Zadaci za vježbu – tjedan 17

- 1. Zadan je kontinuiran sustav y''(t)-5y'(t)+6y(t) = u(t)+3u'(t), y(0-)=3, y'(0-)=0. Pronađite odziv sustava na pobudu $u(t)=2\mu(t)$.
 - a. U vremenskoj domeni (homogeno + partikularno)
 - b. Pomoću Laplaceove transformacije
- 2. Zadan je diskretan linearan sustav: y(n) + 2y(n-2) = u(n)

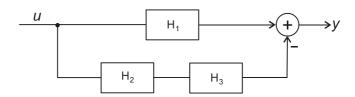
Pronadite:

- a. Opis sustava u prostoru stanja (varijable stanja i matrice *A*, *B*, *C*, *D* paralelne realizacije). Jesu li matrice *A*, *B*, *C*, *D* jednoznačno određene? Objasnite!
- b. Impulsni odziv sustava.
- c. Polove sustava iz matrice A. Je li definirana frekvencijska karakteristika sustava?
- 3. Kontinuiran sustav zadan je prijenosnom funkcijom:

$$H(s) = \frac{s^2 + 3s + 4}{(s+2)(s^2 + 2s + 1)}$$

Napišite jednadžbe stanja i izlaznu jednadžbu zadanog sustava koristeći kaskadnu realizaciju. Opišite matricu *A* koju ste dobili kaskadnom realizacijom. Je li dobivena realizacija jedinstvena?

4. Složeni mirni diskretni sustav zadan je slikom:



Koliki je impulsni odziv drugog podsustava $h_2(n)$ ako je impulsni odziv prvog podsustava $h_1(n) = \{\underline{0}, 0, 1, 3, 3, 3, \dots\}$, impulsni odziv trećeg podsustava $h_3(n) = \{\underline{0}, 0, 1, 2, 0, 1, 2, 0, \dots\}$, te prijenosna funkcija sustava H(z) = 0?

5. Kontinuirani sustav zadan je jednadžbama:

$$y'_1 + 3y_2 = u_1$$

 $3y_1 + y'_2 = u_2$

Naći matrice A, B, C, D, prijenosnu funkciju, impulsni odziv i odziv na pobudu $u(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 3S(t) \\ \delta(t) \end{bmatrix}$.

1.
$$y''(t) - 5y'(t) + 6y(t) = u(t) + 3u'(t)$$

 $y(o^{-}) = 3$
 $y'(o^{-}) = 0$
 $u(t) = 2\mu(t)$
 $u(t) = y_{n}(t) - y_{p}(t) = ?$
 $u(t) = y_{n}(t) - y_{p}(t) = ?$

$$U_{n}(4) = Ce^{St}$$
 pretpostavljeni oblik
 $s^{2}Ce^{St}$, $5s^{2}Ce^{St} + 6Ce^{St} = 0$
 Ce^{St} ($s^{2} - 5s^{2} + 6$) = 0
 $S_{1,2} = \frac{5![2s-24]}{2} = \frac{5!}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$
 $S_{1,2} = 3$, $S_{2} = 2$
 $U_{n}(4) = C_{1}e^{3t} + C_{2}e^{2t}$

početni wjeti:
$$y(0^{\dagger}) - y(0^{\dagger}) = b_0 u(0^{\dagger})$$

 $y(0^{\dagger}) = y(0^{\dagger}) = 3$
 $y(0^{\dagger}) - y(0^{\dagger}) + a_n(y(0^{\dagger}) - y(0^{\dagger})) = b_0 u(0^{\dagger}) + b_n u(0^{\dagger})$
 $y'(0^{\dagger}) = 6$

