

## I. Modele matematice intrare-iesire (MH-ii)

### 1. MH-ii in timp continuu

$$a_m y^{(m)}(t) + a_{m-1} y^{(m-1)}(t) + \dots + a_1 y^{(1)}(t) + a_0 y(t) = b_m u^{(m)}(t) + \dots + b_1 u^{(1)}(t) + b_0 u(t) \quad / \mathcal{L}$$

$$\Rightarrow a_m s^m y(s) + a_{m-1} s^{m-1} y(s) + \dots + a_1 s y(s) + a_0 y(s) = b_m s^m u(s) + \dots + b_1 s u(s) + b_0 u(s)$$

$$\Rightarrow y(s)(a_m s^m + a_{m-1} s^{m-1} + \dots + a_1 s + a_0) = u(s)(b_m s^m + \dots + b_1 s + b_0) \Rightarrow$$

$$H(s) = \frac{y(s)}{u(s)} = \frac{b_m s^m + \dots + b_1 s + b_0}{a_m s^m + a_{m-1} s^{m-1} + \dots + a_1 s + a_0}$$

### 2. MH-ii in timp discret

$$a_m y(k+m) + a_{m-1} y(k+m-1) + \dots + a_1 y(k+1) + a_0 y(k) = b_m u(k+m) + \dots + b_1 u(k+1) + b_0 u(k) \quad / \mathcal{Z}$$

$$a_m z^m y(z) + a_{m-1} z^{m-1} y(z) + \dots + a_1 z y(z) + a_0 y(z) = b_m z^m u(z) + \dots + b_1 z u(z) + b_0 u(z)$$

$$y(z)(a_m z^m + a_{m-1} z^{m-1} + \dots + a_1 z + a_0) = u(z)(b_m z^m + \dots + b_1 z + b_0) \Rightarrow$$

$$H(z) = \frac{y(z)}{u(z)} = \frac{b_m z^m + \dots + b_1 z + b_0}{a_m z^m + a_{m-1} z^{m-1} + \dots + a_1 z + a_0}$$

## II. Modele matematice intrare-stare-iesire (MH-isi)

### 1. MH-isi in timp continuu

$$\begin{cases} \dot{X}(t) = AX(t) + Bu(t) \\ Y(t) = CX(t) + Du(t) \end{cases} \quad / \mathcal{L}, \text{ pt. sisteme fizic realizabile } D=0$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} sX(s) = AX(s) + Bu(s) \\ Y(s) = CX(s) \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} sX(s) - AX(s) = Bu(s) \\ Y(s) = CX(s) \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} X(s)(sI - A) = Bu(s) \\ Y(s) = CX(s) \end{cases} \Rightarrow X(s) = (sI - A)^{-1} Bu(s)$$

$$Y(s) = C(sI - A)^{-1} Bu(s) \Rightarrow \underset{\sim \wedge \sim}{H(s)} = \frac{Y(s)}{U(s)} = C(sI - A)^{-1} B$$

## 2. MM-isi în timp discret

$$\begin{cases} x(k+1) = Ax(k) + Bu(k) \\ y(k) = Cx(k) \end{cases} \quad / \mathcal{Z} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} zX(z) = AX(z) + Bu(z) \\ Y(z) = CX(z) \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$X(z)(zI - A)^{-1} = Bu(z)$$

$$Y(z) = C(zI - A)^{-1}Bu(z) \Rightarrow \boxed{H(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{U(z)} = C(zI - A)^{-1}B}$$

## III Elemente de transfer (ET)

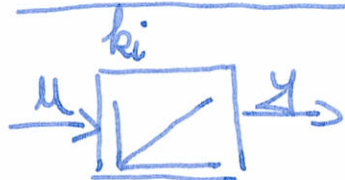
### 1. Elementul de transfer de tip proporțional (ET-P)



$$\text{MM-ii: } y(t) = k u(t) / \mathcal{L}$$

$$y(s) = k u(s) \Rightarrow \boxed{H(s) = \frac{y(s)}{u(s)} = k}$$

### 2. Elementul de transfer de tip integrator (ET-I)

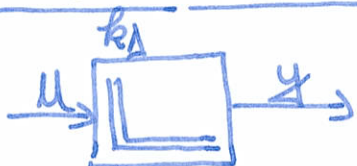


$$\text{MM-ii: } y(t) = k_i \int_0^t u(\tau) d\tau / \text{derivare}$$

$$y'(t) = k_i u(t) / \mathcal{L} \Rightarrow s y(s) = k_i u(s) \Rightarrow$$

$$y(s) = \frac{k_i}{s} u(s) \Rightarrow \boxed{H(s) = \frac{y(s)}{u(s)} = \frac{k_i}{s}}$$

