

Preparation 8 write $a\dot{y}(t) + by(t) = cu(t)$ in std. form.
 $T\dot{y}(t) = -y(t) + Ku(t)$. (express T, K in terms of a, b, c).

$$\dot{y}(t) + \frac{b}{a}y(t) = \frac{c}{a}u(t) \Rightarrow T \text{ related to } \frac{b}{a} \Rightarrow T = \frac{a}{b}$$

$$K \text{ related to } \frac{c}{a} \Rightarrow K = \frac{c}{b}$$

Preparation 10. Spänningsfaktor = $\frac{2\pi}{720} = \frac{\pi}{360}$

Preparation 11 $u_A(t) = L \frac{di(t)}{dt} + Ri(t) + K_V \omega(t)$
Spännings
konstant
komp.
d induktans.
Spännings
fall över
R
av i
bakgrund prop mot $\omega(t)$.

Steady-state \Rightarrow konstant tillstånd \Rightarrow tidsderivator går mot 0.

$$\frac{di(t)}{dt} = 0 \Rightarrow u_A(t) = 0 + Ri(t) + K_V \omega(t) \text{ (betydning nu konstanta värden)}$$

$$u_{A,ss} = R i_{ss} + K_V \omega_{ss} \Rightarrow K_V = \frac{u_{A,ss} - R i_{ss}}{\omega_{ss}} \text{ (mät värden på } u, i, \omega \text{)}$$

Prep R $Ka i(t) = J \dot{\omega}(t) + f \omega(t)$, ready-state $\Rightarrow \dot{\omega}(t) = 0$.

$$\Rightarrow Ka i(t) = f \omega(t) \Rightarrow Ka i_{ss} = f \omega_{ss} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow f = \frac{Ka i_{ss}}{\omega_{ss}}$$