$$y'(t) = 3C_1 e^{2t} + 2C_2 e^{2t}$$

 $y'(0) = 3C_1 + 2C_2 = 6$

$$\sqrt{(1)} = 3C_1 e^{3C_1} + 2C_2 e^{2C_1}$$

$$\sqrt{(0)} = (1 e^{3C_1} + 2C_2 e^{2C_1} + \frac{1}{3})$$

$$\sqrt{(0)} = 3C_1 + 2C_2 = 6$$

$$\sqrt{(0)} = (1 + C_2 + \frac{1}{3}) = 3$$

$$3C_1 + 2C_2 = 6$$

$$C_1 + C_2 = \frac{8}{3} = 1 C_1 = \frac{8}{3} - C_2 = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$8 - 3C_2 + 2C_2 = 6$$

$$C_2 = 2$$

$$C_2 = 2$$

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3}e^{3t}, 2e^{2t}$$

1. b)
$$X'' = S^2 \times (S) - S \times (O^{-}) - \times '(O^{-})$$
 | prive i change denivación a virtural signala $\times (1)$ 12 tablica Laplaceoux $X' = S \times (S) - \times (O^{-})$ | transformación $S^2 \times (S) - 3S - O - 5(S \times (S) - 3) + 6 \times (S) = \frac{2}{3} + 6$

$$S^2 \times (S) - S \times (S) + 6 \times (S) = \frac{2}{3} + 6 + 3S - 15$$

$$Y(S) = \frac{3N^2 - 9N + 2}{N(S^2 - SN + 6)} = \frac{4}{N} + \frac{3}{N} + \frac{2}{N^2 - N} + \frac{2}{N^2 - N}$$

$$Y(S) = \frac{3N^2 - 9N + 2}{N(S^2 - SN + 6)} = \frac{4}{N} + \frac{3}{N^2 - N} + \frac{2}{N^2 - N}$$

