

1 Basic feedback loop transfer functions

System outputs depend on system inputs.

Statics inputs, outputs x, y are numbers. Transfer function is $y = F(x)$.

If we deal with linear system then $y = K \cdot x$, where K - is a **gain**.

Dynamics $y(t) = Q[x(t)]$, where Q is an operator ($d/dt, \dots$).

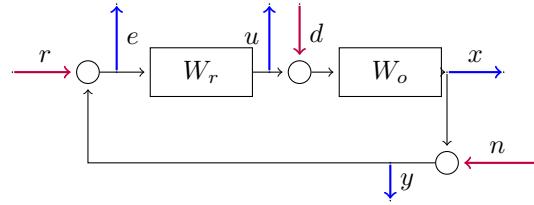


Figure 1: The pure error feedback loop

What are the closed system transfer functions?

$$\begin{matrix} d & y \\ r & \rightarrow & u \\ n & & x \\ n & & e \end{matrix}$$

2 Approximation with FOPDT

FOPDT model: $W_m(s) = \frac{K}{1 + \tau_o \cdot s} e^{-\theta s}$ where $s = j\omega$

SOPDT model: $W_m(s) = \frac{K}{(1 + \tau_1 \cdot s)(1 + \tau_2 \cdot s)} e^{-\theta s},$

Simplify the next transfer functions:

$$1. W_1 = \frac{13.7}{(1 + 120s)(1 + 36s)}$$

$$2. W_2 = \frac{K}{(1 + 10s)(1 + 36s)(1 + 120s)(1 + 14s)}$$

$$3. W_3 = \frac{13.7}{(1 + 120s)(1 + 36s)} e^{-18s}$$

$$4. W_4 = \frac{13.7(1 + 12s)}{(1 + 10s)(1 + 6s)} e^{-s}$$

$$5. W_5 = \frac{13.7(1 - 12s)}{(1 + 120s)(1 + 36s)} e^{-18s}$$

$$6. W_6 = \frac{K(1 + 12s)(1 - 4s)}{(1 + 120s)(1 + 36s)(1 + 14s)(1 + 10s)} e^{-9s}$$

$$7. W_7 = \frac{1 + 10s}{(1 + 12s)(1 + 23s)} e^{-3s}$$

Use both General and Skogestad method.