

VRAAG 1
1.1

$$\frac{Q(z)}{R(z)} = \frac{k \cdot D(z) \cdot G(z)}{1 + 0,2k \cdot D(z) \cdot G(z)} \quad \checkmark$$

met $D(z) = 1$ en $G(z) = \frac{0,0117z + 0,011}{(z - 0,95)(z - 0,86)} \quad \checkmark$

$$= \frac{0,0117(z + 0,94)}{(z - 0,95)(z - 0,86)} \quad (3)$$

1.2 Jury stabiliteits-toets.

$$Q(z) = 1 + 0,2 \cdot k \cdot \frac{0,0117z + 0,011}{(z - 0,95)(z - 0,86)} = 0$$

$$\therefore (z - 0,95)(z - 0,86) + 0,2k(0,0117z + 0,011) = 0$$

$$z^2 - 1,81z + 0,817 + 0,00234kz + 0,0022k = 0$$

$$z^2 + (0,00234k - 1,81)z + 0,817 + 0,0022k = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

① $Q(1) > 0 \quad 0,007 + 0,00454k > 0$

$$\therefore k > -1,54. \text{ Vermoed } \checkmark k > 0$$

② $(-1)^n Q(-1) > 0$

$$(-1)^2 \cdot [1,817 + 1,81 - 0,00014k] > 0$$

$$\therefore k < 25907. \quad \checkmark$$

③ $|a_0| < a_n$

$$|0,817 + 0,0022k| < 1$$

$$k < 83,2. \quad \checkmark \checkmark$$

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1.3. Frekwensie vir marginale stabiliteit $k = 83,2$

$$Q(z) = z^2 - 1,62z + 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\therefore z = \frac{1,62 \pm \sqrt{1,62^2 - 4}}{2} = \frac{1,62 \pm j1,173}{2}$$

$$= 0,81 \pm j0,5865$$

$$= 1 \angle \pm 0,627 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\therefore \omega T = 0,627, \quad T = 0,05 \quad \therefore \omega = 12,54 \text{ rad/s} \quad \checkmark \checkmark$$

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1.4. vir $\xi = 0,707$

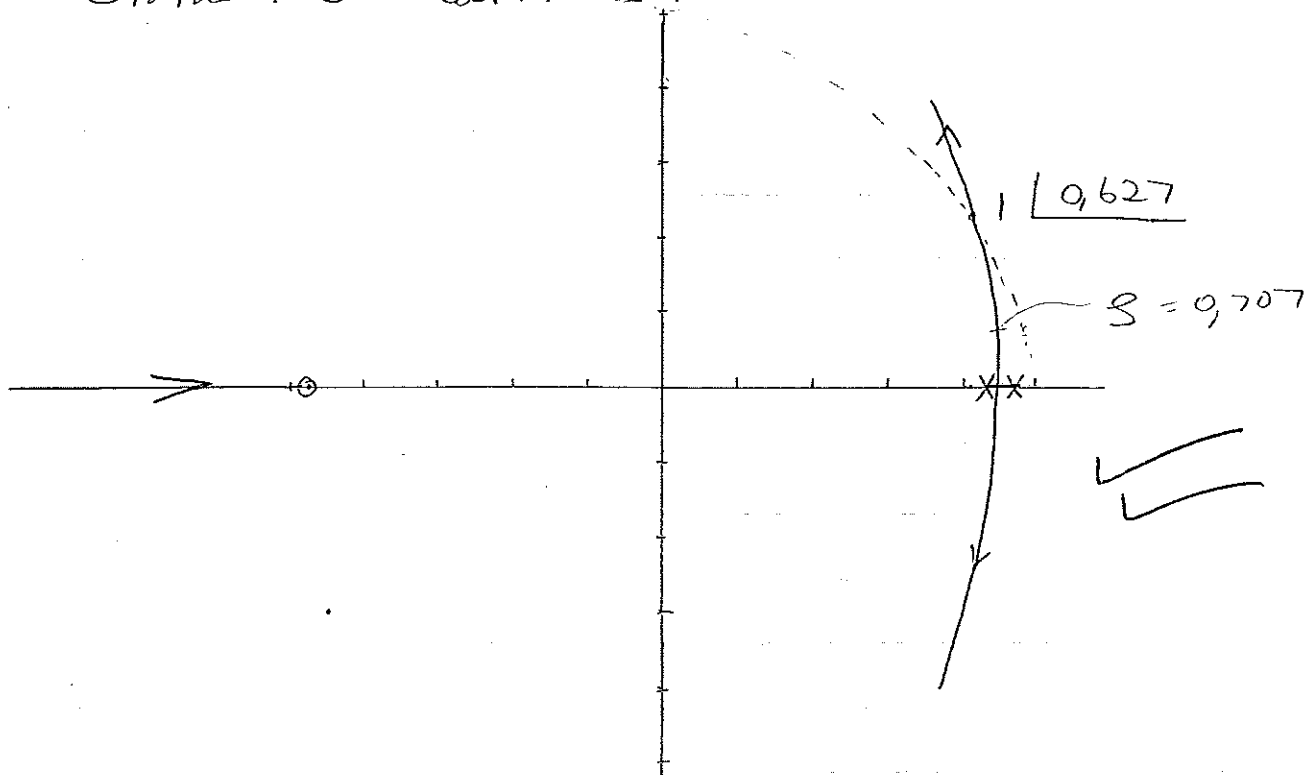
$$z = e^{\sigma T} \angle \sigma T \tan \beta$$

