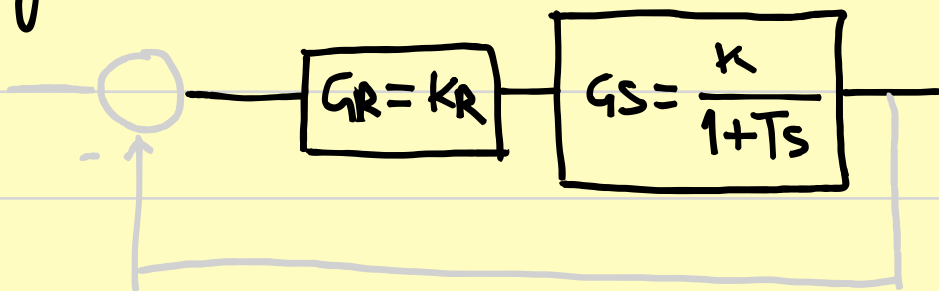


Übung 1



$$\begin{aligned}
 a) \quad G_g(s) &= \frac{G_0(s)}{1 + G_0(s)} = \frac{\frac{k \cdot K_R}{1 + Ts}}{1 + \frac{k \cdot K_R}{1 + Ts}} = \frac{k \cdot K_R}{1 + k \cdot K_R + Ts} = \frac{k \cdot K_R}{T \left[s + \frac{1 + k \cdot K_R}{T} \right]} \\
 &= \frac{k \cdot K_R}{T} \cdot \frac{1}{s + \frac{1 + k \cdot K_R}{T}}
 \end{aligned}$$

STABILITÄTSKRITERIEN

Angenommen $k, K_R, T \in \mathbb{R}^+$ $\rightarrow \frac{1 + k K_R}{T} > 0 \rightarrow k K_R > -1$
IMMER ERFÜLLT

b)

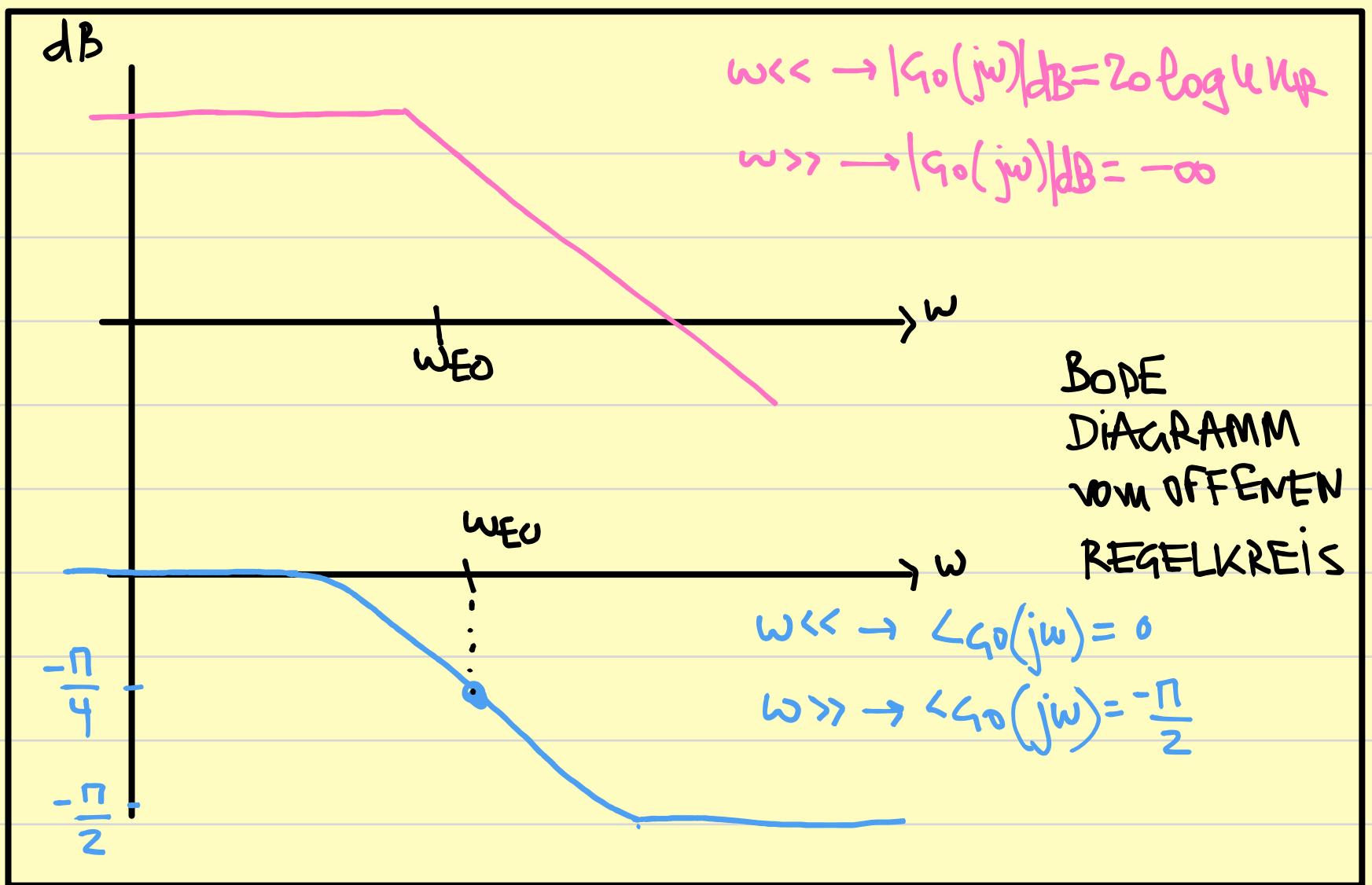
b.1) FREQUENZGANG vom OFFENEN RK:

$$G_0(s) = \frac{k K_R}{1 + Ts} \rightarrow G_0(j\omega) = \frac{k K_R}{1 + j\omega T} \cdot \frac{1 - j\omega T}{1 - j\omega T} = \frac{k K_R}{1 + \omega^2 T^2} (1 - j\omega T)$$

$$(1 + j\omega T)(1 - j\omega T) = 1 \cdot 1 - j\omega T + j\omega T - j^2 \omega^2 T^2 = 1 + \omega^2 T^2$$

$$|G_0(j\omega)| = \frac{k K_R}{1 + \omega^2 T^2} \sqrt{1 + \omega^2 T^2} = k K_R (1 + \omega^2 T^2)^{-1/2}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned}
 |G_0(j\omega)|_{dB} &= 20 \log k K_R - 20 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \log(1 + \omega^2 T^2) \\
 \angle G_0(j\omega) &= \arctan \left[\frac{\text{Im}}{\text{Re}} \right] = \arctan \left[\frac{-\omega T}{1} \right]
 \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow \text{BODE}$$



b.2) FREQUENZGANG VOM GESCHLOSSENEM REGELKREIS

$$G_g(s) = \frac{k_{KR}}{T} \cdot \frac{1}{s + \frac{1+k_{KR}}{T}} \rightarrow G_g(jw) = \frac{k_{KR}}{T} \cdot \frac{1}{jw + \frac{1+k_{KR}}{T}}$$

