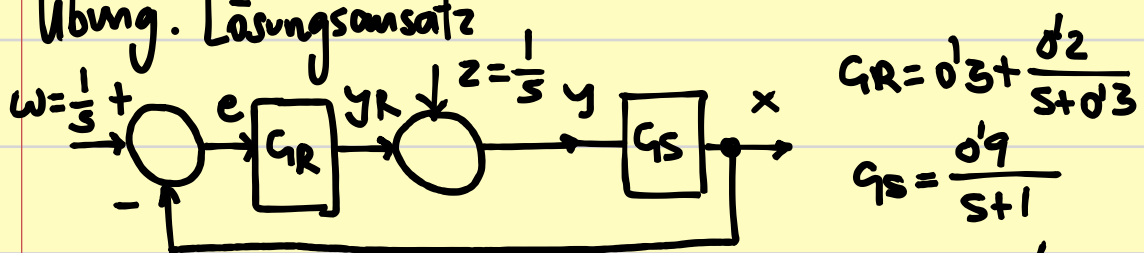


Übung. Lösungsansatz



$$G_R = 0'3 + \frac{0'2}{s+0'3}$$

$$G_S = \frac{0'9}{s+1}$$

a) Führungsverhalten  $G_W = \frac{G_R \cdot G_S}{1 + G_R G_S} = \frac{\left(0'3 + \frac{0'2}{s+0'3}\right) \cdot \frac{0'9}{s+1}}{1 + \left(0'3 + \frac{0'2}{s+0'3}\right) \cdot \frac{0'9}{s+1}} =$

$$= \frac{(0'3(s+0'3) + 0'2) \cdot 0'9}{(s+0'3)(s+1) + (0'3(s+0'3) + 0'2) \cdot 0'9} =$$

$$= \frac{0'27s + 0'261}{s^2 + 1'57s + 0'561} = \frac{A}{(s+0'55)} + \frac{B}{(s+1'02)} \rightarrow (*)$$

$$s^* = \frac{-1'57 \pm \sqrt{(1'57)^2 - 4 \cdot 0'561}}{2} = \frac{-1'57 \pm 0'47}{2} = \begin{cases} -0'55 \\ -1'02 \end{cases}$$

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$$(*) \quad 0'27s + 0'261 = A(s+1'02) + B(s+0'55)$$

$$s^* = -1'02 \rightarrow -0'0144 = B \cdot (-0'47) \rightarrow B = 0'03$$

$$s^* = -0'55 \rightarrow 0'1125 = A \cdot (0'47) \rightarrow A = 0'24$$

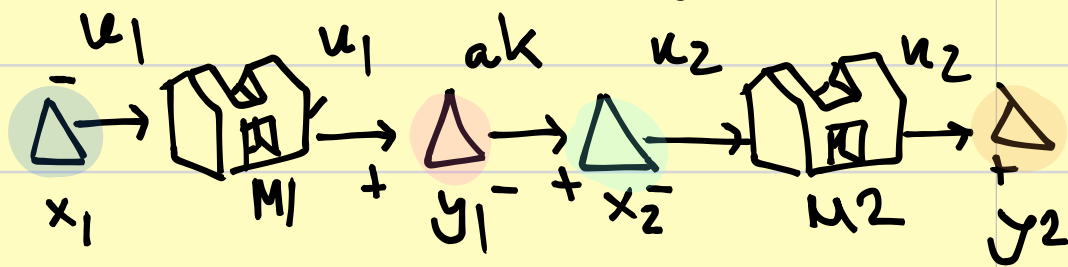
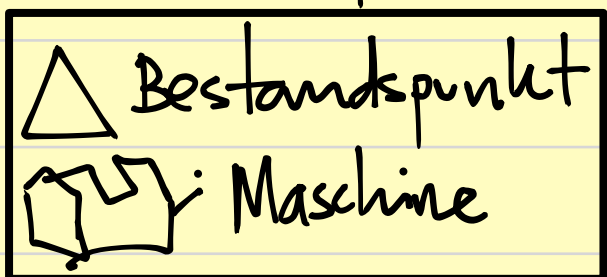
$$G_W = \frac{0'24}{s+0'55} + \frac{0'03}{s+1'02} = \frac{x}{w} \rightarrow x = \frac{1}{s} \cdot \left[ \frac{0'24}{s+0'55} + \frac{0'03}{s+1'02} \right]$$

b) Störverhalten

$$G_Z = \frac{G_S}{1 + G_R G_S} = \frac{\frac{0'9}{1+s}}{1 + \left(0'3 + \frac{0'2}{s+0'3}\right) \cdot \frac{0'9}{1+s}} = \frac{0'9(s+0'3)}{(s+0'3)(s+1) + 0'9 \left[ 0'3(s+0'3) + 0'2 \right]}$$

$$= \frac{0'9 (s+0'3)}{(s+0'55)(s+1'02)} = \frac{A'}{s+0'55} + \frac{B'}{s+1'02} \rightarrow \dots$$

