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PI controller

$$v_a = 0$$

$$I_1 + I_2 = 0 \quad \text{----- (1)}$$

$$I_3 - I_2 = 0 \quad \text{----- (2)}$$

current flowing through the capacitor

$$I_c = C \frac{dv}{dt}$$

$$I_1 = \frac{v_e - v_a}{R_1} \quad \text{where } v_a = 0$$

$$= \frac{v_e}{R_1}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{v_b - v_a}{R_2} \quad (v_a = 0)$$

$$= \frac{v_b}{R_2}$$

$$I_3 = \frac{C d}{dt} (v_{out} - v_b)$$

sub into eqn (1) and (2)

$$\frac{v_e}{R_1} + \frac{v_b}{R_2} = 0 \quad \text{----- (1)}$$

$$\frac{C d}{dt} (v_{out} - v_b) - \frac{v_b}{R_2} = 0 \quad \text{----- (2)}$$

from eqn (1)

$$\frac{v_b}{R_2} = -\frac{v_e}{R_1}$$

making  $v_b$  the subject of the formula

$$v_b = -\frac{R_2}{R_1} v_e$$

Taking the Laplace transform of eqn (2)

~~$$sC v_{out}(s) - v_b(s)$$~~

$$sC v_{out}(s) - v_b(s) - \frac{v_b(s)}{R_2} = 0$$

$$sC v_{out}(s) = sC v_b(s) + \frac{v_b(s)}{R_2}$$

~~$$sC v_{out}(s) = v_b(s) \left( sC + \frac{1}{R_2} \right)$$~~

recall,  $v_b = -\frac{R_2}{R_1} v_e$

$$sC v_{out}(s) = -\frac{R_2}{R_1} v_e(s) \left[ sC + \frac{1}{R_2} \right]$$

$$v_{out}(s) = -\frac{R_2}{sC R_1} v_e(s) \left( sC + \frac{1}{R_2} \right)$$

$$v_{out}(s) = -\frac{R_2}{R_1} v_e(s) - \frac{R_2}{R_1 sC R_2} v_e(s)$$

from the inverting circuit

$$v_{out} = -v_{in}$$

Therefore

$$v_{out}(s) = \left( \frac{-R_2}{R_1} v_e(s) - \frac{R_2}{R_1 sC R_2} v_e(s) \right)$$

$$v_{out}(s) = \frac{R_2}{R_1} v_e(s) + \frac{R_2}{R_1 sC R_2} v_e(s)$$

Taking the inverse Laplace

$$v_{out} = \frac{R_2}{R_1} v_e(s) + \frac{R_2}{R_1 R_2} \int_0^t v_e(s) dt + v_e(0)$$

$$\text{where } \frac{1}{s} = \int_0^t dt + k$$

$$v_{out} = C_p v_e + C_p C_d \int_0^t v_e dt + v_{cs}$$

$$\text{where } C_p = \frac{R_2}{R_1}$$

$$C_d = \frac{1}{R_2 C}$$

2. proportional derivative and controller mode

$$I_1 + I_2 = I_3 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$I_3 + I_4 = 0 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$I_1 = \frac{v_e - v_a}{R_3}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{C_d}{dt} (v_e - v_a)$$

$$I_3 = \frac{v_a - v_b}{R_1} \quad (v_b = 0)$$

$$= \frac{v_a}{R_1}$$

$$I_4 = \frac{v_{out} - v_b}{R_2} \quad (v_b = 0)$$

$$= \frac{v_{out}}{R_2}$$

$$R = \frac{R_1 R_3}{R_1 + R_3} \quad \text{--- effective resistance}$$

Sub in eq (1) and eq (2)

$$\frac{v_e - v_a}{R_3} + \frac{C_d}{dt} (v_e - v_a) = \frac{v_a}{R_1} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\frac{v_a}{R_1} + \frac{v_{out}}{R_2} = 0 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

From eq 1 and 2

$$\frac{v_a}{R_1} = -\frac{v_{out}}{R_2}$$

$$v_a = -\frac{R_1}{R_2} v_{out_1}$$

from eqn 1

$$\frac{v_e - v_a}{R_3} + \frac{C_d}{dt} (v_e - v_a) - \frac{v_a}{R_1} = 0$$

taking Laplace transform

$$\frac{v_e(s) - v_a(s)}{R_3} + sC_d (v_e(s) - v_a(s)) - \frac{v_a(s)}{R_1} = 0$$

(initial conditions go to zero)

$$\frac{v_e(s)}{R_3} + sC_d v_e(s) = \frac{v_a(s)}{R_1} + \frac{v_a(s)}{R_3} + sC_d v_a(s)$$

$$v_e(s) \left( \frac{1}{R_3} + sC_d \right) = v_a(s) \left( \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_3} + sC_d \right)$$

recall  $v_a = -\frac{R_1}{R_2} v_{out_1}$

$$v_e(s) \left( \frac{1}{R_3} + sC_d \right) = -\frac{R_1}{R_2} v_{out_1}(s) \left( \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_3} + sC_d \right)$$

taking icm

$$v_e(s) \left( 1 + \frac{C_d R_3 s}{R_3} \right) = -\frac{R_1}{R_2} v_{out_1}(s) \left( \frac{R_3 + R_1 + sC_d R_1 R_3}{R_1 R_3} \right)$$

$$v_e(s) (1 + sC_d R_3) = -\frac{v_{out_1}(s)}{R_2} (R_3 + R_1 + sC_d R_1 R_3)$$

$$-v_{out_1}(s) = \frac{v_e(s) (1 + sC_d R_3) R_2}{(R_1 + R_3 + sC_d R_1 R_3)}$$

$$-v_{out_1}(s) = \frac{v_e(s) (R_2 + sC_d R_2 R_3)}{(R_1 + R_3 + sC_d R_1 R_3)}$$

dividing numerator and denominator by  $R_1 + R_3$

$$-v_{out_1}(s) = \frac{v_e(s) (R_2 + sC_d R_2 R_3) / (R_1 + R_3)}{1 + \frac{sC_d R_1 R_3}{R_1 + R_3}}$$

recall  $R = \frac{R_1 R_3}{R_1 + R_3}$

$$-v_{out}(s) = \frac{v_e(s) (R_2 + sCR_2R_3)}{R_1 + R_3}$$

If  $sCR < 1$

$$-v_{out}(s) = \frac{v_e(s) (R_2 + sCR_2R_3)}{R_1 + R_3}$$

From the inverting circuit

$$v_{out} = -v_{in} + v_0$$

$$\text{Applying } (-v_{out}(s) + v_0) = \frac{v_e (R_2 + sCR_2R_3)}{R_1 + R_3}$$

$$v_{out}(s) - v_0 = \frac{R_2 v_e + sCR_2R_3 v_e(s)}{R_1 + R_3}$$

$$v_{out} = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_3} v_e(s) + \frac{R_2 R_3 C s}{R_1 + R_3} v_e(s) + v_0$$

Taking inverse Laplace

$$v_{out} = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_3} v_e + \frac{R_2 R_3 C}{R_1 + R_3} \frac{dv_e}{dt} + v_0$$

$$v_{out} = G_p v_e + G_D \frac{dv_e}{dt} + v_0$$

$$\text{where } G_p = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_3}$$

$$G_D = R_3 C$$