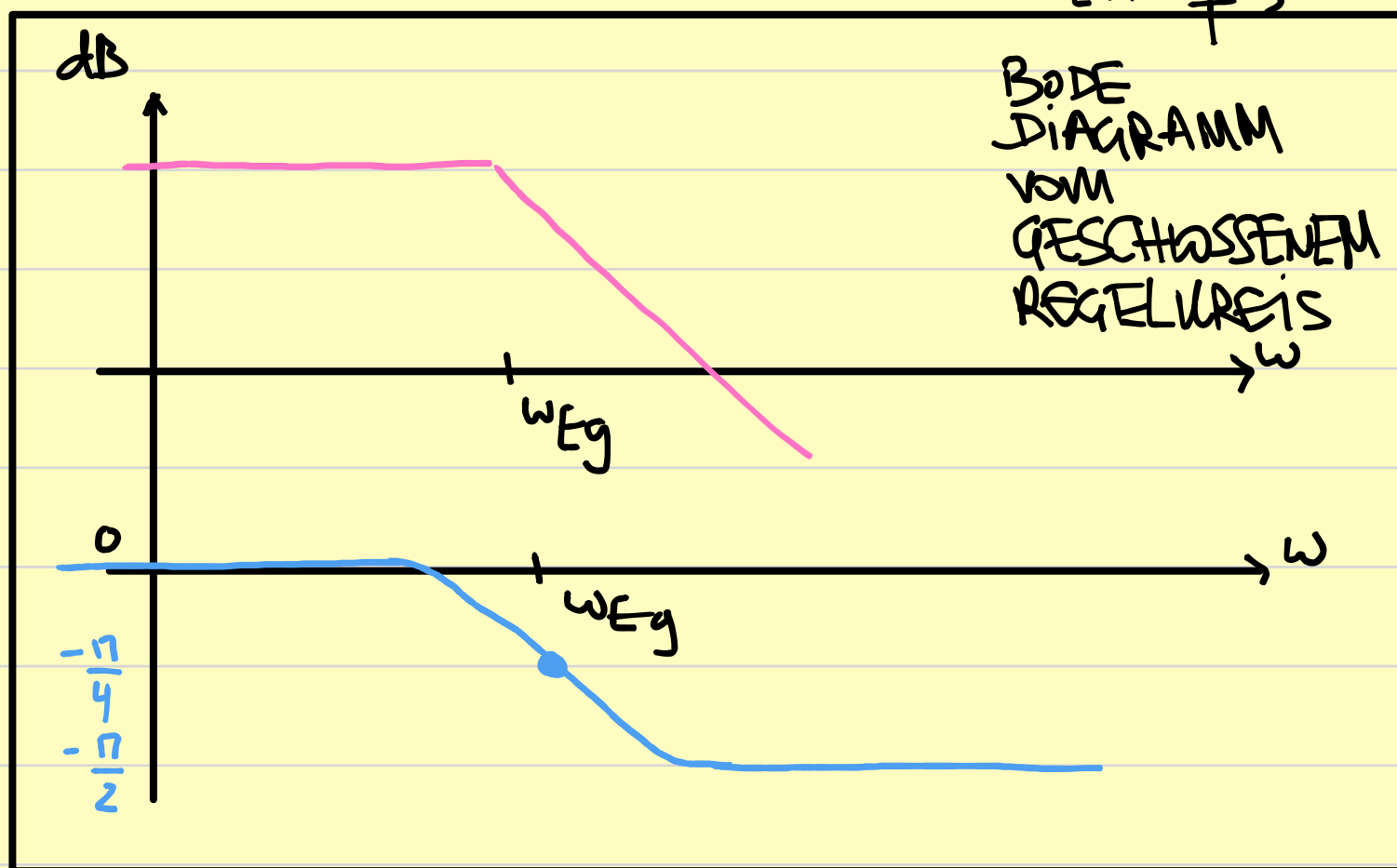
$$G_g(jw) = \frac{k_{KR}}{T} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{1+k_{KR}}{T} + jw} \cdot \frac{1 + \frac{k_{KR}}{T} - jw}{1 + \frac{k_{KR}}{T} - jw} =$$

$$= \frac{k_{KR}}{T} \cdot \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1+k_{KR}}{T}\right)^2 + w^2} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{k_{KR}}{T} - jw\right)$$

$$|G_g(jw)| = \frac{k_{KR}}{T} \left[\left(\frac{1+k_{KR}}{T}\right)^2 + w^2 \right]^{-1/2}$$

$$|G_g(jw)|_{dB} = 20 \log \frac{k_{KR}}{T} - 20 \frac{1}{2} \log \left[\left(\frac{1+k_{KR}}{T}\right)^2 + w^2 \right] \rightarrow \text{BODE}$$

