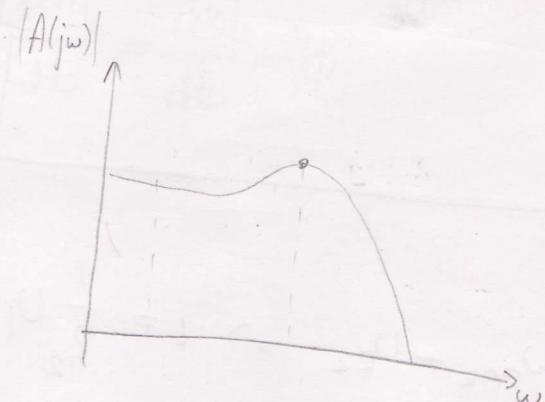
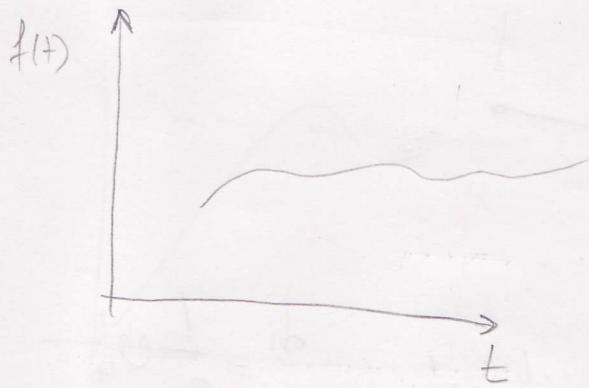


L - TRANSFORMACIJA



$$f(t) \xrightarrow{\quad} F(s)$$

$$F(s) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) e^{-st} dt \quad \text{-DVOSTRANA}$$

baza transformacije

$$F(s) = \int_0^{\infty} f(t) e^{-st} dt \quad \text{JEDNOSTRANA}$$

LAPLACE TRANSFORMACIJE

$$f(t) \xrightarrow{\quad} F(s)$$

$$C \cdot \mu(t) \xrightarrow{\quad} C \cdot \frac{1}{s}$$

$$t \mu(t) \xrightarrow{\quad} \frac{1}{s^2}$$

$$t^n \mu(t) \xrightarrow{\quad} \frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$$

$$\sin(\omega t) \mu(t) \xrightarrow{\quad} \frac{\omega}{s^2 + \omega^2}$$

$$\cos(\omega t) \mu(t) \xrightarrow{\quad} \frac{s}{s^2 + \omega^2}$$

SVOJSTVA

$$\textcircled{1} \quad e^{-at} f(t) \mu(t) \xrightarrow{\quad} F(s) \Big|_{s+a} = F(s+a)$$

$$f(t) = \cos(\omega t) \xrightarrow{\quad} \frac{s}{s^2 + \omega^2}$$

$$g(t) = e^{-3t} \underbrace{\cos(\omega t) \mu(t)}_0$$

$$\left. \frac{s}{s^2 + \omega^2} \right|_{s+3} = \frac{s+3}{(s+3)^2 + \omega^2}$$

①

$$\textcircled{2} \quad f(t-b) \cdot p(t-b) \xrightarrow{\quad} F(s) e^{-bs}$$

$$f(t) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}t\right) p(t) \xrightarrow{\quad} \frac{s}{s^2 + \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2}$$

$$g(t) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}t\right) p(t-2) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}(t-2+2)\right) p(t-2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin(x \pm y) &= \sin x \cdot \cos y \pm \cos x \cdot \sin y \\ \cos(x \pm y) &= \cos x \cdot \cos y \mp \sin x \cdot \sin y \end{aligned} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \begin{aligned} &= \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}(t-2)+\pi\right) p(t-2) \\ &= -\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}(t-2)\right) p(t-2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{-s}{s^2 + \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2} e^{-2s} \quad \left[-\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}t\right) p(t) \xrightarrow{\quad} \frac{-s}{s^2 + \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2} \right]$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad f(t) \xrightarrow{\quad} F(s)$$

