

Signali i sustavi

Auditorne vježbe 11.

LS&S FER – ZESOI



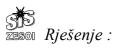
Razlaganje sustava na jednostavnije podsustave i izbor varijabli stanja

DIREKTNA METODA (NORMALNE VARIJABLE STANJA)

Zadatak 1.

• Koristeći direktnu metodu naći model linearnog sustava opisanog diferencijalnom jednadžbom tj. ekvivalentnom prijenosnom funkcijom.

$$y''' + 2y'' + 5y' + 6y = u.$$



- y''' + 2y'' + 5y' + 6y = u.
- Primjenimo Laplaceovu transformaciju: $s^{3}Y(s) + 2s^{2}Y(s) + 5sY(s) + 6Y(s) = U(s)$ (1)
- (početni uvjeti neka su nula).
- Nakon izlučivanja *Y*(*s*) imamo:

$$Y(s) \cdot [s^3 + 2s^2 + 5s + 6] = U(s),$$

$$H(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{U(s)} = \frac{1}{s^3 + 2s^2 + 5s + 6}.$$

■ To je prijenosna funkcija sustava.



■ Izbor varijabli stanja:

$$x_1(t) = y(t),$$

$$x_2(t) = y'(t) = x_1',$$

$$x_3(t) = y''(t) = x_2'.$$

■ To uvrstimo u diferencijalnu jednadžbu

$$x_3' + 2x_3 + 5x_2 + 6x_1 = u.$$



Rješenje nastavak ...

Jednadžbe stanja:

$$\mathbf{x}' = \mathbf{A} \, \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{B} \cdot \mathbf{u}.$$

■ U našem slučaju:

$$x_1' = x_2,$$

$$x_2' = x_3,$$

$$x_3' = -6x_1 - 5x_2 - 2x_3 + u.$$



Matrični oblik jed. stanja ...

■ U matričnom obliku, to izgleda ovako:

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1' \\ x_2' \\ x_3' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -6 & -5 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u$$



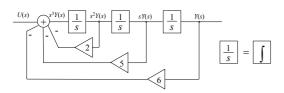
ZESOI Izlazna jednadžba?

$$\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{C} \cdot \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{D} \cdot \mathbf{u},$$
$$y = x_1.$$

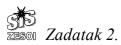
$$y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot u.$$



Simulacijski blok dijagram?



• $iz(1) \Rightarrow s^3Y(s) = U(s) - 6Y(s) - 5sY(s) - 2s^2Y(s)$.



 Koristeći direktnu metodu naći model linearnog sustava opisanog diferencijalnom jednadžbom tj. ekvivalentnom prijenosnom funkcijom:

$$H(s) = \frac{s^3 + 2s^2 + 3s + 4}{s^3 + 2s^2 + 5s + 6}$$

■ Rješenje:

$$H(s) = \frac{B(s)}{A(s)} \qquad Y(s) = H(s) \cdot U(s) = \frac{B(s)}{A(s)} \underbrace{U(s)}_{s}$$

$$= B(s) \cdot Z(s).$$



■ Najprije realiziramo *Z*(*s*):

$$Z(s) = \frac{1}{s^3 + 2s^2 + 5s + 6} \cdot U(s).$$

$$z''' + 2z'' + 5z' + 6z = u,$$
 (1)

• ovo je isti slučaj kao i u prethodnom zadatku!



Što ćemo s brojnikom B(s)?

$$Y(s) = (s^3 + 2s^2 + 3s + 4) \cdot Z(s),$$

 $y(t) = z^{2} + 2z^{2} + 3z^{2} + 4z,$ (2)

$$z^{"} + 2z^{"} + 5z^{"} + 6z = u.$$
 (1)

■ Jednadžbe stanja (iz (1)) su :

$$x_1 = z$$
,

 $x_3 = z^{\prime\prime}$

$$x_2 = z'$$

$$x_1' = x_2,$$

$$x_2' = x_3,$$

 $x_3' = -6x_1 - 5x_2 - 2x_3 + u.$



Rješenje nastavak ...

■ Izlazna jednadžba

$$y = z''' + 2z'' + 3z' + 4z,$$
 (2)
= $(-6x_1 - 5x_2 - 2x_3 + u) + 2x_3 + 3x_2 + 4x_1,$
= $-2x_1 - 2x_2 + u.$



Rješenje nastavak ...

