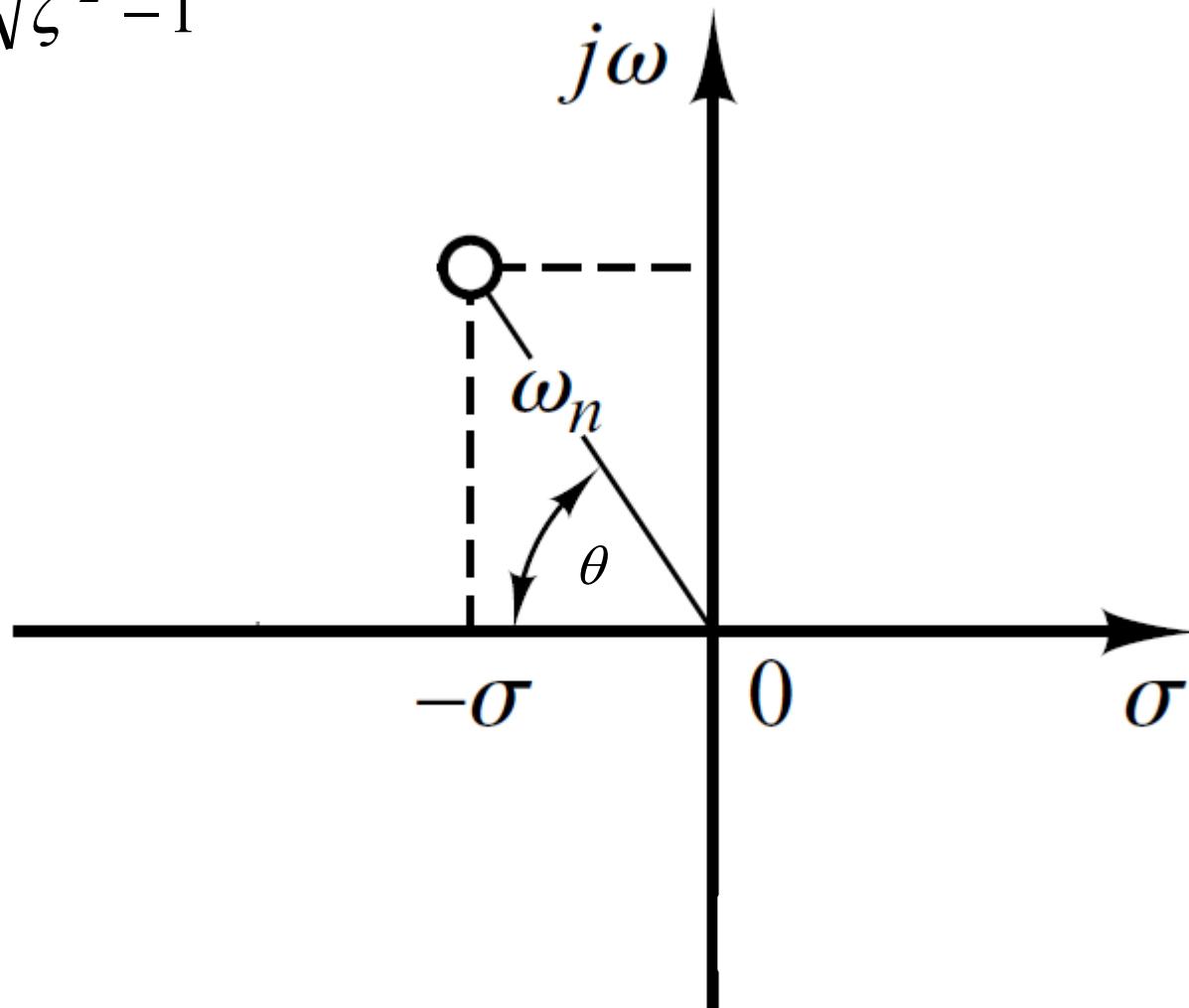


S-Plane

$$-\omega_n \zeta + \omega_n \sqrt{\zeta^2 - 1}$$

$$-\omega_n \zeta - \omega_n \sqrt{\zeta^2 - 1}$$



Step Response of underdamped System

$$\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2} \xrightarrow{\text{Step Response}} C(s) = \frac{\omega_n^2}{s(s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2)}$$

- The partial fraction expansion of above equation is given as

$$C(s) = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{s + 2\zeta\omega_n}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2}$$

$$C(s) = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{s + 2\zeta\omega_n}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \zeta^2\omega_n^2 + \omega_n^2 - \zeta^2\omega_n^2}$$

$$C(s) = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{s + 2\zeta\omega_n}{(s + \zeta\omega_n)^2 + \omega_n^2(1 - \zeta^2)}$$

Step Response of underdamped System

$$C(s) = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{s + 2\zeta\omega_n}{(s + \zeta\omega_n)^2 + \omega_n^2(1 - \zeta^2)}$$

- Above equation can be written as

$$C(s) = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{s + 2\zeta\omega_n}{(s + \zeta\omega_n)^2 + \omega_d^2}$$

- Where $\omega_d = \omega_n \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}$, is the frequency of transient oscillations and is called **damped natural frequency**.
- The inverse Laplace transform of above equation can be obtained easily if **C(s)** is written in the following form:

$$C(s) = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{s + \zeta\omega_n}{(s + \zeta\omega_n)^2 + \omega_d^2} - \frac{\zeta\omega_n}{(s + \zeta\omega_n)^2 + \omega_d^2}$$

