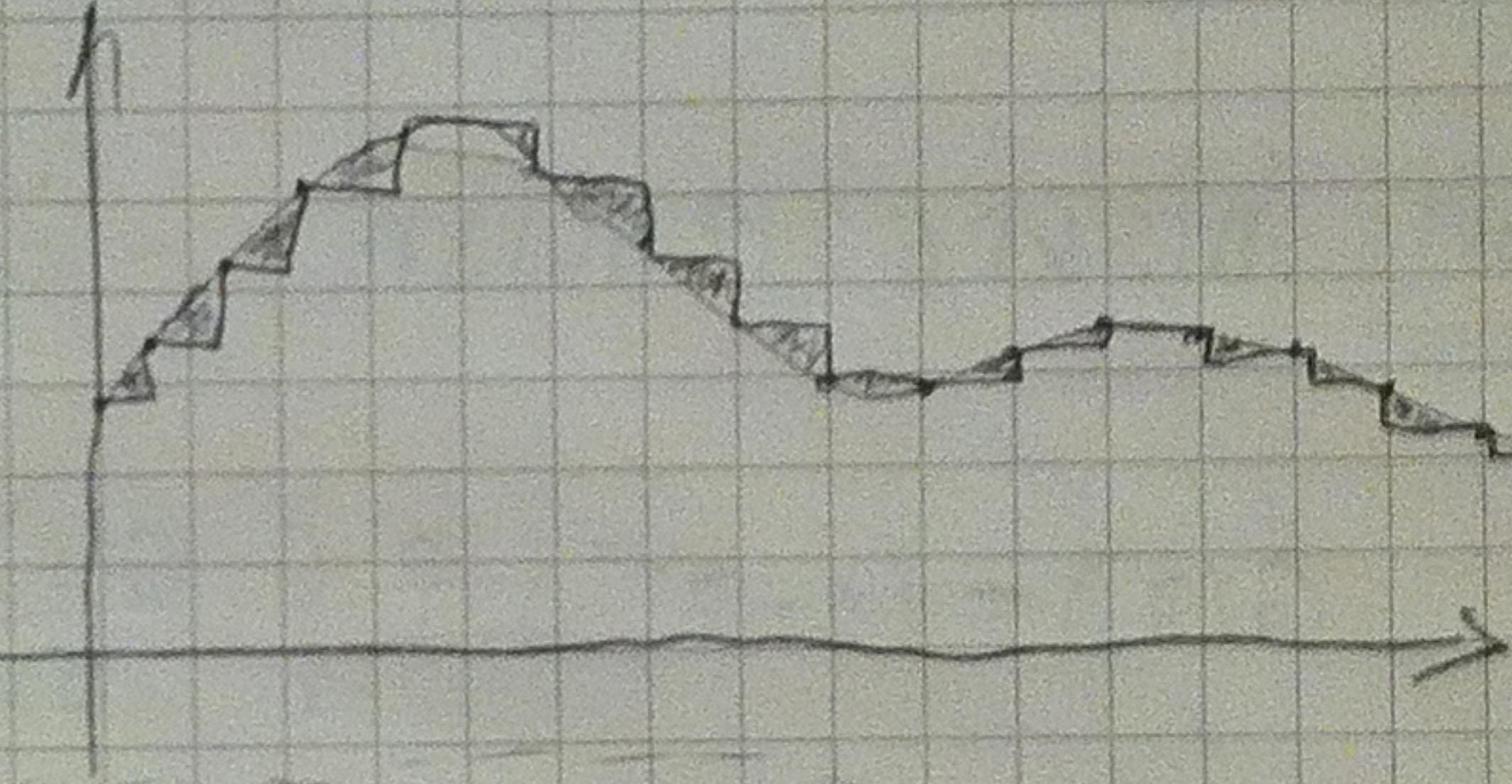
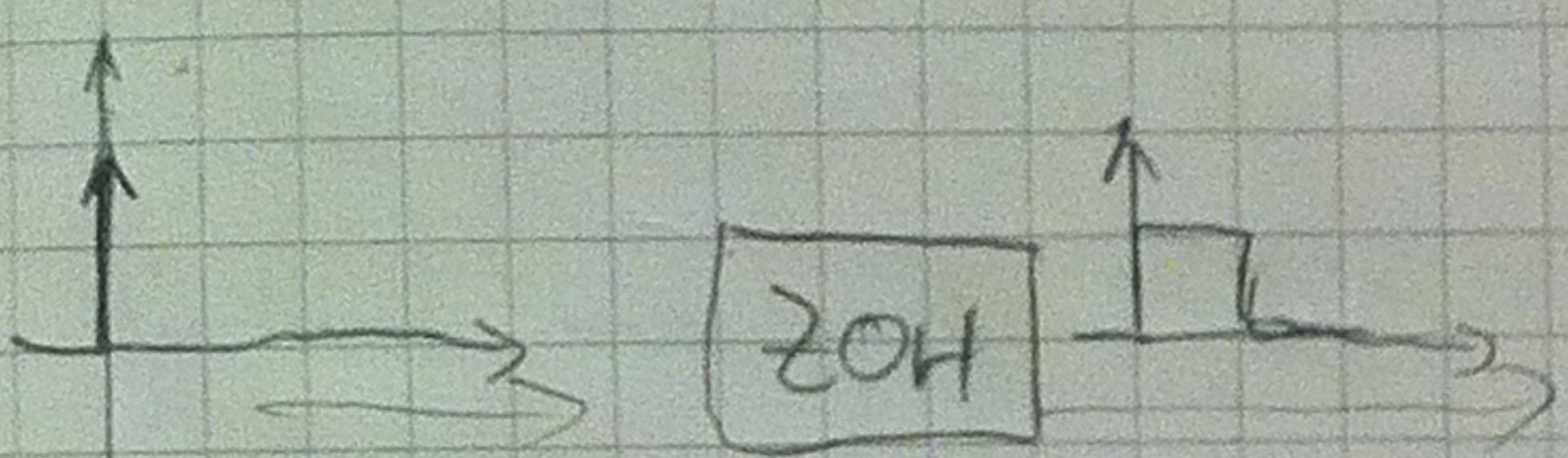
