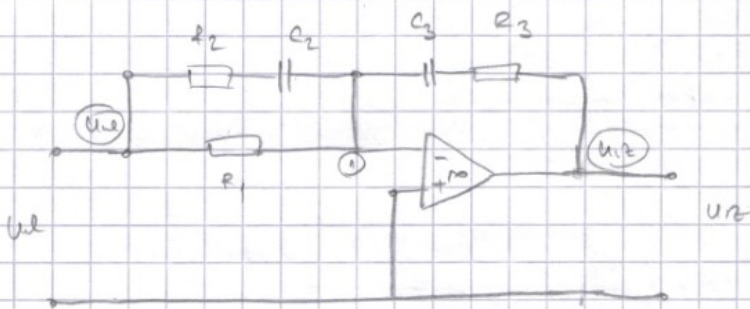


3. MASS

PRÍKLADNÉ FUNKCIE

$$H(s) = \frac{U_e(s)}{U_{el}(s)} = ?$$

$$R_1 = R_2 = R_3 = 1$$

$$C_1 = C_2 = 1$$

$$-U_e \left(\frac{1}{R_3 + \frac{1}{sC_3}} \right) - U_{el} \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2 + \frac{1}{sC_2}} \right) = 0$$

$$-U_e \left(\frac{sC_3}{R_3 sC_3 + 1} \right) = U_{el} \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{sC_2}{R_2 sC_2 + 1} \right)$$

$$-U_e \left(\frac{sC_3}{R_3 sC_3 + 1} \right) = U_{el} \left(\frac{R_2 sC_2 + 1 + R_1 sC_2}{R_1 (R_2 sC_2 + 1)} \right)$$

$$U_e = U_{el} \cdot \frac{-(R_2 sC_3 + 1)(R_2 C_2 s + 1 + sR_1 C_2)}{sC_3 (R_1 R_2 C_2 s + R_1)}$$

$$U_e = U_{el} \left[\frac{-(s+1)(2s+1)}{s(s+1)} \right] = U_{el} \cdot \frac{-(2s+1)}{s}$$

$$H(s)$$

polov: \Rightarrow neznámik = 0

$$s_p = 0$$

num: \Rightarrow brojnik = 0

$$-2s - 1 = 0$$

$$s_n = -\frac{1}{2}$$

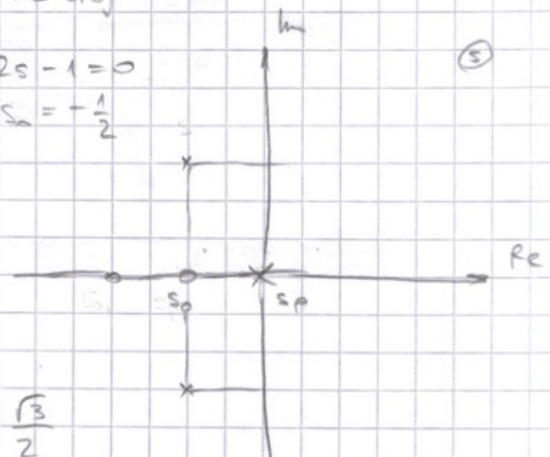
$$\underline{N_p = N_0}$$

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

$$s_0 = -1$$

$$s_{02} = \infty$$

$$s_{1,2} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1-3}}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \pm j \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$



STABILNOST

STABILAN - polovi su na lijevoj strani grafika

GRANIČNO STABILAN - polovi su na y-osi

NESTABILAN - polovi su na desnoj strani grafika

$$H(s) = \frac{s+1}{(s-1)^2 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} \rightarrow \left[e^{-t} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) \right] S(t)$$