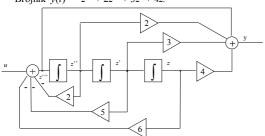
Matrični oblik:

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1' \\ x_2' \\ x_3' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -6 & -5 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u,$$
$$y = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} + 1 \cdot u.$$



Simulacijski blok dijagram? $2^{-1} + 5^{-2} + 6z = u$.

- Nazivnik $\rightarrow z$ ''+ 2z''+ 5z'+ 6z = u.
 Ovo znamo realizirati (prethodni zadatak).
- Brojnik y(t) = z''' + 2z'' + 3z' + 4z.





Kaskadna realizacija (Iterativne varijable stanja)

Za sustav zadan prijenosnom funkcijom nacrtati model i napisati jednadžbe stanja kaskadnom metodom.

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

■ Rješenje:

$$U(s)$$
 $H(s)$ $Y(s)$

$$U(s)$$
 $H_1(s)$ $Y_1(s)$ $H_2(s)$ $Y(s)$



Kaskadna realizacija

Faktoriziramo razlomak

$$H(s) = \frac{s+2}{s+3} \cdot \frac{s+1}{s+4} = H_1(s) \cdot H_2(s),$$

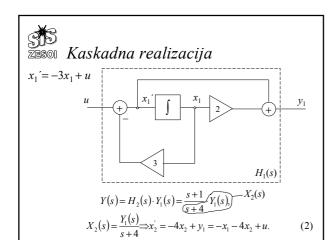
$$H_1(s) = \frac{s+2}{s+3},$$

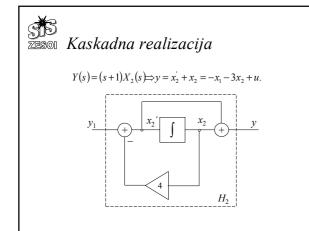
$$Y_1(s) = H_1(s) \cdot U(s), \qquad X_1(s)$$

$$= \frac{s+2}{s+3} \cdot U(s),$$

$$X_1(s) = \frac{U(s)}{s+3} \Rightarrow x_1' = -3x_1 + u, \qquad (1)$$

$$Y_1(s) = (s+2) \cdot X_1(s) \Rightarrow y_1 = x_1' + 2x_1 = -x_1 + u.$$







Kaskadna realizacija

Jednadžbe stanja:

$$x_1' = -3x_1 + u,$$

 $x_2' = -x_1 - 4x_2 + u.$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1' \\ x_2' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} +3 & 0 \\ 1 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot u,$$

Izlazna jednadžba

$$y = -x_1 - 3x_2 + u.$$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + 1 \cdot u.$$

Tipična donja trokutasta matrica (kod kaskadne realizacije)



Kaskadna realizacija

Za sustav zadan prijenosnom funkcijom nacrtati model i napisati jednadžbe stanja kaskadnom metodom.

Hetodom.

$$H(s) = \frac{(s+1)(s+2)s}{(s+3)(s+4)(s^2+2s+2)} = \frac{s+1}{\underbrace{s+3}} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{s}{s+4}}_{H_1} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{s+2}{s^2+2s+2}}_{H_3}.$$

ne razbija se dalje, da ne dobijemo imaginarne koeficijente (-1±j)

$$U(s)$$
 $H_1(s)$ $Y_1(s)$ $H_2(s)$ $Y_2(s)$ $H_3(s)$ $Y(s)$



Kaskadna realizacija

$$Y_1(s) = H_1(s) \cdot U(s),$$

$$= \underbrace{s+1}_{s+3} U(s), \qquad X_1(s)$$

$$X_1(s) = \frac{U(s)}{s+3} \Rightarrow x_1' = -3x_1 + u,$$

$$Y_1(s) = (s+1) \cdot X_1(s) \Longrightarrow y_1 = x_1' + x_1 = -2x_1 + u.$$



Kaskadna realizacija

$$Y_2(s) = H_2(s) \cdot Y_1(s),$$

$$= \underbrace{s}_{s+4} Y_1(s), \qquad X_2(s)$$

$$X_2(s) = \frac{Y_1(s)}{s+4} \Rightarrow x_2' = -4x_2 + y_1 = -2x_1 - 4x_2 + u,$$

$$Y_2(s) = s \cdot X_2(s) \Rightarrow y_2 = x_2' = -2x_1 - 4x_2 + u.$$



Kaskadna realizacija

•
$$H_3$$
 $Y(s) = H_3(s) \cdot Y_2(s),$ $Z(s)$

$$= \underbrace{s+2}_{s^2+2s+2} Y_2(s),$$

$$Z(s) = \frac{Y_2(s)}{s^2 + 2s + 2} \Rightarrow z'' + 2z' + 2z = y_2, \text{ direktnon metodom}$$