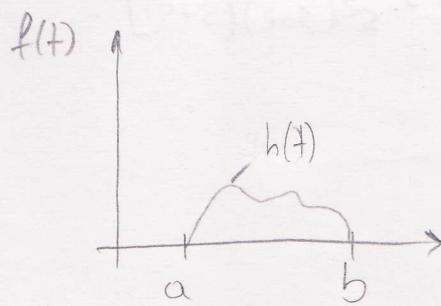
$$f'(t) \xrightarrow{\quad} sF(s) - f(0^-)$$

$$f''(t) \xrightarrow{\quad} s(sF(s) - f(0^-)) - f'(0^-) = s^2 F(s) - sf(0^-) - f'(0^-)$$

NAPRIVNIK OD G(s)

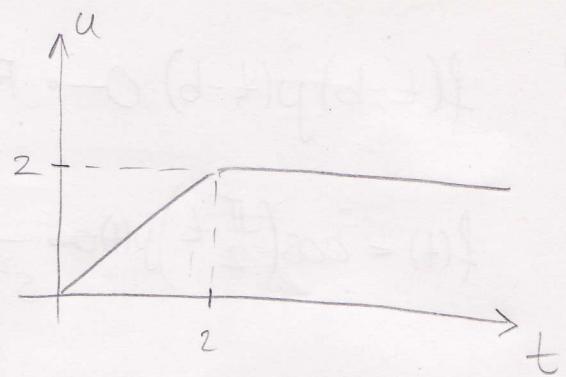
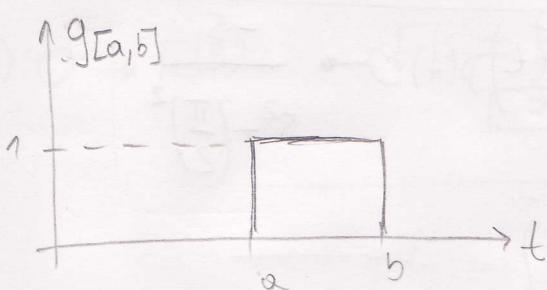
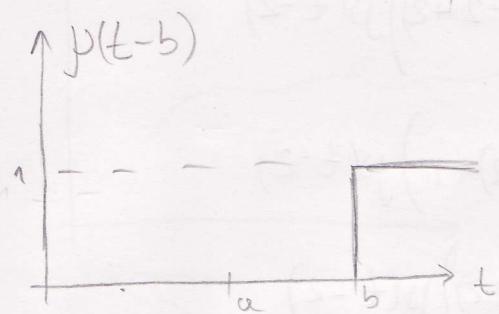
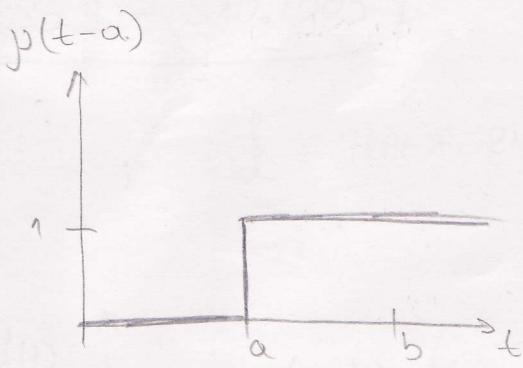
$$Y(s) = \underbrace{U(s) \cdot G(s)}_{\substack{\text{ODZIV MIRNOG} \\ \text{SUSTAVA}}} + \underbrace{A(s) \cdot B(s)}_{\substack{\text{ODZIV NEPOBUDENOG} \\ \text{SUSTAVA}}}$$

GATE FUNKCIJA (PROZOR, VRATA)



$$h(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t < a \\ h(t), & a \leq t \leq b \\ 0, & t > b \end{cases} = h(t) \cdot g_{[a,b]}(t)$$

$$h(t) g_{[a,b]}(t) + z(t) g_{[c,d]}(t) = h(t) [p(t-a) - p(t-b)] + z(t) [p(t-c) - p(t-d)] \quad \textcircled{2}$$



$$u(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t < 0 \\ t, & 0 \leq t \leq 2 \\ 2, & 2 < t < \infty \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= t [p(t) - p(t-2)] + 2 [p(t-2) - p(t-\infty)] \\ &= t p(t) - (t-2) p(t-2) \\ &\quad \bullet \frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{1}{s^2} e^{-2s} \end{aligned}$$

$$C_{ij} = \frac{1}{(r-j)!} \lim_{s \rightarrow s_0} \left[\frac{d^{r-j}}{ds^{r-j}} \left(A(s) \cdot (s-s_0)^r \right) \right]$$

