

Steady-State Gain K

Teng-Jui Lin

Department of Chemical Engineering, University of Washington

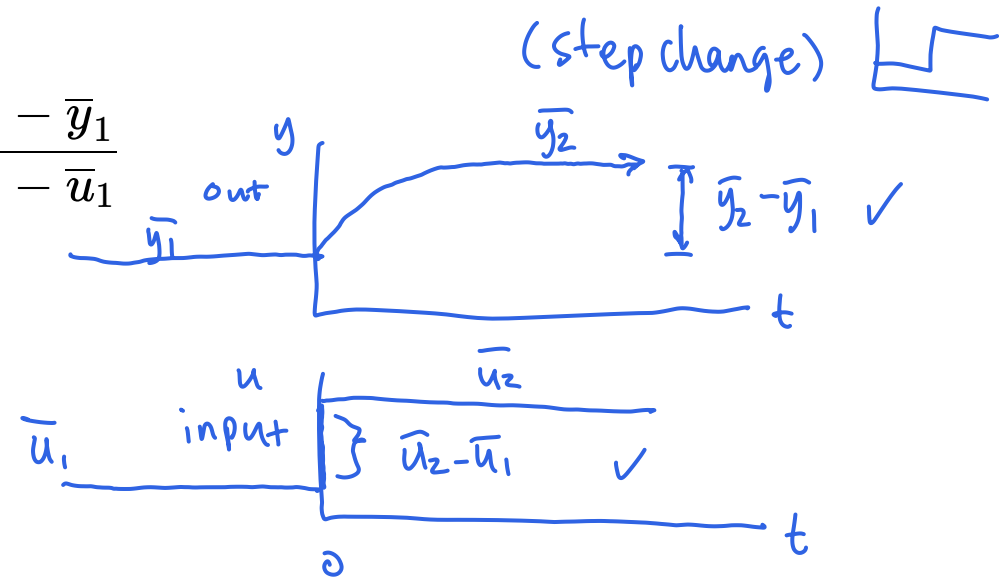
Process Dynamics and Control

Steady-state gain quantifies how much output changes upon unit input change

Steady-state gain K - ratio of the output variable change to an sustained input variable change at new steady state

$$K = \frac{\bar{y}_2 - \bar{y}_1}{\bar{u}_2 - \bar{u}_1}$$

Steady state gain is a constant for linear processes.



output change is normalized input change.

Steady-state gain can be evaluated from $G(0)$

Ex. Prove that steady-state gain can be evaluated from $G(s)$ by setting $s = 0$ (if the gain exists).

- Final value theorem: $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} [y(t)] = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} [sY(s)]$

$$K = \bar{G}(0)$$

$$K = \frac{\bar{y}_2 - \bar{y}_1}{\bar{x}_2 - \bar{x}_1} = \frac{\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} y'}{x'} = \frac{\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} [s Y'(s)]}{x'}$$

$$= \frac{\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} [s G(s) X'(s)]}{x'}$$

$$= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \left[\cancel{s} G(s) \frac{\bar{x}_2 - \bar{x}_1}{\cancel{s}} \right]$$

$$= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} G(s)$$

$$= G(0)$$

\Rightarrow

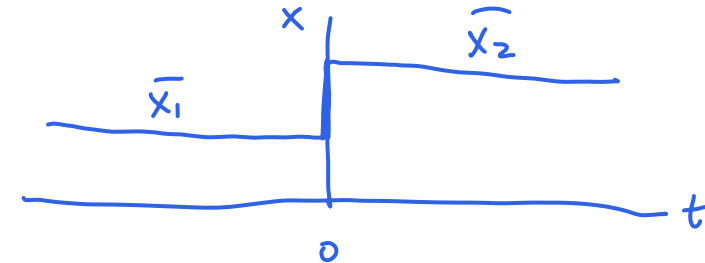
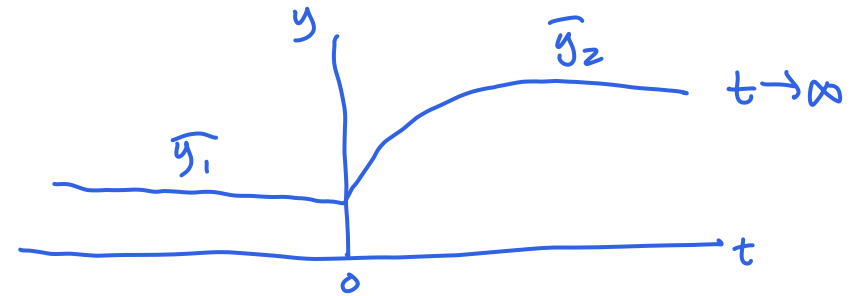
$$\boxed{K = G(0)}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{Y'(s)}{X'(s)}$$

$$Y'(s) = G(s) X'(s)$$

$$X'(t) = \bar{x}_2 - \bar{x}_1$$

$$X'(s) = \frac{\bar{x}_2 - \bar{x}_1}{s}$$



Example: determining steady-state gain

Ex. Determine the steady state gain given transfer function of $G(s) = \frac{w_1}{\rho V s + w}$

$$K = G(0) = \frac{w_1}{\rho V(0) + w} = \boxed{\frac{w_1}{w}}$$