 $S^{2}(A+R+C)+A(-SA-3B-2C)+6A=3S^{2}-9A+2$

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$$A+B+C=3$$

- $S+-3B-2C=-9$
 $6A=2=)A=\frac{4}{3}$

$$38+2(=3-\frac{5}{3})$$

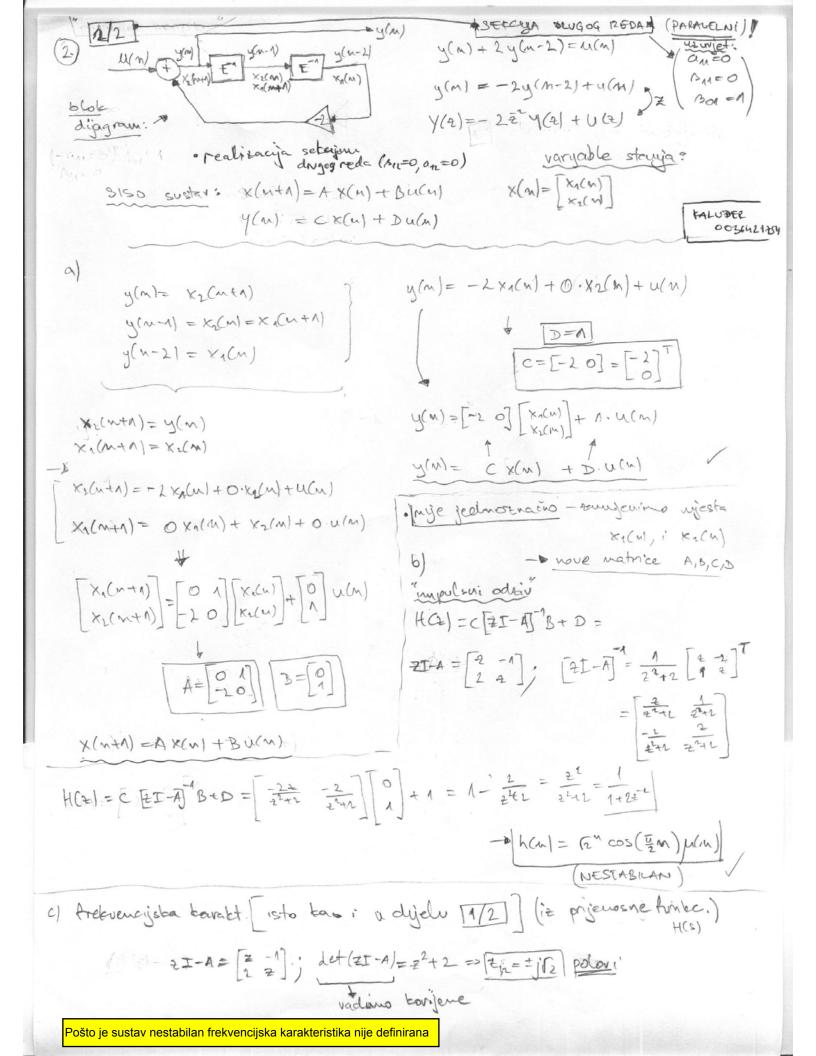
$$8-3(+2)=\frac{22}{3}$$

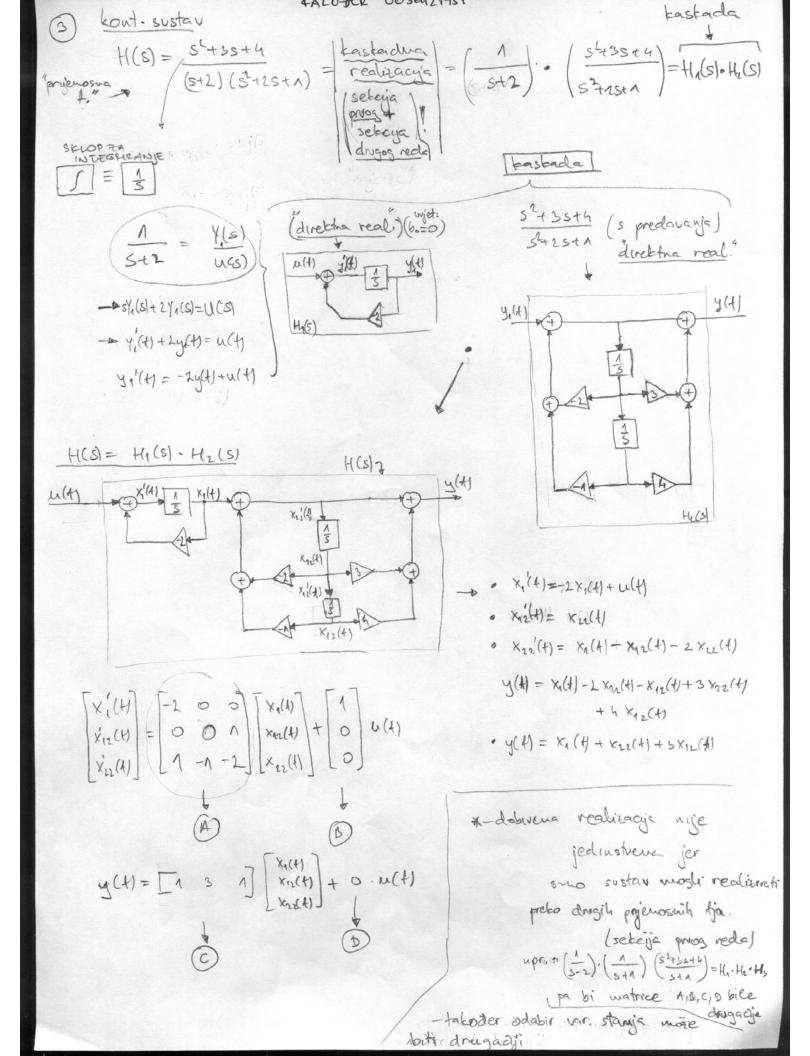
$$-C = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{3} B = 2 C = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$y(s) = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3 \cdot 5 - 3} + \frac{2}{3 \cdot 5 - 3}$$

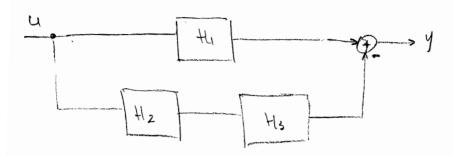
$$y(d) = \left[\frac{1}{3} + 2e^{2t} + \frac{2}{3}e^{3t}\right]_{\mu(t)}$$