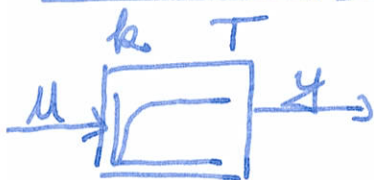
### 3. Elementul de transfer de tip derivator (ET-D)



$$\text{MM-ii: } y(t) = k_d u'(t) / \mathcal{L} \Rightarrow$$

$$y(s) = k_d s u(s) \Rightarrow \boxed{H(s) = \frac{y(s)}{u(s)} = k_d s}$$

### 4. Elementul de transfer de tip proporțional cu timp de întârziere de ordinul 1 (ET-PI1) - filtru trece-jos



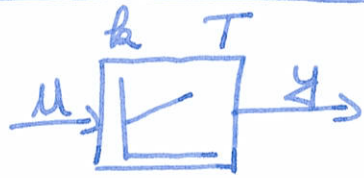
$$\text{MM-ii: } T y'(t) + y(t) = k u(t) / \mathcal{L}$$

$$T s y(s) + y(s) = k u(s) \Rightarrow y(s)(Ts + 1) = k u(s)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{H(s) = \frac{y(s)}{u(s)} = \frac{k}{1 + sT}}$$



## 5. Elementul de transfer de tip proporțional-integrator (ET-PI)



$$\text{HH-ii: } y(t) = k \left[ u(t) + \frac{1}{T} \int_0^t u(\tau) d\tau \right] \Rightarrow$$

$$y(t) = k u(t) + \frac{k}{T} \int_0^t u(\tau) d\tau \quad / \text{derivăm}$$

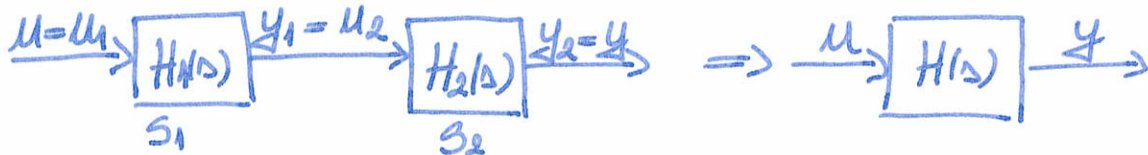
$$y'(t) = k u'(t) + \frac{k}{T} u(t) \quad / \mathcal{L} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Delta y(s) = k \Delta u(s) + \frac{k}{T} u(s) \Rightarrow \Delta y(s) = u(s) \left( k \Delta + \frac{k}{T} \right) = u(s) \frac{k(\Delta T + 1)}{T} \Rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{H(s) = \frac{y(s)}{u(s)} = \frac{k(\Delta T + 1)}{\Delta T}}$$