ODZIV U STACIONARNOM STANJU (STABILAN SUSTAV)

$$u_{in}(t) = 3 \cos(2t + 15^\circ)$$

$$\omega = 2$$

$$H(s) = \frac{U_R(s)}{U_{in}(s)} \Rightarrow A(\omega) \angle \phi(\omega) \Leftrightarrow A(\omega) e^{j\phi(\omega)}$$

$$s = j\omega = 2j$$

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

$$H(j\omega) = \frac{j2+1}{1-4+2j} = \frac{1+2j}{-3+2j}$$

• AMPLITUDA :

$$|H(j2)| = \frac{|1+2j|}{|-3+2j|} = \frac{\sqrt{1+2^2}}{\sqrt{3^2+2^2}}$$

• KUT :

$$\phi(\omega) = \arctan \frac{2}{1} - \arctan \frac{2}{-3} \pm 180^\circ$$

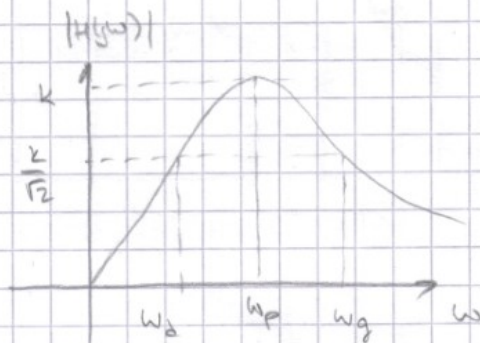
$$\arctan \frac{Im}{Re}$$

KARAKTERISTIKE :

$$H(s) = \frac{2s}{s^2 + 4s + 4} \Rightarrow H(j\omega) = \frac{2j\omega}{-\omega^2 + 4j\omega + 4}$$

- Amplitudna - frekvencijske karakteristike

$$|H(j\omega)| = \frac{\sqrt{(2\omega)^2}}{\sqrt{(4-\omega^2)^2 + (4\omega)^2}}$$



$$K = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\omega_p = 2$$

$$Q_p = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\omega_{d,g} = \omega_p \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{4Q_p^2}} \pm \frac{\omega_p}{2Q_p}$$

$$H(s) = K \cdot \frac{s - \frac{\omega_p}{Q_p}}{s^2 + \frac{\omega_p}{Q_p}s + \omega_p^2}$$

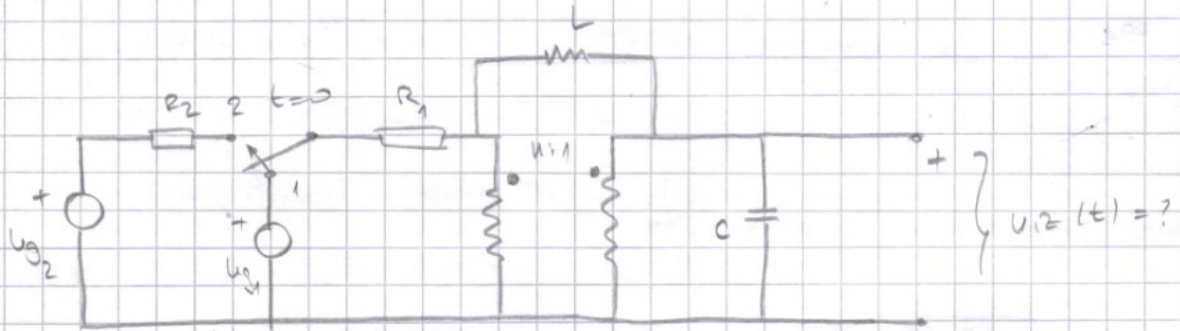
- faza - frekvencijske karakteristike

$$\varphi(\omega) = \arctg \frac{\omega}{2} - \arctg \frac{4\omega}{4-\omega^2} \quad \omega = \pm 2$$

$$X \text{ za } \omega \in (-\infty, -2) \cup (2, \infty)$$

$$= \arctg \frac{\omega}{2} - \left(\arctg \frac{4\omega}{4-\omega^2} \pm 180^\circ \right)$$