Step Response of underdamped System

$$C(s) = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{s + \zeta\omega_n}{(s + \zeta\omega_n)^2 + \omega_d^2} - \frac{\zeta\omega_n}{(s + \zeta\omega_n)^2 + \omega_d^2}$$

$$C(s) = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{s + \zeta\omega_n}{(s + \zeta\omega_n)^2 + \omega_d^2} - \frac{\frac{\zeta}{\sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}} \omega_n \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}}{(s + \zeta\omega_n)^2 + \omega_d^2}$$

$$C(s) = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{s + \zeta\omega_n}{(s + \zeta\omega_n)^2 + \omega_d^2} - \frac{\zeta}{\sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}} \frac{\omega_d}{(s + \zeta\omega_n)^2 + \omega_d^2}$$

$$c(t) = 1 - e^{-\zeta\omega_n t} \cos \omega_d t - \frac{\zeta}{\sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}} e^{-\zeta\omega_n t} \sin \omega_d t$$

Step Response of underdamped System

$$c(t) = 1 - e^{-\zeta \omega_n t} \cos \omega_d t - \frac{\zeta}{\sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}} e^{-\zeta \omega_n t} \sin \omega_d t$$

$$c(t) = 1 - e^{-\zeta \omega_n t} \left[\cos \omega_d t + \frac{\zeta}{\sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}} \sin \omega_d t \right]$$

- When $\zeta = 0$

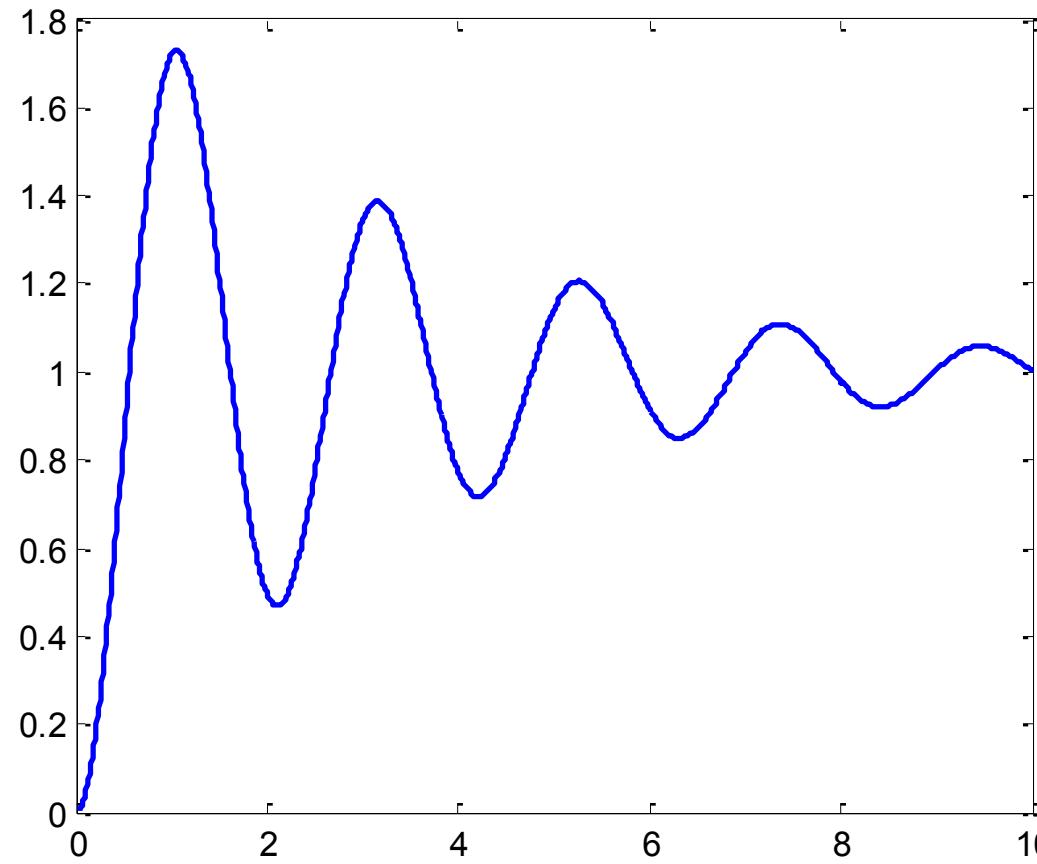
$$\begin{aligned}\omega_d &= \omega_n \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2} \\ &= \omega_n\end{aligned}$$

$$c(t) = 1 - \cos \omega_n t$$

Step Response of underdamped System

$$c(t) = 1 - e^{-\zeta \omega_n t} \left[\cos \omega_d t + \frac{\zeta}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \sin \omega_d t \right]$$

