

Ans to the Q. No. 1

Given the open-loop transfer function for angular velocity:

$$G_w(s) = \frac{\Omega(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{A}{\tau s + 1}$$

where $\Omega(s) = \mathcal{L}\{w(t)\}$

$R(s) =$ Laplace transform of the input $r(t)$

$$A, \tau > 0$$

Relationship between angular position, $\theta(t)$ and angular velocity $w(t)$:

$$w(t) = \frac{d}{dt}(\theta(t))$$

Taking Laplace Transforms (assuming zero initial conditions):

$$\Omega(s) = s\theta(s)$$

$$\text{So, } \theta(s) = \frac{\Omega(s)}{s}$$

< substitute $\Omega(s) = G_w(s)R(s) >$

$$\theta(s) = \frac{G_w(s)R(s)}{s}$$

So, the transfer function from input $R(s)$ to angular position $\theta(s)$ is:

$$G_\theta(s) = \frac{\theta(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{G_w(s)}{s} = \left(\frac{1}{s}\right) \left(\frac{A}{\tau s + 1}\right)$$

Ans. to Q. No. 2

$$\text{Input: } r(t) = U_0 u(t) = \begin{cases} U_0, & t \geq 0 \\ 0, & t < 0 \end{cases}$$

< Take Laplace Transform >

$$R(s) = \mathcal{L}\{U_0 u(t)\} = \frac{U_0}{s}$$

The output angular velocity is Laplace domain is:

$$\Omega(s) = G_w(s)R(s) = \left(\frac{A}{\tau s + 1}\right) \left(\frac{U_0}{s}\right) = \frac{AU_0}{s(\tau s + 1)}$$

To find steady-state value $w_{ss} = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} w(t)$, use

$$\text{Final Value Theorem: } w_{ss} = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} w(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s\Omega(s)$$

< substitute $\Omega(s) >$

$$w_{ss} = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} (s) \left(\frac{AU_0}{s(\tau s + 1)} \right) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{AU_0}{\tau s + 1}$$

$$\text{Evaluating the limit as } s \rightarrow 0: w_{ss} = \frac{AU_0}{\tau(0) + 1} = AU_0$$

So, the steady-state angular velocity is AU_0 .