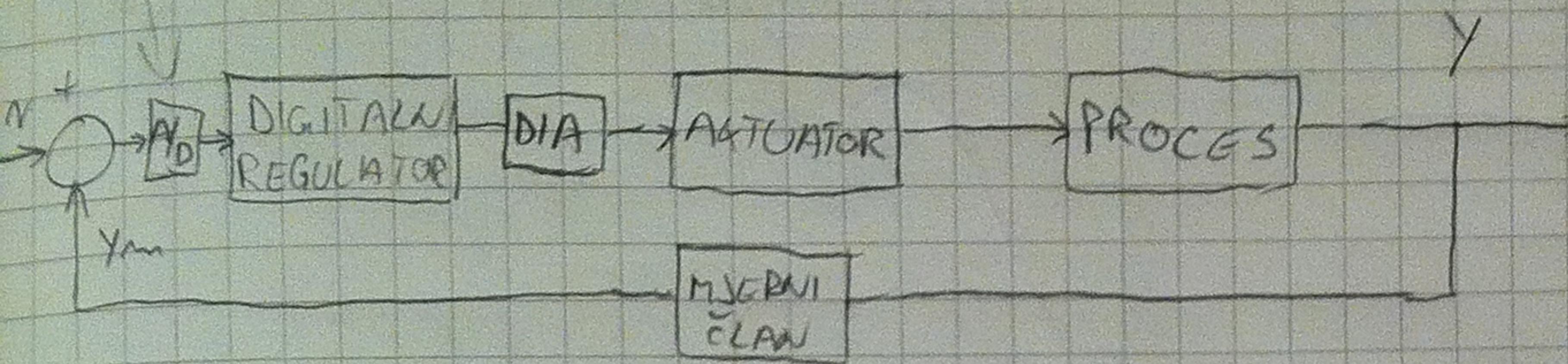