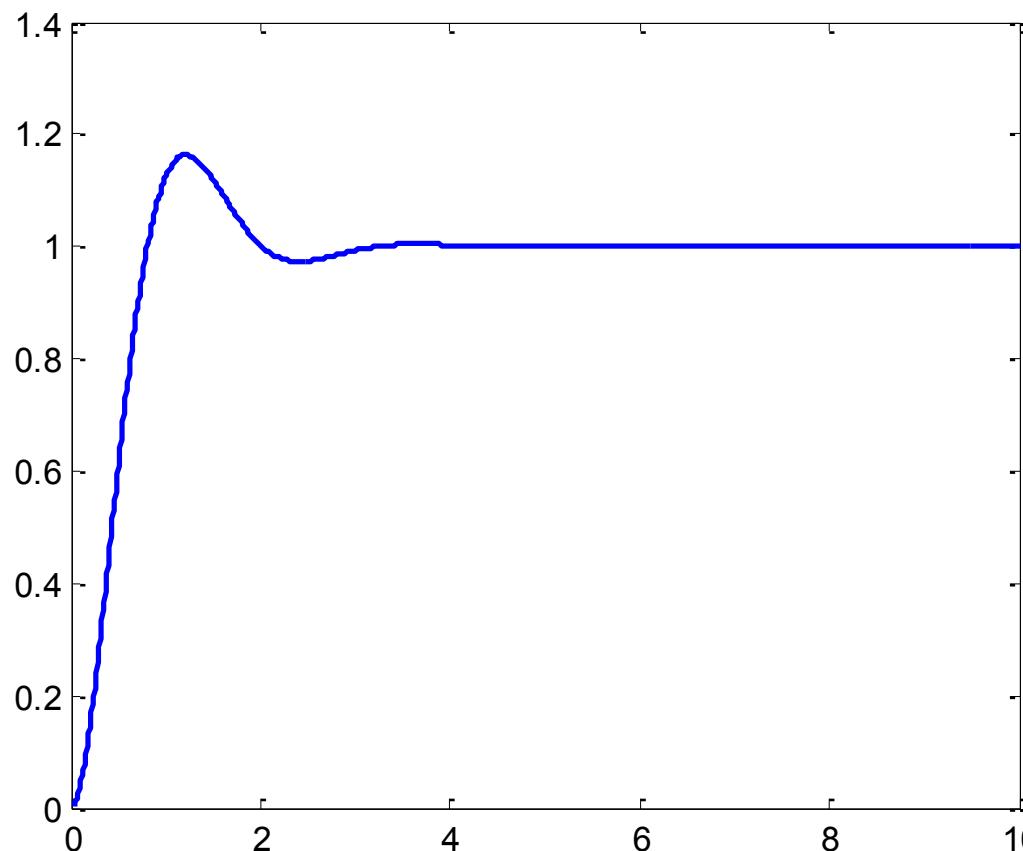
if $\zeta = 0.1$ and $\omega_n = 3 \text{ rad/sec}$



Step Response of underdamped System

$$c(t) = 1 - e^{-\zeta \omega_n t} \left[\cos \omega_d t + \frac{\zeta}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \sin \omega_d t \right]$$

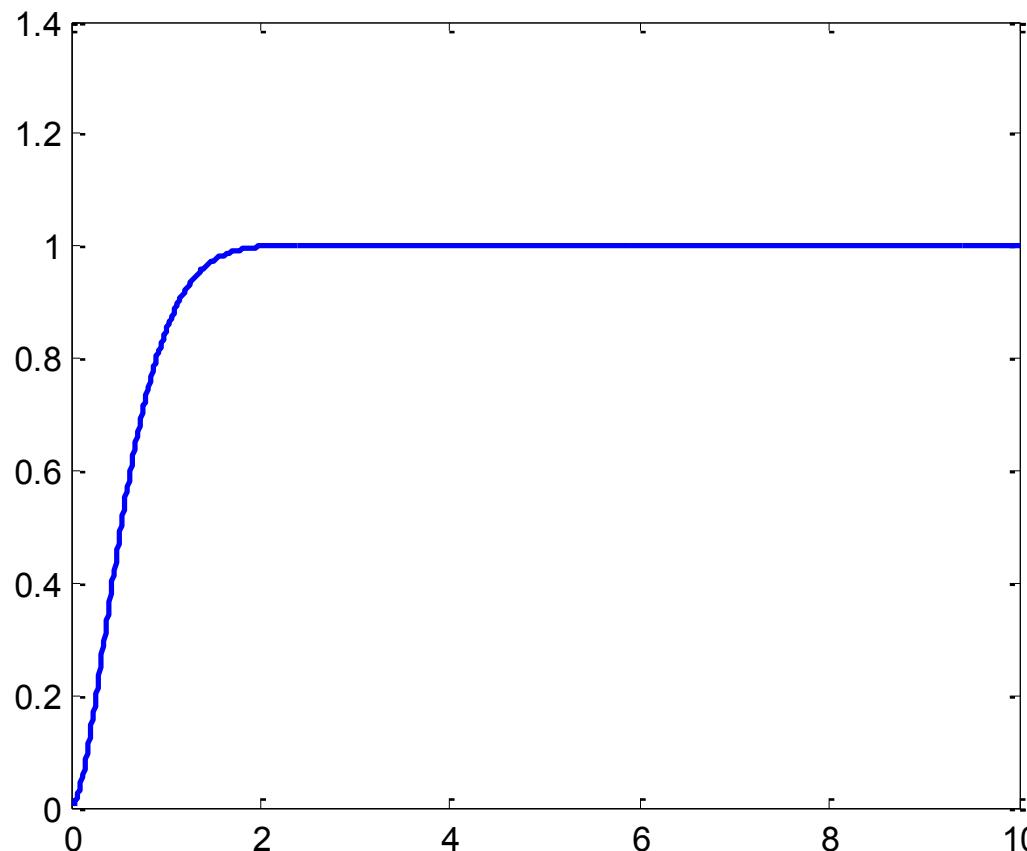
if $\zeta = 0.5$ and $\omega_n = 3 \text{ rad/sec}$