## IV. Principalele conexiuni de sisteme

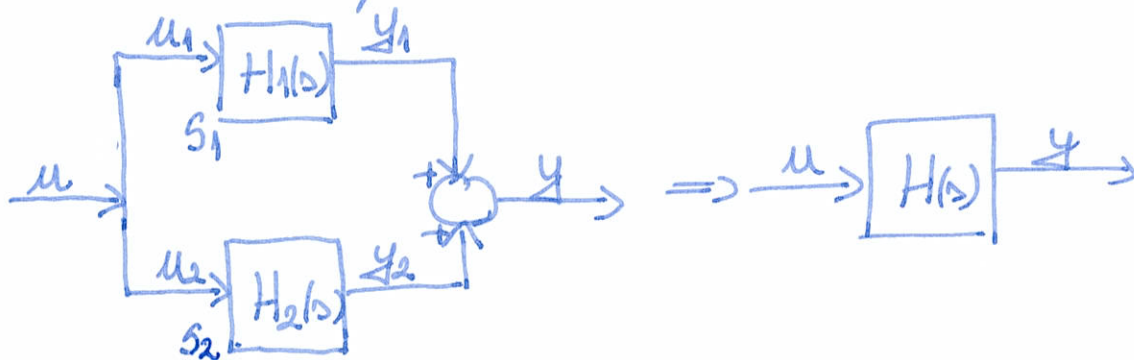
### 1. Conexiunea serie



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} S_1: y_1(s) = H_1(s) u_1(s) \\ y_1(s) = u_2(s) \\ u_1(s) = u(s) \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow u_2(s) = H_1(s) u(s) \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} S_2: y_2(s) = H_2(s) u_2(s) \\ y_2(s) = y(s) \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow y(s) = H_1(s) H_2(s) \cdot u(s)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{H(s) = \frac{y(s)}{u(s)} = H_1(s) H_2(s)}$$

### 2. Conexiunea paralelă

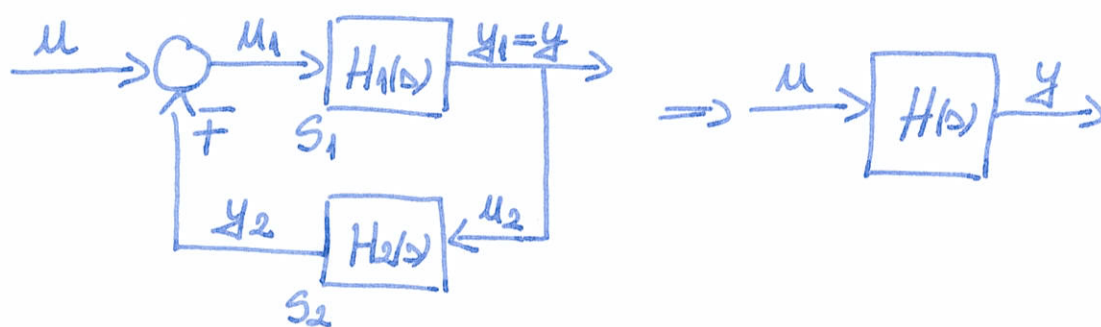


$$\left. \begin{array}{l} S_1: y_1(s) = H_1(s) u_1(s) \\ u_1(s) = u(s) \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow y_1(s) = H_1(s) u(s) \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} S_2: y_2(s) = H_2(s) u_2(s) \\ u_2(s) = u(s) \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow y_2(s) = H_2(s) u(s)$$

$$\Rightarrow y(s) = y_1(s) + y_2(s) = [H_1(s) + H_2(s)] u(s)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{H(s) = \frac{y(s)}{u(s)} = H_1(s) + H_2(s)}$$

### 3. Conexiunea cu reacție



$$\begin{aligned} S_1: & \begin{cases} y_1(s) = H_1(s) u_1(s) \\ y_1(s) = y(s) \\ u_1(s) = u(s) - y_2(s) \end{cases} \Rightarrow y(s) = H_1(s) [u(s) - y_2(s)] \\ S_2: & \begin{cases} y_2(s) = H_2(s) u_2(s) \\ u_2(s) = y(s) \end{cases} \Rightarrow y_2(s) = H_2(s) y(s) \end{aligned} \Rightarrow$$

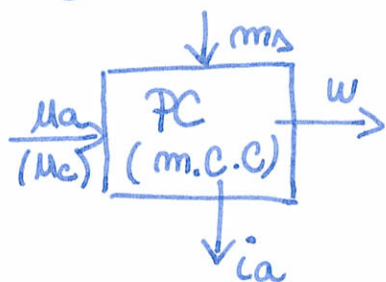
$$y(s) = H_1(s) [u(s) - H_2(s) y(s)] = H_1(s) u(s) - H_1(s) H_2(s) y(s) \Rightarrow$$

$$y(s) + H_1(s) H_2(s) y(s) = H_1(s) u(s) \Rightarrow y(s) [1 + H_1(s) H_2(s)] = H_1(s) u(s)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{H(s) = \frac{y(s)}{u(s)} = \frac{H_1(s)}{1 + H_1(s) H_2(s)}}$$

Aplicație: Modelarea unui motor de curent continuu (m.c.c.)