$$x_3 = z$$
,

$$x_4 = z' = x_3',$$

$$x_4 = z' = x_3',$$

 $x_4' = z'' = -2x_3 - 2x_4 + y_2,$
 $= -2x_1 - 4x_2 - 2x_3 - 2x_4 + u.$

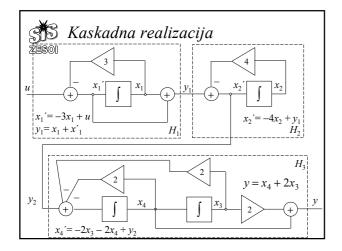


Kaskadna realizacija

$$Y(s) = (s+2) \cdot Z(s) \implies y = z' + 2z = x_4 + 2x_3.$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1' \\ x_2' \\ x_3' \\ x_4' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & -4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & -4 & -2 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot u$$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} + 0 \cdot u$$
. Trokutasti oblik "pokvaren" zbog sekcije II reda





Paralelna realizacija (Kanonske varijable stanja)

$$H(s) = \frac{b_m s^m + \dots + b_0}{a_n s^n + \dots + a_0} = d_0 + \frac{c_1}{s - s_1} + \dots + \frac{c_n}{s - s_n}.$$
 Rastav na parcijalne razlomke.

$$s_i$$
, $i = 1,...,n$ - jednostruki realni polovi.

$$d_{0} = \lim_{s \to \infty} H(s) \qquad c_{k} = (s - s_{k})H(s)\Big|_{s = s_{k}}, X_{k}(s)$$

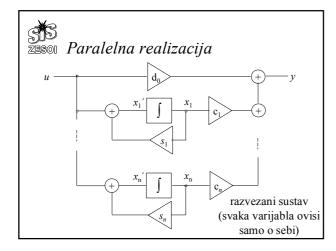
$$Y(s) = H(s)U(s) = d_{0} \cdot U(s) + \sum_{k=1}^{n} \frac{c_{k}}{(s - s_{k})}U(s).$$



Paralelna realizacija

$$X_k(s) = \frac{U(s)}{s - s_k} \Rightarrow x'_k = s_k \cdot x_k + u,$$

$$Y(s) = d_0 U(s) + \sum_{k=1}^{n} c_k X_k(s) \Longrightarrow y = d_0 u + \sum_{k=1}^{n} c_k x_k.$$





Paralelna realizacija

Zadatak 5

Nacrtati simulacijski dijagram i napisati stanja pomoću kanonskih varijabli (paralelna realizacija)

$$H(s) = \frac{s^2 + 7s + 12}{s(s+1)^2(s+2)}$$

Rješenje:

$$H(s) = d_0 + \frac{c_{11}}{(s+1)^2} + \frac{c_{12}}{(s+1)} + \frac{c_{21}}{s} + \frac{c_{31}}{(s+2)}$$

uočiti rastav višestrukog pola!!!



Paralelna realizacija

v isestruki polovi $c_{ij} = \frac{1}{(j-1)!} \cdot \frac{d^{j-1}}{ds^{j-1}} \left[(s-s_i)^{\circ} H(s) \right]_{s=s_i},$ $c_{11} = (s+1)^2 \cdot H(s) \Big|_{s=-1} = (s+1)^2 \cdot \frac{s^2 + 7s + 12}{s(s+1)^2 (s+2)} \Big|_{s=-1} = \dots =$ $c_{12} = 1 \cdot \frac{d}{ds} \left[\frac{s^2 + 7s + 12}{s(s+2)} \right]_{s=-1} =$ $= \frac{(2s+7)s(s+2) - (s^2 + 7s + 12)^{3/2}}{s(s+2)^2 (s+2)^2}$ $= \frac{(2s+7)s(s+2)-(s^2+7s+12)(2s+2)}{[s(s+2)]^2}\bigg|_{s=-1} = \dots = -5,$