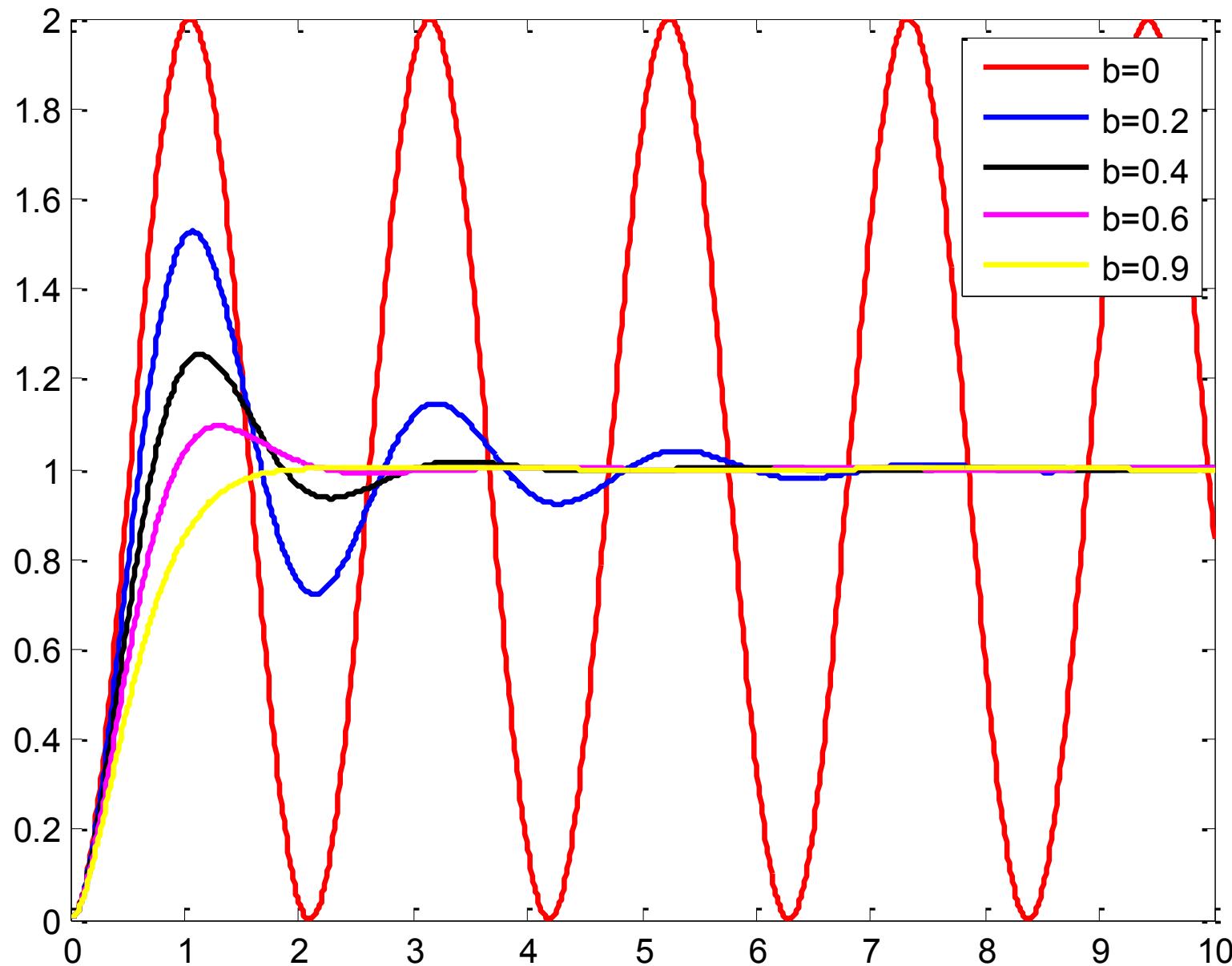
Step Response of underdamped System

$$c(t) = 1 - e^{-\zeta \omega_n t} \left[\cos \omega_d t + \frac{\zeta}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \sin \omega_d t \right]$$