- ① Să se găsească HMI-si-ul aferent PC
- ② Să se calculeze matricea de transfer folosind HMI-si-ul
- ③ Să se calculeze funcțiile de transfer utilizând SBi din fig.1.5



Ecuatiile primare aferente PC:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{L_a}{R_a} \frac{di_a(t)}{dt} + i_a(t) = \frac{1}{R_a} [u_a(t) - e_w(t)] \\ J \frac{dw(t)}{dt} = m_a(t) - m_g(t) - m_s(t) \end{cases}$$

știind că  $m_a(t) = k_m i_a(t)$ ,  $m_g(t) = k_g w(t)$ ,  $e_w(t) = k_e w(t)$ ,  $T_a = \frac{L_a}{R_a}$

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ Notăm } \begin{cases} x_1(t) = i_a(t) \\ x_2(t) = w(t) \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{L_a}{R_a} \dot{x}_1(t) + x_1(t) = \frac{1}{R_a} [u_a(t) - e_w(t)] \\ J \dot{x}_2(t) = m_a(t) - m_g(t) - m_s(t) \end{cases}$$



$$\boxed{k_1 \approx 0} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} La \dot{x}_1(t) + Ra x_1(t) = u_a(t) - k_e x_2(t) \\ J \dot{x}_2(t) = k_m x_1(t) - m_\Delta(t) \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{cases} La \dot{x}_1(t) = -Ra x_1(t) - k_e x_2(t) + u_a(t) \\ J \dot{x}_2(t) = k_m x_1(t) - m_\Delta(t) \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \dot{x}_1(t) = -\frac{Ra}{La} x_1(t) - \frac{k_e}{La} x_2(t) + \frac{1}{La} u_a(t) \\ \dot{x}_2(t) = \frac{k_m}{J} x_1(t) - \frac{1}{J} m_\Delta(t) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{X}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1(t) \\ \dot{x}_2(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{T_a} & -\frac{k_e}{La} \\ \frac{k_m}{J} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{La} & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{J} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_a(t) \\ m_\Delta(t) \end{bmatrix} \\ Y(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \end{bmatrix} \end{cases}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{T_a} & -\frac{k_e}{La} \\ \frac{k_m}{J} & 0 \end{bmatrix}; \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{La} & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{J} \end{bmatrix}; \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H(\Delta) = C \underbrace{(\Delta I - A)^{-1}}_M B = \begin{bmatrix} H_{iaua}(\Delta) & H_{iam_\Delta}(\Delta) \\ H_{wua}(\Delta) & H_{wm_\Delta}(\Delta) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M = \Delta I - A = \begin{bmatrix} \Delta & 0 \\ 0 & \Delta \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{T_a} & -\frac{k_e}{La} \\ \frac{k_m}{J} & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \Delta + \frac{1}{T_a} & \frac{k_e}{La} \\ -\frac{k_m}{J} & \Delta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M^t = \begin{bmatrix} \Delta + \frac{1}{T_a} & -\frac{k_m}{J} \\ \frac{k_e}{La} & \Delta \end{bmatrix}, \quad \boxed{M^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det M} \cdot M^*}$$

$$M^* = \begin{bmatrix} \Delta & -\frac{k_e}{La} \\ \frac{k_m}{J} & \Delta + \frac{1}{T_a} \end{bmatrix}; \quad \det M = \Delta(\Delta + \frac{1}{T_a}) + \frac{k_m k_e}{J La} = \Delta^2 + \frac{\Delta}{T_a} + \frac{k_m k_e}{J La}$$

$$J = \frac{T_m k_m k_e}{Ra}$$

$$\Rightarrow \det M = \Delta^2 + \frac{\Delta}{T_a} + \frac{k_m k_e}{\frac{T_m k_m k_e}{Ra} La} = \Delta^2 + \frac{\Delta}{T_a} + \frac{1}{T_m T_a} = \frac{T_a T_m \Delta^2 + \Delta T_m + 1}{T_a T_m}$$

