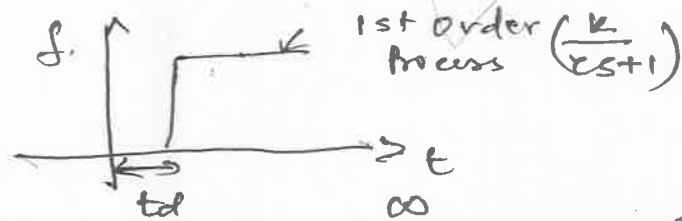


Q.1
c)



$$\mathcal{L}\{f(t-t_d)\} = \int_0^{\infty} f(t-t_d) e^{-st} dt$$

$$= e^{-s t_d} \int_0^{\infty} f(t-t_d) \cdot e^{-s(t-t_d)} \cdot d(t-t_d)$$

Let $t-t_d = u$ then

$$= e^{-s t_d} \int_{-t_d}^{\infty} f(u) \cdot e^{-s \cdot u} \cdot du$$

$$= e^{-s \cdot t_d} \cdot f(s)$$

$$F(s) = \frac{k}{s+1}$$

$$= e^{-t_d s} \cdot \frac{k}{s+1}$$

Pade' Approx. (1st order) $e^{-t_d s} \approx \frac{1-t_d s}{k t_d / 2}$

Pade' Approx. (2nd order) $\frac{(t_d^2 s^2 - 6 t_d s + 12)}{k t_d^2 s^2 + 6 t_d s + 12}$

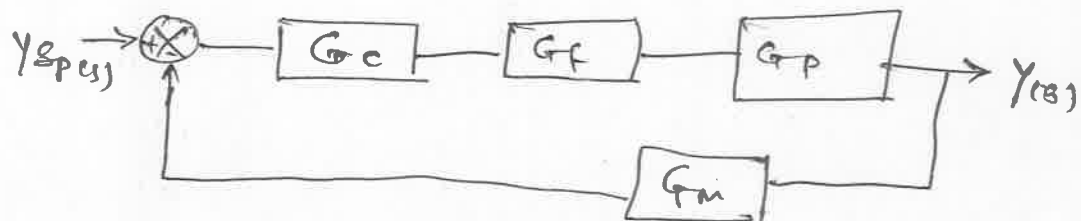
Q5.

b.

Assume

$$G_p = \frac{k_p}{s+1}$$

$$G_f = G_m = 1 \quad G_c = k_c$$



$$\frac{Y(s)}{Y_{sp}(s)} = \frac{G_c G_f G_p}{1 + G_c G_f G_p G_m}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{k_c \cdot C(s) \cdot K_p}{e_{ps+1}}$$

$$= \frac{1 + \frac{k_c \cdot C(s) \cdot K_p}{e_{ps+1}}}{1 + \frac{k_c \cdot C(s) \cdot K_p}{e_{ps+1}}} Y(s)$$

$$= \frac{k_c K_p}{k_c K_p + e_{ps+1}} Y(s)$$

$$= \frac{k_c K_p}{e_{ps+1} + k_c K_p + 1} Y(s)$$

for comparing with $\frac{k}{e_{s+1}}$

divide by $k_c K_p + 1$

$$\therefore \frac{\frac{k_c K_p}{k_c K_p + 1}}{\frac{e_p}{k_c K_p + 1} s + 1} Y(s)$$

$$k = \frac{k_c K_p}{1 + k_c K_p}$$

$$e_p = \frac{e_p}{k_c K_p + 1}$$

$\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot Y(s)$

for unit step = $Y(s) = \frac{1}{s}$

$$= \frac{s \cdot k}{e_{s+1}} \cdot \frac{1}{s}$$

Ultimate $\approx k$

Ultimate off = ~~0~~ k

offset = $1 - k \Rightarrow \frac{1}{1 + k_c K_p}$

Q.6. P

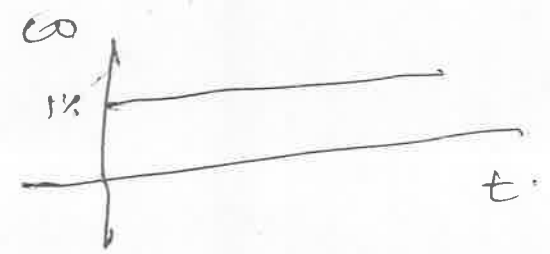
b) $k_p = 1\%/1\%$, $k_i = 1\%/1\%$, $k_d = 1\%/1\%/s$

For ~~kp~~ P

Control σ/P (CO) = $k_p e_p + f(CO)$

Assume $P(CO) = 0\%$

$\therefore CO = k_p e_p$
 $e_p = 1\%$
 $k_p = 1\%$
 $CO = 1\%$

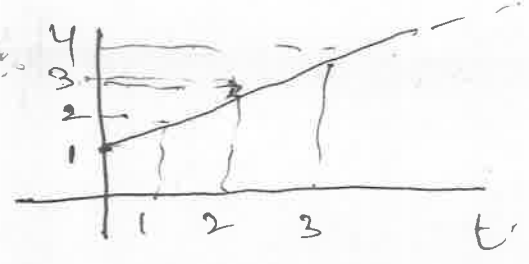


for PI

$CO = k_p e_p + k_i k_i \int_0^t e_p dt + P_i(CO)$

Assume $P_i(CO) = 0$

$\therefore 1 \cdot (1) + (1)(1) \cdot \int_0^t 1 dt + 0$

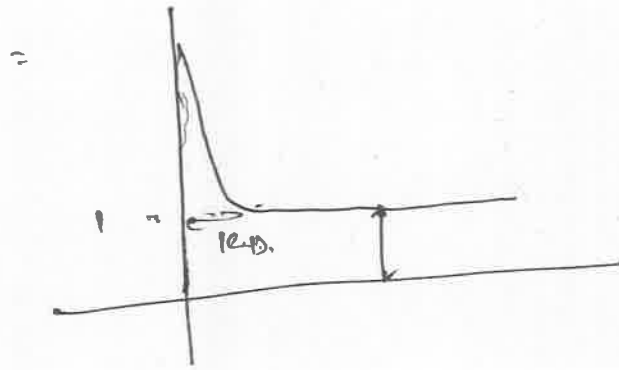


for PD

$$C_o = k_p e_p + k_p k_D \frac{d e_p}{dt} + P(c_o)$$

Assume $P(c_o) = 0$

$$(1)(1) + 1 \cdot (1) \cdot \frac{d(1)}{dt} + 0$$



for PID

$$C_o = k_p e_p + k_p k_i \int_0^t e_p dt + k_p k_D \frac{d e_p}{dt} + P(c_o)$$

Assume $P(c_o) = 0$

$$(1)(1) + (1)(1) \cdot \int_0^t 1 \cdot dt + (1)(1) \frac{d(1)}{dt} + 0$$