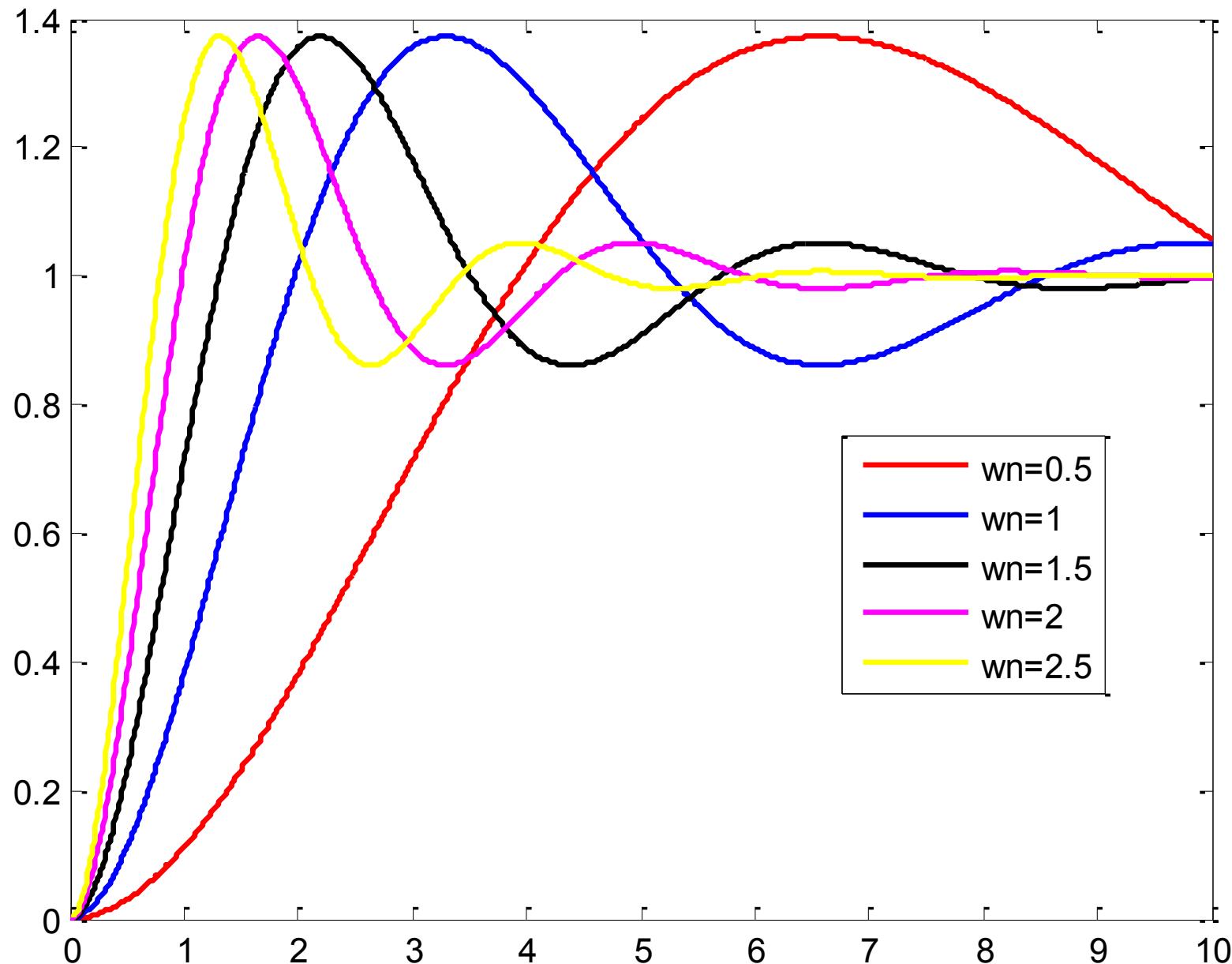
if $\zeta = 0.9$ and $\omega_n = 3 \text{ rad/sec}$