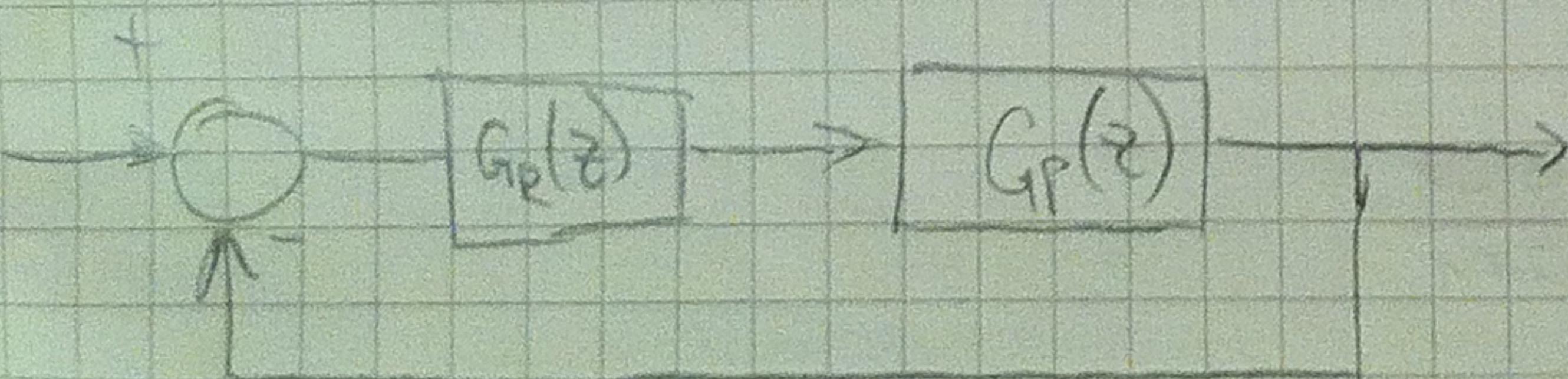
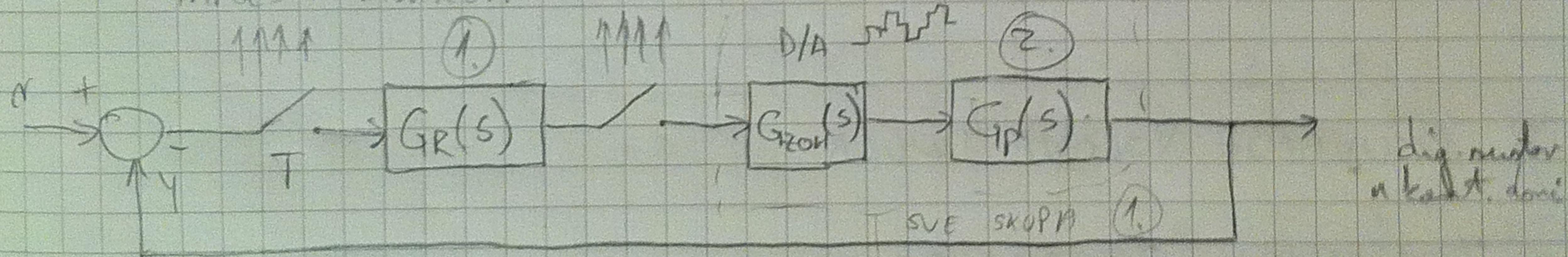
MASS 3

