THEOREMS[1-5]

References:

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- **2.** Bequette B.W., 2008, Process Control Modelling; Design and Simulation, Prentice-Hall, ISBN: 013-353640-8
- **3.** Seborg D.E., Mellichamp D. A., Edgar T.F, Doyle F.J., 2011, Process Dynamics and Control, John Wiley and Sons ISBN: 978-0-470-64610-6
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For application of **Final value theorem**, check whether the function final value available



To find the value of function x(t) at time, $t \to \infty$ in terms of the final value theorem and Laplace Transform x(s)

$$x(s) = \frac{s^{3} + 3s^{2} + 3s + 1}{s^{6} + 5s^{5} + 10s^{4} + 10s^{3} + 5s^{2} + s}$$

By applying final value theorem

$$\lim_{s \to 0} sx(s) = \lim_{s \to 0} \frac{(s+1)^3}{(s+1)^5} = 1$$

The case:

Final Value of the following function is not exist

$$x(s) = \frac{3s + 1}{(s - 8)(s + 1)}$$

The roots:

$$t \to \infty$$
 $x(t) \to \infty$

In this case, the denominator of the function x(s) have positive roots "Final Value Theorem" is not valid.

Initial Value Theorem

$$x(s) = \frac{s^{3} + 3s^{2} + 3s + 1}{s^{6} + 5s^{5} + 10s^{4} + 10s^{3} + 5s^{2} + s}$$

$$\lim_{s \to \infty} sx(s) = \lim_{s \to \infty} \frac{(s+1)^3}{(s+1)^5} = 0$$

$$x(s) = \frac{1}{s(s^4 + 4s^3 + 6s^2 + 4s + 1)} \qquad x(t)|_{t \to 0} = ?$$

$$\lim_{t \to 0} x(t) = \lim_{s \to \infty} \left[s * x(s) \right]$$

$$\lim_{t \to 0} (t) = \lim_{s \to \infty} \left[\frac{s}{s(s^4 + 4s^3 + 6s^2 + 4s + 1)} \right] = \lim_{s \to \infty} \left[\frac{s}{s(s+1)^4} \right] = \lim_{s \to \infty} \left[\frac{1}{(s+1)^4} \right] = 0$$

u(t) is the unit step function, u(t)=1. (1):the value of the first step effect is (1/h)*u(t). (2):the value of the second step effect is -(1/h)*u(t-h).

The laplace transform of a pulse effect: $L\{(1)+(2)\}$

$$\frac{Y(s)}{X(s)} = \frac{1}{5.2s + 1}$$

$$X(t) = 0.7[u(t) - u(t - 10)]$$

$$X(s) = \frac{0.7}{s} - \frac{0.7}{s}e^{-10s} = \frac{0.7}{s}(1 - e^{-10s})$$

$$Y(s) = X(s)\left(\frac{1}{5.2s + 1}\right)$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{0.7}{s}(1 - e^{-10s})\left(\frac{1}{5.2s + 1}\right)$$

$$Y(s) = 0.7\left(\frac{1}{s(5.2s + 1)} - \frac{e^{-10s}}{s(5.2s + 1)}\right)$$