## Regelung von einfachen logistischen Wertschöpfungskette



M1

$$\dot{x}_1 = -k_1 x_1$$

$$\dot{y}_1 = k_1 x_1 - a k y_1$$

Die Änderung des Bestands in  $y_1$  ist proportional zum Bestand in  $y_1$  &  $x_1$

M2

$$\dot{x}_2 = -k_2 x_2 + a k y_1$$

$$\dot{y}_2 = +k_2 x_2$$

Laplace:

M1

$$\begin{cases} sX_1(s) = -k_1 x_1(s) + x_1(0) \\ sY_1(s) = k_1 x_1(s) - a k Y_1(s) + y_1(0) \end{cases} \quad (\bullet)$$

M2

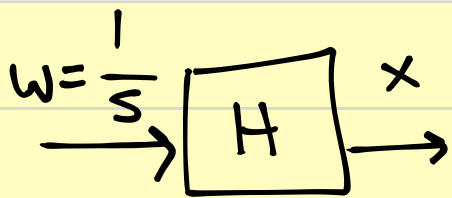
$$\begin{cases} sX_2(s) = -k_2 x_2(s) + a k Y_1(s) + x_2(0) \\ sY_2(s) = k_2 x_2(s) + y_2(0) \end{cases} \quad (\bullet\bullet)$$

$$\begin{cases} (\bullet) \quad H_1(s) = \frac{Y_1(s)}{X_1(s)} = \frac{k_1}{s + a k} \\ (\bullet\bullet) \quad H_2(s) = \frac{Y_2(s)}{X_2(s)} = \frac{k_2}{s} \end{cases} \quad H(s) = H_1(s) \cdot H_2(s) = \frac{k_1 k_2}{s(s + a k)}$$

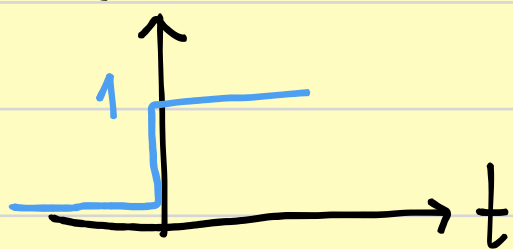
$$\triangle_{x_1} \triangle_{M_1} \triangle_{y_1} \triangle_{x_2} \triangle_{M_2} \triangle_{y_2} \equiv -[H_1][H_2] \equiv -[H]$$

Regelung vom System:

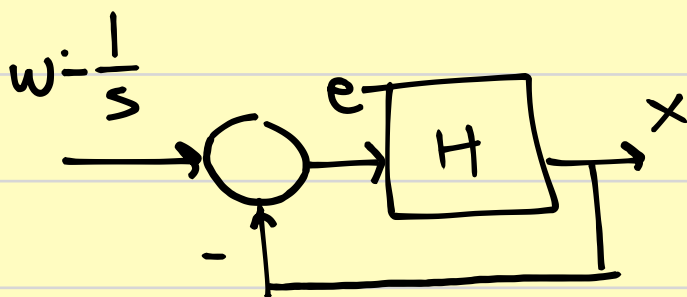
a) OHNE REGLER:



$$x(s) = \frac{1}{s} \cdot \frac{k_1 k_2}{s(s+ak)} = \frac{k_1 k_2}{s^2(s+ak)} \rightarrow x(t) = \frac{k_1 k_2}{(ak)^2} (e^{-akt} - 1 + t)$$



b) REGELUNG:



$$x(s) = \frac{1}{s} \cdot \frac{H}{1+H} = \frac{1}{s} \cdot \frac{k_1 k_2}{s(s+ak) + k_1 k_2} =$$

$$= \frac{k_1 k_2}{s(s^2 + aks + k_1 k_2)}$$

$$s^* = \frac{-ak \pm \sqrt{(ak)^2 - 4k_1 k_2}}{2}$$

KONDITION FÜR STABILITÄT IST STETS GEGEBEN! ( $\text{Re } s^* < 0$ )  
i.e.

