Laplasova transformacija

Funkcija prenosa

LAPLASOVA TRANSFORMACIJA

- Prelazak iz vremenskog u frekventni (kompleksni) domen
- Ideja: pretvoriti diferencijalne jednačine u algebarske
- Osnovni izraz:

$$L{f(t)} = F(s) = \int_{0}^{\infty} f(t)e^{-st}dt$$

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f(t) – funkcija u vremenskom domenu

F(s) - funkcija u kompleksnom domenu s - kompleksna promenljiva

$$s = \sigma \pm j\omega$$

• Odrediti rešenje diferencijalne jednačine y(t), ako je $u(t) = \delta(t)$.

$$\ddot{y}(t) + 5\dot{y}(t) + 6y(t) = u(t)$$

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 - 1. Pronaći Laplasovu transformaciju izraza
 - 2. Rastaviti složeni izraz na sabirke (pronaći potrebne koeficijente)

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- 2. Rastaviti složeni izraz na sabirke (pronaći potrebne koeficijente)
- 3. Nad svakim sabirkom primeniti inverznu Laplasovu transformaciju

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Primena LT

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$$(s^{2} + 5s + 6) *Y(s) = 1$$

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 / L Primena LT $s^2Y(s) + 5sY(s) + 6Y(s) = U(s)$ ($s^2 + 5s + 6$) * Y(s) = 1 1 zbog $\delta(t)$

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$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ Y(s) \right\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s+2} \right\} + \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ -\frac{1}{s+3} \right\}$$

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Koji koeficijent stoji uz s, a koji uz slobodan član?

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REŠENJE:

$$y(t) = (e^{-2t} - e^{-3t}) * h(t)$$

• Odrediti inverznu Laplasovu transformaciju izraza:

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Kao u prošlom zadatku, samo bez LT (ovde već imamo izraz u kompleksnom domenu)

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 Proširivanje razlomaka

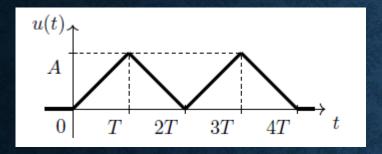
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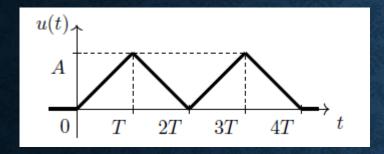
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REŠENJE:

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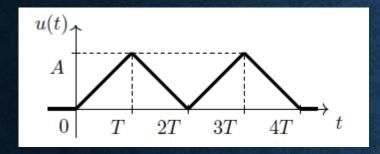


• Za signal sa slike odrediti u(t) i U(s).



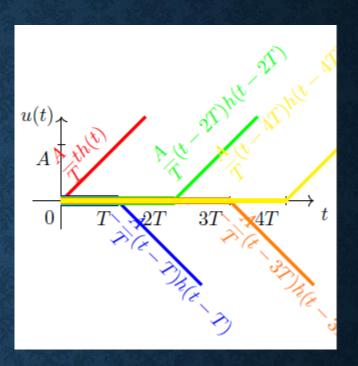
• IDEJA: Posmatrati i "nadovezivati" deo po deo signala

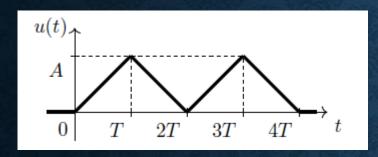
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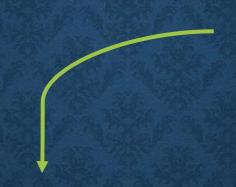




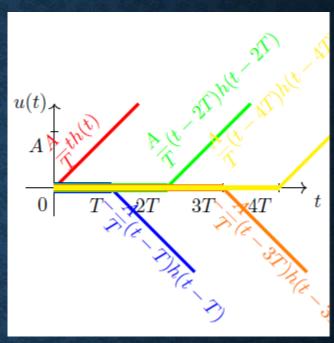
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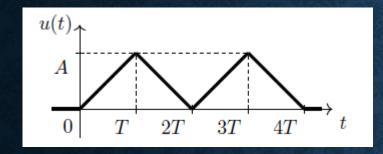