06.01.2011.

$$\sqrt{2} s \geq 2 \sqrt{2} \max$$



IMPULSNA DISARET.



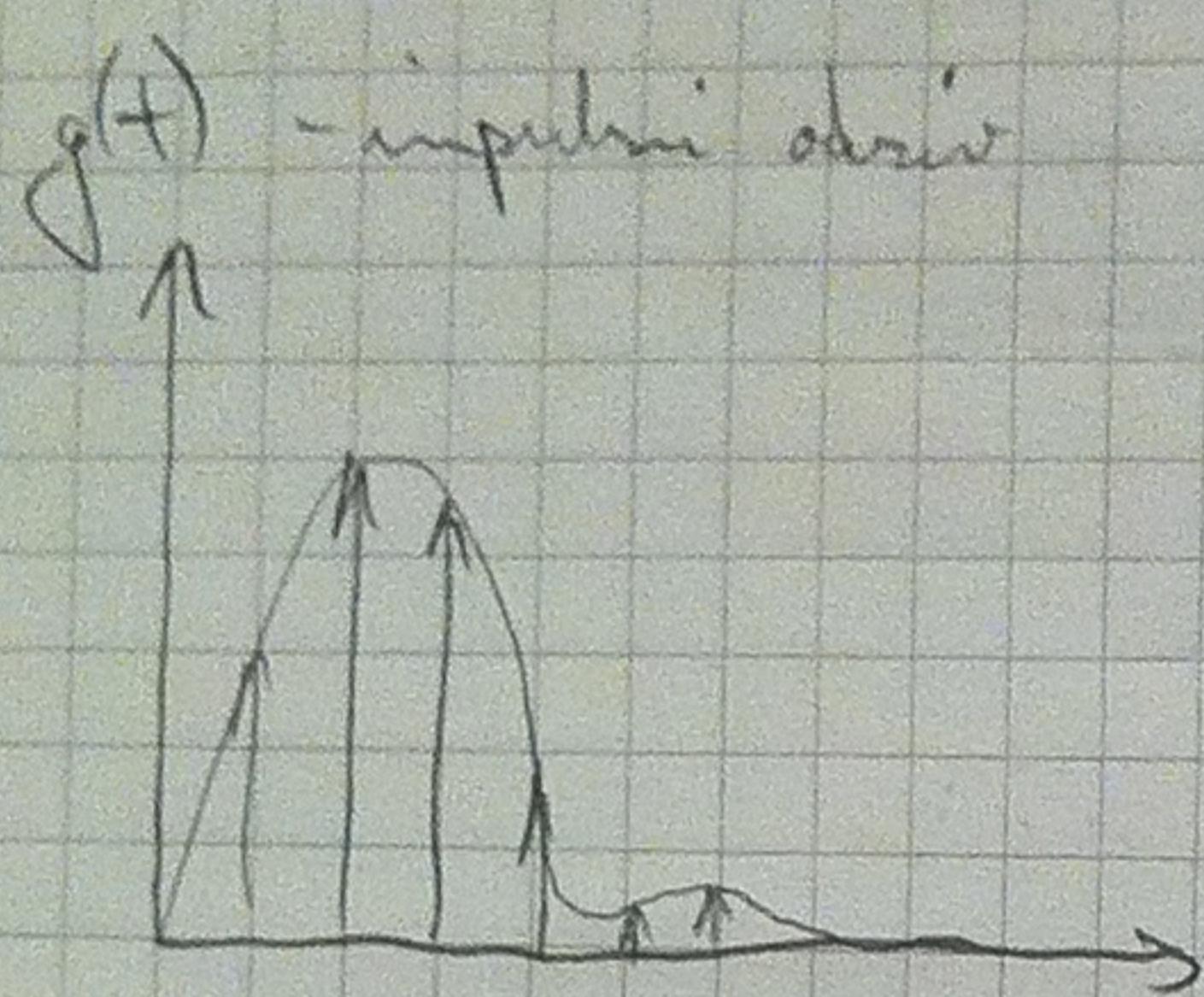
dig. náhrada v diskretním doméně

$$G(z) = (1 - e^{-zT}) \frac{G_p(z)}{z}$$