$k = k_1 = k_2 = 1$  (ideale Bestandspunkte)

$a = \frac{1}{3}$  (Verlust im Bestand)

$$s^* = \frac{-\frac{1}{3} \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{9} - 4}}{2} = -\frac{1}{6} \pm j 1.97$$

$$x(s) = \frac{1}{s(s + \frac{1}{6} - j1.97)(s + \frac{1}{6} + j1.97)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{(s + \frac{1}{6} - j1.97)} + \frac{C}{(s + \frac{1}{6} + j1.97)}$$

$$1 = A\left(s^2 + \frac{1}{36} + 1.97^2\right) + Bs\left(s + \frac{1}{6} + j1.97\right) + Cs\left(s + \frac{1}{6} - j1.97\right)$$

$$s^* = 0 \rightarrow A = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{36} + 1.97^2} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{36} + 3.8809} = 0.256$$

$$s^* = -\frac{1}{6} - j1.97 \rightarrow 1 = C\left(-\frac{1}{6} - j1.97\right)(-j1.97)2 \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow 1 = 2C \frac{(-3.8809 + j0.328)}{-1.7618 - j0.656} \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow C = \frac{1}{-1.7618 + j0.656} \cdot \frac{-1.7618 - j0.656}{-1.7618 - j0.656}$$

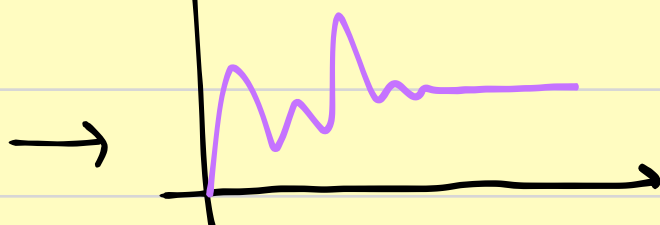
$$= \frac{1}{6.24 + 0.43} (-1.7618 - j0.656)$$

$$s^* = -\frac{1}{6} + j1.97 \rightarrow 1 = B\left(-\frac{1}{6} - j1.97\right)(j1.97)2 \rightarrow$$

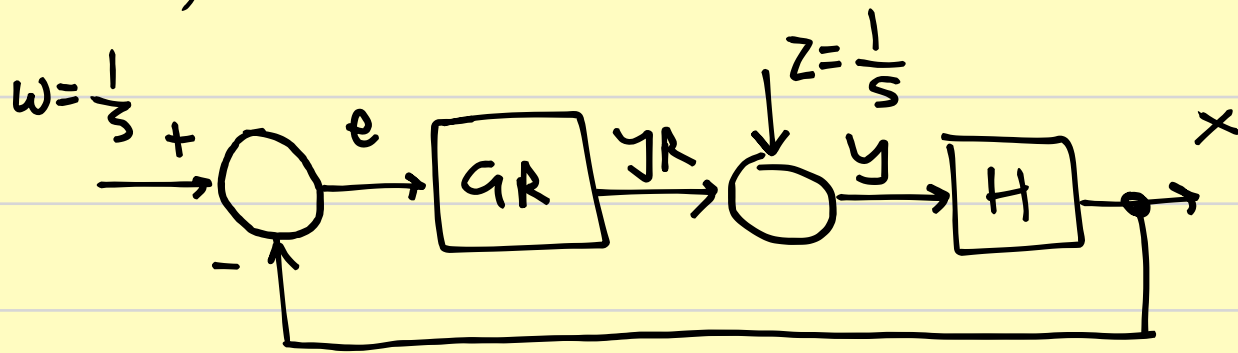
$$\rightarrow 1 = 2B \frac{(3.8809 - j0.328)}{1.7618 + j0.656} \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow B = \frac{1}{1.7618 - j0.656} \cdot \frac{1.7618 + j0.656}{1.7618 + j0.656}$$

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{6.24 + 0.43} (1.7618 + j0.656)$$



# c) REGELRICHTUNG



$$x(s) = \frac{1}{s} \cdot \frac{G_R \cdot H}{1 + G_R H} = \frac{1}{s} \cdot \frac{\frac{K_R}{1+Ts} \cdot \frac{k_1 k_2}{s(s+ak)}}{1 + \frac{K_R}{1+Ts} \cdot \frac{k_1 k_2}{s(s+ak)}} =$$

$$G_R = \frac{K_R}{1+Ts}$$

$$= \frac{K_R k_1 k_2}{s \left[ (1+Ts) s (s+ak) + K_R k_1 k_2 \right]} =$$

$$= \frac{K_R k_1 k_2}{s \left[ Ts^3 + s^2 (ak+T) + sakT + K_R k_1 k_2 \right]}$$

i.e

$$K_R = k_1 = k_2 = k = 1$$

$$a = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$T = 0.9$$

$$= \frac{1}{s \left[ 0.9s^3 + s^2 \cdot 1.2 + s \cdot 0.3 + 1 \right]} = \dots$$

STABIL!