$r \rightarrow$ visestrukkost
nul-toöke $\int_{j_{\max}}^{\infty}$

$$A(s) = \frac{s^2 + 3s + 4}{s^2 (s+3)^4 (s+2)(s+5)} = \frac{C_{11}}{s} + \frac{C_{12}}{s^2} + \frac{C_{21}}{s+3} + \frac{C_{22}}{(s+3)^2} + \frac{C_{23}}{(s+3)^3} + \frac{C_{24}}{(s+3)^4} + \frac{C_{31}}{s+2} + \frac{C_{41}}{s+5}$$

$$C_{31} = \lim_{s \rightarrow s_3} \left[A(s) (s-s_3) \right]$$

$$C_{23} = \frac{1}{(4-3)!} \lim_{s \rightarrow 3} \left[\frac{d^{4-3}}{ds^{4-3}} \frac{s^2 + 3s + 4}{s^2 (s+2)(s+5)} \right]$$

$$C_{41} = \lim_{s \rightarrow s_4} \left[A(s) (s-s_4) \right]$$

(3)

$$B(s) = \frac{s+2}{s^2(s+3)(s^2+1)} = \frac{C_{11}}{s} + \frac{C_{12}}{s^2} + \frac{C_{21}}{s+3} + \frac{C_S + D}{s^2+1}$$

kompleksni s

zalog
kompleksnog "s"

PRVO NADEMO C_{11}, C_{12}, C_{21}
I SVE RAZMNOSIMO

$$\cos(x) = \frac{1}{2} \left(e^{jx} - e^{-jx} \right)$$

$$\sin(x) = \frac{1}{2j} \left(e^{jx} - e^{-jx} \right)$$

2 LINEARIZACIJA

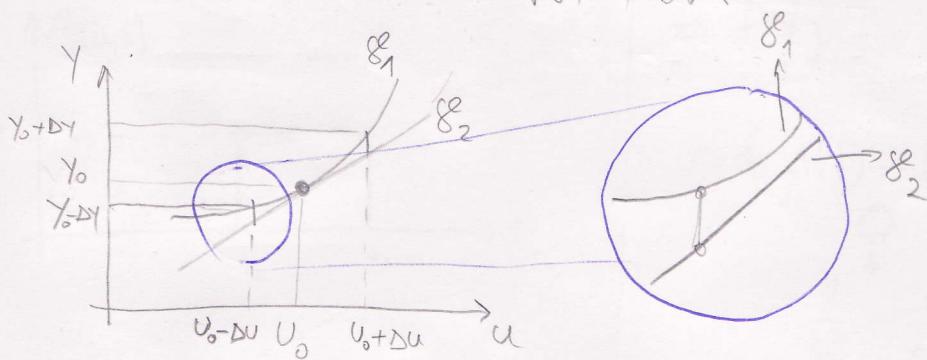
$$f(2u_1) = 2f(u_1) \quad \text{HOMOGENOST}$$

$$f(2u_1 + \beta u_2) = f(2u_1) + f(\beta u_2) \quad \text{ADITIVNOST}$$

$$f(2u_1 + \beta u_2) = 2f(u_1) + \beta f(u_2) - \text{SUPERPOZICIJA}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x} \quad f(2x) = \sqrt{2x}$$

$$\sqrt{2x} \neq 2\sqrt{x}$$



$$1) \quad Y = f(u)$$

$$Y - Y_0 = \Delta Y \quad u - u_0 = \Delta u$$

$$Y = f(u_0) + \left. \frac{df}{du} \right|_{u=u_0} (u - u_0) + \frac{1}{2!} \left. \frac{d^2 f}{du^2} \right|_{u=u_0} (u - u_0)^2 + \dots + \frac{1}{n!} \left. \frac{d^n f}{du^n} \right|_{u=u_0} (u - u_0)^n$$

$$\cancel{\Delta Y + Y_0 = f(u_0) + \left. \frac{df}{du} \right|_{u=u_0} \Delta u} \rightarrow \boxed{\Delta Y = \left. \frac{df}{du} \right|_{u=u_0} \Delta u}$$

(5)

2) ..

$$3) \quad y = f(u, w, p)$$

$$y = \underbrace{f(u_0, w_0, p_0)}_{\Delta y + y_0} + \underbrace{\frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \Big|_{ST} (u - u_0)}_{\Delta u} + \underbrace{\frac{\partial f}{\partial w} \Big|_{ST} (w - w_0)}_{\Delta w} + \underbrace{\frac{\partial f}{\partial p} \Big|_{ST} (p - p_0)}_{\Delta p}$$

