

Lab 1 prelab

Monday, January 19, 2026

12:31 AM

Name: Tridib Banik
St# : 400514461
MacID: banikt
Section: L03
Group: 7

Aus 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 $\Omega(s) = L\{\omega(t)\}$
 $R(s) = \text{Laplace transform of the input } r(t)$

$$A, \tau > 0$$

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

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

Taking Laplace Transforms (assuming zero initial conditions):

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

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

$$\text{Substitute } \Omega(s) = G_w(s)R(s) >$$

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

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

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

Aus. to Q. No. 2

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

$\text{Take Laplace Transform} >$

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

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 $\omega_{ss} = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \omega(t)$, use

Final Value Theorem: $\omega_{ss} = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \omega(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s\Omega(s)$

$\text{Substitute } \Omega(s) >$

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

Evaluating the limit as $s \rightarrow 0$: $\omega_{ss} = \frac{AU_0}{\tau_s + 1} = AU_0$

So, the steady-state angular velocity is AU_0 .