

VRAG-1

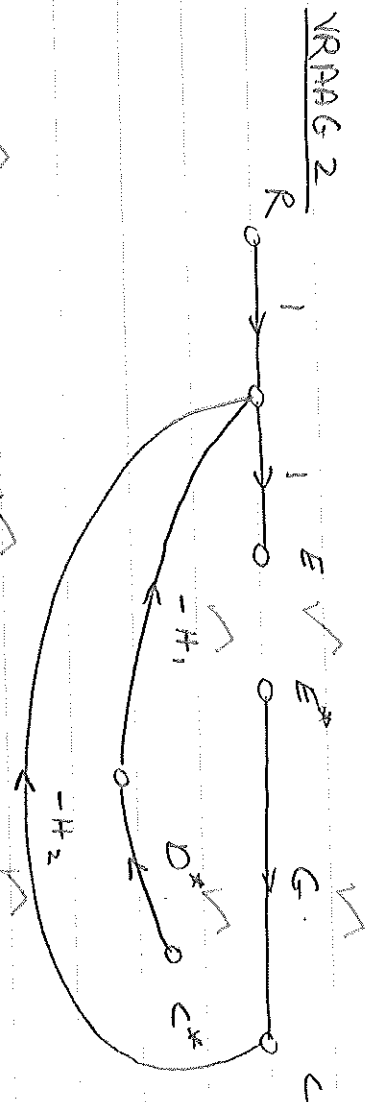
$$E(s) = \frac{2(1 - e^{-0,5s})e^{-1,1s}}{s(s+1)} \quad T = 0,5s$$

$$= \frac{2(1 - e^{-sT})}{s(s+1)} e^{-2,25T}$$

$$T_0 = 2,2T, \quad K = 2, \quad \Delta = 0,2, \quad m = 0,8$$

$$\begin{aligned} E(z) &= 2 \cdot \mathcal{Z}(1 - e^{-sT}) z^{-k} \mathcal{Z}_m \left[\frac{1}{s(s+1)} \right]_{m=0,8} \\ &= 2 \frac{z-1}{z} z^{-2} \frac{z(1 - e^{-0,5})}{(z-1)(z - e^{-0,5})} \\ &= \frac{0,787}{z^2(z - 0,607)} \end{aligned}$$

[67]



$$C = GE^* \quad \therefore C^* = GE^*E^*$$

$$E = R - H_1 D^* C^* - H_2 C$$

$$= R - H_1 D^* G^* E^* - H_2 G E^*$$

$$\therefore E^* = R^* - H_1 D^* G^* E^* - H_2 G^* E^*$$

$$\therefore E^* = \frac{R^*}{1 + H_1 D^* G^* + H_2 G^*}$$

$$C^* = \frac{G^* R^*}{1 + H_1 D^* G^* + H_2 G^*}$$

$$\therefore \frac{C(z)}{R(z)} = \frac{G(z)}{1 + H_1(z)D(z)G(z) + H_2G(z)}$$

[82]

VR#06-3.

$$3.1 \quad \frac{G(z)}{R(z)} = \frac{G(z)}{1 + G(z)} \quad (1)$$

$$3.2 \quad G(z) = \frac{z}{z-1} \left[\frac{1 - e^{-sT}}{s} \frac{200}{(s+2)(s+5)} \right] \quad T=0.03$$

$$= \frac{z-1}{z} \frac{z}{(z-1)} \frac{z}{(z-0.942)} \frac{z}{(z-0.861)}$$

$$= \frac{200(Az+B)}{(z-0.942)(z-0.861)}$$

$$A = \frac{0.291 - 0.279}{10(z)} = 0.0004$$

$$B = \frac{0.2624 - 0.2506}{30} = 0.000393$$

$$G(z) = \frac{200 \times 0.0004 (z + 0.9825)}{(z - 0.942)(z - 0.861)}$$

$$= \frac{0.08 (z + 0.9825)}{(z - 0.942)(z - 0.861)}$$

$$\frac{G(z)}{R(z)} = \frac{0.08(z + 0.9825)}{(z - 0.942)(z - 0.861) + 0.02(z + 0.9825)}$$

$$= \frac{0.08(z + 0.9825)}{z^2 - 1.723z + 0.889}$$

Stolzel is tipe 0 (5)

$$3.3 \quad E(z) = \frac{R(z)}{1 + G(z)} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{0.08(z + 0.9825)}{(z - 0.942)(z - 0.861)}}$$

$$e(1)_{k \rightarrow \infty} = \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} (z-1) E(z) = \frac{1}{(1-0.942)(1-0.861)} = 0.048 \quad (4)$$

3.4. Pole $\frac{1}{s}$ bei:

$$z^2 - 1,723z + 0,889 = 0$$

$$\therefore z_{1,2} = \frac{1,723 \pm \sqrt{1,723^2 - 4 \cdot 0,889}}{2}$$

$$= 0,8615 \pm j0,3832$$

$$= 0,9429 \angle 0,4185 \quad \checkmark$$

$$= r \angle \pm \Theta$$

$$\omega_n = \frac{1}{T} \sqrt{\ln^2 r + \Theta^2} \quad \checkmark$$

$$= \frac{1}{0,02} \sqrt{\ln^2 0,9429 + 0,4185^2}$$

$$= 14,07 \text{ rad/s} \quad \checkmark$$

$$T = \frac{1}{\xi \omega_n}$$

$$\xi = \frac{-\ln r}{\sqrt{\ln^2 r + \Theta^2}} = \frac{-\ln 0,9429}{\sqrt{\ln^2 0,9429 + 0,4185^2}}$$

$$= 0,14 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\therefore T = \frac{1}{0,14 \cdot 14,07} \text{ s} = 0,507 \text{ s.} \quad \checkmark \quad (5)$$

3.5. Vierkontinuum ist als $T(s) =$

$$\frac{\frac{200}{(s+2)(s+5)}}{1 + \frac{\frac{200}{(s+2)(s+5)}}{200}} = \frac{200}{s^2 + 7s + 210}$$

$$\therefore 2\xi\omega_n = 7$$

$$T = \therefore \frac{1}{\xi\omega_n} = \frac{1}{3,5} = 0,285 \text{ s} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\therefore \text{Kreis } T = \frac{1}{\omega_n} T = 0,028 \text{ s} \approx 0,03 \text{ s} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\therefore T \text{ ist sinnvoll gegeben.} \quad \checkmark$$

Nie nötig am monstertempo werden die verhäng nie

(5)
[20]