

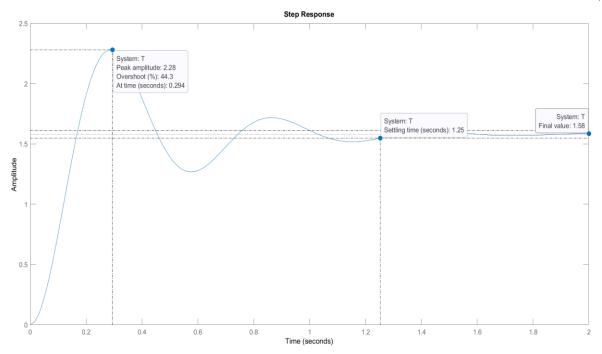
#### 1) حل دستی

$$7. MP = 1... e^{-\frac{2\pi}{3}} \frac{1}{1 - 100} \frac{1}{100} \frac{1$$

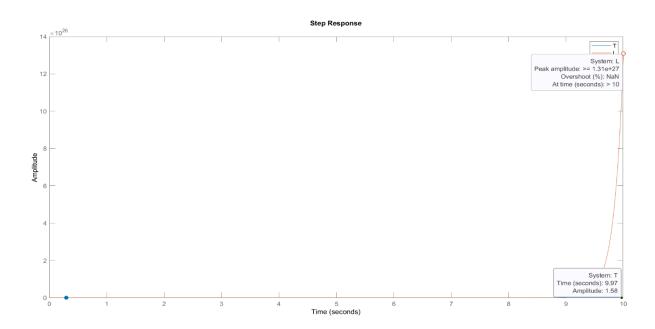
## حل با متلب

```
clc; clear; close all;
s = tf('s');
T = (200.60) / (s^2 + 5.63*s + 126.96)
L = 200.18 / (s^2 + 5.63*s - 73.08)
step(T)
hold on
step(L)
legend('T','L')
```

# پاسخ سیستم حلقه بسته:

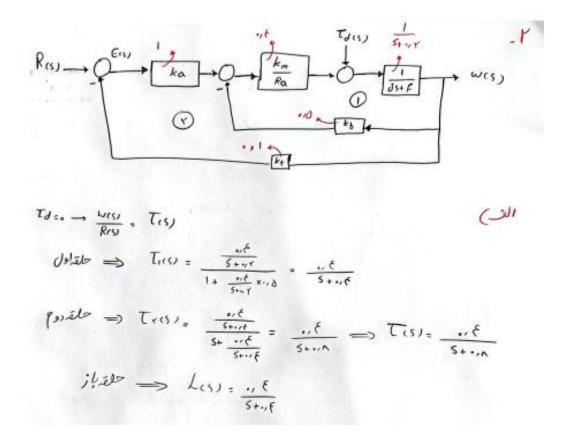


# مقایسه پاسخ به سیستم حلقه باز و حلقه بسته:



همانطور که از شکل مشخص است پاسخ پله سیستم حلقه باز ناپایدار و پاسخ سیستم حلقه بسته پایدار است.

## 2) الف حل دستي



## ب حل دستی

```
clc; clear; close all;

s = tf('s');

% منابع تبدیل سیستم حلقه بسته

T = 0.4 / (s+0.8);

% تعریف تابع تبدیل سیستم حلقه باز

L = 0.4 / (s+0.4);

% میاسخ پله

step(L,20)

hold on

step(T,20)

legend('T','L')

% اندازه گیری خطای حالت ماندگار سیستم

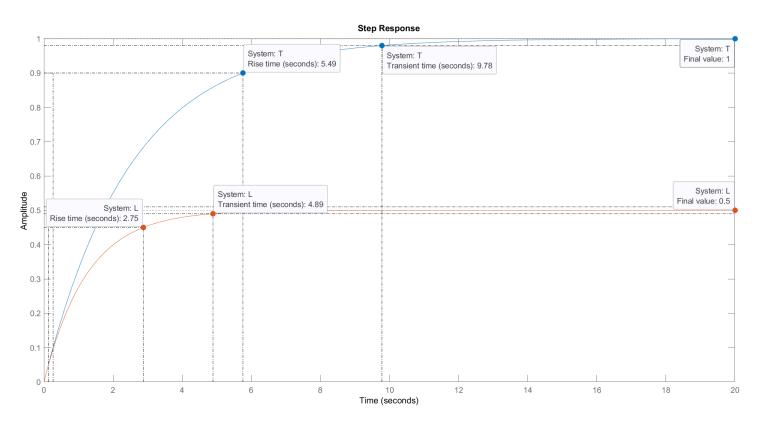
Kp = dcgain(L);

ess = 1 / (1 + Kp)
```

Ans =

ess=

0.5000



طبق انتظار تمام موارد ذكر شده در سيستم حلقه باز نصف سيستم حلقه بسته است.