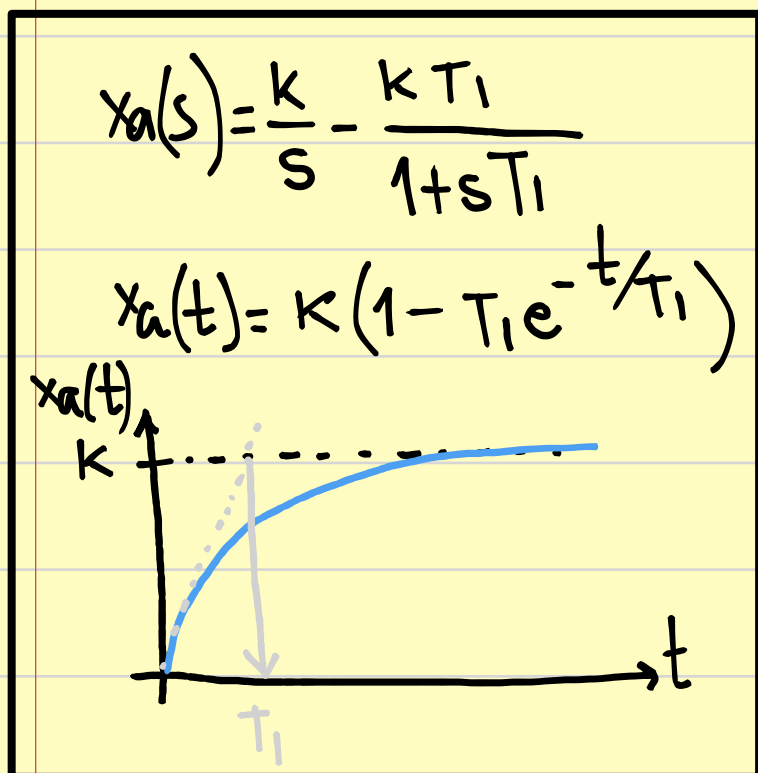
$$\angle G(j\omega) = \arctan\left[\frac{\text{Im}}{\text{Re}}\right] = \arctan\left[\frac{-\omega}{1 + \frac{KK_R}{T}}\right]$$



Unterschiede: qualitativ KEINE
Eckfrequenz $\omega_{E0} \neq \omega_{Eg}$

c) Übertragungsfunktion geschl. RK ✓

d) Anstiegszeit des geschlossenen RK. t_R



$$x_a(s) = \frac{1}{s} G(s) = \frac{KK_R}{T} \cdot \frac{1}{s} \cdot \frac{1}{s + \frac{1+KK_R}{T}}$$

$$= \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s + \frac{1+KK_R}{T}}$$

$$\frac{KK_R}{T} = A \left(s + \frac{1+KK_R}{T} \right) + Bs$$

$$s=0 \rightarrow A = \frac{KK_R}{1+KK_R}$$

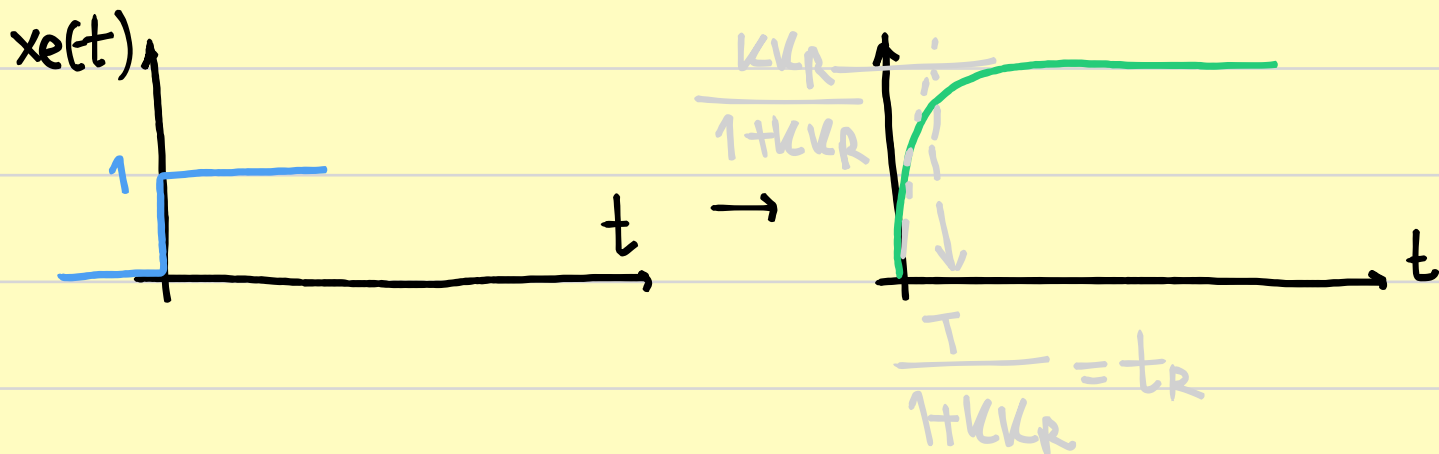
$$s = -\frac{1+KK_R}{T} \rightarrow \frac{KK_R}{T} = -B \frac{1+KK_R}{T} \rightarrow B = \frac{-KK_R}{1+KK_R}$$

