sett}} &= \frac{3}{\xi \omega_n} \\ &= \frac{3}{1/2 T_m} = 6 T_m \end{aligned}$$

Delay time,

$$T_d = \frac{1 + 0.7 \zeta}{\omega_n}$$

$$= \frac{1 + 0.7 \left(\frac{1}{2 \sqrt{K_p K_m T_m}} \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{K_m K_p}{T_m}}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{T_m}{K_m K_p}} + \frac{0.35}{\sqrt{K_m K_p}}$$

$$= \frac{0.35 + \sqrt{K_m K_p T_m}}{\sqrt{K_m K_p}}$$

2) Write down basic differences b/w 1st order system & 2nd order system.

1 st order system	2 nd order system
1. Systems whose i/p & o/p relationship is a first order differential eq ⁿ .	1. Systems whose i/p & o/p relationship is a second order differential eq ⁿ .
2. Systems containing only single energy storage element.	2. System containing 2 independent energy storage elements.



$$\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = K \frac{1}{sT + 1}$$

Here, K is DC gain,
 T is time constant.



$$\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2}$$