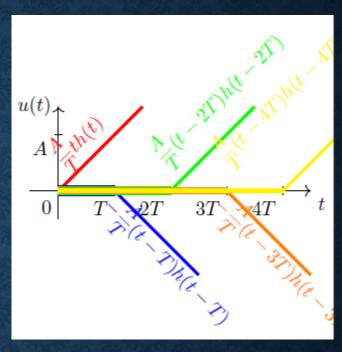
- IDEJA: Posmatrati i "nadovezivati" deo po deo signala
- u(t) =

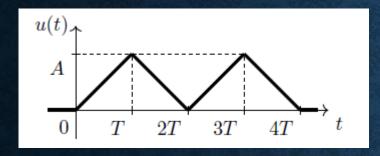






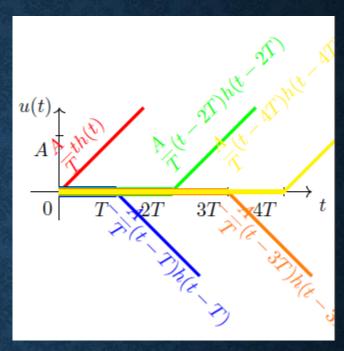
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- $u(t) = \frac{A}{T} th(t)$

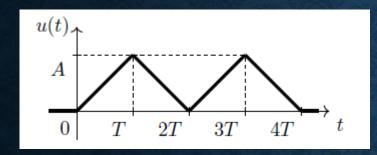






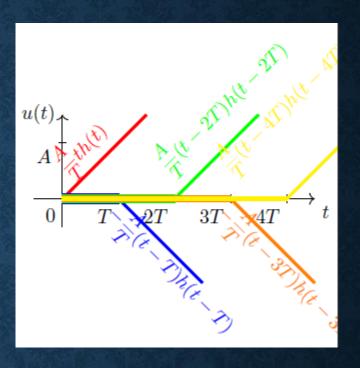
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- $u(t) = \frac{A}{T} th(t) 2 \frac{A}{T} (t-T)h(t-T)$

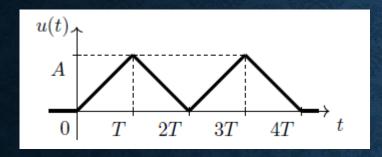




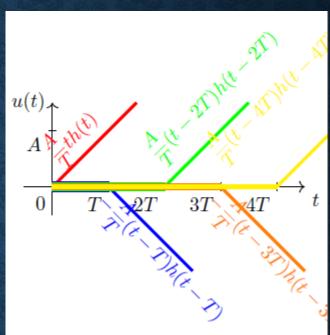


- IDEJA: Posmatrati i "nadovezivati" deo po deo signala
- $u(t) = \frac{A}{T} th(t) 2 \frac{A}{T} (t-T)h(t-T) + 2 \frac{A}{T} (t-2T)h(t-2T)$

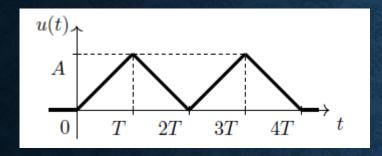




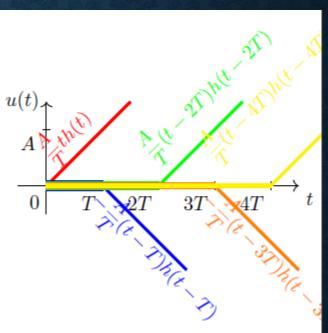




- IDEJA: Posmatrati i "nadovezivati" deo po deo signala
- $u(t) = \frac{A}{T} th(t) 2 \frac{A}{T} (t-T)h(t-T) + 2 \frac{A}{T} (t-2T)h(t-2T) 2 \frac{A}{T} (t-3T)h(t-3T)$

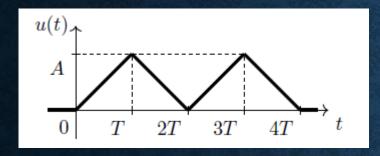


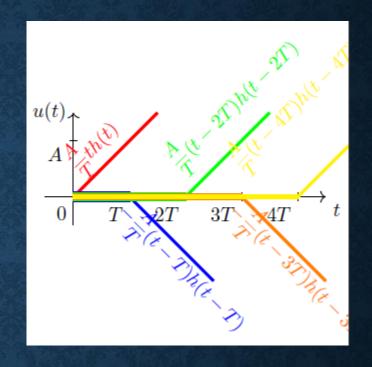




- IDEJA: Posmatrati i "nadovezivati" deo po deo signala
- $u(t) = \frac{A}{T} th(t) 2 \frac{A}{T} (t-T)h(t-T) + 2 \frac{A}{T} (t-2T)h(t-2T) 2 \frac{A}{T} (t-3T)h(t-3T) + \frac{A}{T} (t-4T)h(t-4T)$

• Za signal sa slike odrediti u(t) i U(s).