[2DZ grupa B]

$$1) \quad y'' + y' \cdot \ln y + 3y = 3e^u \quad u_0 = 2$$

$$\cancel{y''_0 + y'_0} + \ln y_0 + 3y_0 = 3e^{u_0} \quad y''_0 = y'_0 = \phi$$

$$y_0 = e^{u_0} = 2$$

$$y = \Delta y + y_0 \quad u = \Delta u + u_0$$

$$y' = \Delta y' + y'_0$$

$$y'' = \Delta y'' + y''_0$$

$$y'' = \frac{3}{4} e^u - y' \ln y - \frac{3}{4} y = f(u, y, y')$$

$$\cancel{\Delta y'' + y''_0} \approx f(u_0, y_0, y'_0) + \underbrace{\frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \Big|_{ST} (u - u_0)}_{y''_0 = \phi} + \underbrace{\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \Big|_{ST} (y - y_0)}_{y'_0 = \phi} + \underbrace{\frac{\partial f}{\partial y'} \Big|_{ST} (y' - y'_0)}_{y''_0 = \phi}$$

$$\Delta y'' = \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \Big|_{ST} \Delta u + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \Big|_{ST} \Delta y + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y'} \Big|_{ST} \Delta y' \quad S_{0T} = \begin{cases} u = u_0 \\ y = y_0 \\ y' = \phi \end{cases}$$

$$\Delta y'' = \left(\frac{3}{4} e^{u_0} \right) \Delta u + \left(-\frac{y'_0}{y_0} - \frac{3}{4} \right) \Delta y + \left(-\ln(y_0) \right) \Delta y'$$

$$\Delta y'' + 2\Delta y' + \frac{3}{4} \Delta y = \frac{3}{4} e^{u_0} \Delta u$$

LINEARIZACIJA
DIF. JEDNADŽBA

⑥

$$y(s) = \mathcal{L} \{ y(t) \} \quad u(s) = \mathcal{L} \{ u(t) \}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{y(s)}{u(s)} = \frac{\frac{3}{5}e^2}{s^2 + 2s + \frac{3}{5}}$$

GRUPA B

$$\textcircled{1} \quad u(s) = \frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{1}{s^2} e^{-2s}$$

$$y(s) = u(s) \cdot G(s) = \frac{\frac{3}{5}e^2}{s^2(s+\frac{1}{2})(s+\frac{3}{2})} - \frac{\frac{3}{5}e^2}{s^2(s+\frac{1}{2})(s+\frac{3}{2})} \cdot e^{-2s}$$

$$f(t) p(t) \rightarrow F(s)$$

$$f(t-a) p(t-a) \rightarrow F(s) e^{-as}$$

$$\frac{\frac{3}{5}}{s^2(s+\frac{1}{2})(s+\frac{3}{2})} = \frac{C_{11}}{s} + \frac{C_{12}}{s^2} + \frac{C_{21}}{s+\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{C_{31}}{s+\frac{3}{2}} = -\frac{8}{3}\frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s^2} + \frac{3}{s+\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{s+\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$C_{21} = \left\{ s = -\frac{1}{2} \right\} = 3$$

$$C_{31} = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$C_{12} = 1$$

$$C_{11} = -\frac{8}{3}$$

$$\left(-\frac{8}{3} + t + 3e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} - \frac{1}{3}e^{-\frac{3}{2}t} \right) y(t)$$

\textcircled{7}

$$y(s) = e^2 \left(-\frac{8}{3} + t + 3e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} - \frac{1}{3} e^{-\frac{3}{2}t} \right) p(t) = \Delta y(t)$$

$$- e^2 \left(-\frac{8}{3} + (t-2) + 3e^{-\frac{1}{2}(t-2)} - \frac{1}{3} e^{-\frac{3}{2}(t-2)} \right) p(t-2)$$

$$y(t) = \Delta y(t) + y_0$$

$$\Delta y_{ss} = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} e^2 \left(-\frac{8}{3} + t + 3e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} - \frac{1}{3} e^{-\frac{3}{2}t} \right) - \left(-\frac{8}{3} + (t-2) + 3e^{-\frac{1}{2}(t-2)} - \frac{1}{3} e^{-\frac{3}{2}(t-2)} \right)$$