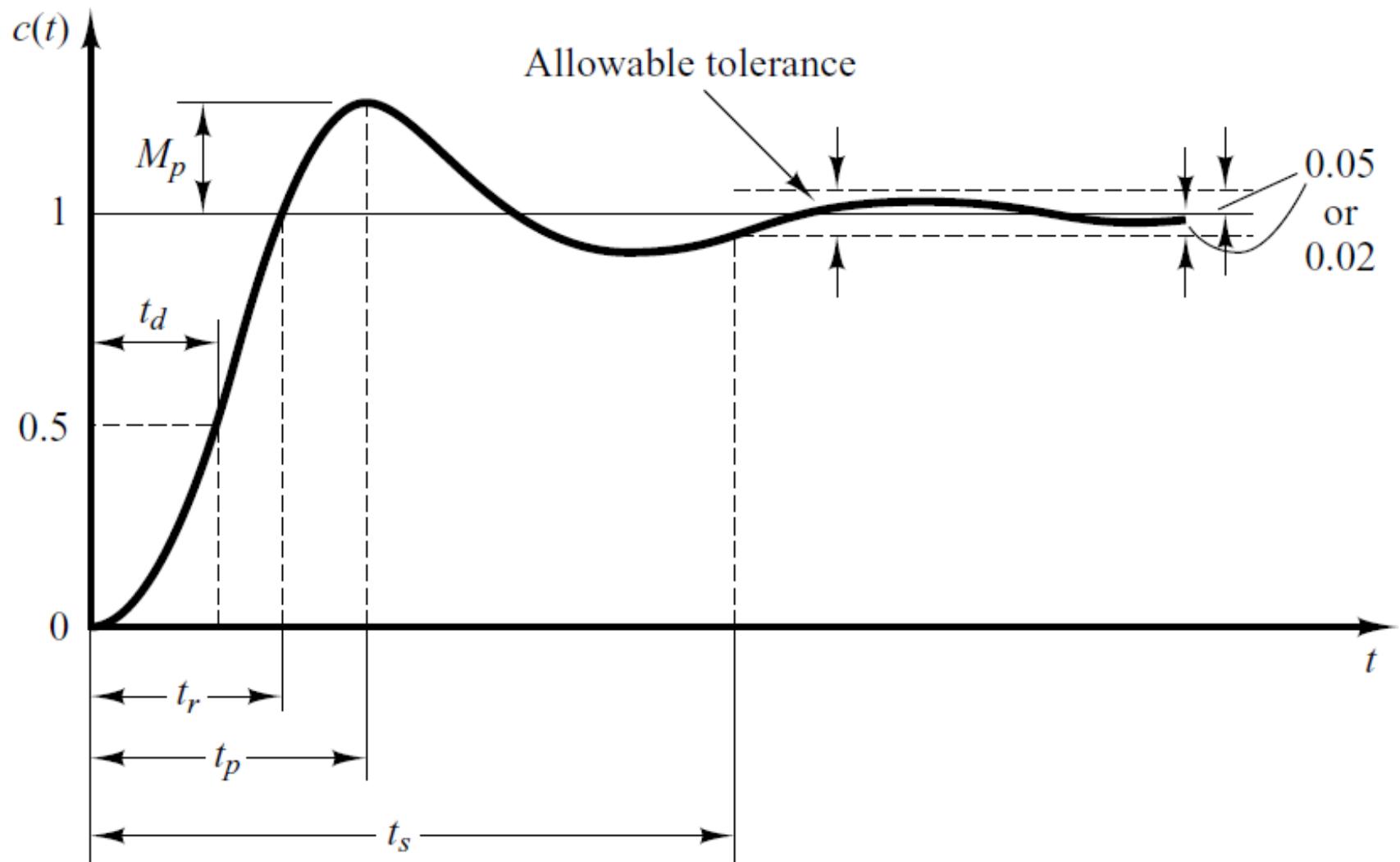
Step Response of underdamped System



Step Response of underdamped System



Time Domain Specifications of Underdamped system



Time Domain Specifications (Rise Time)

$$c(t) = 1 - e^{-\zeta \omega_n t} \left[\cos \omega_d t + \frac{\zeta}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \sin \omega_d t \right]$$

Put $t = t_r$ in above equation

$$c(t_r) = 1 - e^{-\zeta \omega_n t_r} \left[\cos \omega_d t_r + \frac{\zeta}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \sin \omega_d t_r \right]$$

Where $c(t_r) = 1$

$$0 = -e^{-\zeta \omega_n t_r} \left[\cos \omega_d t_r + \frac{\zeta}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \sin \omega_d t_r \right]$$

$$-e^{-\zeta \omega_n t_r} \neq 0 \quad 0 = \left[\cos \omega_d t_r + \frac{\zeta}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \sin \omega_d t_r \right]$$

Time Domain Specifications (Rise Time)

$$\left[\cos \omega_d t_r + \frac{\zeta}{\sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}} \sin \omega_d t_r \right] = 0$$

above equation can be written as

$$\sin \omega_d t_r = -\frac{\sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}}{\zeta} \cos \omega_d t_r$$

$$\tan \omega_d t_r = -\frac{\sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}}{\zeta}$$

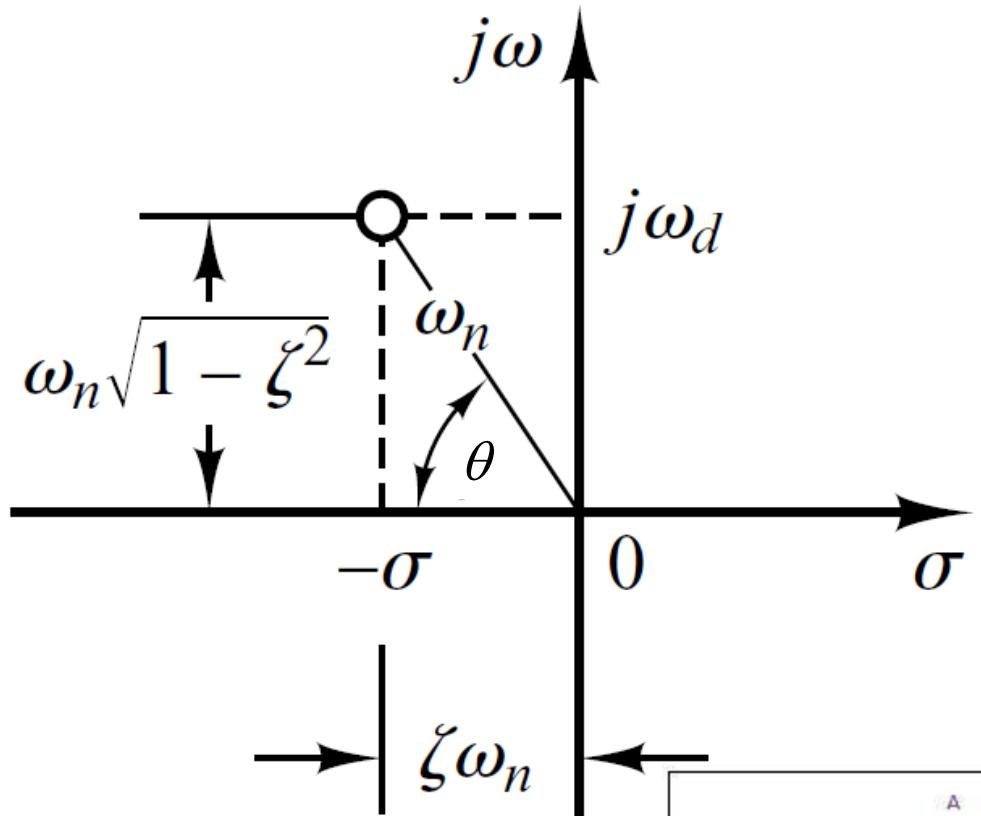
$$\omega_d t_r = \tan^{-1} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}}{\zeta} \right)$$

Time Domain Specifications (Rise Time)