Skizze



$$u_{g1}(t) = 4 \sin t$$

$$n = 2$$

$$C = 1$$

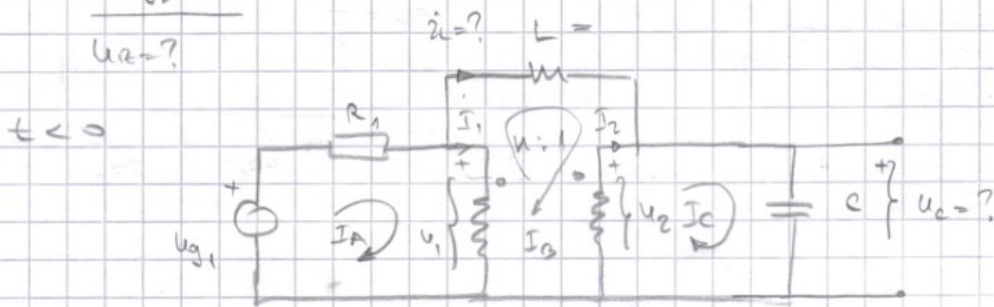
$$L = 1$$

$$R_1 = 2$$

$$R_2 = 1$$

$$u_{g2} = 2$$

$$u_c = ?$$



$$s = j\omega$$

$$Z_C = \frac{1}{sC} = \frac{1}{j\omega C} = \frac{-j}{\omega C} = -jX_C$$

$$Z_L = sL = j\omega L = jX_L$$

$$u_{g1} = 4 \angle 0^\circ$$

$$\dot{u}_1 = n \cdot \dot{u}_2$$

$$I_1 = \frac{1}{n} \cdot I_2$$

$$1) \dot{I}_1 \cdot R = \dot{u}_{g1} - \dot{u}_1$$

$$\dot{I}_1 = \dot{I}_2 - \dot{I}_3$$

$$2) \dot{I}_3 \cdot (jX_L) = \dot{u}_1 - \dot{u}_2$$

$$\dot{I}_2 = \dot{I}_3 - \dot{I}_1$$

$$3) \dot{I}_3 \cdot (-jX_C) = \dot{u}_2$$

$$\dot{I}_1 = \dot{I}_3 = 1 \angle 36,87^\circ$$

$$\dot{u}_c = \dot{u}_2 = \frac{1}{2} \angle -64,42^\circ$$



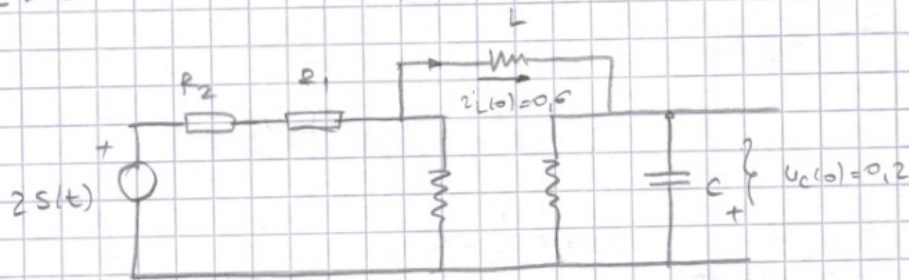
$$i_L(t) = 1 \sin(t + 36,87^\circ)$$

$$i_L(0) = 1 \sin(36,87^\circ) = 0,6$$

$$u_C(t) = \frac{1}{2} \sin(t - 64,42^\circ)$$

$$u_C(0) = -\frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}} = -0,2 \rightarrow \text{na gledaj}$$