1. IMPULSNA DISKRETIZACIJA

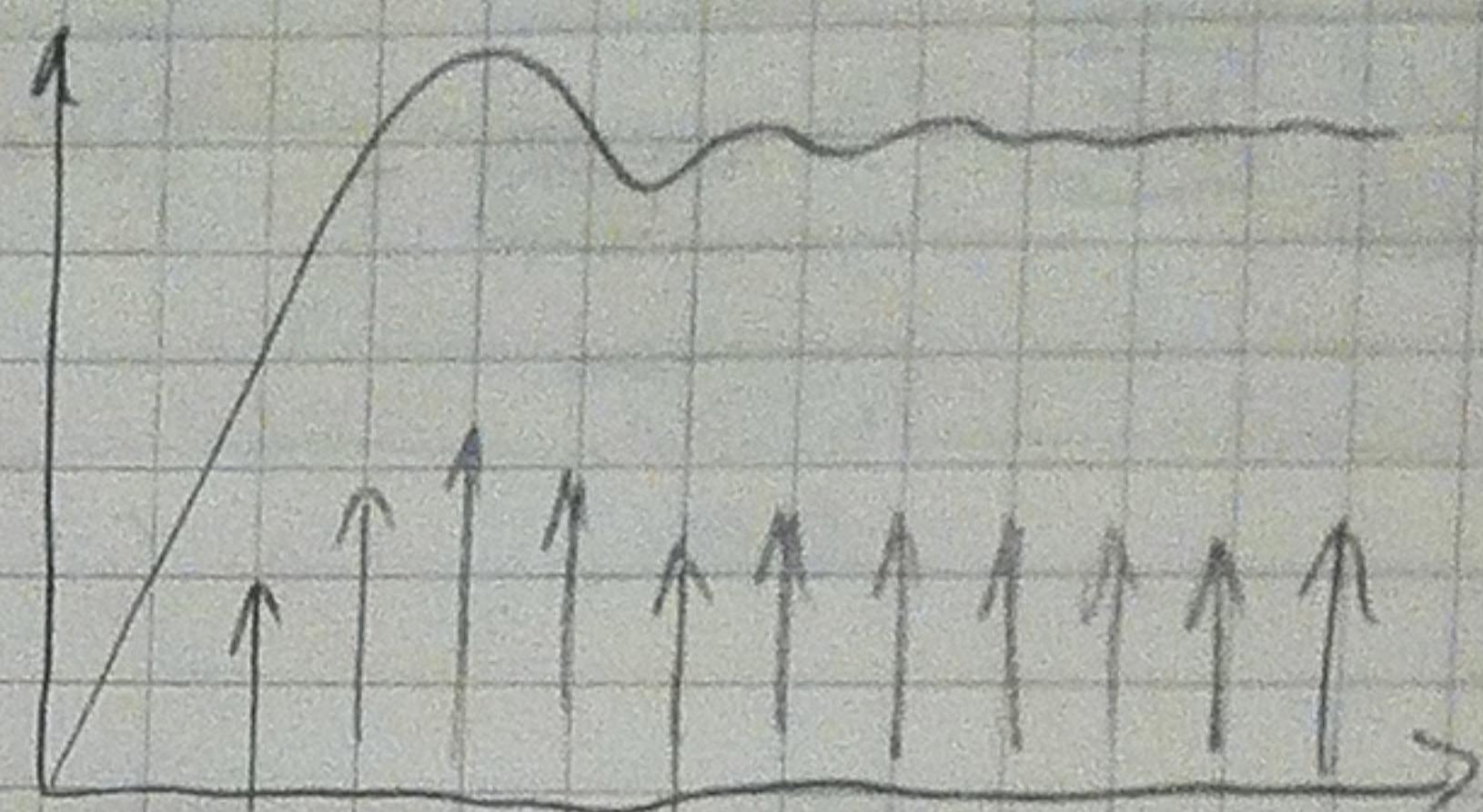
$$G(z) = \sum \{ G(s) \}$$

- čina svijetla terimne funkcije



- impulski odziv

$h(t)$ - projelovna funkcija (odziv na daj)