1. ÖLAN UZ $p(t)$ 2. ÖLAN UZ $p(t-2)$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} e^2 \left(-\frac{8}{3} + t + \frac{8}{3} - t + 2 \right) = 2e^2$$

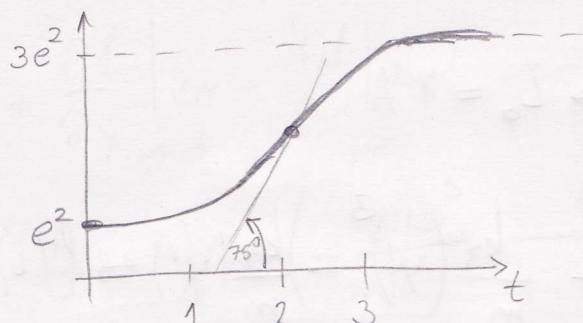
$$y(\infty) = 2e^2 + e^2 = 3e^2$$

$$\Delta y'(t) = e^2 \left(1 - \frac{3}{2} e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{3}{2}t} \right) p(t) - e^2 \left(1 - \frac{3}{2} e^{\frac{1}{2}(t-2)} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{3}{2}(t-2)} \right) p(t-2)$$

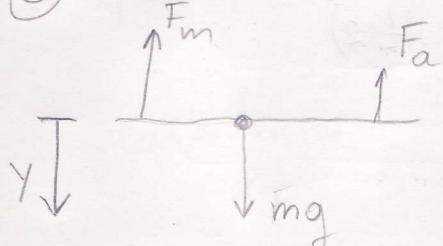
$\lambda = \arctg(k)$

$$\Delta y'(0) = \phi$$

$$\Delta y'(2) = 3,5$$



③



$$F_m = \frac{k_1 i}{(y + k_2)^3}$$

$$F_a = k_3 (y')^3 + k_4 y'$$

UZROK = POSLEDICA
gibanje tijela

$$mg - F_m - F_a = my''$$

$$my'' + \frac{k_1 i}{(y + k_2)^3} + k_3 (y')^3 + k_4 y' = mg$$

$$y_0 = 0,01 \text{ m}$$

$$\cancel{my''_0} + \frac{\cancel{k_1 i_0}}{(y_0 + k_2)^3} + k_3 (\cancel{y'_0})^3 + k_4 y'_0 = mg$$

$$i_0 = \frac{mg}{k_1} (y_0 + k_2)^3 \rightarrow i_0 = 1 \text{ A}$$

$$y'' = g - \frac{k_1}{m} \frac{i}{(y + k_2)^3} - \frac{k_3}{m} (y')^3 - \frac{k_4}{m} (y') = f(i, y, y')$$

$$\Delta y'' = \underbrace{f(i_0, y_0, y'_0)}_{\phi} + \left. \frac{\partial f}{\partial i} \right|_{ST} \Delta i + \left. \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right|_{ST} \Delta y + \left. \frac{\partial f}{\partial y'} \right|_{ST} \Delta y'$$

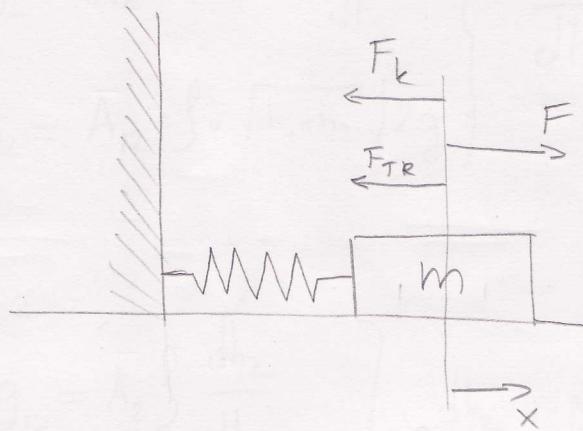
$$\Delta y'' = \frac{-k_1}{(y_0 + k_2)^3} \Delta i + \left(-\frac{k_1}{m} (-3) \frac{i_0}{(y_0 + k_2)^4} \right) \Delta y + \left(-\frac{3k_3}{m} y_0^2 - \frac{k_4}{m} \right) \Delta y'$$

