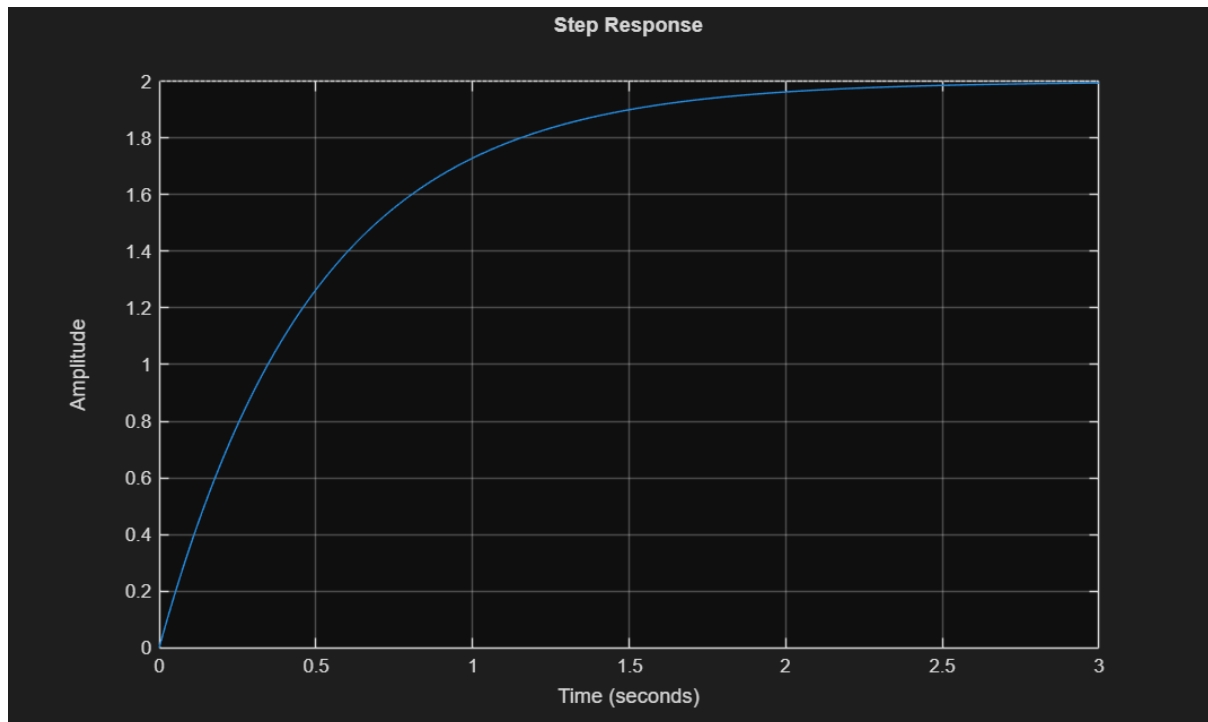


# Solutions of Assignment\_1

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## Question 1:

1.



2.

Time constant = :  $G(s) = k/s * T + 1$

Here k is DC gain and T is time constant . so time constant for this equation is 0.5 seconds .

Rise time = 1.0985

Settling time = 1.9560

Final value can be found out by the final value theorem as -2(pole) lies on the left half of the plane and there is not more then one pole at origin.

Final value :  $\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s.Y(s) = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} y(t)$

So, final  $Y(s) = g(s) \times X(s)$

$X(s) = 1/s$  (unit step input)

Final value = 2

Steady state error is the difference in the given input and output at  $t \rightarrow \infty$  (steady state).

Steady state error =  $s \cdot ((1-G(s))/s)$  for  $s \rightarrow \infty$

So ,  $= 1-2 = -1$

3.

Final value of MATLAB = 2 = final value by the expression

## Question 2:

1.

The system is an open loop system with single integrator(1/s).

So, it is a type 1 and order 2 system.

