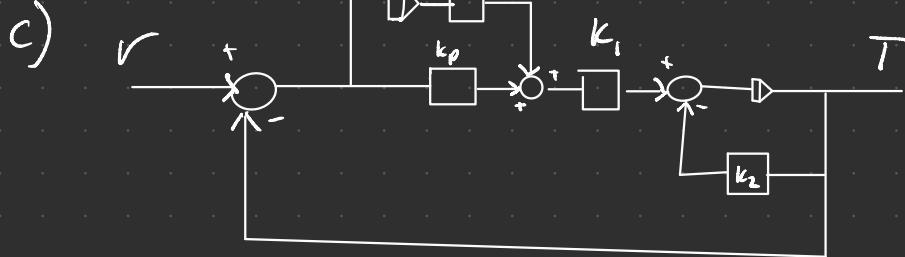




$$① \text{ a) } T = -\frac{1}{k_2} = \frac{1}{k_2} \quad K = -\frac{b}{a} = -\frac{k_1}{k_2} = \underline{\underline{\frac{k_1}{k_2}}}$$

$$\text{b) } 0 = -k_2 T + k_1 (K_p(r-T)) \Rightarrow k_2 T + K_1 K_p T = k_1 K_p r$$

$$T = \frac{k_1 K_p r}{(k_2 + k_1 K_p)} \rightarrow r - \frac{k_1 K_p r}{(k_2 + k_1 K_p)} = r \left( \frac{k_2}{k_2 + k_1 + K_p} \right)$$



d)  $x_1 = \int r dt \quad k_2 = T \quad \dot{x}_2 = \dot{T}$

$$\dot{x}_1 = e = r - T = r - k_2 = -x_2 + r \quad (1)$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = -k_2 T + k_1 (K_p e + K_1 \int r dt)$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = -k_2 x_2 + K_1 K_p r - K_1 K_p x_2 + k_1 k_1 x_1$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = k_1 k_1 x_1 - (k_2 + k_1 K_p) x_2 + K_1 K_p r \quad (2)$$

e) Setze  $x_1 = 0$  : (1)

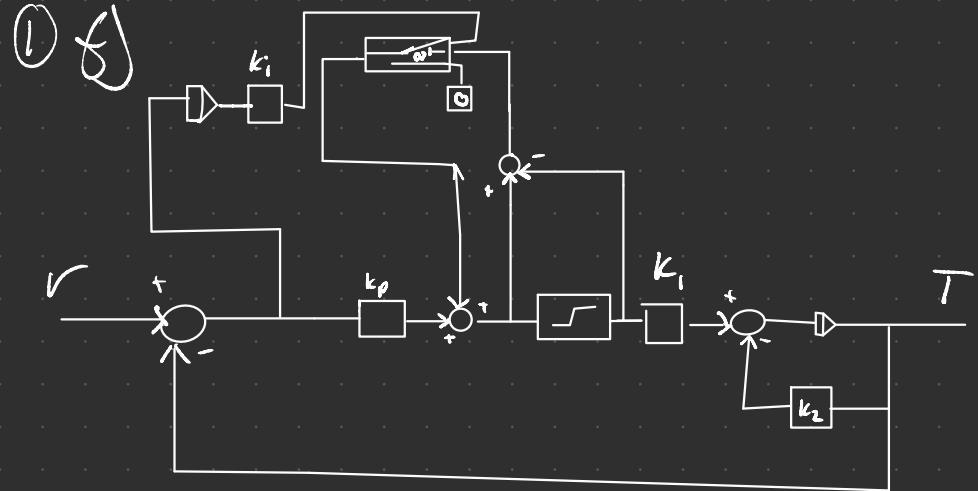
$$-x_2 + r = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{x_2 = r}}$$

setze  $\dot{x}_2 = 0$

$$k_1 k_1 x_1 - k_2 x_2 - K_1 K_p x_2 + K_1 K_p r = 0$$

$$x_1 = \frac{k_2 r}{k_1 k_1} \quad \text{Vi: treffen stützpunkte und verdien}$$

$$\text{5; den } x_1 = \dot{T} = r$$



Systemmet bruker clamping før  $\hat{c}$  forbinder  
integrator vindups

② a) AV/PA regulator som  
 skrur seg på når  $25 > T > 21$

b) Minke AV nivået altså eks.  $23,5 > T > 22,5$

- c)
- Forstyrrelser i systemet
  - Foroverkobling

$$③ \text{a) } x = -\cos q_1 \cdot a_1 + \cos(180 + q_1 + q_2) \cdot a_2$$

$$y = -\sin q_1 \cdot a_1 + \sin(180 + q_1 + q_2) \cdot a_2$$

$$x = -\cos q_1 \cdot a_1 - \cos(q_1 + q_2) a_2$$

$$y = -\sin q_1 \cdot a_1 - \sin(q_1 + q_2) a_2$$

b) Kan det ikke integrere akselarasjonen  $a$  i tidssteg. Feilkilden vil komme av støy i måleinstrumentet.

c)  $x = p + k_b = p - \cos q_1 \cdot a_1 - \cos(q_1 + q_2) a_2$

④ a)  $V$ : har diskret signaler

Og analoge signaler. Datamaskinen bruker diskret signal til å tilnærme seg det analoge saken.

b) Trenger en sampletid som er rask

$$T_s = \frac{1}{60} = 1$$

c)  $f = \frac{1}{T_s} = 1 \text{ Hz}$   $T_s \geq 2t = \underline{\underline{2 \text{ Hz}}}$

$$⑤ \Rightarrow E = Q \cdot C \quad E = k_0 T_{\text{ovn}} - k_{\text{vraam}}$$

$$\dot{E} = P - Q_{\text{ovn}}$$

$$\dot{T}_{\text{ovn}} = \frac{\dot{E}_{\text{ovn}}}{C} =$$

$$\dot{E} = P_{\text{ovn}} - (k_0 T_{\text{ovn}} - k_{\text{vraam}})$$

$$\dot{E} = \dot{T} C$$

$$\dot{T}_{\text{ovn}} = \frac{\dot{E}}{C} = -\frac{k_0}{C} T_{\text{ovn}} + \frac{1}{C} (P_{\text{ovn}} + k_0 T_{\text{vraam}})$$

## 6) Energiebilansen

$$c) \dot{T}_{\text{vraam}} = \frac{\dot{E}}{C_{\text{vraam}}} \Rightarrow \dot{T} = \frac{\dot{E}_{\text{vraam}}}{C_{\text{vraam}}}$$

$$\dot{E}_{\text{vraam}} = -Q_{\text{ovn}} - Q_{\text{ute}}$$

$$\dot{E}_{\text{vraam}} = -k_0 \dot{T}_{\text{ovn}} + k_0 \dot{T}_{\text{vraam}} - k \dot{T}_{\text{vraam}} + k \dot{T}_{\text{ute}}$$

$$\dot{T} = \frac{-k_0 (-k_0)}{C_{\text{vraam}}} \dot{T}_{\text{ovn}} + \frac{1}{C} (P_{\text{ovn}} + k_0 \dot{T}_{\text{vraam}}) + \left( \frac{k_0 - k}{C_{\text{vraam}}} \right) \dot{T}_{\text{vraam}} + \frac{k \dot{T}_{\text{ute}}}{C_{\text{vraam}}}$$

$\ddot{T} =$

$$\dot{T}_{\text{ovn}} = \frac{C_{\text{vraam}} \dot{T}_{\text{vraam}} - k \dot{T}_{\text{ute}} + \dot{T}_{\text{vraam}} (k_0 + k)}{k_0}$$