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$$M^{-1} = \frac{T_a T_m}{T_a T_m s^2 + T_m s + 1} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} s & -\frac{k_e}{L_a} \\ \frac{k_m}{J} & s + \frac{1}{T_a} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow$$

$$H(s) = C M^{-1} B = \frac{T_a T_m}{T_a T_m s^2 + T_m s + 1} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} s & -\frac{k_e}{L_a} \\ \frac{k_m}{J} & s + \frac{1}{T_a} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{L_a} & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{J} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow$$

$$H(s) = \frac{T_a T_m}{T_a T_m s^2 + T_m s + 1} \begin{bmatrix} s & -\frac{k_e}{L_a} \\ \frac{k_m}{J} & s + \frac{1}{T_a} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{L_a} & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{J} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow$$

$$H(s) = \frac{T_a T_m}{T_a T_m s^2 + T_m s + 1} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{s}{L_a} & \frac{k_e}{J L_a} \\ \frac{k_m}{J L_a} & -\frac{1}{J} (s + \frac{1}{T_a}) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} H_{iaua}(s) & H_{iam_s}(s) \\ H_{wua}(s) & H_{wms}(s) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H_{iaua}(s) = \frac{T_a T_m}{T_a T_m s^2 + T_m s + 1} \cdot \frac{s}{L_a} = \frac{\frac{L_a}{R_a} T_m}{T_a T_m s^2 + T_m s + 1} \cdot \frac{s}{L_a} \Rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{H_{iaua}(s) = \frac{(T_m / R_a) s}{T_a T_m s^2 + T_m s + 1}} \Rightarrow \boxed{H_{iauc}(s) = \frac{((k_e T_m) / R_a) s}{T_a T_m s^2 + T_m s + 1}}$$

$$H_{iam_s}(s) = \frac{T_a T_m}{T_a T_m s^2 + T_m s + 1} \cdot \frac{k_e}{J L_a} = \frac{T_a T_m}{T_a T_m s^2 + T_m s + 1} \cdot \frac{k_e}{\frac{T_m k_m k_e}{R_a} L_a}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{H_{iam_s}(s) = \frac{1/k_m}{T_a T_m s^2 + T_m s + 1}}$$

$$H_{wua}(s) = \frac{T_a T_m}{T_a T_m s^2 + T_m s + 1} \cdot \frac{k_m}{J L_a} = \frac{T_a T_m}{T_a T_m s^2 + T_m s + 1} \cdot \frac{k_m}{\frac{T_m k_m k_e}{R_a} L_a}$$

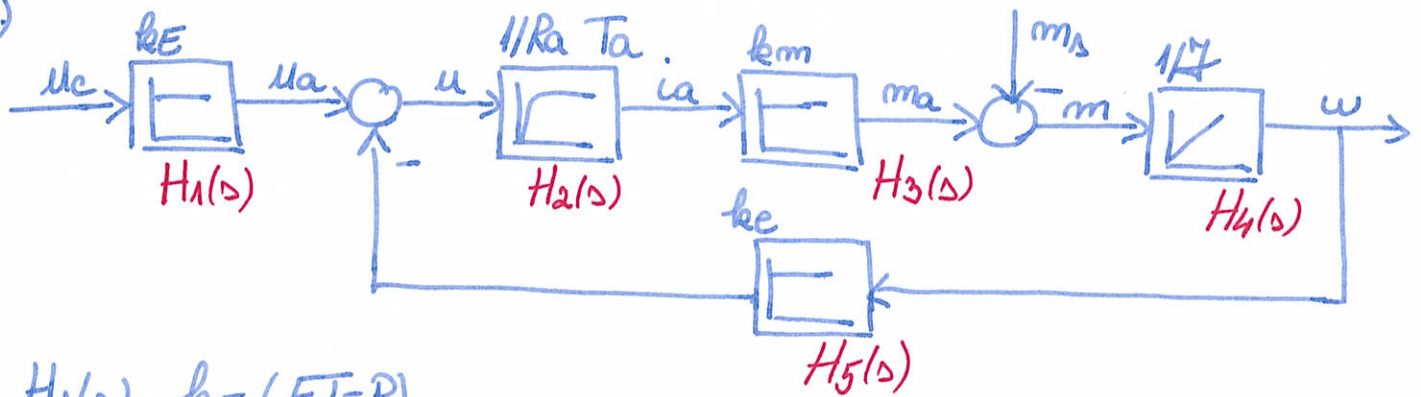
$$\Rightarrow \boxed{H_{wua}(s) = \frac{1/k_e}{T_a T_m s^2 + T_m s + 1}} \Rightarrow \boxed{H_{wuc}(s) = \frac{k_e/k_e}{T_a T_m s^2 + T_m s + 1}}$$