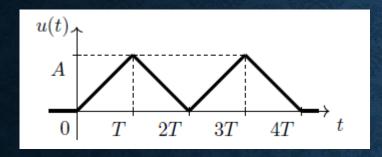


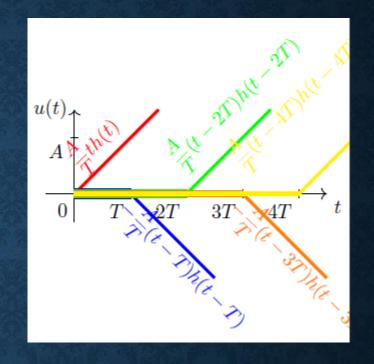
• IDEJA: Posmatrati i "nadovezivati" deo po deo signala

•
$$u(t) = \frac{A}{T} th(t) - 2 \frac{A}{T} (t-T)h(t-T) + 2 \frac{A}{T} (t-2T)h(t-2T) - 2 \frac{A}{T} (t-3T)h(t-3T) + \frac{A}{T} (t-4T)h(t-4T)$$

•
$$U(s) = \frac{A}{T} \frac{1}{s^2} (1 - 2e^{-sT} + 2e^{-s*2T} - 2e^{-s*3T} + e^{-s*4T})$$

• Za signal sa slike odrediti u(t) i U(s).



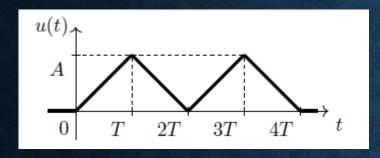


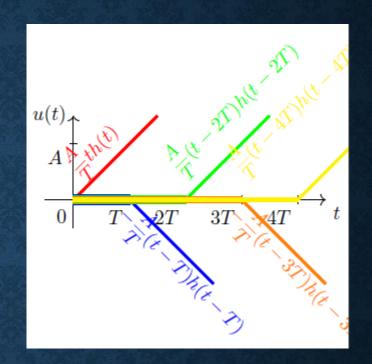
• IDEJA: Posmatrati i "nadovezivati" deo po deo signala

•
$$u(t) = \frac{A}{T} th(t) - 2 \frac{A}{T} (t-T)h(t-T) + 2 \frac{A}{T} (t-2T)h(t-2T) - 2 \frac{A}{T} (t-3T)h(t-3T) + \frac{A}{T} (t-4T)h(t-4T)$$

•
$$U(s) = \frac{A}{T} \frac{1}{s^2} (1 - 2e^{-sT} + 2e^{-s*2T} - 2e^{-s*3T} + e^{-s*4T})$$

• Za signal sa slike odrediti u(t) i U(s).





• IDEJA: Posmatrati i "nadovezivati" deo po deo signala

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$$u(t) = \frac{A}{T} th(t) - 2 \frac{A}{T} (t-T)h(t-T) + 2 \frac{A}{T} (t-2T)h(t-2T) - 2 \frac{A}{T} (t-3T)h(t-3T) + \frac{A}{T} (t-4T)h(t-4T)$$

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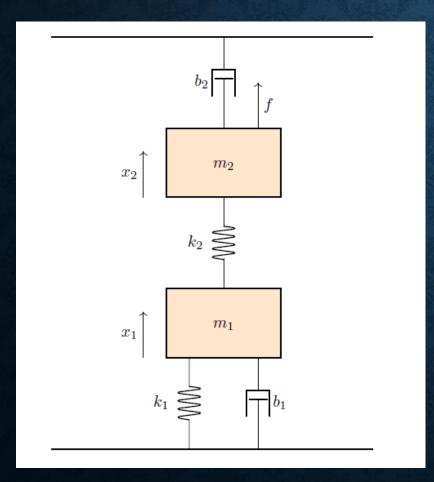
Veliko T!