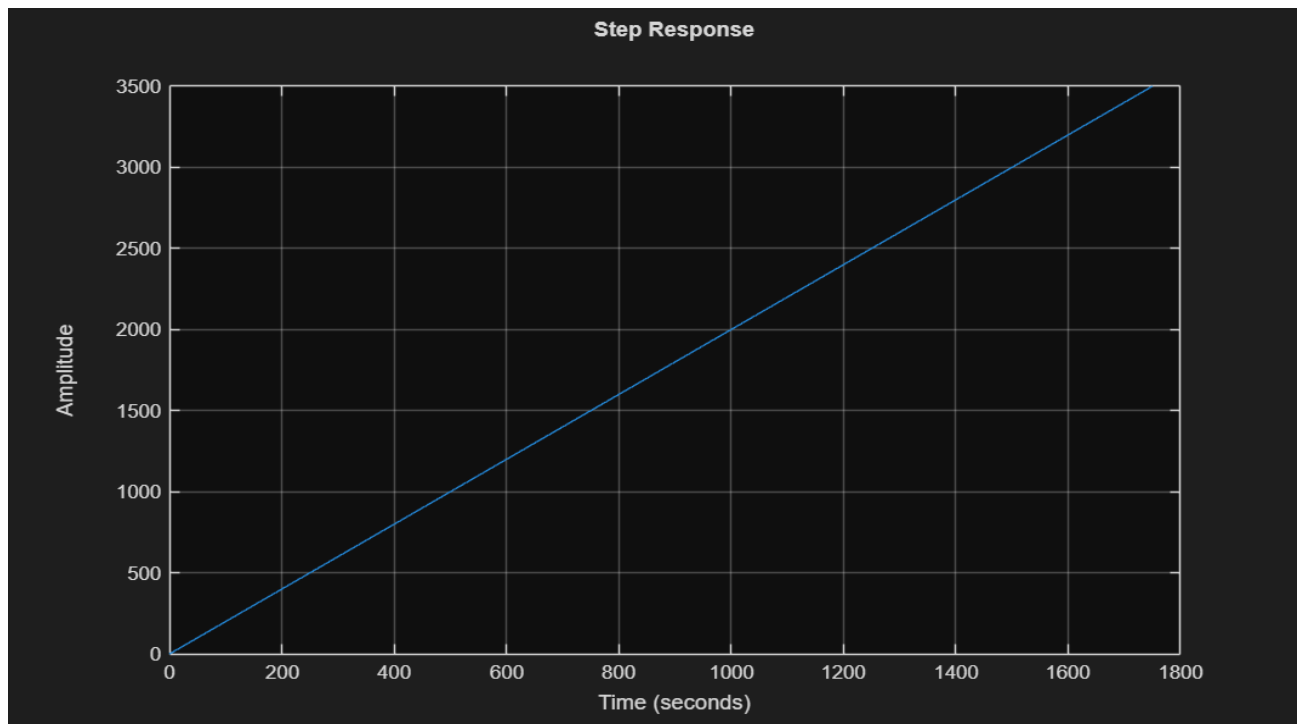
2.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Steady state error} &= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot (1/s - G(s))/s \\ &= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} 1 - G(s) \\ &= -\infty\end{aligned}$$

3.

Judging by final value of the function =  $\infty$

So, overshoot one .



## Question 3:

1.

We have ,  $t_s < 1.2 \text{ sec}$

also ,for  $e_{ss} = 0.1$

$$4/a < 1.2$$

$$K = 9 (\text{Static Gain})$$

$$4/1.2 < a$$

$$3.33 < a \text{ (pole may be at anywhere } > -3.33 \text{ )}$$

2.