if 
$$k_{-1}9 \Rightarrow \lambda(s) = \frac{14}{57+65}$$

$$\Rightarrow T(s) = \frac{\lambda(s)}{4+\lambda(s)} = \frac{14}{57+65+19} \Rightarrow vo_{-1}6 + \frac{2}{5} = 0.0$$

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$$\lambda(s) = \frac{14}{57+65} \Rightarrow vo_{-1}6 + \frac{2}{5} \Rightarrow vo_{-1}6 + \frac{$$

ب)

$$7.MP = 3\% \longrightarrow \mathcal{E} = ... \lor ...$$

$$T(S) = \frac{k}{S^{T} + ES + k} \quad ... \quad \omega_{n}^{T} = k$$

$$f = Y \mathcal{E} \omega_{n} \implies \omega_{n} = Y_{1} \wedge Y_{1} \wedge A$$

$$\implies k = \Lambda_{1} ... Y_{E}$$

- ج) خواسته مسئله با 4.04 k=8 برآورده شده است، اما درصد فراجهش برابر 4.3٪ است که این مقدار به دلیل تقریب های استفاده شده است و این موضوع با k=8.4 برطرف می شود.
  - د) به علت زتا یک پاسخ میرای مرزی میشود.

## حل قسمت د با متلب

```
clc; clear; close all;

s = tf('s');

% الم متفاوت برای دستیابی به فراجهش پنج درصد لا تعریف

for k= 8 : 0.2 : 9

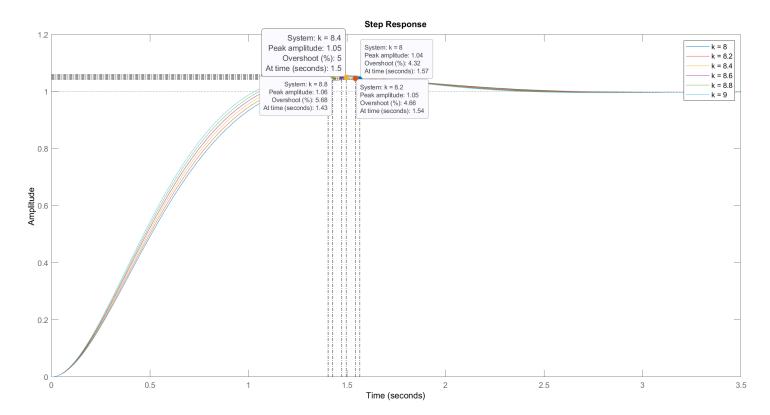
g = k / (s^2 +4*s +k)

step(g)

hold on

end

legend('k = 8' , 'k = 8.2' , 'k = 8.4' , 'k = 8.6' , 'k = 8.8' , 'k = 9')
```



$$\frac{\partial}{\partial e} = \frac{\chi}{\chi}, \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial e} = \frac{1}{1 + k \chi}$$

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$$\frac{\partial}{\partial e$$

$$\frac{1}{1+ks} = -B \implies ks = -(1+\frac{1}{k})$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{s \to \infty} L(s) = -1 - \frac{1}{k} \implies L(s) = \frac{1}{s - \frac{1}{B_{k+1}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow t(s) = \frac{kL(s)}{(+L(s))} \implies T(s) = \frac{k}{s - \frac{1}{B_{k+1}}}$$

$$+ \sum_{s \to \infty} \frac{k}{s - \frac{1}{B_{k+1}}} = \frac{(8+1)^k}{-B}$$

$$\Rightarrow E_{ss} = \frac{1}{1+k\rho} = \frac{-B}{kB_{k+1}-B} = \frac{B}{B_{k-1}-k(B_{k+1})}$$

- W

$$T(s) = \frac{Y_{(s)}}{X_{(s)}} = \frac{L_{(s)}}{1+L_{(s)}} = \frac{(A_1S+1)(A_1S+1)-(A_2S+1)}{(B_1S+1)(B_2S+1)-(B_2S+1)}$$

$$E(S) = \chi(S) - \chi(S) = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{\chi(S)}{\frac{\pi}{1}} \frac{\pi}{(B_{j}, S+1)} \cdot \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow E(S) = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{\frac{\pi}{1}}{\frac{\pi}{1}} \frac{(AiS+1)}{(B_{j}, S+1)} \cdot \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow E(s) = \frac{1}{5} \left( 1 - \frac{\frac{n}{15!} (AiS+1)}{\frac{m}{15!} (BiS+1)} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow E(s) = \frac{m}{15!} (BiS+1) - \frac{n}{15!} (AiS+1)$$

$$\leq \frac{m}{15!} (BiS+1)$$

$$\Rightarrow E(s) = \frac{s(\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot 3i) - \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot 4i}{5} = \frac{\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot 3i - \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot 4i}{5} = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot 3i - \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot 4i$$