$$x_a(s) = \frac{KK_R}{1+KK_R} \left[\frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s + \frac{1+KK_R}{T}} \right] = \frac{KK_R}{1+KK_R} \left[\frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{\frac{T}{1+KK_R} + s} \right]$$

$$x_a(t) = \frac{KK_R}{1+KK_R} \left[1 - \frac{T}{1+KK_R} \cdot e^{-t/\left[\frac{T}{1+KK_R}\right]} \right] \rightarrow$$

$$\textcircled{\bullet} \frac{1}{s+8} = \frac{1}{8} \cdot \frac{1}{1+\frac{s}{8}}$$

$$t_R \equiv \text{ANSTIEGZEIT} \equiv t_R = \frac{T}{1+KK_R}$$



e) Überschwängung gibt es nicht.

$$t_R = \frac{T}{1+KK_R} < 2$$

$$1+KK_R > 0 \text{ (Stabilität)} \textcircled{\checkmark}$$

$$T < 2(1+KK_R)$$

Die Verzögerung vom System darf nicht die Obergrenze von $2(1+KK_R)$ überschreiten.

Übung 2.

$$a) \quad G_0(s) = \frac{K K_R}{(1+T_1 s)(1+T_2 s)} = \frac{K K_R}{1 + \frac{K K_R}{(1+T_1 s)(1+T_2 s)}} = \frac{K K_R}{(1+K K_R) + (T_1+T_2)s + T_1 T_2 s^2}$$

$$s = \frac{-(T_1+T_2) \pm \sqrt{(T_1+T_2)^2 - 4T_1 T_2 (1+K K_R)}}{2T_1 T_2}$$

(bei negativ, immer negativ) \rightarrow stabil.

$$-(T_1+T_2) + \sqrt{(T_1+T_2)^2 - 4T_1 T_2 (1+K K_R)} < 0$$

$$(T_1+T_2)^2 - 4T_1 T_2 (1+K K_R) < (T_1+T_2)^2$$

$$-4T_1 T_2 (1+K K_R) < 0 \rightarrow \text{IMMER so wenn } T_1, T_2, K, K_R \in \mathbb{R}^+$$

b)

b.1) BD offener ZK

$$G_0(s) = \frac{K K_R}{1 + (T_1+T_2)s + T_1 T_2 s^2} \rightarrow G_0(j\omega) = \frac{K K_R}{1 + (T_1+T_2)j\omega + T_1 T_2 (j\omega)^2} =$$

$$= \frac{K K_R}{(1 - T_1 T_2 \omega^2) + (T_1+T_2)j\omega} \cdot \frac{1 - T_1 T_2 \omega^2 - (T_1+T_2)j\omega}{1 - T_1 T_2 \omega^2 - (T_1+T_2)j\omega} =$$

$$= \frac{K K_R}{(1 - T_1 T_2 \omega^2) + (T_1+T_2)^2 \omega^2} \left[(1 - T_1 T_2 \omega^2) - (T_1+T_2)j\omega \right]$$