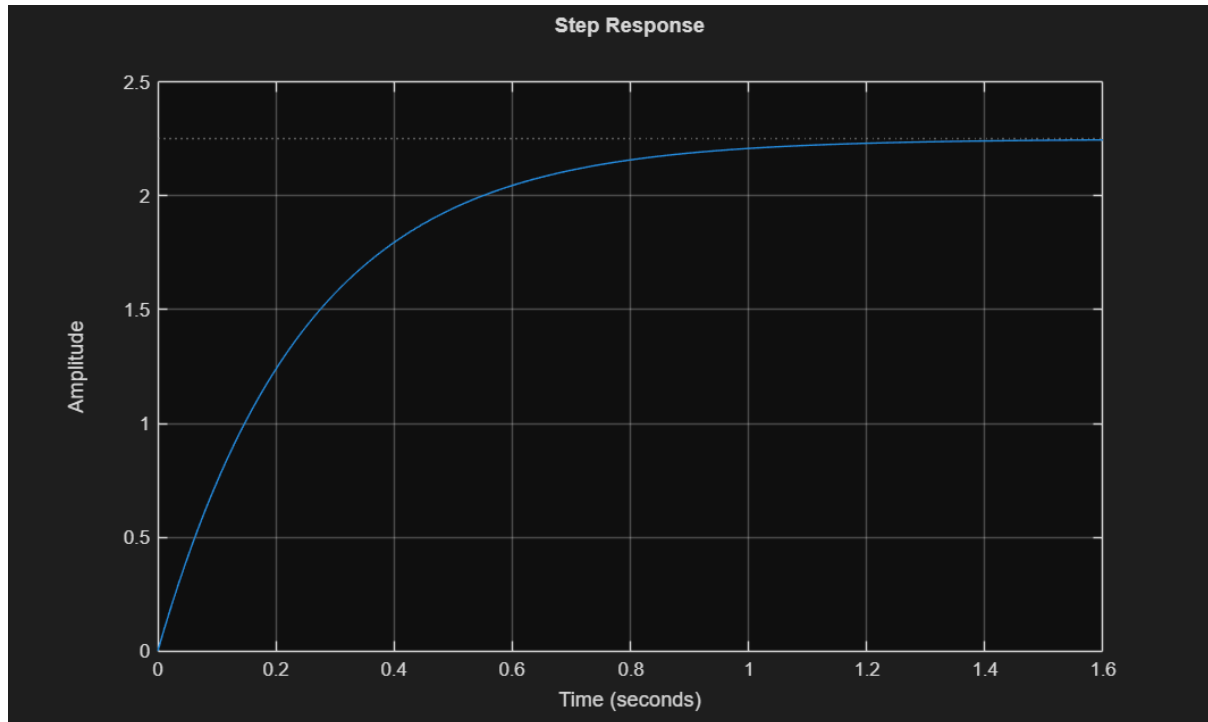
$$G_{new}(s) = K/s+a = 9/s+4 \text{ (let)}$$

3.

The response will be faster than the Question one as the pole is more left hand side .

$$\text{Final value : } K/a = 9/4$$

Always greater than 2 which is final value of the Question 1.



## Question 4:

1.

$$\text{We have } G(s) = 3/s+1$$

$$c(s) = K(s+z)$$

$$G(s).C(s) = 3K(s+z)/s+1$$

$$\text{So , Transfer function} = 3K(s+z)/3K(s+z)+s+1$$

$$\text{For step input : } Y(s) = T.F.$$

$$\text{So, at } t \rightarrow \infty \quad y(t) = Y(s) \text{ at } s \rightarrow 0$$

$$Y(s) = 3Kz/3Kz+1 = 0.8 \text{ (Given)}$$

$$Kz = 4/3$$

We have overshoot < 10:

$$\text{So, } M_p = e^{-\pi\xi/\sqrt{1-\xi^2}}$$

$$\text{Calculating , } \xi \geq 0.6$$

$$\text{Also , } t_s \approx 4/\xi\omega \text{ given that } t_s < 2$$

→ choosing a value of  $z$  as we have to minimise the rise time  $\xi$  should be minimum as  $1/\omega$  is proportional to the rise time as well as  $\xi$ .

So choosing  $\xi = 0.6$

→ increasing the zero in left leads to increase in rise time so a choice can be 2.

→  $Kz = 4/3 \Rightarrow K = \frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow 3K = 2$

2.

