

## Part:- 2

### Time Domain Analysis

It is divided into two parts.

- i) Transient state Analysis :- It deals with the nature of system response of system; when subjected to any i/p.
- ii) Steady state Analysis :- It deals with the estimation of magnitude of steady state error b/w i/p and o/p.

### Standard Test Signals

The various i/p's or disturbances affecting the performance of a system are mathematically represented as standard test signals.

- i) Sudden input  $\rightarrow$  Step signal
  - ii) Velocity input  $\rightarrow$  Ramp signal.
  - iii) Acceleration-type input  $\rightarrow$  Parabolic signal
  - iv) Sudden Shocks  $\rightarrow$  Impulse signals
- } T.D Analysis
- }  $\rightarrow$  Stability Analysis.

Signals (1) & (4)  $\Rightarrow$  ~~Bounded~~ Bounded Input

Signals (2) & (3)  $\Rightarrow$  Un-bounded inputs.

### Type and the order of the systems!

#  $\rightarrow$  Every transfer function describing the control system is of particular type and order.

#  $\rightarrow$  The steady state analysis depends on type of the system.

#  $\rightarrow$  The type of the system is determined from open loop transfer function  $G(s) \cdot H(s)$

#  $\rightarrow$  The no. of open loop poles occurring at origin determines the type of the system.

Let:

$$G(s) \cdot H(s) = \frac{K (1 + T_a s) \dots}{S^P (1 + T_1 s) \dots}$$

if  $P = 0 \Rightarrow$  Type 0 system

$P = 1 \Rightarrow$  Type I system

⋮

$P \geq n \Rightarrow$  Type  $\rightarrow n$  system.

#  $\rightarrow$  The transient state Analysis depends on the order of the system

#  $\rightarrow$  The order of the system is determined from closed loop transfer function.

$$\frac{G(s)}{1 + G(s)H(s)}$$

#  $\rightarrow$  Highest power of characteristic eqn

$$1 + G(s)H(s) = 0$$

Determines the order of the system.

For Example! - The T.F of a control system is

$$\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{1}{s+1}$$

Its type & order are

a) 0, 1

b) 1, 0

~~c) 1, 1~~

d) 1, 2

Soln.

$$\frac{G(s)}{1 + H(s)G(s)} = \frac{1}{s+1}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 + G(s)H(s) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow s+1 = 0$$

$\therefore \Rightarrow$  order = 1

Now Assume  $H(s) = 1$

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

$$G(s) [s+1 - 1] = 1$$

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$\therefore G(s)H(s) = \frac{1}{s^1}$$

$\therefore$  Type of system is 1

Ques For certain unity f.d system has

$$G(s) = \frac{10(s+5)}{s^2(s+10)}$$

Its type & order is - ?

Soln

$$G(s) = \frac{10(s+5)}{s^2(s+10)}$$

$\therefore$  Type = 2

$$1 + G(s)H(s) = 0$$

$$1 + \frac{10(s+5)}{s^2(s+10)} = 0$$

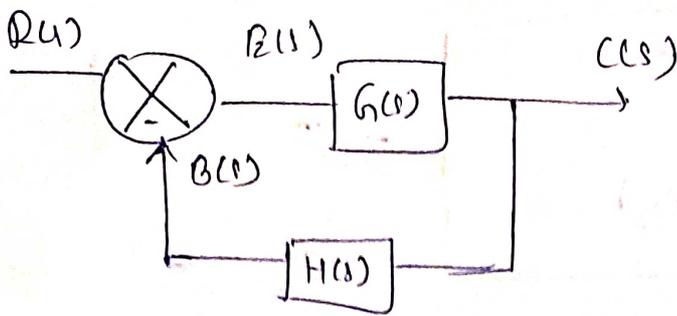
$$\frac{s^2(s+10) + 10(s+5)}{s^2(s+10)} = 0$$

$$s^3 + 10s^2 + 10s + 50 = 0$$

$\therefore$  Order of system = 3

Steady-state response analysis

#  $\rightarrow$  To obtain an expression for error



$$E(s) = R(s) - B(s)$$

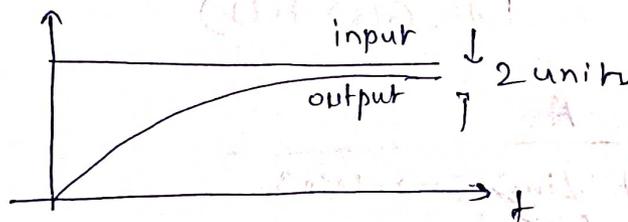
$$\Rightarrow E(s) = R(s) - C(s) \cdot H(s)$$

$$E(s) = R(s) - E(s) G(s) \cdot H(s)$$

$$E(s) [1 + G(s)H(s)] = R(s)$$

$$\therefore E(s) = \frac{R(s)}{1 + G(s)H(s)} \rightarrow \text{Error Ratio}$$

let



$$\therefore \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} e(t) = 2 \text{ units } (e_{ss}) \rightarrow \text{magnitude of error}$$

