

3/6 laborator 3

$$H_{PC}(s) = \frac{2}{s^3 + 4s^2 + 5s + 2}$$

a) $H_R(s) = H_{RG}(s) = h$

$$H_0 = H_{RG} \cdot H_{PC} = \frac{2h}{s^3 + 4s^2 + 5s + 2}$$

$$H_W(s) = \frac{H_0}{1 + H_0} = \frac{\frac{2h}{s^3 + 4s^2 + 5s + 2}}{1 + \frac{2h}{s^3 + 4s^2 + 5s + 2}}$$

$$\Delta(s) = 1 + \frac{2h}{s^3 + 4s^2 + 5s + 2} = \frac{s^3 + 4s^2 + 5s + 2h + 2}{s^3 + 4s^2 + 5s + 2} = 0 \quad (1 + H_0)$$

$$\Rightarrow s^3 + 4s^2 + 5s + 2h + 2 = 0$$

$$a_3=1 \quad a_2=4 \quad a_1=5 \quad a_0=2(h+1) > 0$$

$$>0 \quad >0 \quad >0$$

$$h+1 > 0$$

$$h > -1 \Rightarrow h \in (-1, \infty)$$

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2h+2 & 0 \\ 1 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 2h+2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Delta_1 = 4 > 0$$

$$\Delta_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 2h+2 \\ 1 & 5 \end{vmatrix} = 20 - 2h - 2 = 18 - 2h > 0$$

$$18 > 2h$$

$$9 > h$$

$$\Rightarrow h \in (-1, 9)$$

$$\Delta_3 = 40h + 40 - 4h^2 - 8h - 4 = 4(-h^2 + 8h + 9) > 0$$

$$\Delta = 64 + 36 = 100$$

$$h_{1,2} = \frac{-8 \pm 10}{2} \quad \begin{matrix} \nearrow h_1 = 9 \\ \searrow h_2 = -1 \end{matrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow h \in (-1, 9)$$

$$g) H_R(s) = h_p + \frac{h_i}{s} \quad \text{averm} \rightarrow P_i$$

$$H_{RG-P_i}(s) = \frac{h_p}{s \cdot T_R} (1 + s \cdot T_R) \quad \text{im plus?}$$

$$H_0 = 1 + p_c \cdot H_R$$

$$H_W(s) = \frac{H_0}{1 + H_0}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta(s) = 1 + H_0 &= 1 + \frac{2}{s^3 + 4s^2 + 5s + 2} \cdot \left(h_p + \frac{h_i}{s} \right) = \\ &= \frac{s^3 + 4s^2 + 5s + 2 + \frac{2h_p \cdot s + 2h_i}{s}}{s^3 + 4s^2 + 5s + 2} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow s^4 + 4s^3 + 5s^2 + s(2 + 2h_p) + 2h_i = 0$$

$$\begin{matrix} a_4=1 & a_3=4 & a_2=5 & a_1=2+2h_p > 0 & a_0=2h_i \\ > 0 & > 0 & > 0 & h_p > -1 & h_i > 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$H_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2+2h_p & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 5 & 2h_i & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 2+2h_p & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 & 2h_i \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\delta_1 = 4 > 0$$

$$\delta_2 = 20 - 2 - 2h_p = 18 - 2h_p > 0 \Rightarrow h_p < 9$$

$$\delta_3 = -h_p^2 + 8h_p + 9 - 8h_i > 0 \quad (h_p + 1) \overset{< 0}{(h_p - 9)} < \overset{< 0}{-8h_i}$$

$$\Rightarrow h_{p+1} > 0$$

$$h_p > -1 \Rightarrow h_p \in (-1, 9)$$

$$\delta_4 = 2h_i \cdot \delta_3 > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{pt. } \begin{cases} h_p \in (-1, 9) \\ h_i \in (0, \infty) \end{cases}$$

SRA - stabil

Timpe discret

$$\Delta(z) = a_m z^m + a_{m-1} z^{m-1} + \dots + a_1 z + a_0$$

$$\begin{cases} a_m > 0 \end{cases}$$

(n+1) condiții trebuie îndeplinite

Condiții

$$(1) \Delta(1) > 0$$

$$(2) \Delta(-1) > 0 \rightarrow \text{pt. } n - \text{par}$$

$$\Delta(-1) < 0 \rightarrow \text{pt. } n - \text{impar}$$

$$(3) |a_0| < a_m \longrightarrow \text{de aici se termină aici}$$

$$(4) |b_0| > |b_{m-1}|$$

	z^0	z^1	...	z^{m-1}	z^m
1	a_0	a_1		a_{m-1}	a_m
2	a_m	a_{m-1}		a_1	a_0
3	b_0	b_1		b_{m-1}	-
4	b_{m-1}	b_{m-2}		b_0	-

$$b_k = \begin{vmatrix} a_0 & a_{m-k} \\ a_m & a_k \end{vmatrix}$$

După ce scriem matricea Jury \longrightarrow cond (4)

Dacă este îndeplinită condiția \longrightarrow sistem stabil

$$\Delta = 1 + H_0 \quad \text{ec. caracteristică}$$

\hookrightarrow ec. caracteristică este la numitor