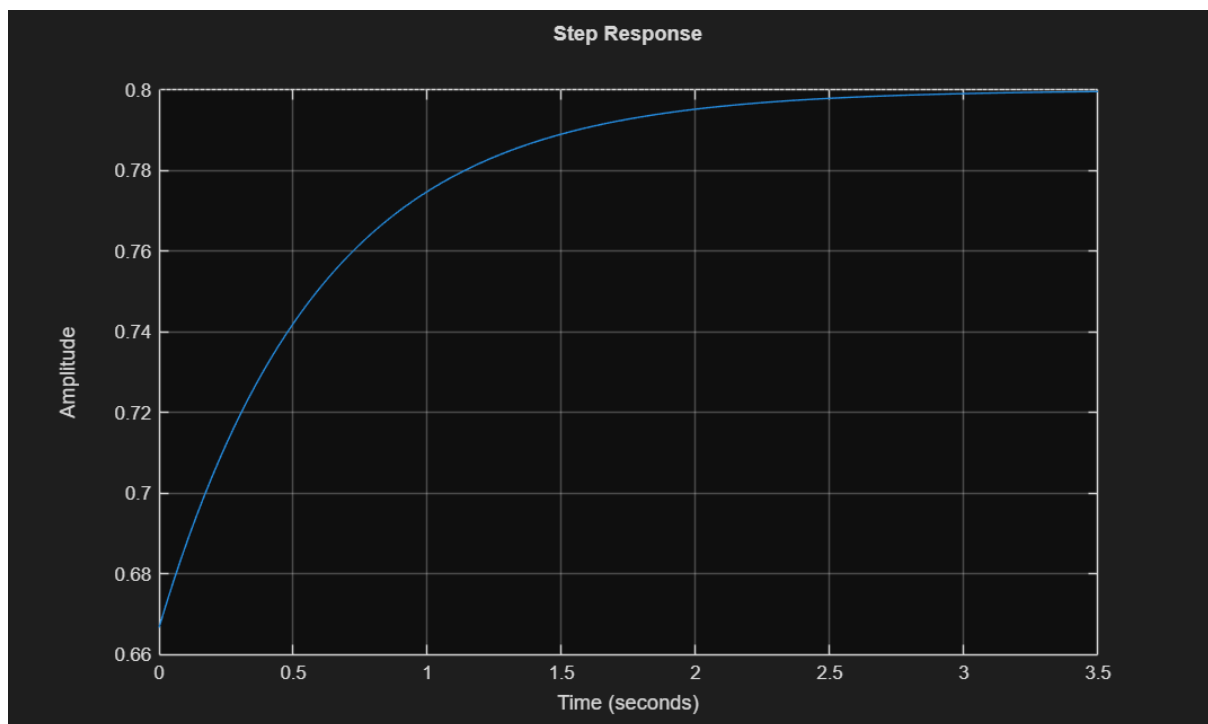
Transfer function =  $\frac{3Ks + 3Kz}{(3K + 1)s + 3Kz + 1}$   
 $= \frac{2s + 4}{3s + 5}$

3.

→  $Y_{ss} = \frac{3Kz}{3Kz + 1}$  here it can easily be predicted increase in value of  $K$  leads to increase in value of  $Y_{ss}$ .

→ addition of the zeros makes the plant faster than the original plant.

→ yes increase in overshoot is observed when zero is added because the DC Gain increases.



## Question 5:

1.

System type is determined by the number of integrators in the  $G(s)C(s)$

So calculating open loop transfer function =  $\frac{3K(s+z)}{s+1}$

It is a type zero system.

2.

Ramp error =  $1/k_v$

Where,  $k_v = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sG(s)C(s)$

$$K_v = 0$$

So, the ramp error will be infinite.

3. Simplifying we get :  $\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} (1-T(s))/s$  where  $T(s) = 2(s+2)/(s+1)$

Infinite error.

4. Ramp Tracking depends only on system type.