2. ZON DISKRETIZACIJA

- čina svijetla projelovne funkcije

$$G(z) = (1 - z^{-1}) \sum \left\{ \frac{G(s)}{s} \right\}$$

3. OČUVANJE POLOVA I NULA

4. TUSTINOVА RELACIJA

$$G(z) = G(s) \Big|_{s = \frac{T}{T} \frac{z-1}{z+1}}$$

SAMO KAD SE TRAŽI

5. EULER UNAPRIJEDNI

$$G(z) = G(s) \Big|_{s = \frac{z-1}{T}}$$

6. EULER UNAZADNI

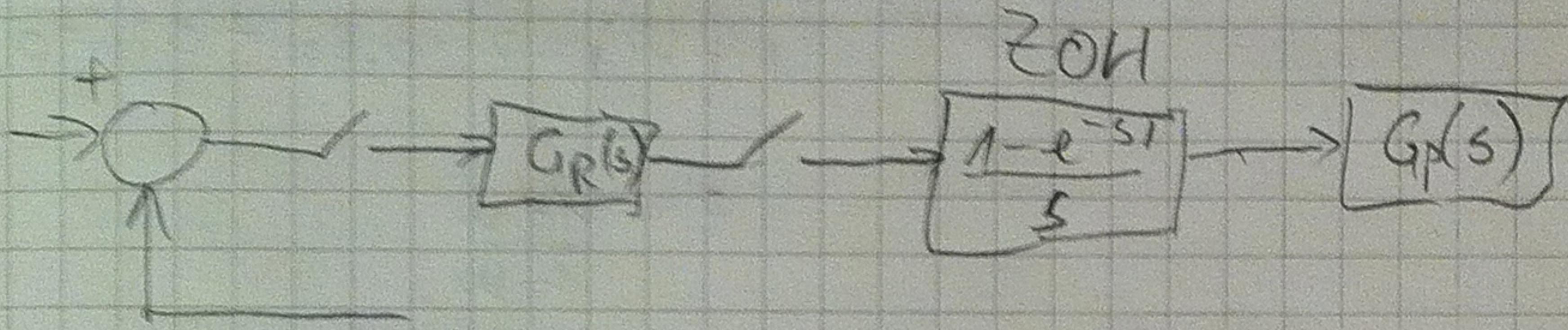
$$G_r(z) = G(s) \Big|_{s = \frac{z+1}{T}}$$

2008./09.

4

$$G_R(s) = 0.7 \frac{1+s}{s} \quad \text{IMPULSNA}$$

$$G_P(s) = \frac{5}{(1+0.3s)(s+1)} \quad zOH$$



$$G_R(s) = 0.7 \left(1 + \frac{1}{s} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{s} \rightarrow \frac{z}{z-1}$$

$$1 \rightarrow 1$$

$$G_R(z) = 0.7 \left(1 + \frac{z}{z-1} \right) = 0.7 \frac{2z-1}{z-1}$$

$$= 0.7 \frac{2 - z^{-1}}{1 - z^{-1}} = \frac{U(z)}{E(z)}$$

$$G_P(z) = \frac{\frac{50}{3}}{(z-1)(z-\frac{1}{0.3})} = \frac{50}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{z-1} - \frac{50}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{z-\frac{1}{0.3}}$$

REKURZIUNA JEDNADŽBP

$$0.7 \left(2E(z) - z^{-1}E(z) \right) = U(z) - z^{-1}U(z)$$

$$0.7 \left(2e(k) - e(k-1) \right) + U(k-1) = U(k)$$

2008./2009.