④

$$\Delta y'' + 20 \Delta y - 490,74 \Delta y = -9,81 \Delta i$$

1 MI 08/09

22d



$$F_{TR} = \frac{2 \cdot 10^3}{\pi} \operatorname{arctg}(x)$$

$$F_k = kx^3$$

VZROV = POSLJEDICA

$$F - F_k - F_{TR} = mx''$$

$$mx'' + \frac{2 \cdot 10^3}{\pi} \operatorname{arctg}(x') + kx^3 = F$$

$$x_0 = 0,2 \text{ m} \rightarrow kx_0^3 = F_0 \rightarrow F_0 = 800 \text{ N}$$

LINJEARIZACIJA

$$x'' = \frac{1}{m} F - \frac{2 \cdot 10^3}{m \cdot \pi} \operatorname{arctg}(x') - \frac{k}{m} x^3 = f(F, x, x')$$

$$\Delta x'' = \left. \frac{\partial f}{\partial F} \right|_{ST} \Delta F + \left. \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right|_{ST} \Delta x + \left. \frac{\partial f}{\partial x'} \right|_{ST} \Delta x'$$

$$\Delta x'' = \left(\frac{1}{m} \right) \Delta F + \left(-\frac{k}{m} 3x_0^2 \right) \Delta x + \left(-\frac{2 \cdot 10^3}{m \pi} \frac{1}{1-x_0'^2} \right) \Delta x'$$

$$\Delta x'' + 127,32 \Delta x' + 2400 \Delta x = 0,2 \Delta F$$

PREDENOSNA F(a)

$$G(s) = \frac{x(s)}{F(s)} = \frac{0,2}{s^2 + 127,32s + 2400}$$

$$x(s) = 2 \left\{ \Delta x(t) \right\}$$

$$F(s) = 2 \left\{ \Delta F(t) \right\}$$

(10)

LINÉARAN MODEL

$$\Delta F = -500 \text{ N}$$

$$F(s) = -\frac{500}{s}$$

$$\Delta X(\infty) = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \Delta x(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sX(s)$$

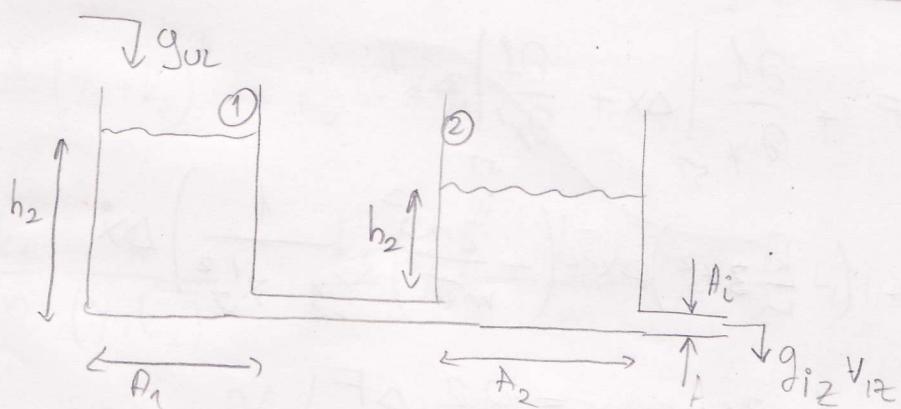
$$\Delta X(\infty) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot F(s) \cdot G(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \frac{-500}{s} \frac{0.12}{s^2 + 127.32s + 2400}$$

$$\Delta X(\infty) = -0.04166 \text{ m} \quad x(\infty) = 0.1583 \text{ m}$$

NELINEARAN MODEL

$$F_0 = 300 \text{ N} \rightarrow x_0 = \sqrt[3]{\frac{F}{x}} = 0.1442$$

$$\text{err} = x_{NM} - x_{LM} = 1.3 \text{ cm}$$



$$g_{UL} = k_{UL} \sqrt{x_{UL}} \left[\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}} \right]$$

(11)

SPRĘZNIK 1

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} g_{UL} - g_{12} = A_1 f \frac{dh_1}{dt} \\ g_{12} = A_{12} \cdot f \cdot \sqrt{h_1 - h_2} \sqrt{2g} \end{array} \right\} \frac{dh_1}{dt} = \frac{k_{UL}}{A_1 f} \sqrt{x_{UL}} - \frac{A_{12}}{A_1} \sqrt{2g} \sqrt{h_1 - h_2} = f(x_1, h_1, h_2)$$

