

**Transfer function of a first order system:**

$$a_1 \frac{dy}{dt} + a_0 y(t) = b_0 f(t)$$

$$\left(\frac{a_1}{a_0}\right) \frac{dy}{dt} + y(t) = \left(\frac{b_0}{a_0}\right) f(t)$$

$$\text{Let } \tau_p = \frac{a_1}{a_0} \text{ and } k_p = \frac{b_0}{a_0}$$

And take

$$\tau_p \frac{dy}{dt} + y(t) = k_p f(t)$$

Assuming zero initial condition.

Taking the Laplace transform of both sides given,

$$\tau_p (s y(s) - f(0)) + y(s) = k_p f(s)$$

$$\tau_p s y(s) + y(s) = k_p f(s)$$

$$\tau_p (s + 1) y(s) + y(s) = k_p f(s)$$

Where  $\tau_p$  is time constant of the process (time) and  $K_p$  is a steady state gain or static gain or simple the gain of the process . Unit of the  $k_p = \frac{\text{unit of output function}}{\text{unit of input function}}$

At steady state  $G(s) = \text{constant} = K_p$  .

**Second order system:**

$$a_2 \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + a_1 \frac{dy}{dt} + a_0 y(t) = b_0 f(t)$$

$$\frac{a_2}{a_0} \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + \frac{a_1}{a_0} \frac{dy}{dt} + y(t) = \frac{b_0}{a_0} f(t)$$

If  $a_0 \neq 0$ , then above equation yield :

$$\tau_p^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + 2\zeta\tau_p \frac{dy}{dt} + y\tau = k_p f(t)$$

Where  $\tau_p^2 = \frac{a_2}{a_0}$  and  $2\zeta\tau_p = \frac{a_1}{a_0}$  and  $k_p = \frac{b_0}{a_0}$

This equation in the standard form of a second order system

Where  $\zeta$  =damping factor

$K_p$  :steady state ,or static , or simply gain of system .

$$\tau_p^2 (s^2 y(s) - sy(0) - y(0)) + 2\zeta\tau_p (sy(s) - y(0)) + y(s) = k_p f(t)$$

$$G(s) = \frac{y(s)}{f(s)} = \frac{k_p}{\tau_p^2 s^2 + 2\zeta\tau_p s + 1}$$

### Zero order system :

$$a_0 y(t) = b_0 f(t)$$

$$G(s) = \frac{y(s)}{f(s)} = k_p$$

### forcing function :

#### 1. Step function

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t < 0 \\ a & t \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

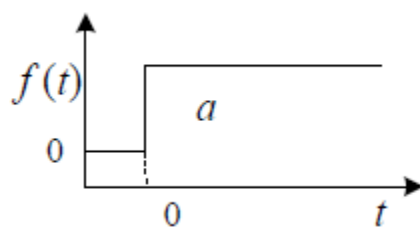


Fig.3 Step function

$$f(t) = a U(t)$$

$$\mathcal{L}[f(t)] = f(s) = \frac{a}{s}$$

A:magnitude of step +ve

Negative step change  $f(t) = -AU(t)$

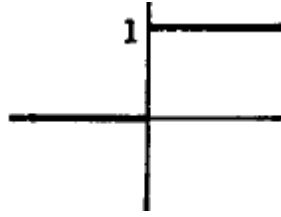


Fig.4 Unit step function