So,

$$e_{ss} = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} e(t)$$

Now by Applying final value theorem :-

$$e_{ss} = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s E(s)$$

$$e_{ss} = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \left\{ \frac{s \cdot R(s)}{1 + G(s)H(s)} \right\}$$

$$e_{ss} = \frac{\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot R(s)}{1 + \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} G(s)H(s)}$$

mag. of steady state error

Steady State Error for different types Inputs

(a) Step Input

$$R(s) = \frac{A}{s}$$

$$e_{ss} = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot \frac{A}{s} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} G(s)H(s)}$$

$$= \frac{A}{1 + \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} G(s)H(s)}$$

$$K_p = \text{Position error const.} = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} G(s)H(s)$$

$$\therefore e_{ss} = \frac{A}{1 + K_p}$$

(b) Ramp input

$$R(s) = \frac{A}{s^2}$$

$$\therefore e_{ss} = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot \frac{A}{s^2} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + G(s)H(s)} = \frac{A}{\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s + \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot G(s)H(s)}$$

$$\therefore K_v = \text{Velocity Error Constant} = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot G(s) H(s)$$

$$e_{ss} = \frac{A}{K_v}$$

(c) :- Parabolic i/p :-

$$R(s) = \frac{A}{s^3}$$

$$\therefore e_{ss} = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s^2 \cdot \frac{A}{s^3} \cdot \frac{1}{\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} G(s) H(s)}$$

$$e_{ss} = \frac{A}{\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s^2 + \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s^2 G(s) H(s)}$$

$$K_A = \text{Acceleration error Constant} = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s^2 G(s) H(s)$$

$$e_{ss} = \frac{A}{K_A}$$

Steady state Error for different types of systems :-

Type - 0 system

$$G(s) H(s) = \frac{K(1 + T_a s)}{(1 + T_1 s)}$$

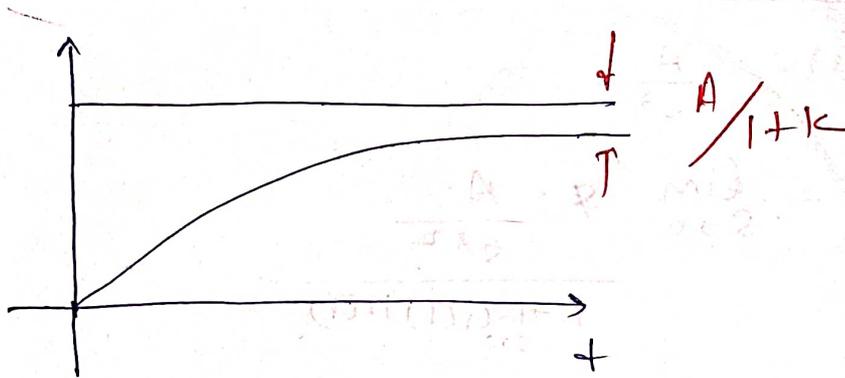
a) Step Input :-

$$R(s) = \frac{A}{s}$$

$$\therefore e_{ss} = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot \frac{A}{s} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \frac{K(1 + T_a s)}{(1 + T_1 s)}}$$

$$e_{ss} = \frac{A}{1 + \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{K(1+T_a s)}{(1+T_1 s)}}$$

$$e_{ss} = \frac{A}{1+K}$$



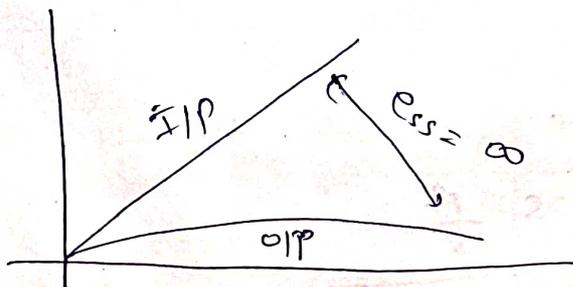
(b) Ramp Input

$$R(s) = \frac{A}{s^2}$$

$$e_{ss} = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{s \cdot \frac{A}{s^2}}{1 + \frac{K(1+T_a s)}{(1+T_1 s)}}$$