$$\beta = 135^\circ \quad \tan \beta = -1$$

$$\therefore z = e^{\sigma T} \angle -\sigma T = r \angle \theta \quad \checkmark$$

Vir watter waardes van K is die pole op 'n radius van $e^{\sigma T}$ en 'n hoek van $-\sigma T$

Grafies m.b.v. wortelloops:



Wegbrechpunte: $K = \frac{-(z - 0,95)(z - 0,86)}{(0,2)(0,0117z + 0,011)}$

max	K	0,465	0,462	0,4203	min	$2,1 \times 10^4$	$1,07 \times 10^4$	$3,15 \times 10^3$	$3,16 \times 10^3$
	z	0,9	0,91	0,89		-1	-1,1	-2,8	-2,9

$$z = 0,9$$

$$z = -2,8 \quad \checkmark$$

By benodening vir $r = e^{\sigma T} = 0,825$ $\sigma T = -0,1335$ $\theta = 11$

pole by $0,91 \pm j 0,178 \quad \checkmark$

$$\therefore K = \frac{0,19 \cdot 0,19}{(0,2)(0,0117)(1,85)} = 8,34. \quad \checkmark$$

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[18]

VRAAG 2

Fase voorloopnetwerk

$$\angle G(j\omega_{wi}) < -180^\circ + \phi_m = -180^\circ + 40^\circ = -140^\circ$$

$$|G(j\omega_{wi})| < 1 \quad \text{onthou 10 dB lig. ogv. } k=3$$

$$\text{dus } \omega_{wi} = 8 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\therefore G(j\omega_{wi}) = 0,32 \angle -180^\circ$$

$$\text{Toets } \cos \theta > |G(j\omega_{wi})|$$

$$\theta = 180^\circ + 40^\circ - (-180^\circ) = 40^\circ$$

$$\cos 40^\circ > 0,32$$

$$0,766 > 0,32 \quad \text{dus ok}$$

$$a_1 = \frac{1 - a_0 |G(j\omega_{wi})| \cos \theta}{\omega_{wi} |G(j\omega_{wi})| \sin \theta}$$

$$= \frac{1 - 0,32 \cdot \cos 40}{8 \cdot 0,32 \cdot \sin 40} = 0,4587$$

$$b_1 = \frac{\cos \theta - a_0 |G(j\omega_{wi})|}{\omega_{wi} \sin \theta}$$

$$= \frac{0,766 - 0,32}{8 \sin 40} = 0,0867$$

$$D(w) = \frac{1 + 0,4587w}{1 + 0,0867w} = \frac{1 + \frac{w}{2,18}}{1 + \frac{w}{11,53}}$$

$$\therefore kd = a_0 \left[\frac{\omega_{wp} (\omega_{wo} + \frac{2}{T})}{\omega_{wo} (\omega_{wp} + \frac{2}{T})} \right] = \frac{209,61}{60} = 3,492$$

$$z_0 = \frac{\frac{2}{T} - \omega_{wp}}{\frac{2}{T} + \omega_{wo}} = \frac{16 - 2,18}{16 + 2,18} = 0,76$$

$$z_p = \frac{16 - 11,53}{16 + 11,53} = 0,1624$$

$$D(z) = 3,492 \frac{(z - 0,76)}{(z - 0,1624)} \quad [12]$$