

# Teoria Regulacji Ćwiczenia, Wtorek 17:05-18:45

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## Zadanie 1 z Listy 2

$$Ty'(t) + y(t) = ku(t)$$

a)  $u(t) = 0$

$$\mathcal{L}\{Ty'(t) + y(t)\} = \mathcal{L}\{0\}$$

$$Y(s)[Ts + 1] - Ty(0) = 0$$

$$Y(s) = y(0) \frac{1}{s + \frac{1}{T}}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{Y(s)\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{y(0) \frac{1}{s + \frac{1}{T}}\right\}$$

$$y(t) = y(0) e^{-\frac{1}{T}t}$$

b)  $u(t) = \delta(t)$

$$\mathcal{L}\{Ty'(t) + y(t)\} = \mathcal{L}\{k\}$$

$$Y(s)[Ts + 1] - Ty(0) = k$$

$$Y(s) = \left(\frac{k + Ty(0)}{T}\right) \frac{1}{s + \frac{1}{T}}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{Y(s)\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\left(\frac{k + Ty(0)}{T}\right) \frac{1}{s + \frac{1}{T}}\right\}$$

$$y(t) = \left(\frac{k + Ty(0)}{T}\right) e^{-\frac{1}{T}t}$$

c)  $u(t) = 1(t)$

$$\mathcal{L}\{Ty'(t) + y(t)\} = \mathcal{L}\{k \cdot 1(t)\}$$

$$Y(s)[Ts + 1] - Ty(0) = \frac{k}{s}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{k + sTy(0)}{s(Ts + 1)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{Ts + 1}$$

$$\begin{cases} A = k \\ B = T(y(0) - k) \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{Y(s)\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{k \frac{1}{s} + (y(0) - k) \frac{1}{s + \frac{1}{T}}\right\}$$

$$y(t) = k + (y(0) - k) e^{-\frac{1}{T}t}$$

d)  $u(t) = \sin(\omega t)$

$$\mathcal{L}\{Ty'(t) + y(t)\} = \mathcal{L}\{k \cdot \sin(\omega t)\}$$

$$Y(s)[Ts + 1] - Ty(0) = k \frac{\omega}{s^2 + \omega^2}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{k\omega + Ty(0)(s^2 + \omega^2)}{s^2 + \omega^2} = \frac{As + B}{s^2 + \omega^2} + \frac{C}{Ts + 1}$$

$$\begin{cases} A = \frac{-Tk\omega}{T^2\omega^2 + 1} \\ B = \frac{k\omega}{T^2\omega^2 + 1} \\ C = \frac{T^2k\omega}{T^2\omega^2 + 1} \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{Y(s)\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{k}{T^2\omega^2 + 1} \left(\frac{-T\omega s}{s^2 + \omega^2} + \frac{\omega}{s^2 + \omega^2} + \frac{T^2\omega}{Ts + 1}\right) + \frac{Ty(0)}{Ts + 1}\right\}$$

$$y(t) = \frac{k}{T^2\omega^2 + 1} \left(-T\omega \cos(\omega t) + \sin(\omega t) + T\omega e^{-\frac{1}{T}t}\right) + y(0) e^{-\frac{1}{T}t}$$

e)  $u(t) = t$

$$\mathcal{L}\{Ty'(t) + y(t)\} = \mathcal{L}\{k \cdot t\}$$

$$Y(s)[Ts + 1] - Ty(0) = \frac{k}{s}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{k + s^2 Ty(0)}{s^2(Ts + 1)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s^2} + \frac{C}{Ts + 1}$$

$$\begin{cases} A = -Tk \\ B = k \\ C = Ty(0) + T^2k \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{Y(s)\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{-Tk}{s} + \frac{k}{s^2} + \frac{y(0) + Tk}{s + \frac{1}{T}}\right\}$$

$$y(t) = -Tk + kt + (y(0) + Tk) e^{-\frac{1}{T}t}$$

f)  $u(t) = 2\delta(t) + 1(t)$

$$\mathcal{L}\{Ty'(t) + y(t)\} = \mathcal{L}\{k(2\delta(t) + 1(t))\}$$

$$Y(s)[Ts + 1] - Ty(0) = k \frac{2s + 1}{s}$$

$$Y(s) = k \frac{sTy(0) + 2s + 1}{s(Ts + 1)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{Ts + 1}$$

$$\begin{cases} A = k \\ B = 2k + Ty(0) - Tk \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{Y(s)\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{k}{s} + \frac{2k + Ty(0) - Tk}{Ts + 1}\right\}$$

$$y(t) = k + \frac{1}{T}(2k + Ty(0) - Tk) e^{-\frac{1}{T}t}$$