$t > 0$



da smo dobili $-0,6$

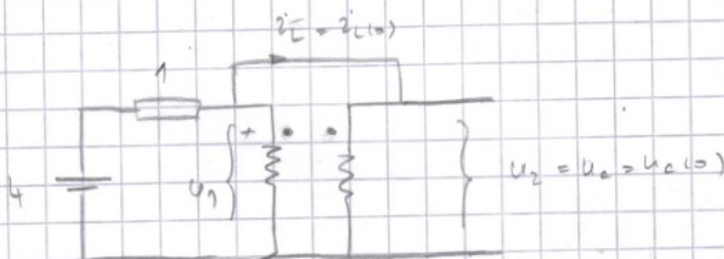
$$i_L(0) = -0,6$$

i_L

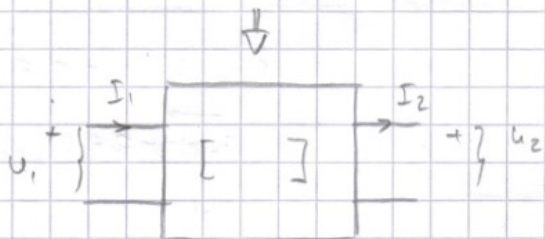
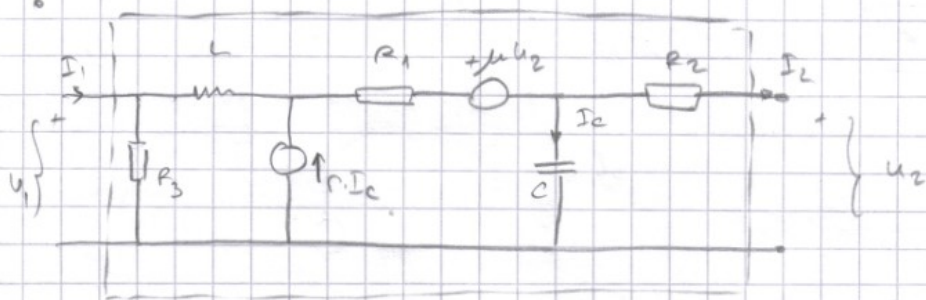
$$i_L(0) = 0,6$$

Da je bilo $u_{g1}(t) = 4$

$$\omega = 0 \rightarrow X_L = 0 \\ X_C = \infty$$



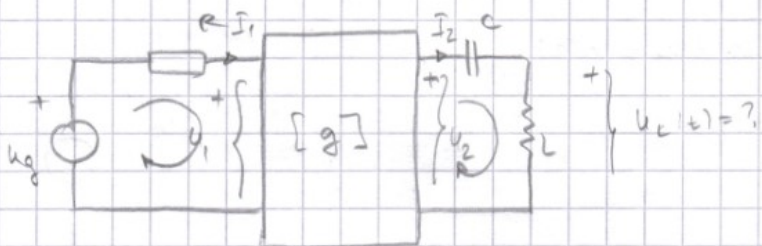
ÜETTERPOL 1



$$\begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ I_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_2 \\ I_2 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} u_1 &= A u_2 + B I_2 \\ I_1 &= C u_2 + D I_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$I_2 = 0 \Rightarrow A = \frac{u_1}{u_2} \quad C = \frac{I_1}{u_2}$$

$$u_2 = 0 \Rightarrow B = \frac{u_1}{I_2} \quad D = \frac{I_1}{I_2}$$



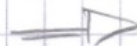
$$u_g(t) = s(t)$$

$$R = L = C = 1$$

$$[g] = \begin{bmatrix} 2+s & -3s \\ 1/2s & 1-s \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} I_1 \\ u_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} g_{11} & g_{12} \\ g_{21} & g_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ I_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{u_L(s)}{u_g(s)} = ?$$



$$I_1 = (2+s)U_1 + (-3s)I_2$$

$$U_2 = \frac{1}{2s}U_1 + (1-s)I_2$$

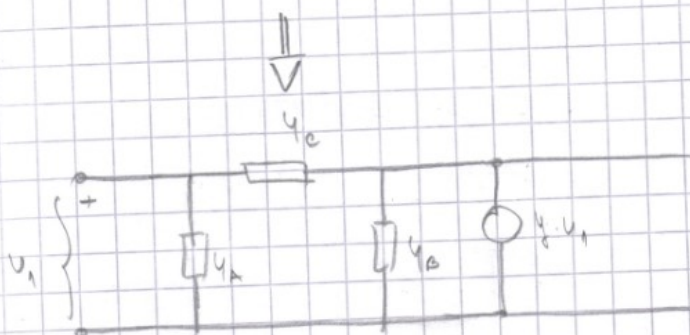
$$U_2 - I_1 R_1 - U_1 = 0$$

$$U_2 - I_2 \cdot \frac{1}{5s} - I_2 sL = 0$$

$$U_2 = I_2 sL$$



$$[G] = \begin{bmatrix} 2+s & -3s \\ 1/2s & 1-s \end{bmatrix}$$



$$G_C = G_{12}$$

$$G = G_{21} - G_{12}$$

$$G_A = G_{11} - G_{12}$$

$$G_B = G_{22} - G_{12}$$

$$[Y] = \begin{bmatrix} G_{11} & -G_{12} \\ G_{21} & -G_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$I_1 = G_{11}U_1 - G_{12}U_2$$

$$I_2 = G_{21}U_1 - G_{22}U_2$$