

# Output Response from Transfer Functions

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**Process Dynamics and Control**

## Evaluating nominal steady-state condition

**Seborg Ex. 4.5a** Given constant liquid density  $\rho$ , volume  $V$ , mass flow rates  $w_1$ ,  $w_2$ , and  $w$ , the governing equation for a continuous blending process is

$$\rho V \frac{dx}{dt} = w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 - wx$$

$\swarrow$  output $\swarrow$  input $\swarrow$  Const

where  $x$  are compositions. When output  $x$  varies upon change in input  $x_1$  while  $x_2$  is held constant, the transfer function is

$$\rightarrow G(s) = \frac{K_1}{\tau s + 1}, \quad K_1 \equiv \frac{w_1}{w}, \quad \tau \equiv \frac{\rho V}{w}$$

Determine the nominal exit concentration  $\bar{x}$ , given  $w_1 = 600$  kg/min,  $w_2 = 2$  kg/min,  $x_1 = 0.05$ ,  $x_2 = 1$ .

steady-state

$$0 = w_1 \bar{x}_1 + w_2 x_2 - w \bar{x}$$

$w = w_1 + w_2$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{w_1 \bar{x}_1 + w_2 x_2}{w} = \frac{(600)(0.05) + (2)(1)}{600 + 2} = \boxed{0.053}$$

# Output response upon step input change can be determined from transfer functions

**Seborg Ex. 4.5b** Derive an expression of the output response  $x(t)$  given the transfer function

$$\frac{X'(s)}{X_1'(s)} = G(s) = \frac{K_1}{\tau s + 1}, \quad K_1 \equiv \frac{w_1}{w}, \quad \tau \equiv \frac{\rho V}{w} = \frac{(900)(2)}{600+2} = 2.99 \text{ min}$$

$\frac{600}{602} = 0.997$

and sudden <sup>step</sup> input change in  $x_1$  from 0.050 to 0.075 at  $t = 0$ . Assume the process is initially at steady-state. Given  $w_1 = 600 \text{ kg/min}$ ,  $w_2 = 2 \text{ kg/min}$ ,  $x_1 = 0.05$ ,  $x_2 = 1$ ,  $V = 2 \text{ m}^3$ ,  $\rho = 900 \text{ kg/m}^3$ .

$$\rightarrow X'(s) = G(s) X_1'(s) = G(s) \mathcal{L}[x_1'(t)] = G(s) \mathcal{L}[0.075 - 0.050] = G(s) \frac{0.25}{s}$$

$$= \frac{K_1}{\tau s + 1} \cdot \frac{0.25}{s}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{(s+b_1)(s+b_2)}\right] = \frac{1}{b_1-b_2}(e^{-b_2 t} - e^{-b_1 t})$$

$b_1 = \frac{1}{\tau}, \quad b_2 = 0$

analytic

$$\downarrow$$

$$x'(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}[X'(s)] = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{0.25 K_1}{(\tau s + 1)s}\right] = 0.25 K_1 \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{1/\tau}{(s + 1/\tau)s}\right]$$

$$= \frac{0.25 K_1}{\tau} \frac{1}{\tau} (e^0 - e^{-t/\tau})$$

$$= \frac{0.25 K}{\tau^2} (1 - e^{-t/\tau})$$

substitute

$$\rightarrow x(t) = x'(t) + \bar{x} = \frac{0.25 K}{\tau^2} (1 - e^{-t/\tau}) + \bar{x} = \frac{(0.25)(0.997)}{(2.99)^2} (1 - e^{-t/2.99}) + 0.053$$

$$= \boxed{0.0249(1 - e^{-t/2.99}) + 0.053}$$

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