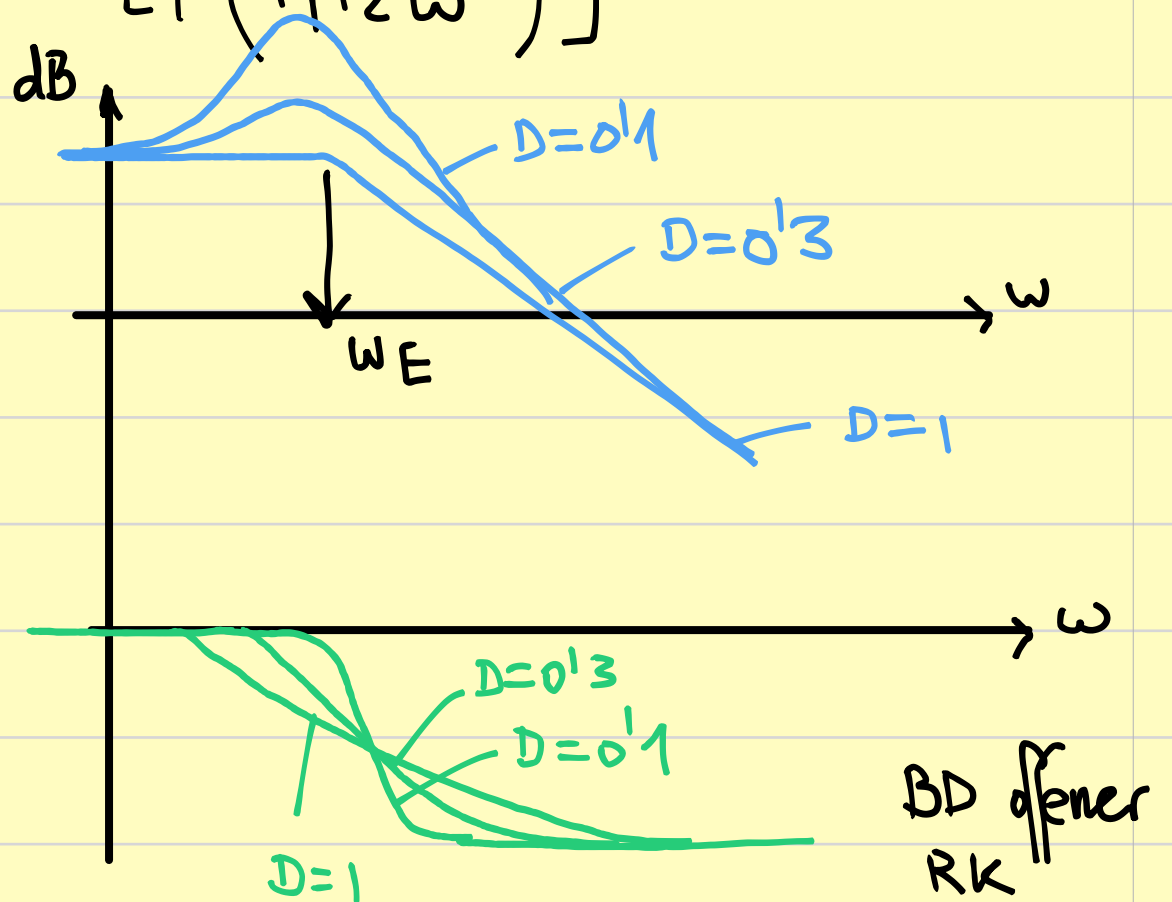
$$|G_0(j\omega)| = K K_R \left[(1 - T_1 T_2 \omega^2)^2 + (T_1+T_2)^2 \omega^2 \right]^{-1/2}$$

$$|G_0(j\omega)|_{dB} = 20 \log k k_R - 20 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \log \left[(1 - T_1 T_2 \omega^2)^2 + (T_1 + T_2)^2 \omega^2 \right]$$

$$\angle G_0(j\omega) = \arctan \left[\frac{-\omega (T_1 + T_2)}{1 - (T_1 T_2 \omega^2)} \right]$$

$$H(s) = \frac{k}{1 + s\alpha_1 + s^2\alpha_2}$$

$$\omega_E = \frac{1}{\alpha_2} ; D = \frac{\alpha_1}{2\alpha_2}$$



$$\omega_E = \frac{1}{\alpha_2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{T_1 T_2}}$$

b.2) BD geschlossener RK.

e) Überschwingung darf maximal 10% sein.
 Anstiegszeit darf maximal 2 Sekunden werden.
 Sprungfunktion $x_e(t) = 1$

$$G_g(s) = \frac{k k_R}{(1 + k k_R) + (T_1 + T_2)s + (T_1 T_2)s^2}$$

$$D = \frac{T_1 + T_2}{2\sqrt{T_1 T_2}}$$

$$|G(j\omega)|_{\omega=\omega_{Eg}} = \frac{K K_R}{2D}$$

Überschwingung

$$< 1.1$$

10% des Eingangs

$$\frac{K K_R}{2 \frac{T_1 + T_2}{2\sqrt{T_1 T_2}}} < 1.1 \rightarrow$$

$$K K_R < \frac{1.1 (T_1 + T_2)}{\sqrt{T_1 T_2}}$$

KONDITION

$$\text{Anstiegszeit: } t_R = \frac{1}{\omega_{Eg}} = \sqrt{T_1 T_2} < 2 \quad \text{KONDITION}$$

$$\sqrt{T_1 T_2} < 2 \quad \text{KONDITION}$$