$$= \frac{A}{\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s + \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{s \cdot K(1+T_a s)}{(1+T_1 s)}}$$

$$e_{ss} = \frac{A}{0} = \infty$$



(c) :- Parabolic input

$$R(s) = \frac{A}{s^3}$$

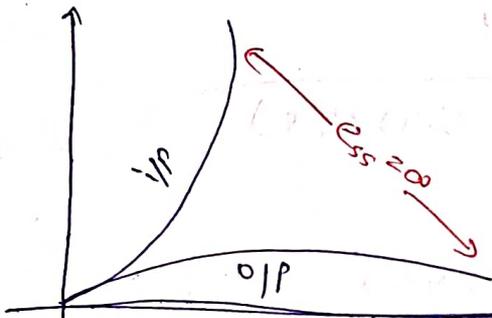
$$e_{ss} = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot \frac{A}{s^3}$$

$$1 + \frac{K(1+T_a s)}{(1+T_i s)}$$

$$e_{ss} = \frac{A}{s^2}$$

$$\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s^2 + \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s^2 \frac{K(1+T_a s)}{(1+T_i s)}$$

$$e_{ss} = \frac{A}{0} = \infty$$



	Step i/p	Ramp i/p	Parabolic i/p
Type - 0	$\frac{A}{1+K}$	$\infty$	$\infty$
Type - 1	0	$A/K$	$\infty$
Type - 2	0	0	$A/K$

Generalised form for different i/p and different system

Observations from above!

① :-  $e_{ss} \propto \frac{1}{K}$

As  $K \uparrow$   $e_{ss} \downarrow$

② :- The max. type number for linear control system is two, beyond ~~the~~ Type - 2, the system exhibits non-linear characteristics, for which ~~the~~ applications of all above ~~not~~ applicable concepts is not valid.

Error Series!

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

let  $F(s) = \frac{1}{1 + G(s)H(s)}$

$$E(s) = R(s) \cdot F(s)$$

$$L^{-1} E(s) = L^{-1} R(s) \cdot F(s)$$

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

*Dummy variable*

Expanding  $\delta(t - \tau)$  using Taylor Series :-

$$\delta(t - \tau) = \delta(t) - \tau \delta'(t) + \frac{\tau^2}{2!} \delta''(t) - \frac{\tau^3}{3!} \delta'''(t) + \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore e(t) &= \delta(t) \int_0^{\infty} f(\tau) d\tau - \delta'(t) \int_0^{\infty} \tau \cdot f(\tau) d\tau + \frac{\delta''(t)}{2!} \int_0^{\infty} \tau^2 f(\tau) d\tau \\ &\quad - \frac{\delta'''(t)}{3!} \int_0^{\infty} \tau^3 f(\tau) d\tau + \dots \end{aligned}$$

Defining "Dynamic constants"<sup>Error</sup>

$$K_0 = \int_0^{\infty} f(t) dt ; K_1 = - \int_0^{\infty} T f(t) dt ; K_2 = \int_0^{\infty} T^2 f(t) dt$$

$$K_3 = - \int_0^{\infty} T^3 f(t) dt$$

$$\therefore e(t) = K_0 \delta(t) + K_1 \delta'(t) + \frac{K_2}{2!} \delta''(t) + \frac{K_3}{3!} \delta'''(t) + \dots$$

error series.

$$e_{ss} = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} e(t)$$

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

$$\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} F(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \int_0^{\infty} f(t) \cdot e^{-st} dt = \int_0^{\infty} f(t) \cdot dt$$

$$K_0 = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} F(s)$$

$$\frac{d}{ds} F(s) = \frac{d}{ds} \int_0^{\infty} f(t) \cdot e^{-st} dt = - \int_0^{\infty} T \cdot f(t) \cdot e^{-st} dt$$

$$\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{d}{ds} F(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} - \int_0^{\infty} T \cdot f(t) \cdot e^{-st} dt = - \int_0^{\infty} T \cdot f(t) \cdot dt$$

$$K_1 = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{d}{ds} F(s)$$

$$K_2 = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{d^2 F(s)}{ds^2}$$

$$K_3 = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{d^3 F(s)}{ds^3}$$