

2.) $G(s) = \frac{K(s+3)(s+5)}{(s-2)(s-4)}$

1. $\frac{K(s+3)(s+5)}{(s-2)(s-4)}$

2. $\frac{K(s+3)(s+5)}{(s-2)(s-4) + K(s+3)(s+5)}$

$$\frac{K(s^2 + 8s + 15)}{(s^2 - 6s + 8) + K(s^2 + 8s + 15)}$$

$$C(s) = \frac{K(s^2 + 8s + 15)}{(1+K)s^2 + (8K+6)s + (15K+8)}$$

s^2	$(1+K)$	$15K+8$	$\rightarrow \frac{(15K+8)(8K+6)}{(8K-6)} = 15K+8$
s^1	$8K+6$	0	
s^0	$15K+8$	0	

حال دو حالت داریم یا همی چون اول مثبت یا همی منفی داریم!

همی مثبت (+) : همی منفی (-)

$1+K > 0 \Rightarrow K > -1$ ①

$8K+6 > 0 \Rightarrow K > -\frac{3}{4}$ ②

$15K+8 > 0 \Rightarrow K > -\frac{8}{15}$ ③

① ② ③ $\Rightarrow K < -1$ ① ② ③ $\Rightarrow K > \frac{3}{4}$

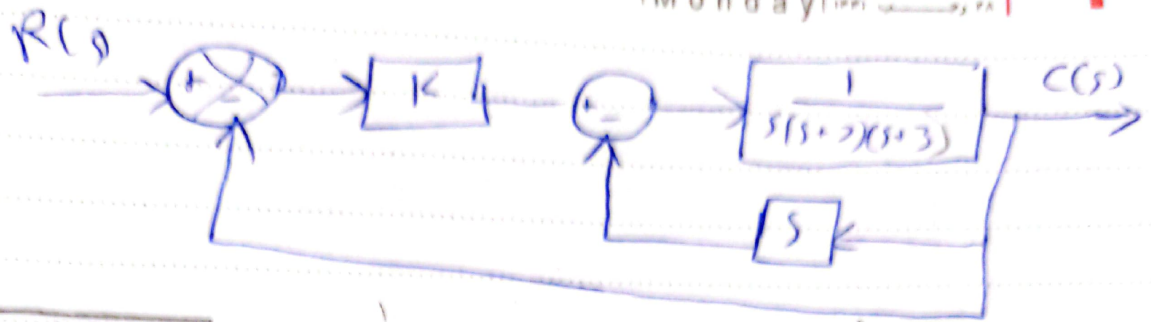
$K \in (-\infty, -1) \cup (\frac{3}{4}, \infty)$

$(K > \frac{3}{4}) \cup (K < -1)$

2)

23. فروردین
Mar./2020 دوشنبه
Monday

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$$\frac{1}{s(s+2)(s+3)} = \frac{1}{s(s+2)(s+3) + 1} = \frac{1}{s^3 + 10s^2 + 22s}$$

$$\frac{1}{s^3 + 10s^2 + 22s} = \frac{1}{s^3 + 10s^2 + 22s + K} = \frac{1}{s^3 + 10s^2 + 22s + K}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} s^3 & 1 & 22 & 0 \\ s^2 & 10 & K & 0 \\ \hline 1 - \frac{(K-220)}{10} & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \Rightarrow K = 220$$

$$s^0 \quad K = 0 \Rightarrow K = 220$$

الان در حالت داریم $K = 220$ که باید بررسی کنیم

$$s^3 + 10s^2 + 22s + 220 = (s - \sqrt{22}j)(s + \sqrt{22}j)(s - 10) \quad \Rightarrow K = 220$$

$$s^3 + 10s^2 + 22s + 220 = (s - \sqrt{22}j)(s + \sqrt{22}j)(s - 10)$$

$$f_1, f_2 = \pm \frac{\sqrt{22}}{2\pi}$$

حالت دوم $k=0$ $\Rightarrow 225=0 \Rightarrow \boxed{s=0}$ $\Rightarrow (22 - \frac{9}{11})s = 0$

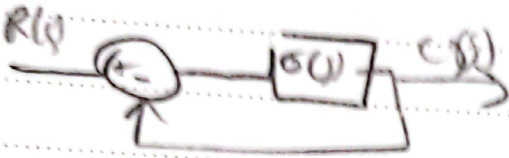
$s^2 + 22s = s(s^2 + 10s + 22) \Rightarrow s = \pm \sqrt{25-22} - 5$
 $= \pm \sqrt{3} - 5$

$= s(s + \sqrt{3} - 5)(s - \sqrt{3} - 5)$

چون $k=0$ حالت دوم حقیقی اند پس $k=0$ ناممکن نیست \times

k	220	✓
k	0	X

4) $G(s) = \frac{5000}{s(s+75)}$



$$\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{5000}{s(s+75) + 5000}$$

$$= \frac{5000}{s(s+75) + 5000}$$

$$\begin{cases} \omega_n^2 = 5000 \Rightarrow \omega_n = \sqrt{5000} \\ 2\zeta\omega_n = 75 \Rightarrow \zeta = \frac{75}{2\sqrt{5000}} = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{8} \end{cases}$$

سری صفت $\zeta < 1 \Rightarrow$

$$M_p = e^{\left(\frac{-\zeta\pi}{1-\zeta}\right)} = e^{\left(\frac{-\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{8}\pi}{\sqrt{\frac{64}{64}-18}}\right)} = e^{\left(\frac{-3\sqrt{2}\pi}{8\sqrt{152}}\right)} \approx 0.14 = M_p$$

14%

$$t_s = \frac{4}{\zeta\omega_n} = \frac{4 \times 2}{75} = \frac{8}{75} \Rightarrow t_s \approx 0.107$$

2) $R(s) = 5u(s) \Rightarrow R(s) = \frac{5}{s}$

$$\frac{E(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{1}{1 + G(s)}$$

$$e_{ss} = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s E(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \left(\frac{5}{s} \right) \left(\frac{1}{1 + \frac{5000}{s(s+75)}} \right) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{5s(s+75)}{s(s+75) + 5000}$$

$e_{ss} = 0$ ω^2

$\Rightarrow \underbrace{5t u(s)}_{R(s)} = 5 \left(\frac{1}{s^2} \right) = R(s)$

$$e_{ss} = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \left(\frac{5}{s^2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{1 + \frac{5000}{s(s+75)}} \right) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{5s(s+75)}{s(s+75) + 5000}$$

$$= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{5 \times 75}{5000} = 0.075 = e_{ss} \quad \omega^2$$

$$0) \underbrace{5+2u(t)}_a = R(t) \Rightarrow R(s) = \frac{10}{s^3}$$

$$\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \left(\frac{10}{s^2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{1 + \frac{5000}{s(75+s)}} \right) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{10}{s^2} \left(\frac{s(75+s)}{s(75+s) + 5000} \right) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{10(s+75)}{s(s(75+s) + 5000)}$$

$$= \infty \Rightarrow \boxed{e_{ss} = \infty}$$