SPRĘZNIK 2

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} g_{12} - g_{12} = A_2 f \frac{dh_2}{dt} \\ g_{12} = A_{12} \cdot f \sqrt{2g} \sqrt{h_2} \end{array} \right\} \frac{dh_2}{dt} = \frac{A_{12}}{A_2} \sqrt{2g} \sqrt{h_1 - h_2} - \frac{A_{12}}{A_2} \sqrt{2g} \sqrt{h_2} = f(h_1, h_2)$$

3) RÓWNAŃ TAKIE

$$x_{u\phi} = 0,5$$

$$\frac{dh_1}{dt} = \frac{dh_2}{dt} = 0$$

$$\frac{A_{12}}{A_2} \sqrt{2g} \sqrt{h_{1\phi} - h_{2\phi}} = \frac{A_i}{A_2} \sqrt{2g} \sqrt{h_2} \quad |^2$$

$$h_{1\phi} = h_{2\phi} \left[1 + \left(\frac{A_i}{A_{12}} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$\frac{k_o}{f} \sqrt{x_o} = A_{12} \sqrt{2g} \sqrt{h_{1\phi} - h_{2\phi}} \quad |^2 \Rightarrow h_{1\phi} - h_{2\phi} = \left(\frac{k_o}{f} \frac{1}{A_{12} \sqrt{2g}} \right)^2 \cdot x_{u\phi}$$

$$h_{1\phi} = 1,275 \text{ m}$$

$$h_{2\phi} = 0,637 \text{ m}$$

$$\Delta h_1 = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \Big|_{ST} dx +$$

$$\Delta h_1' = \left(\frac{k_0}{A_1} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x_{0\phi}}} \right) dx + \left(-\frac{A_{12}}{A_1} \sqrt{2g} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{h_{1\phi}-h_{2\phi}}} \right) \Delta h_1 + \left(-\frac{A_{12}}{A_1} \sqrt{2g} \frac{-1}{2\sqrt{h_{1\phi}-h_{2\phi}}} \right) \Delta h_2$$

$$\Delta h_2' = \left(\frac{A_{12}}{A_2} \sqrt{2g} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{h_{1\phi}-h_{2\phi}}} \right) \Delta h_1 + \left(\frac{A_{12}}{A_2} \sqrt{2g} \frac{-1}{\sqrt{h_{10}-h_{20}}} - \frac{A_{12}}{A_2} \sqrt{2g} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{h_{20}}} \right) \Delta h_2$$

$$\Delta h_1' = -0,005549 \Delta h_1 + 0,005549 \Delta h_2 + 0,007071 \Delta x_0$$

$$\Delta h_2 = 0,005549 \Delta h_1 - 0,011099 \Delta h_2$$

$$g_{12} = A_1 \sqrt{2g} \sqrt{h_2} = f(h_2)$$

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} \Delta h_1 \\ \Delta h_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad u = \begin{bmatrix} \Delta x_0 \end{bmatrix} \quad Y = \begin{bmatrix} \Delta g_{12} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Delta g_{12} = \left(A_1 \sqrt{2g} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{h_{20}}} \right) \Delta h_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \Delta h_1' \\ \Delta h_2' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -0,005549 & 0,005549 \\ 0,005549 & -0,011099 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \Delta h_1 \\ \Delta h_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0,0007071 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \Delta x_0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \Delta g_{12} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 27,75 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \Delta h_1 \\ \Delta h_2 \end{bmatrix} + [0] \Delta x_{0L}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{Q_1(s)}{X_0(s)}$$

1. NODIN
1) $G(s) = C(sI - A)^{-1}B$

⑬

2. NAOIN)

$$H_1(s-0,005) = 0,005 \frac{1}{27,75} Q_1(s) + 0,007 X_0(s)$$

$$\frac{1}{27,75} Q_1(s)(s+0,011) = 0,005 H_1(s)$$

1MI 07/08

LINEARAN: DA! - iura Laplaceova
transformacija

$$G(s) = \frac{1-s}{(s+2)^2(3s+9)} e^{-\frac{1}{2}s}$$

VR. PRJMS ENSV: NE! \Rightarrow

MULTIVARIJABLAN: NE \Rightarrow množi b. imati
više povezanih Aja

KAUZALAN \therefore DA \Rightarrow po redu brojna
vezanja