(2)

$$G_R(z) = 10 \frac{z-0.4}{z-0.6}$$

$$G_P(z) = 0.04 \frac{z+0.25}{(z-0.4)(z-0.6)}$$

$$G_{\text{tot}}(z) = 0.4$$

$$\frac{z+0.25}{(z-0.6)}$$

$$d_4 = f(z) = z^2 - 1.7z + 0.36 + 0.4z - 0.4$$

$$f(z) = z^2 - 0.8z + 0.26 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} z &= 1+w \\ &1-w \end{aligned}$$

$$f(w) = \left(\frac{1+w}{1-w}\right)^2 - 0.8(1+w)(1-w) + 0.26(1-w)^2 \geq 0$$

$$f(w) = (1+2w+w^2) - 0.8(1-w) + 0.26(1-2w+w^2) = 0$$

$$f(w) = 2.06w^2 + 1.46w + 0.46 = 0$$

fewere möglich

$$\Delta Y = -w \frac{F}{2}$$

$$87 = x + a$$

$$x_0 = 40 \rightarrow$$

$$\begin{aligned} &1 + w = \frac{1}{2} \\ &1 - w = \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Wurzel aus 100 ist 10

SURJEV KRITERIJ

$$f(z) = 1 - z + 2z^2 - 3z^3 + 2z^4 = 0$$

① $f(1) > 0 \quad f'(1) = 1 > 0$

$$(-1)^m f(-1) > 0 \quad (-1)^{1+2} f(-1) = 3 > 0$$

② TABLICA

Zm-2 REDAKA

		z^0	z^1	z^2	z^3	z^4	
GORNJI RAZRED	R	1	-1	2	-3	2	
	1	2	-3	2	-1	1	T = TOČNO
	2	5	6	-2	-1	X	N = NE TOČNO
	3	-1	-2	5	-3	X	
GORNJI VEĆI	4	8	-14	11	X	X	
	5	11	-14	8	X	X	
	6						

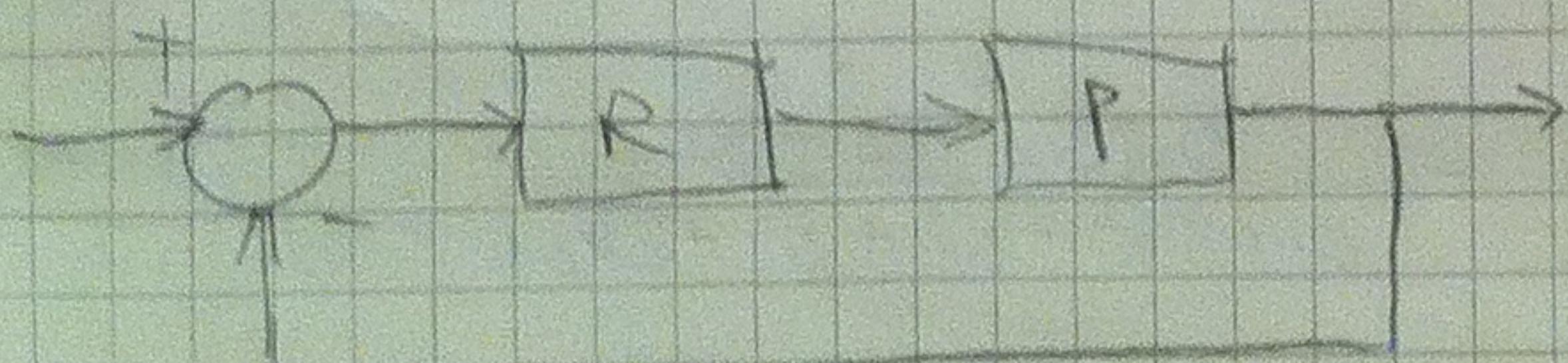
$$b_0 = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -3$$

$$b_1 = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ 2 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = 5$$

