barmilyen amplituda borlatos bemeneti jel amplituda borlatos bimeneti jelet od.

2. 
$$H(s) = \frac{3}{(s-5) \cdot s}$$
  $U(s) = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{2}{s} \frac{1}{s} \frac{1}{s}$   $U(s) = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{2}{s} \frac{1}{s} \frac{1}{s} \frac{1}{s}$   $V(s) = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{2}{s} \frac{1}{s} \frac$ 

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3}{250} - \frac{3}{50^2} + \frac{3}{250 - 125} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3}{250} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3}{50^2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3}{250} - \frac{125}{250} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3}{250} - \frac{125}{250} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3}{250} - \frac{125}{250} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac$$

$$= -\frac{3}{25} 9(t) - \frac{3t}{5} + \frac{3}{25} e^{5t}$$

La rendster åtmenet fuggvinge

l=5   

$$y=(-y, -y, u_1)^{t} => y=(-2 0 5)^{t}$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{k} = -1 - (-205) \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} = -1 - 24 = -25$$

$$K_{k} = 200 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 + (-2 & 05) \cdot 200 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 10 & 0 \\ 0 & 10 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} \right]^{-1}$$

$$= 200 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \left[ 1 + \begin{pmatrix} 200 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} \right]^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 + \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right]$$

$$= 200 \cdot {\binom{-2}{5}} \cdot \left[ 1 + \left( 200 - 29 \right) \right]^{-1} = 200 \cdot {\binom{-2}{0}} \cdot \frac{1}{581}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -0,68 \\ 0 \\ 1,7 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{20}{40} = \begin{pmatrix} -0.68 \\ 0 \\ 1.7 \end{pmatrix} \cdot -25 = \begin{pmatrix} 1.7 \\ 0 \\ -42.5 \end{pmatrix}$$

## (.) A regressión model feliraraval hotorornam meg.



$$m \beta = 3$$

- G=M-nb

## II On-line besslip

O- Lendeti parameter veltor

$$\mathcal{O}_6 = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 5 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

P- Marismatrix

Rendszerbecsles

Grafibus becslis

Stobilitàs: Veiges bemenetre veiges simenet

Offline beeslés

$$\overline{\mathcal{O}} = (X^{\mathsf{T}} \cdot X)^{\mathsf{T}} \cdot (X^{\mathsf{T}} \cdot \mathcal{Y})$$

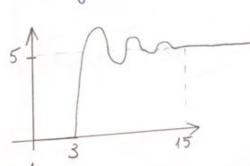
$$X = \begin{cases} y_{k-1} & M & M \\ y & M & M \end{cases} \qquad y = \begin{cases} y_4 \\ y_5 \\ y_6 \\ y_7 \end{cases}$$

fel Sell irni ag X-et és oz y.t. Est úgy hogs n X és 7-ból a rendszer lefutaisa utan

ma, me, me meghatoroxisa atvissul atviteli higgoennye H(z) 7 transformalt (yh-3 = y.z-3 H(7)= 3  $H(7') = \frac{2 \cdot Z^{-2} - Mk = 2}{1 + 0,2 \cdot Z^{-1} + 0,3 \cdot Z^{-2} - Ma = 2}$ 1 igg hell binessen. Mb - mindig von meg lys +1 Ex matlobbon ARX dates = iddata (y, li', Ts) orders=[ Ma, MB, M&] M = arx [ dates, orders ]

## Grafisus beesles

- megressiis hangad fosi rendszerről von szó



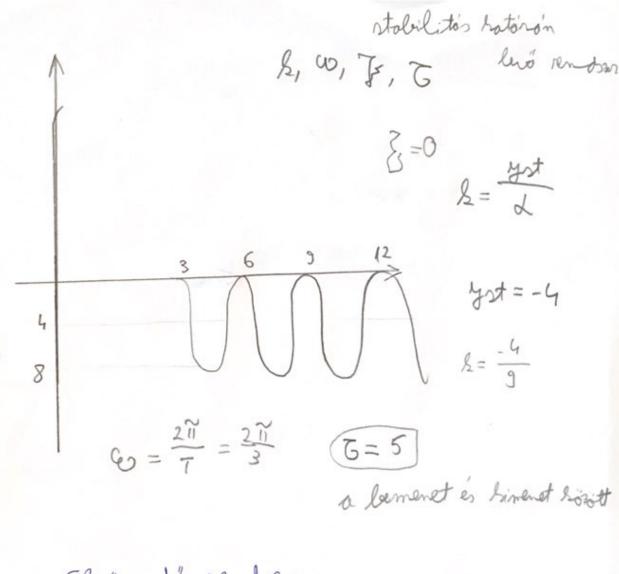
A rendozer masodfori  $\mu(t) = g \cdot d(t+2)$ 

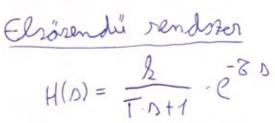
$$H(p) = \frac{2 \cdot \omega^2}{s^2 + 2 \cdot 3 \cdot \omega s + \omega^2}$$

$$\int t_2 \circ b = y_3 - 3 \approx 10$$

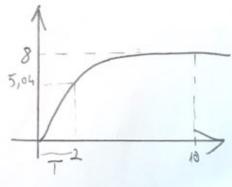
$$\int = \frac{y_{mox} - y_{at}}{y_{at}} \cdot 100 = \frac{6,5 - 5}{5} \cdot 100 = \frac{1,5}{5} \cdot 100 = 30$$

$$\omega = \frac{4}{3+2}$$
 $\omega = \frac{4}{0,3\cdot 10} = ...$ 





$$H(D) = \frac{2}{T \cdot D + 1} \cdot e^{-SD}$$



G-holtidő