



$$V = Ah$$

$$f = B\sqrt{h}$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = f_i - f$$

$$\frac{d(Ah)}{dt} = f_i - B\sqrt{h}$$

$$A \frac{dh}{dt} = f_i - B\sqrt{h} \quad \dots \textcircled{1}$$

for steady state

$$A \frac{dh_s}{dt} = f_{is} - B\sqrt{h_s} \quad \rightarrow \textcircled{2}$$

$$A \frac{dh_s}{dt} + B\sqrt{h_s} = f_{is} \quad \rightarrow \textcircled{3}$$

$B\sqrt{h}$ is not a linear. So $B\sqrt{h}$ has to be linearized using the linearization formula of linearization for a single variable

$$f(x) = f(x_s) + \left. \frac{df}{dx} \right|_{x=x_s} (x - x_s)$$

$$f(B\sqrt{h}) = B\sqrt{h_s} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{B}{\sqrt{h_s}} (h - h_s) \quad \dots \textcircled{4}$$

Putting $\textcircled{4}$ into $\textcircled{1}$

$$A \frac{dh}{dt} = f_i - \left(B\sqrt{h_s} + \frac{B}{2\sqrt{h_s}} (h - h_s) \right)$$

$$A \frac{dh}{dt} + \frac{B\sqrt{h_s}}{2} + \frac{B}{2\sqrt{h_s}} (h - h_s) = f_i \quad \dots \textcircled{5}$$

Subtract $\textcircled{3}$ from $\textcircled{5}$

$$A \frac{dh}{dt} + \frac{B}{2} \sqrt{h_s} + \frac{B}{2\sqrt{h_s}} = f_i$$

$$= A \frac{f_1 h}{\sqrt{h}} + B \frac{f_1 h}{2\sqrt{h}} = \bar{f}_1$$

Taking Laplace of both side

$$A \mathcal{L} \left[\frac{f_1 h}{\sqrt{h}} \right] + \frac{B}{2\sqrt{h}} \mathcal{L} [h] = \mathcal{L} [f_1]$$

$$A (s\sqrt{h} - h(s)) + \frac{B h(s)}{2\sqrt{h}} = \bar{f}_1(s)$$

$$A s \sqrt{h}(s) + \frac{B h(s)}{2\sqrt{h}} = \bar{f}_1(s)$$

$$G_p(s) = \frac{\text{Output}}{\text{Input}}$$

$$G_p(s) = \frac{h(s) \left[A s + \frac{B}{2\sqrt{h}} \right]}{f_1(s)}$$

$$G_p(s) = \frac{h(s)}{f_1(s)} = \frac{1}{\left(A s + \frac{B}{2\sqrt{h}} \right)}$$

$$G_p(s) = \frac{1}{A s + \frac{B}{2\sqrt{h}}}$$

$$G_p(s) = \frac{2\sqrt{h}}{2A\sqrt{h}s + B} = \frac{2\sqrt{4}}{2(2s)(\sqrt{4}s + 2)} = \frac{4}{10s + 2} = \frac{2}{5s + 1}$$

$$\therefore G_p(s) = \frac{2}{5s + 1}$$

Given $G_p(s) = \frac{2}{5s+1}$, $G_f(s) = G_m(s) = 1$, $K_c = 1.5$, 3 step unit change

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

$$Y(s) = \frac{\frac{2}{5s+1} (1.5)}{1 + \frac{2}{5s+1} (1.5)} \cdot \frac{3}{s}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{\frac{3}{5s+1}}{1 + \frac{3}{5s+1}} \cdot \frac{3}{s}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{\frac{3}{5s+1}}{\frac{5s+1+3}{5s+1}} \cdot \frac{3}{5} = \frac{3}{5s+4} \times \frac{3}{5}$$

$$= \frac{3}{5s+4} \cdot \frac{3}{5} = \frac{9}{5(5s+4)}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{9}{5(5s+4)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{5s+4}$$

let $s=0$

$$\therefore = A(5(0)+4) + B(0)$$

$$9 = 4A$$

$$A = \frac{9}{4} = 2\frac{1}{4}$$

let $s = -4/5$

$$9 = A\left(5\left(-\frac{4}{5}\right) + 4\right) = 4B$$

$$9 = -\frac{4B}{5}$$

$$B = \frac{-45}{4}$$

$$B = -\frac{45}{4}$$

$$\frac{9}{s(s+4)} = \frac{9}{4s} - \frac{45}{4(s+4)}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{9}{4s}\right) - \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{45}{4(s+4)}\right]$$

$$y(t) = \frac{9}{4} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{s}\right] - \frac{45}{20} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{s+4/5}\right]$$

$$y(t) = \frac{9}{4} - \frac{45}{20} e^{-4/5t}$$

$$y(t) = \frac{9}{4} (1 - e^{-4/5t})$$