Stavka 3
članak
STOP

SUSTAV
JE NE STABILAN

INTEGRALNI KRITERIJ



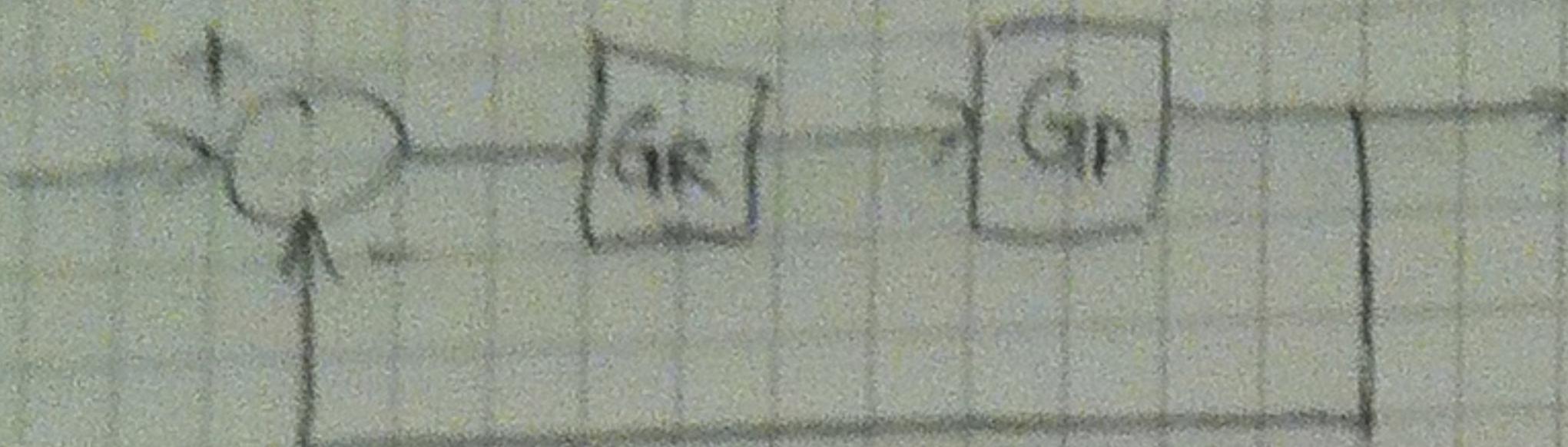
Rezervni
input regulacijske akcijske ploče

$\min(e) \rightarrow \min(\text{porad } e)$

$$J = \int_0^\infty e dt \quad J = \int_0^\infty e^2 dt$$

$$I_u = \int_0^\infty f_u[e(+), u(+)] dt$$

PRIMJEC 8.



$$R(s) = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$G_E(s) = K_E$$

$$G_P(s) = \frac{k_p}{s(1+T_ps)^2} \quad k_p = 2 \quad T_p = 0.5s$$

① PROVADI E(s) U OBICNU

$$E(s) = \frac{c_n s^{n-1} + \dots + c_1 s + c_0}{s^n + d_{n-1} s^{n-1} + \dots + d_1 s + d_0}$$

ODREĐI koef. c_i i d_i

$$E(s) = \frac{R(s)}{1+G_E(s)} = \frac{R(s)}{1+G_E(s)G_P(s)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E(s) &= \frac{1}{1 + \frac{2}{0.25s(s+2)^2}} = \frac{0.25s^3 + s^2 + s}{0.25s^4 + s^3 + s^2 + 2ks} = \frac{0.25s^2 + s + 1}{0.25s^3 + s^2 + s + k} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{0.25s^2 + s + 1}{0.25s^3 + s^2 + s + k}$$

② ODREDITI FUNKCIJU $I_{3,m}$

$$I_{3,3} = \frac{3k_R + 2}{k_R(2 - k_R)}$$

③ PAROVALNE DERIVACIJE

$$\frac{\partial I_{3,3}}{\partial k_R} = \frac{1.5k_R^2 + 2k_R - 2}{k_R^2(k_R - 2)} = 0$$

$$k_R = \frac{2}{3}$$

~~$$k_R = -\text{nastoj}$$~~