4.
$$l_{1}(n) = \{0,0,1,3,3,...\}$$

 $l_{2}(n) = \{0,0,1,2,0,1,2,0...\}$
 $\frac{4(2)=0}{h_{2}(n)=?}$



$$H_{1}(t) = \frac{1}{t^{2}} + 3\left(\frac{1}{t^{3}} + \frac{1}{2^{1}} + \dots\right) = \frac{1}{t^{2}} + 3\left(\frac{1}{t^{2}} + \frac{1}{2^{2}} + 2\left(\frac{1}{t^{2}} +$$

$$H_{3}(2) = \frac{1}{2^{2}} + \frac{2}{2^{3}} + \frac{1}{2^{5}} + \frac{2}{2^{6}} + \cdots = \frac{1}{2^{2}} = \frac{1}{2^{3}} + 2 = \frac{1}{2^{3}} = \frac{1}{2^{3}} = \frac{1}{2^{3}} + \frac{1}{2^{3}} = \frac{2}{2^{3}} = \frac{2}{2^{3$$

$$H_{2}(z) = H_{1}(z) - H_{2}(z)H_{3}(z) = 0$$

$$H_{2}(z) = \frac{H_{1}(z)}{H_{3}(z)} = \frac{(2-n)(z^{2}+2-1)}{z^{2}(2-1)} = \frac{z^{2}+z-1}{z^{2}} = 1 + \frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{z^{2}}$$

$$U_{2}(n) = \int_{z}^{\infty} (n)^{2} \int_{z}^{\infty} (n-1)^{2} \int_{z}^{\infty} (n-2)^{2} = \int_{z}^{\infty} \frac{1}{z^{2}} \int_{z}^{\infty} (n-1)^{2} \int_{z}^{\infty} (n-2)^{2} = \int_{z}^{\infty} \frac{1}{z^{2}} \int_{z}^{$$

$$33.432 = 42$$

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$$4(1) = [35(1)]$$

$$4(3, (1)) = ?$$

$$4(3), h(1) = ?$$

$$3(1) = ?$$

$$\frac{3u_{1} + 3u_{2} = u_{1}}{3u_{1} + 3u_{2} = u_{2}} \qquad x' = Ax(t) + Bu(t)$$

$$\frac{3u_{1} + 3u_{2} = u_{2}}{u(t) = \left[\frac{3s(t)}{3s(t)}\right]} \qquad x'_{1} = -3x_{2} + u_{1} \\
\frac{x'_{1} = -3x_{2} + u_{1}}{x'_{2} = -3x_{1} + u_{2}} \left[\frac{x'_{1}}{x'_{2}}\right] = \begin{bmatrix}0 & -3\\ -3 & 0\end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix}x_{1}\\ x_{2}\end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix}0 & -3\\ u_{1}\end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix}u_{1}\\ u_{2}\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{x'_{1} = -3x_{2} + u_{1}}{x'_{2}} = \begin{bmatrix}0 & -3\\ x'_{1}\end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix}0 & -3\\ u_{1}\end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix}u_{1}\\ u_{2}\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{x'_{1} = -3x_{2} + u_{1}}{x'_{2}} = \begin{bmatrix}0 & -3\\ x'_{2}\end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix}0 & -3\\ u_{1}\end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix}u_{1}\\ u_{2}\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} y_1(t) & y_2 = x_1 \\ y_2 = x_2 \end{cases} \begin{cases} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{cases} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + 0.0$$

$$u(s) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{5} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$u(s) = H(s)u(s) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{5^{2}-9} & \frac{3}{5^{2}-9} \\ -\frac{3}{5^{2}-9} & \frac{3}{5^{2}-9} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{5} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{5} \\ \frac{3}{5} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y(4) = \begin{bmatrix} y(t) \end{bmatrix}$$