## E4.1

(a) The system sensitivity to  $\tau$  is

$G(s) = \frac{100}{\varpi + 1}$
$S_{\tau}^{T} = S_{G}^{T} S_{\tau}^{G}$
$S_G^T = \frac{\partial T}{\partial G} \times \frac{G}{T} = \frac{1}{1 + GH(s)} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{100}{3s + 1}} = \frac{3s + 1}{3s + 101}$
$S_{\tau}^{G} = \frac{-\varpi}{\varpi + 1} = \frac{-3s}{3s + 1}$
$S_{\tau}^{T} = \frac{\tau s + 1}{3s + 101} \times \frac{-\tau s}{\tau s + 1} = \frac{-3s}{3s + 101} [\text{when } \tau = 3]$

(b) The closed-loop transfer function

T(s) = G(s) = 100 = 100/101 = 0.99
$T(s) = \frac{G(s)}{1 + GH(s)} = \frac{100}{3s + 101} = \frac{100/101}{\frac{3}{101}s + 1} = \frac{0.99}{\tau_c s + 1}$
$\frac{101}{101}^{3+1}$

The time constant  $\tau_c = 3/101 = 0.0297$ .

P4.2

$$G(s) = \frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\xi\omega_n s + \omega_n^2}$$

 $K_a$  = Actuator constant

 $K_1 =$ Roll Sensor constant

(a) The open-loop transfer function is

 $\overline{T(s)} = K_a G(s)$ 

Therefore

 $S_{K_a}^T = 1$ 

The closed-loop transfer function

$$T(s) = \frac{K_a G(s)}{1 + K_a K_1 G(s)}$$
$$S_{K_1}^T = \frac{\partial T}{\partial K_1} \cdot \frac{K_1}{T} = \frac{-K_a K_1 G(s)}{1 + K_a K_1 G(s)}$$
$$S_{K_a}^T = \frac{1}{1 + K_1 K_a G(s)}$$

(b) The tracking error,  $E(s) = \theta_d(s) - \theta(s) = -\theta(s)$  since  $\theta_d(s) = 0$ . The transfer function from the wave disturbance to the output  $\theta(s)$  is

$$\theta(s) = \frac{G(s)}{1 + K_1 K_a G(s)} T_d(s)$$

Consider a step disturbance input for the open- and closed-loop systems. For the open-loop system

$e_{ss} = -\lim_{s \to 0} sG(s)\frac{A}{s} = -A$
For the closed-loop system
$e_{ss} = \lim_{s \to 0} s \left( \frac{-G(s)}{1 + K_1 K_a G(s)} \right) \frac{A}{s} = \frac{-A\omega_n^2}{1 + K_1 K_a \omega_n^2}$

## P4.12

(a) The two transfer functions

$$T_1(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{K_1 K_2}{1 + 0.0099 K_1 K_2}$$
$$T_2(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{K_1 K_2}{(1 + 0.09 K_1)(1 + 0.09 K_2)}$$

**(b)** When  $K_1 = K_2 = 100$ 

$$T_1(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{100^2}{1 + 0.0099 \times 10000} = 100$$
$$T_1(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{K_1 K_2}{(1 + 0.09 \times 100)(1 + 0.09 \times 100)} = 100$$

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$$S_{K_{1}}^{T_{1}} = \frac{\partial T_{1}}{\partial K_{1}} \cdot \frac{K_{1}}{T_{1}} = \frac{1}{1 + 0.0099K_{1}K_{2}} = 0.01$$

$$S_{K_{1}}^{T_{2}} = \frac{\partial T_{2}}{\partial K_{1}} \cdot \frac{K_{1}}{T_{2}} = \frac{1}{1 + 0.09K_{1}K_{2}} = 0.1$$
For  $K_{1} = 100$ 

$$S_{K_{1}}^{T_{1}} = \frac{S_{K_{1}}^{T_{2}}}{10}$$

## AP4.1

The plant transfer function

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

The closed-loop transfer function

$$H(s) = \frac{1}{1 + GG_p(s)}Q_3(s) + \frac{GG_p(s)}{1 + GG_p(s)}H_d(s)$$

With  $E(s) = H_d(s) - H(s)$ 

 $E(s) = \frac{-1}{1 + GG_p(s)}Q_3(s)$ 

(a) When G(s) = K

$$e_{ss} = \lim_{s \to 0} sE(s) = \frac{-1}{1 + KR}$$

(b) When G(s) = K/s

 $e_{ss} = \lim_{s \to 0} sE(s) = 0$