FUNKCIJA PRENOSA

- Odnos kompleksnih likova izlaza i ulaza
- Osnovni izraz:

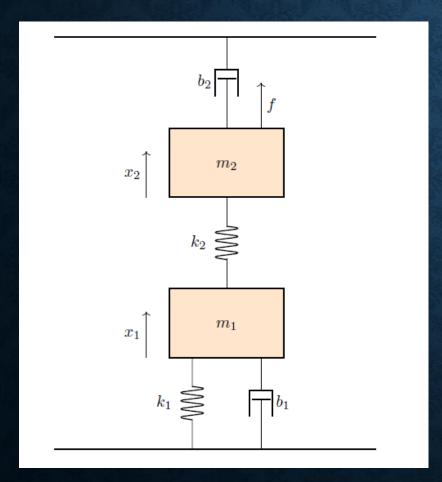
$$G(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{U(s)}$$

$$m1 = 1$$
, $m2 = 1$, $b1 = 10$, $b2 = 8$, $k1 = 9$, $k2 = 16$. Zanemariti gravitaciju.



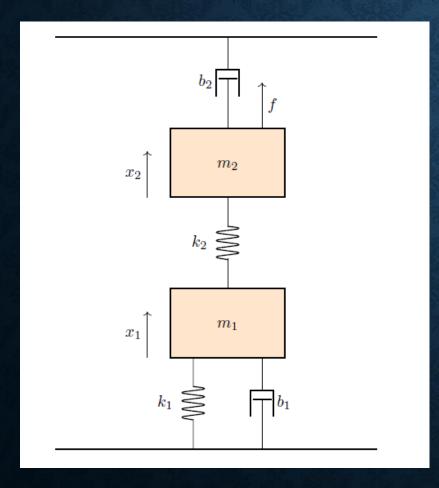
Odrediti funkciju prenosa mehaničkog translatornog sistema sa slike ako je ulaz pobudna sila f(t), a izlaz pozicija x₂(t).
 Parametri modela su:

$$m1 = 1$$
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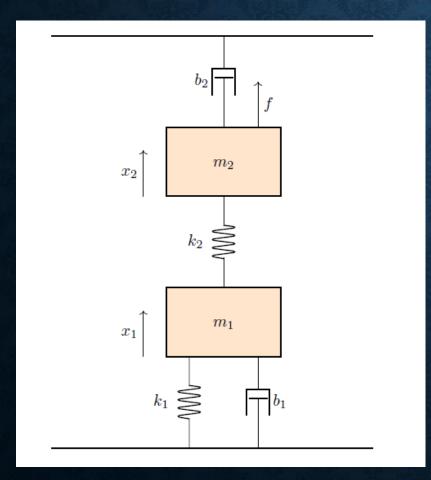


• IDEJA:

1. Formirati FBD i dif. jednačine

Odrediti funkciju prenosa mehaničkog translatornog sistema sa slike ako je ulaz pobudna sila f(t), a izlaz pozicija x₂(t).
 Parametri modela su:

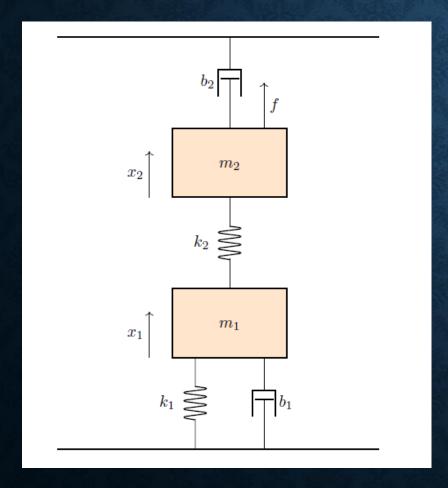
$$m1 = 1$$
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- 1. Formirati FBD i dif. jednačine
- 2. Primeniti LT nad dobijenim jednačinama

Odrediti funkciju prenosa mehaničkog translatornog sistema sa slike ako je ulaz pobudna sila f(t), a izlaz pozicija x₂(t).
 Parametri modela su:

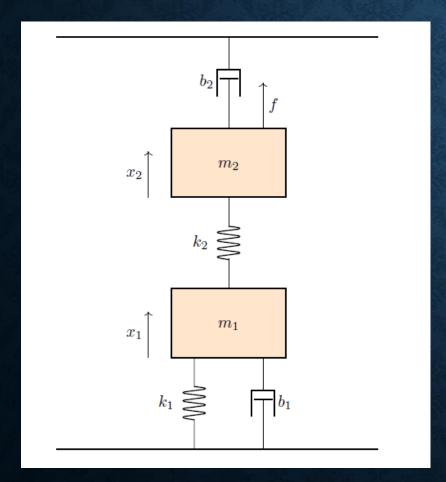
$$m1 = 1$$
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- 1. Formirati FBD i dif. jednačine
- 2. Primeniti LT nad dobijenim jednačinama
- 3. "Srediti" jednačine tako da se dobiju koeficijenti uz ulaz i izlaz

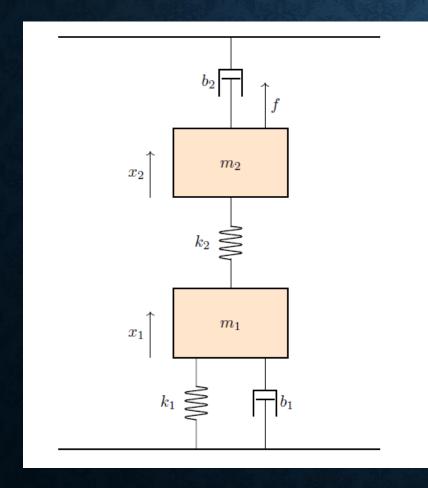
• Odrediti funkciju prenosa mehaničkog translatornog sistema sa slike ako je ulaz pobudna sila f(t), a izlaz pozicija $x_2(t)$. Parametri modela su:

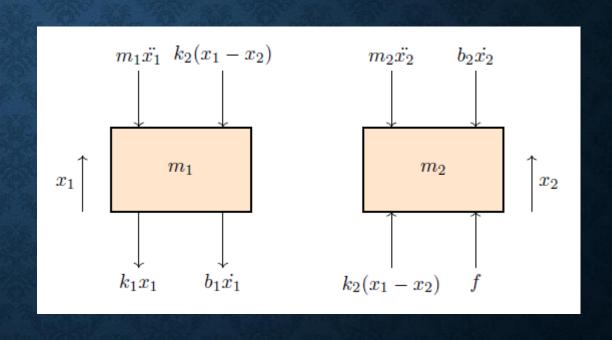
$$m1 = 1$$
, $m2 = 1$, $b1 = 10$, $b2 = 8$, $k1 = 9$, $k2 = 16$. Zanemariti gravitaciju.



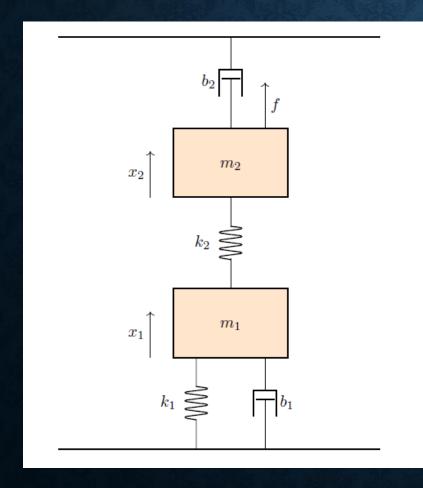
- 1. Formirati FBD i dif. jednačine
- 2. Primeniti LT nad dobijenim jednačinama
- 3. "Srediti" jednačine tako da se dobiju koeficijenti uz ulaz i izlaz
- 4. Pronaći funkciju prenosa

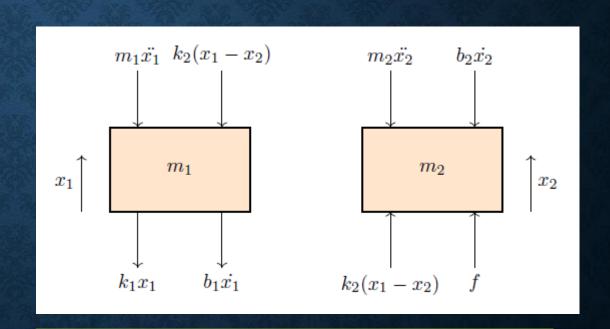
$$m1 = 1$$
, $m2 = 1$, $b1 = 10$, $b2 = 8$, $k1 = 9$, $k2 = 16$. Zanemariti gravitaciju.





$$m1 = 1$$
, $m2 = 1$, $b1 = 10$, $b2 = 8$, $k1 = 9$, $k2 = 16$. Zanemariti gravitaciju.