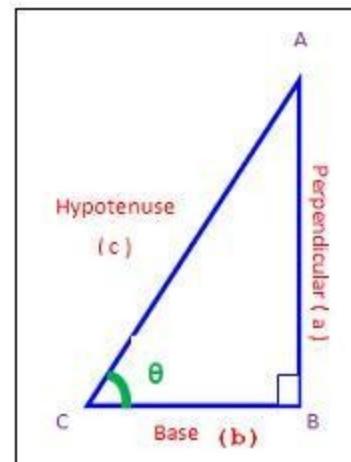
$$\omega_d t_r = \tan^{-1} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}{\zeta} \right)$$

$$t_r = \frac{1}{\omega_d} \tan^{-1} \left(-\frac{\omega_n \sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}{\omega_n \zeta} \right)$$

$$t_r = \frac{\pi - \theta}{\omega_d}$$



$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{a}{b}$$



Time Domain Specifications (Peak Time)

$$c(t) = 1 - e^{-\zeta \omega_n t} \left[\cos \omega_d t + \frac{\zeta}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \sin \omega_d t \right]$$

- In order to find peak time let us differentiate above equation w.r.t t .

$$\frac{dc(t)}{dt} = \zeta \omega_n e^{-\zeta \omega_n t} \left[\cos \omega_d t + \frac{\zeta}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \sin \omega_d t \right] - e^{-\zeta \omega_n t} \left[-\omega_d \sin \omega_d t + \frac{\zeta \omega_d}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \cos \omega_d t \right]$$

$$0 = e^{-\zeta \omega_n t} \left[\zeta \omega_n \cos \omega_d t + \frac{\zeta^2 \omega_n}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \sin \omega_d t + \omega_d \sin \omega_d t - \frac{\zeta \omega_d}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \cos \omega_d t \right]$$

$$0 = e^{-\zeta \omega_n t} \left[\cancel{\zeta \omega_n} \cos \omega_d t + \frac{\zeta^2 \omega_n}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \sin \omega_d t + \omega_d \sin \omega_d t - \frac{\zeta \omega_n \sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \cancel{\cos \omega_d t} \right]$$

Time Domain Specifications (Peak Time)

$$0 = e^{-\zeta \omega_n t} \left[\cancel{\zeta \omega_n} \cos \omega_d t + \frac{\zeta^2 \omega_n}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \sin \omega_d t + \omega_d \sin \omega_d t - \frac{\zeta \omega_n \sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \cancel{\cos \omega_d t} \right]$$

$$e^{-\zeta \omega_n t} \left[\frac{\zeta^2 \omega_n}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \sin \omega_d t + \omega_d \sin \omega_d t \right] = 0$$

$$e^{-\zeta \omega_n t} \neq 0 \quad \left[\frac{\zeta^2 \omega_n}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \sin \omega_d t + \omega_d \sin \omega_d t \right] = 0$$

$$\sin \omega_d t \left[\frac{\zeta^2 \omega_n}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} + \omega_d \right] = 0$$

Time Domain Specifications (Peak Time)

$$\sin \omega_d t \left[\frac{\zeta^2 \omega_n}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} + \omega_d \right] = 0$$

$$\left[\frac{\zeta^2 \omega_n}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} + \omega_d \right] \neq 0 \quad \sin \omega_d t = 0$$

$$\omega_d t = \sin^{-1} 0$$

$$t = \frac{0, \pi, 2\pi, \dots}{\omega_d}$$

- Since for underdamped stable systems first peak is maximum peak therefore,

$$t_p = \frac{\pi}{\omega_d}$$

Time Domain Specifications (Maximum Overshoot)

$$\text{Maximum percent overshoot} = \frac{c(t_p) - c(\infty)}{c(\infty)} \times 100\%$$

$$c(t_p) = 1 - e^{-\zeta\omega_n t_p} \left[\cos \omega_d t_p + \frac{\zeta}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \sin \omega_d t_p \right]$$

$$c(\infty) = 1$$

$$M_p = \left[1 - e^{-\zeta\omega_n t_p} \left(\cos \omega_d t_p + \frac{\zeta}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \sin \omega_d t_p \right) - 1 \right] \times 100$$

Put $t_p = \frac{\pi}{\omega_d}$ in above equation

$$M_p = \left[-e^{-\zeta\omega_n \frac{\pi}{\omega_d}} \left(\cos \omega_d \frac{\pi}{\omega_d} + \frac{\zeta}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \sin \omega_d \frac{\pi}{\omega_d} \right) \right] \times 100$$

Time Domain Specifications (Maximum Overshoot)

$$M_p = \left[-e^{-\zeta\omega_n \frac{\pi}{\omega_d}} \left(\cos \omega_d \frac{\pi}{\omega_d} + \frac{\zeta}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \sin \omega_d \frac{\pi}{\omega_d} \right) \right] \times 100$$