$$H_{wms}(s) = \frac{T_a T_m}{T_a T_m s^2 + T_m s + 1} \cdot \frac{-(1 + s T_a)}{J T_a} = \frac{T_a T_m}{T_a T_m s^2 + T_m s + 1} \cdot \frac{-(1 + s T_a)}{\frac{T_m k_m k_e}{R_a} T_a}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{H_{wms}(s) = -\frac{R_a}{k_m k_e} \cdot \frac{(1 + s T_a)}{T_a T_m s^2 + T_m s + 1}}$$



③



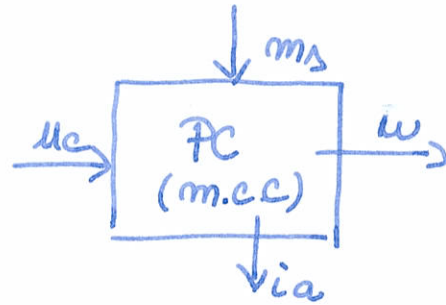
$$H_1(s) = k_E (ET - P)$$

$$H_2(s) = \frac{1/R_a}{1+sT_a} (ET - PT_1)$$

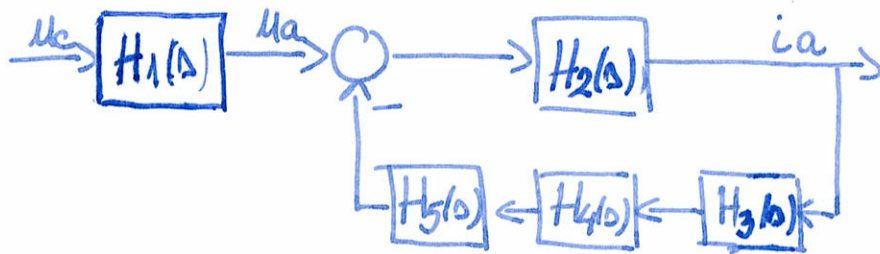
$$H_3(s) = k_m (ET - P)$$

$$H_4(s) = \frac{1/J}{s} = \frac{1}{J\Delta} (ET - i)$$

$$H_5(s) = k_e (ET - P)$$



$$H_{i a u c}(s) = \frac{i_a(s)}{u_c(s)} \Big|_{m_\Delta=0} = H_1(s) \cdot \frac{H_2(s)}{1 + H_2(s) [H_3(s) H_4(s) H_5(s)]}$$

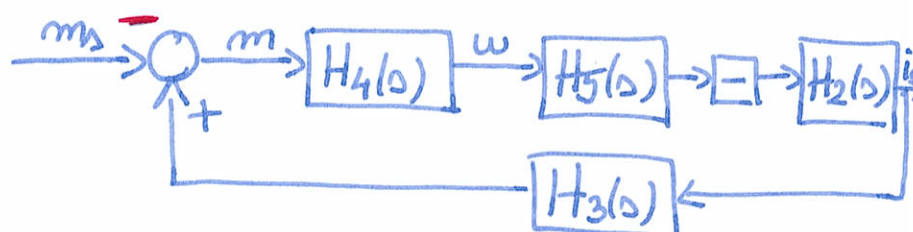


$$H_{i a u c}(s) = k_E \cdot \frac{\frac{1/R_a}{1+sT_a}}{1 + \frac{1/R_a \cdot k_m k_e}{1+sT_a} \frac{1}{J\Delta}} = k_E \cdot \frac{\frac{1/R_a}{1+sT_a}}{\frac{J\Delta(1+sT_a) + (k_m k_e)/R_a}{J\Delta(1+sT_a)}} =$$

