

$$\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{k}{s^2+2s+4} \Rightarrow G(s) = \frac{s^2-4s+8}{(s+2)(s+3)(s^2+2s+5)}$$

$$s^2+2s+5=0 \Rightarrow s = -1 \pm \sqrt{1-5} = -1 \pm j2 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} s_1 = -2 \\ s_2 = -3 \\ s_{3,4} = -1 \pm j2 \end{cases}$$

$$s^2-4s+8=0 \Rightarrow s = 2 \pm \sqrt{4-8} = 2 \pm j2 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} s_5 = 2-j2 \\ s_6 = 2+j2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{تعداد محاسبات} &= |2-4| = 2 \\ \text{زاویه} &= \frac{(2+1)\pi}{2} = \frac{3\pi}{2}, -\frac{3\pi}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$ND - D'N = 0 \Rightarrow (2s-4)(s+2)(s+3)(s^2+2s+5) - (s^2-4s+8) = 0$$

$$(4s^3+21s^2+42s+36) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} s_{1,2} = -2, 0.14 \\ s_{3,4} = -1.451 \pm 1.479j \\ s_{5,6} = 3.958 \pm 1.902j \end{cases}$$

$$\bar{\phi}_1 = \pi - \frac{\pi}{2} + 0 + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{2}\right) + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{0}\right)$$

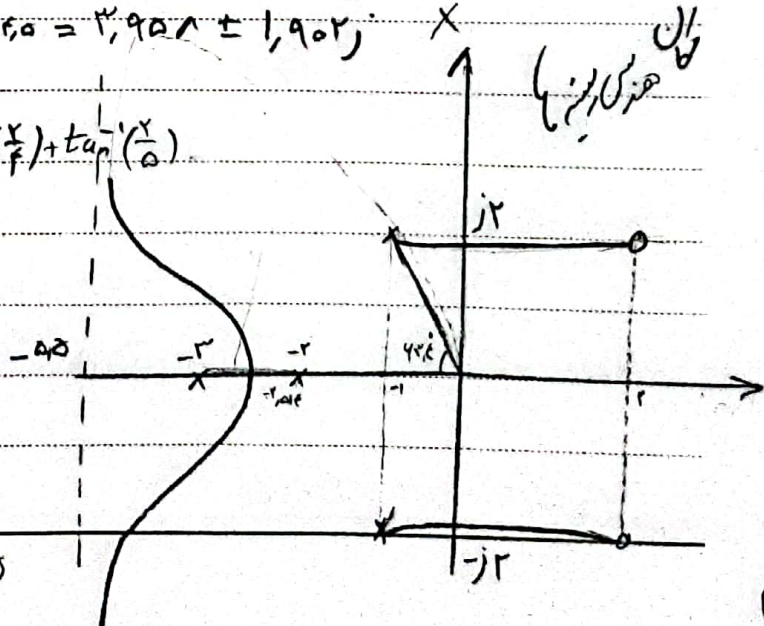
$$= 3.34 \text{ radian} \approx 191^\circ$$

$$\bar{\theta}_1 = -\pi + 0 - 0 = -\pi$$

$$\bar{\theta}_r = -\pi + 0 - \pi = -2\pi$$

$$\bar{\theta}_r = -\pi + \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \arctan\left(\frac{2}{4}\right) \right) - \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \tan^{-1}(2) + \tan^{-1}(1) \right)$$

$$= -1.25 \text{ radian} \approx -71.54^\circ$$



(ب) محل ریزش را محاسبه ساز:

$$s^4 + Vs^3 + (21+k)s^2 + (3V-4k)s + 18k+3 = 0$$

s^4	1	$21+k$	$18k+3$
s^3	V	$3V-4k$	0
s^2	$(110+11k)\frac{1}{V}$	$18k+3$.
s^1	A	.	.
s^0	$18k+3$	$\frac{-3k}{3V-4k+3V0-4k}$.

$$A = \frac{(3V-4k)\frac{1}{V}(10+k) - 24k - 21}{\frac{11}{V}(10+k)}$$

$$A = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{11}{V}(3V-4k)(k+10) = 24k+21 \Rightarrow -33k + 4 \cdot V0 - 44k^2$$

$$= 392k + 14V0 \Rightarrow 44k^2 + 420k + 240 = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{k = 4, 241V}$$

$$k = -13,91 \text{ منفی}$$

$$\Rightarrow 22,391s^2 + 43,99 = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{s = \pm 1,49j} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{محل های} \\ \text{ریزش را محاسبه} \\ \text{ساز} \end{array}$$

$$\bar{\varphi}_1 = 191^\circ$$

(ب) ریشه های سیستم را بدست

$$M_p = 0.3 \Rightarrow e^{\frac{-3}{\sqrt{1-3^2}}\pi} = 0.3 \Rightarrow \frac{-3\pi}{\sqrt{1-3^2}} = \ln(0.3) \quad k \quad \approx -1,204$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3}{\sqrt{1-3^2}} = 0,383 \Rightarrow \frac{3^2}{1-3^2} \approx 0,147 \Rightarrow 3^2 = \frac{0,147}{1,147} = 0,128$$

$$\Rightarrow 3 \approx 0,358 \Rightarrow \beta = \cos^{-1}(0,358) \approx 69^\circ \Rightarrow \beta = 69^\circ$$