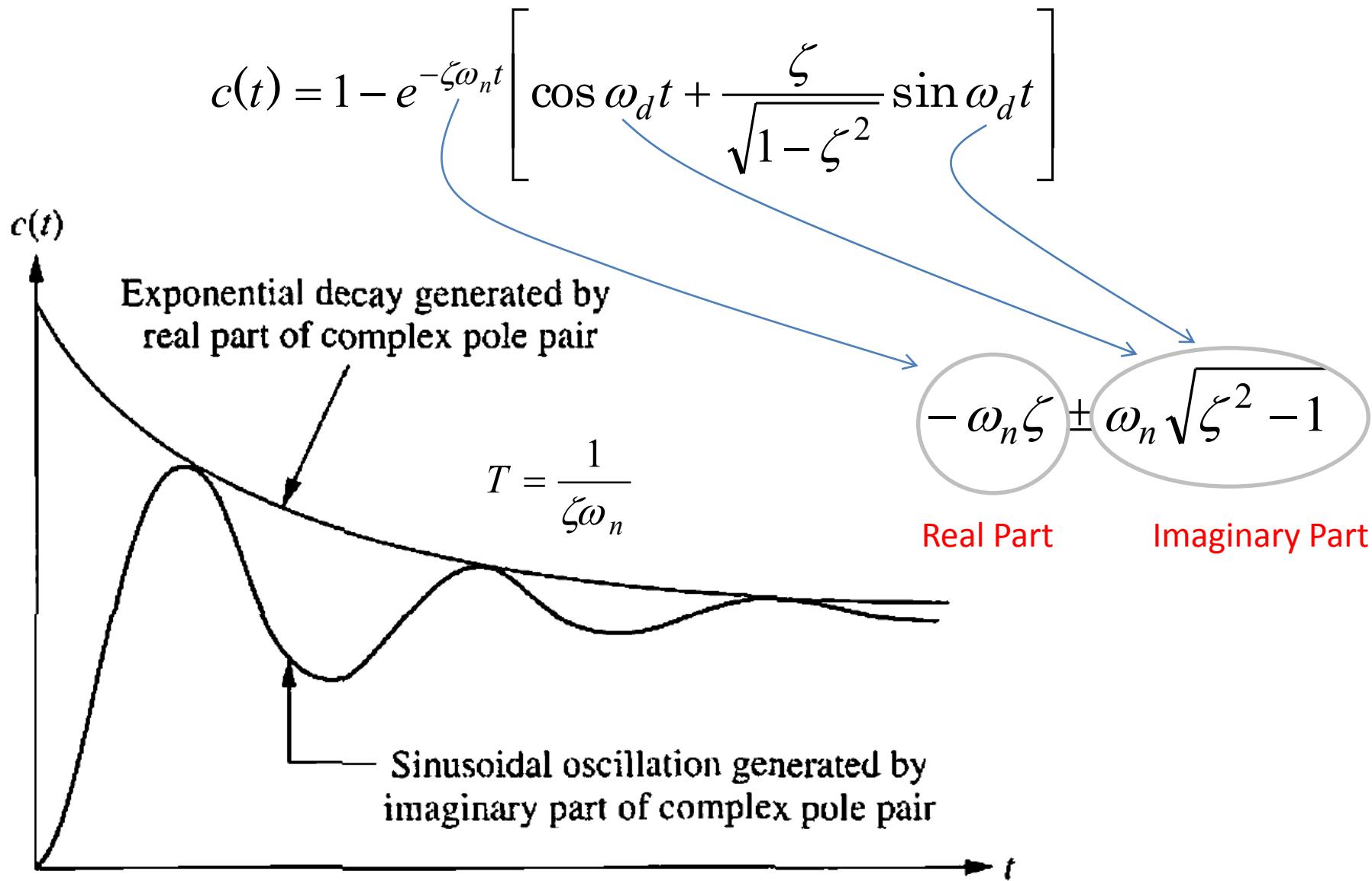
Put $\omega_d = \omega_n \sqrt{1-\zeta^2}$ in above equation

$$M_p = \left[-e^{-\zeta\omega_n \frac{\pi}{\omega_n \sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}} \left(\cos \pi + \frac{\zeta}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \sin \pi \right) \right] \times 100$$

$$M_p = \left[-e^{-\frac{\pi\zeta}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}} (-1 + 0) \right] \times 100$$

$$M_p = e^{-\frac{\pi\zeta}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}} \times 100$$

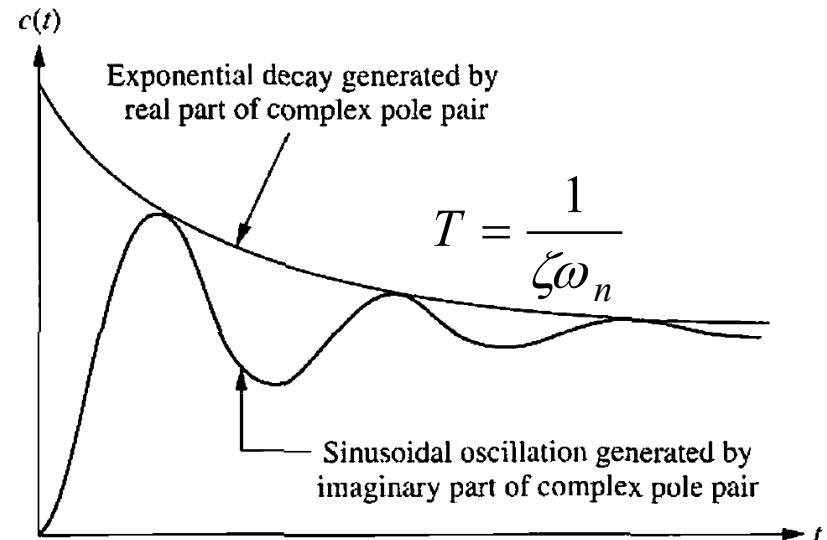
Time Domain Specifications (Settling Time)



Time Domain Specifications (Settling Time)

- Settling time (2%) criterion
 - Time consumed in exponential decay up to 98% of the input.

$$t_s = 4T = \frac{4}{\zeta\omega_n}$$



- Settling time (5%) criterion
 - Time consumed in exponential decay up to 95% of the input.

$$t_s = 3T = \frac{3}{\zeta\omega_n}$$