

$$Q_9: \theta(s) = T(s) (R(s) + T_d(s) / G_c)$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta(s) = \frac{\frac{K_P A}{\tau_m}}{s^2 + \frac{1}{\tau_m} s + \frac{K_P A}{\tau_m}} \cdot R(s) + \frac{\frac{A}{\tau_m}}{s^2 + \frac{1}{\tau_m} s + \frac{K_P}{\tau_m}} \cdot T_d(s)$$

$$Q_{10}: E(s) = R(s) - Y(s)$$

$$= R(s) - R(s) \cdot T(s)$$

$$= R(s) \cdot \left[1 - \frac{G_c(s) \cdot G(s)}{1 + G_c(s) \cdot G(s)} \right]$$

$$= \frac{R(s)}{1 + G_c(s) \cdot G(s)}$$

$$\therefore R(s) = \frac{\theta_d}{s}$$

$$\therefore \Rightarrow \frac{\frac{\theta_d}{s}}{1 + G_c(s) \cdot G(s)}$$

$$e_{ss} = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} e(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot \frac{\frac{\theta_d}{s}}{1 + G_c(s) G(s)} = \frac{\theta_d}{1 + G_c(0) \cdot G(0)}$$

$$G_c(0) = K_P$$

$$G(0) = \infty$$

$$\Rightarrow e_{ss} \approx 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
Q_{11} \cdot E(s) &= R(s) - Y(s) \\
&= R(s) - T(s) [R(s) + T_d(s)/G_c] \\
&= R(s) \cdot \left[1 - \frac{G_c(s) \cdot G(s)}{1 + G_c(s) \cdot G(s)} \right] + \frac{G(s)}{1 + G_c(s) \cdot G(s)} \cdot T_d(s) \\
&= \frac{R(s) + T_d(s) G(s)}{1 + G_c(s) \cdot G(s)} \\
&= \frac{R(s) + T_d(s) \frac{A}{s(\tau_m s + 1)}}{1 + \frac{k_p A}{s(\tau_m s + 1)}} \\
&= \frac{R(s) \cdot s(\tau_m s + 1) + T_d(s) \cdot A}{k_p A}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
e_{ss} &= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot \frac{\frac{\theta_d}{s} \cdot s(\tau_m s + 1) + T_d(s) \cdot A}{k_p A} \\
&= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{\theta_d \cdot s \cdot (\tau_m s + 1) + T_d \cdot A}{k_p A} = \frac{T_d}{k_p}
\end{aligned}$$

$$Q_{12}: \quad \Theta(s) = T(s) \cdot \left[R(s) + \frac{T_d(s)}{k_p} - \frac{\Theta(s) \cdot k_v s}{k_p} \right]$$

$$\Theta(s) = \frac{k_p G(s)}{1 + G(s) k_p} \cdot R(s) + \frac{G(s)}{1 + G(s) k_p} \cdot T_d(s) - \frac{G(s) \cdot \Theta(s) \cdot k_v s}{1 + G(s) k_p} \cdot \Theta(s) +$$

$$\Theta(s) \cdot \frac{G(s) k_v s}{1 + G(s) k_p}$$

$$\Theta(s) \frac{G(s) k_v s + 1 + G(s) k_p}{1 + G(s) k_p} = \frac{k_p G(s)}{1 + G(s) k_p} \cdot R(s) + \frac{G(s)}{1 + G(s) k_p} \cdot T_d(s)$$

$$\Theta(s) = \frac{k_p G(s)}{G(s) k_v s + G(s) k_p + 1} \cdot R(s) + \frac{G(s)}{G(s) k_v s + G(s) k_p + 1} \cdot T_d(s)$$

$$\Rightarrow = \frac{\frac{k_p A}{T_m}}{s^2 + s \cdot \frac{k_v A + 1}{T_m} + \frac{k_p A}{T_m}} \cdot R(s) + \frac{\frac{A}{T_m}}{s^2 + s \cdot \frac{k_v A + 1}{T_m} + \frac{k_p A}{T_m}} \cdot T_d(s)$$

$$Q_{13}: E(s) = R(s) - \theta(s)$$

$$= \left[1 - \frac{\frac{k_p A}{\tau_m}}{s^2 + \frac{1+k_v A}{\tau_m} s + \frac{k_p A}{\tau_m}} \right] \cdot R(s) - \frac{\frac{A}{\tau_m}}{s^2 + \frac{k_v A + 1}{\tau_m} s + \frac{k_p A}{\tau_m}} \cdot T_d(s)$$

$$= \frac{\left(s^2 + \frac{1+k_v A}{\tau_m} s \right) R(s) - \frac{A}{\tau_m} T_d(s)}{s^2 + \frac{1+k_v A}{\tau_m} s + \frac{k_p A}{\tau_m}}$$

$$e_{ss} = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot \frac{\left(s^2 + \frac{1+k_v A}{\tau_m} s \right) R(s) - \frac{A}{\tau_m} T_d(s)}{s^2 + \frac{1+k_v A}{\tau_m} s + \frac{k_p A}{\tau_m}}$$

$$= - \frac{T_d \cdot \frac{A}{\tau_m}}{\frac{A k_p}{\tau_m}}$$

$$|e_{ss}| = \frac{\tau_d}{k_p}$$

$$Q_{14}: \Theta(s) = T(s) \cdot \left[R(s) + \frac{T_d(s)}{k_p} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow T(s) = \frac{\frac{k_p A}{T_m}}{s^2 + \frac{1+k_v A}{T_m} s + \frac{k_p A}{T_m}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{k_p A}{T_m}}$$

$$2 \zeta \omega_n = \frac{1+k_v A}{T_m}$$

$$\zeta = \frac{1+k_v A}{2 T_m} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{T_m}}{\sqrt{k_p A}}$$

$$\zeta = \frac{1+k_v A}{2 \sqrt{k_p A \cdot T_m}}$$

$$Q_{15}: \quad T_s = \frac{4}{\zeta \omega_n} = \frac{\frac{4}{1+kVA}}{2\tau_m} = \frac{8\tau_m}{1+kVA}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{percentage overshoot} &= 100 \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{\pi \zeta}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}\right) \\ &= 100 \exp\left(-\frac{\pi \frac{1+kVA}{2\sqrt{kPA \cdot \tau_m}}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{(1+kVA)^2}{4kPA \cdot \tau_m}}}\right) \\ &= 100 \exp\left(-\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{\frac{4kPA \cdot \tau_m}{(1+kVA)^2} - 1}}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} T_{r1} &= \frac{2.16 \zeta + 0.6}{\omega_n} = \frac{2.16 \cdot \frac{1+kVA}{2\sqrt{kPA \cdot \tau_m}} + 0.6}{\frac{\sqrt{kPA}}{\tau_m}} \\ &= 2.16 \frac{(1+kVA)}{2kPA} + 0.6 \frac{\sqrt{\tau_m}}{\sqrt{kPA}} = \frac{2.16(1+kVA) + 1.2\sqrt{kPA \cdot \tau_m}}{2kPA} \end{aligned}$$

when k_p increases, the settling time will not affect, rise time decrease and maximum overshoot increase.

when k_v increases, the settling time decrease, rise time increase, and maximum overshoot decrease