نقطه تقاطع $3 = 0,358$ ، مکان ریشه ها ، محل تقاطع دارد

$$\tan \beta \approx 2,4 ; \quad \bar{s} = -3\omega_n + \omega_n \sqrt{1-3^2}j \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{1-3^2}}{-3} = 2,4 \Rightarrow \text{محل ریشه ها}$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{s} = -a + j2,4a$$

$$1 + k \frac{\bar{s}^r f \bar{s} + 1}{\bar{s}^r + v \bar{s}^r + r_1 \bar{s}^r + r_2 v \bar{s} + r_3} = \bar{s} = -a + j 1.12 a$$

$$1 + k \left(\frac{a^r - 1.12 a^r + j 0.12 a^r + f a - j 1.12 f a + 1}{A} \right) = 0$$

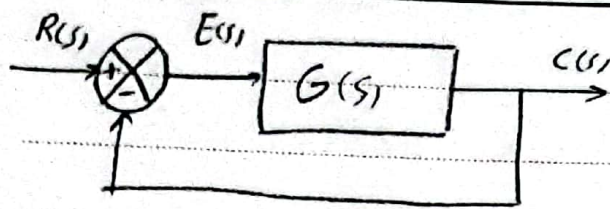
$$\Rightarrow 1 + k \left(\frac{-0.12 a^r + f a + 1 + j (0.12 a^r - 1.12 f a)}{A} \right) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (4.12 v 4 + 0.9 0.12 j) a^r + (1.12 f 0.9 - 4.12 f 1.12 j) a^r + (-1.12 0.9 - 1.09 1.12 j - 0.12 v k + j 0.12 k) a^r + (-1.12 v + 0.9 1.12 j + f k - j 1.09 f k) a + r_0 + 1 k = 0 + j 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 4.12 v 4 a^r + 1.12 f 0.9 a^r + a^r (-1.12 0.9 - 0.12 v k) + a (-1.12 v + f k) + r_0 + 1 k = 0 \\ 0.9 0.12 a^r - 4.12 f 1.12 a^r + a^r (-1.09 1.12 + 0.12 k) + a (0.9 1.12 - 1.09 f k) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 0.12 \quad \bar{s} = -0.12 + j 1.12$$

$$k = 0.931$$



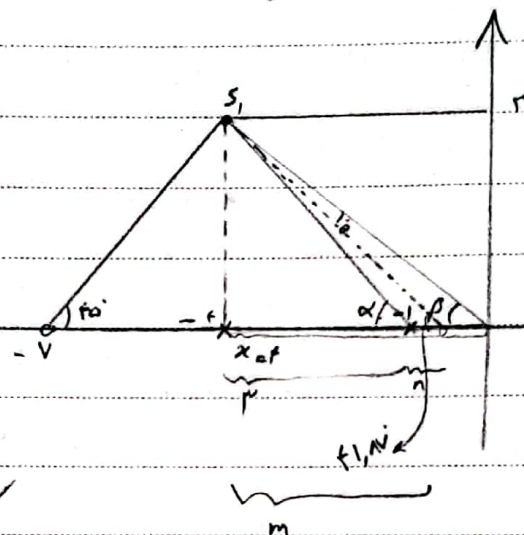
$$G(s) = \frac{k}{(s+f)(s+1)}$$

سؤال ١٤

$$G_c(s) = k_p + k_d s + \frac{k_I}{s} = k_c (s+z_1) \left(\frac{s+z_2}{s} \right)$$

$$\begin{cases} t_p = \frac{\pi}{\omega_d} = 1.0 \text{ s} \Rightarrow \omega_d = \pi \\ \zeta = 0.18 \Rightarrow \cos \beta = \zeta \Rightarrow \beta = 79.1^\circ \end{cases}$$

$$\tan \beta = \frac{r}{\alpha} \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{r}{\tan \beta} = \frac{r}{\frac{3}{1.8}} = f$$



$$\alpha = f\omega$$

$$\angle G(s_1) = -90^\circ - (180^\circ) = -270^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle G_c(s_1) = f\omega = \Rightarrow \boxed{z_1 = v}$$

$$\text{مقدار } k_p = \frac{1}{k_p + 1} = 0 \Rightarrow k_p \rightarrow \infty$$

$$k_p = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} G_c(s) G(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{k}{(s+f)(s+1)} (s+v)(s+z_2) = \text{آر زحیف صفریته}$$