$$= \frac{k_E}{R_a} \cdot \frac{J\Delta}{J\Delta(1+sT_a) + \frac{k_m k_e}{R_a}} = \frac{k_E}{R_a} \cdot \frac{\frac{T_m k_m k_e}{R_a} \Delta}{\frac{T_m k_m k_e}{R_a} \Delta (1+sT_a) + \frac{k_m k_e}{R_a}} \Rightarrow$$

$$H_{i a u c}(s) = \frac{((k_E T_m)/R_a) \Delta}{T_a T_m s^2 + T_m s + 1}$$

$$H_{i a m_\Delta}(s) = \frac{i_a(s)}{m_\Delta(s)} \Big|_{u_c=0}$$



$$H_{iarm\Delta}(s) = - \frac{H_4(s)H_5(s)(-H_2(s))}{1 - H_4(s)H_5(s)(-H_2(s))H_3(s)} = \frac{H_2(s)H_4(s)H_5(s)}{1 + H_2(s)H_3(s)H_4(s)H_5(s)}$$

de la semnul perturbatiei

$$H_{iarm\Delta}(s) = \frac{\frac{1/R_a \cdot \frac{1}{Ts} \cdot k_e}{Ts(1+sTa) + (k_m k_e)/R_a}}{\frac{k_m k_e}{R_a} (TaTms^2 + Tms + 1)} \Rightarrow$$

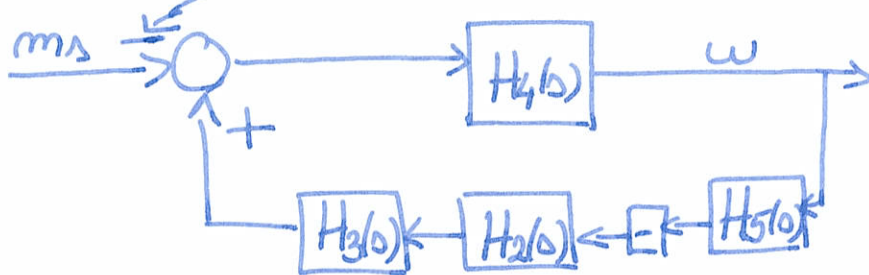
$$H_{iarm\Delta}(s) = \frac{1/k_m}{TaTms^2 + Tms + 1}$$

$$H_{wuc}(s) = \left. \frac{W(s)}{u_c(s)} \right|_{m\Delta=0} = H_1(s) \cdot \frac{H_2(s)H_3(s)H_4(s)}{1 + H_2(s)H_3(s)H_4(s)H_5(s)} =$$

$$= k_e \cdot \frac{\frac{1/R_a \cdot \frac{k_m}{Ts}}{Ts(1+sTa) + (k_m k_e)/R_a}}{\frac{k_m k_e}{R_a} (TaTms^2 + Tms + 1)} \Rightarrow$$

$$H_{wuc}(s) = \frac{k_e/k_e}{TaTms^2 + Tms + 1}$$

$$H_{wms\Delta}(s) = \left. \frac{W(s)}{m\Delta(s)} \right|_{u_c=0} = - \frac{H_4(s)}{1 - H_4(s)[(-)H_5(s)H_2(s)H_3(s)]} \Rightarrow$$



$$H_{wms\Delta}(s) = - \frac{H_4(s)}{1 + H_2(s)H_3(s)H_4(s)H_5(s)} = - \frac{\frac{1}{Ts}}{\frac{Ts(1+sTa) + (k_m k_e)/R_a}{Ts(1+sTa)}} =$$

$$= - \frac{1+sTa}{\frac{k_m k_e}{R_a} (TaTms^2 + Tms + 1)} \Rightarrow H_{wms\Delta}(s) = - \frac{R_a}{k_m k_e} \cdot \frac{1+sTa}{TaTms^2 + Tms + 1}$$