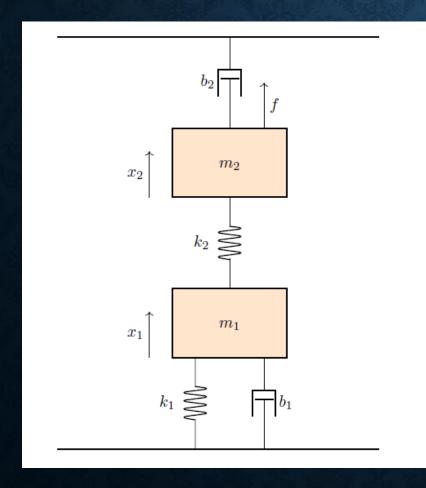


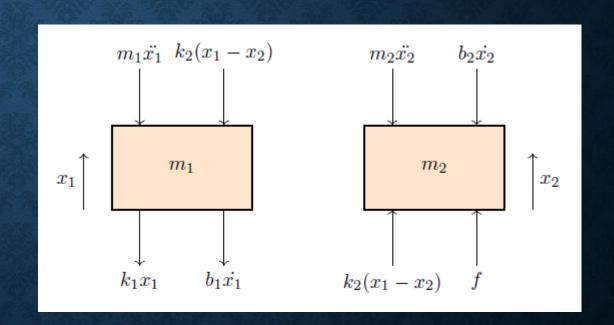


$$m_1 \ddot{x_1} + b_1 \dot{x_1} + k_1 x_1 + k_2 (x_1 - x_2) = 0$$

$$m_2 \ddot{x_2} + b_2 \dot{x_2} - k_2 (x_1 - x_2) = f(t)$$

$$m1 = 1$$
, $m2 = 1$, $b1 = 10$, $b2 = 8$, $k1 = 9$, $k2 = 16$. Zanemariti gravitaciju.





$$m_1 \ddot{x_1} + b_1 \dot{x_1} + k_1 x_1 + k_2 (x_1 - x_2) = 0$$

$$m_2 \ddot{x_2} + b_2 \dot{x_2} - k_2 (x_1 - x_2) = f(t)$$

$$m_1 s^2 X_1(s) + b_1 s X_1(s) + k_1 X_1(s) + k_2 X_1(s) - k_2 X_2(s) = 0$$

$$m_2 s^2 X_2(s) + b_2 s X_2(s) - k_2 X_1(s) + k_2 X_2(s) = F(s)$$

$$\begin{split} m_1 s^2 X_1(s) + b_1 s X_1(s) + k_1 X_1(s) + k_2 X_1(s) - k_2 X_2(s) &= 0 \\ m_2 s^2 X_2(s) + b_2 s X_2(s) - k_2 X_1(s) + k_2 X_2(s) &= F(s) \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} m_1 s^2 X_1(s) + b_1 s X_1(s) + k_1 X_1(s) + k_2 X_1(s) - k_2 X_2(s) &= 0 \\ m_2 s^2 X_2(s) + b_2 s X_2(s) - k_2 X_1(s) + k_2 X_2(s) &= F(s) \end{split}$$

$$(m_1s^2 + b_1s + k_1 + k_2) * X_1(s) = k_2X_2(s)$$

$$m_1 s^2 X_1(s) + b_1 s X_1(s) + k_1 X_1(s) + k_2 X_1(s) - k_2 X_2(s) = 0$$

$$m_2 s^2 X_2(s) + b_2 s X_2(s) - k_2 X_1(s) + k_2 X_2(s) = F(s)$$

$$(m_1s^2 + b_1s + k_1 + k_2) * X_1(s) = k_2X_2(s)$$
 \Longrightarrow $X_1(s) = \frac{k_2}{m_1s^2 + b_1s + k_1 + k_2} X_2(s)$

$$\begin{split} m_1 s^2 X_1(s) + b_1 s X_1(s) + k_1 X_1(s) + k_2 X_1(s) - k_2 X_2(s) &= 0 \\ m_2 s^2 X_2(s) + b_2 s X_2(s) - k_2 X_1(s) + k_2 X_2(s) &= F(s) \end{split}$$