الزحیف من جمل خواصه

$$\tan(f, 180^\circ) = \frac{r}{m} \Rightarrow m \approx 3, 180^\circ \Rightarrow n = 3, 180^\circ \Rightarrow z_2 = -(-1 + j1.8) = 1 - j1.8$$

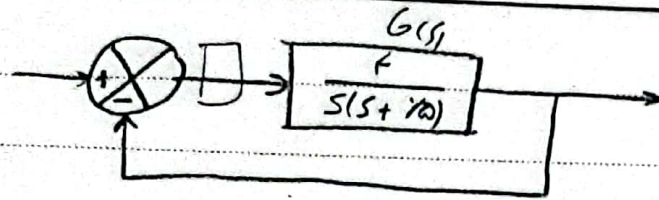
$$\Rightarrow \boxed{z_2 = 1 - j1.8}$$

$$1 + k' \frac{(s+v)}{(s+f)(s+1)} \frac{s+1-j1.8}{s} = 0 \Rightarrow |G_c(s) G(s)| = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow k' \times \frac{1.8}{3 \times 3.6} \frac{\sqrt{9 + 3.24}}{1.8} = 1 \Rightarrow k' \approx \frac{1.2}{1.8} \Rightarrow k' = \frac{1.0}{1.8}$$

$$\Rightarrow G_c(s) = \frac{1.0}{1.8} \left(s+v \right) \left(\frac{s+1-j1.8}{s} \right) = \frac{1.0}{1.8} \left[s + 1 - j1.8 + v + \frac{v(1-j1.8)}{s} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{G_c(s) = 2.22 + \frac{f, 0.55}{s} + \frac{1.0}{1.8} s}$$



مسئله ۸

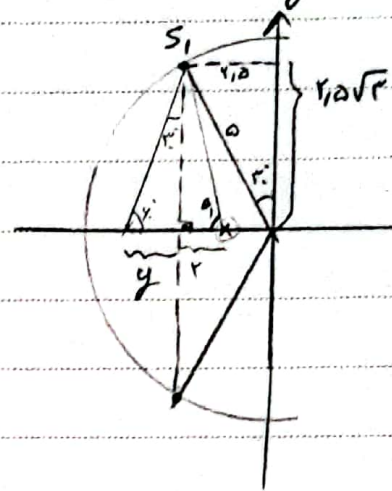
$$G_c(s) = k_c \underbrace{\frac{s+z_1}{s+p_1}}_{\text{lead}} \underbrace{\frac{s+z_r}{s+p_r}}_{\text{lag}}$$

$$\zeta = 0.5 \Rightarrow \cos \beta = 0.5 \Rightarrow \beta = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\omega_n = 2 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$s_{1,2} = -\zeta \omega_n \pm j \omega_n \sqrt{1-\zeta^2}$$

$$\tan \theta_1 = \frac{\omega_n \sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}{\zeta} = 1.732 \Rightarrow \theta_1 = 60^\circ$$



$$\angle G(s) = -180^\circ - (180^\circ - 60^\circ) = -240^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{نقطه} = 240^\circ$$

صفر بینهایت را روی قطب تابع تبدیل $G(s)$ قرار می دهیم:

$$z_1 = +10 \rightarrow \omega_z = + (180^\circ - 60^\circ) = 120^\circ$$

$$120^\circ - \alpha = 0^\circ \Rightarrow \alpha = 60^\circ$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{y}{x} = \frac{y}{\sqrt{r^2 - y^2}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{r^2 - y^2}} = \frac{y}{r^2 - y^2} \Rightarrow y = 10 \Rightarrow \boxed{p_1 = +10}$$

$$\lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} s G_c(s) G(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{s+10} \times k_c \frac{s+10}{s+10} \frac{s+z_r}{s+p_r} = \frac{k_c}{10} \frac{z_r}{p_r} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow k_c \frac{z_r}{p_r} = f_{oo} \quad (I)$$

$$s = -10 + j10\sqrt{3}$$

مثلاً برای: $1 + k_c \frac{s+10}{s+10} \frac{1}{s(s+10)} = 0 \Rightarrow 1 + \frac{k_c}{s(s+10)} = 0 \Rightarrow k_c = -(s^2 + 10s)$

$$\times (10 + j10\sqrt{3}) \Rightarrow k_c = -(-10^2 - 10^2) = f \times 10^2 = f \times 100 = 100$$

$$\Rightarrow k_c = 100 \quad (II) \quad \frac{z_r}{p_r} = \frac{f_{oo}}{10} = f \times f = 14 \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{z_r}{p_r} = 14}$$

پس $\frac{z_r}{p_r} = \frac{1}{f}$ $\Rightarrow G_c(s) = 100 \frac{s+10}{s+10} \frac{s+\frac{1}{14}}{s+\frac{1}{14}}$