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$$(m_2s^2 + b_2s + k_2) * X_2(s) - k_2X_1(s) = F(s)$$

$$(m_2s^2 + b_2s + k_2) * X_2(s) - \frac{k_2^2}{m_1s^2 + b_1s + k_1 + k_2} X_2(s) = F(s)$$

$$\begin{split} m_1 s^2 X_1(s) + b_1 s X_1(s) + k_1 X_1(s) + k_2 X_1(s) - k_2 X_2(s) &= 0 \\ m_2 s^2 X_2(s) + b_2 s X_2(s) - k_2 X_1(s) + k_2 X_2(s) &= F(s) \end{split}$$

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$$\begin{split} m_1 s^2 X_1(s) + b_1 s X_1(s) + k_1 X_1(s) + k_2 X_1(s) - k_2 X_2(s) &= 0 \\ m_2 s^2 X_2(s) + b_2 s X_2(s) - k_2 X_1(s) + k_2 X_2(s) &= F(s) \end{split}$$

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$$(m_2s^2 + b_2s + k_2) * X_2(s) - \frac{k_2^2}{m_1s^2 + b_1s + k_1 + k_2} X_2(s) = F(s)$$

$$(s^2 + 8s + 16 - \frac{256}{s^2 + 10s + 25}) * X_2(s) = F(s)$$

$$\begin{split} m_1 s^2 X_1(s) + b_1 s X_1(s) + k_1 X_1(s) + k_2 X_1(s) - k_2 X_2(s) &= 0 \\ m_2 s^2 X_2(s) + b_2 s X_2(s) - k_2 X_1(s) + k_2 X_2(s) &= F(s) \end{split}$$

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$$(s^2 + 8s + 16 - \frac{256}{s^2 + 10s + 25}) * X_2(s) = F(s)$$

$$\frac{S^4 + 18s^3 + 121s^2 + 360s + 144}{S^2 + 10s + 25} * X_2(s) = F(s)$$

$$\begin{split} m_1 s^2 X_1(s) + b_1 s X_1(s) + k_1 X_1(s) + k_2 X_1(s) - k_2 X_2(s) &= 0 \\ m_2 s^2 X_2(s) + b_2 s X_2(s) - k_2 X_1(s) + k_2 X_2(s) &= F(s) \end{split}$$

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$$(m_2s^2 + b_2s + k_2) * X_2(s) - k_2X_1(s) = F(s)$$

$$(m_2s^2 + b_2s + k_2) * X_2(s) - \frac{k_2^2}{m_1s^2 + b_1s + k_1 + k_2} X_2(s) = F(s)$$

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$$\frac{S^4 + 18S^3 + 121S^2 + 360S + 144}{S^2 + 10S + 25} * X_2(s) = F(s) \implies G(s) = \frac{X_2(S)}{F(S)} = \frac{S^2 + 10S + 25}{S^4 + 18S^3 + 121S^2 + 360S + 144}$$

$$\begin{split} m_1 s^2 X_1(s) + b_1 s X_1(s) + k_1 X_1(s) + k_2 X_1(s) - k_2 X_2(s) &= 0 \\ m_2 s^2 X_2(s) + b_2 s X_2(s) - k_2 X_1(s) + k_2 X_2(s) &= F(s) \end{split}$$

$$(m_1s^2 + b_1s + k_1 + k_2) * X_1(s) = k_2X_2(s)$$
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 $(m_2s^2 + b_2s + k_2) * X_2(s) - k_2X_1(s) = F(s)$

$$(m_2s^2 + b_2s + k_2) * X_2(s) - \frac{k_2^2}{m_1s^2 + b_1s + k_1 + k_2} X_2(s) = F(s)$$

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$$=> G(s) = \frac{X_2(s)}{F(s)} = \frac{S^2 + 10s + 25}{S^4 + 18s^3 + 121s^2 + 360s + 144}$$