 $c_{21} = sH(s)|_{s=0} = 6,$ $c_{31} = (s+2)H(s)|_{s=-2} = -1.$

Paralelna realizacija, izbor varijabli stanja

$$Y(s) = -6 \cdot \underbrace{\frac{1}{(s+1)^2} \underbrace{U(s)}_{X_1} - 5 \cdot \underbrace{\frac{1}{s+1} \underbrace{U(s)}_{X_2} + 6 \cdot \underbrace{\frac{1}{s} \underbrace{U(s)}_{X_3} - \underbrace{\frac{1}{s+2} \underbrace{U(s)}_{X_4}}_{X_4}}$$

$$X_1(s) = \frac{U(s)}{(s+1)^2} = \frac{X_2(s)}{s+1}$$
 $\Rightarrow x_1 = -x_1 + x_2,$

$$X_2(s) = \frac{U(s)}{s+1}$$
 $\Rightarrow x_2 = -x_2 + i$

$$X_3(s) = \frac{U(s)}{s}$$
 $\Rightarrow x_3 = u$

$$X_4(s) = \frac{U(s)}{s+2} \qquad \Rightarrow x_4 = -2x_4 + u$$



Paralelna realizacija

■ Jednadžbe stanja: Jordanov blok, −1 višestruki korjen

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot u.$$



Paralelna realizacija

Izlazna jednadžba:

madzba:

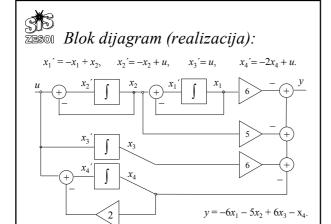
$$y = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -5 & 6 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} + 0 \cdot u.$$

- Za jednostruke polove u matrici A ostaju samo dijagonalni elementi.
- Za n-struke polove p javlja se Jordanov blok (n > 1).



Jordanov blok u općem slučaju:

$$\begin{bmatrix} p & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & p & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & p & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & p & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & p \end{bmatrix} n = 5$$





Zason Zadatak 6., paralelna realizacija

$$H(s) = \frac{(s+2) \cdot (s+1)}{(s+3) \cdot (s^2 + 4s + 5)},$$

$$s_{1,2} = -2 \pm j \Rightarrow \text{konjugirano}$$

$$\text{kompleksna rješenja}$$

$$H(s) = d_0 + \frac{C_1}{s+3} + \frac{C_2 \cdot s + C_3}{s^2 + 4s + 5},$$

$$d_0 = \lim_{s \to \infty} H(s) = 0,$$

$$C_1 = (s+3)H(s)|_{s=-3} = 1.$$



zesoi nastavak

- $C_2, C_3 = ?$
- Metoda jednakih koeficijenata.

$$H(s) = \frac{(s+2)(s+1)}{(s+3)(s^2+4s+5)} = \frac{1}{s+3} + \frac{C_2 \cdot s + C_3}{s^2+4s+5},$$

$$\frac{s^2 + 3s + 2}{\left(s+3\right)\left(s^2 + 4s + 5\right)}$$



zesoi nastavak

Izjednačimo brojnike

$$s^2 + 3s + 2 = s^2(1 + C_2) + s(4 + 3C_2 + C_3) + (5 + 3C_3),$$

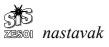
$$1 + C_2 = 1 \qquad \Rightarrow C_2 = 0,$$

$$5+3C_3=2$$
 $\Rightarrow C_3=-1$,

$$4 + 3C_2 + C_3 = 3$$
,

$$4+3\cdot 0-1=3$$
,

$$3 = 3$$
.



$$H(s) = \frac{1}{s+3} - \frac{1}{s^2 + 4s + 5},$$

$$Y(s) = H(s) \cdot U(s) = \frac{1}{s+3} U(s) - \frac{1}{s^2 + 4s + 5} U(s),$$

$$X_1(s) = \frac{U(s)}{s+3} \qquad \Rightarrow x_1 = -3x_1 + u,$$

$$X_2(s) = \frac{U(s)}{s^2 + 4s + 5}$$
 $\Rightarrow x_2^2 + 4x_2^2 + 5x_2 = u,$
 $x_2^2 = x_3,$
 $x_3^2 + 4x_3 + 5x_2 = u,$

 $x_3' = -5x_2 - 4x_3 + u$.



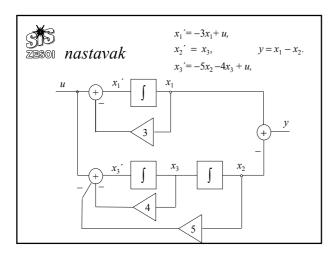
$$Y(s) = x_1(s) - x_2(s),$$

 $y = x_1 - x_2.$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -5 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot u.$$

Matrica A nije dijagonalna i nema samo Jordanove blokove.

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} + 0 \cdot u.$$





Zasson Zadatak 7., paralelna realizacija

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

- s + 1 se ne smije pokratiti u slučaju kada se traže varijable stanja
- par pol/nula postoji u sustavu, utječe na njegovo vladanje, ali je nevidljiv s ulazno-izlaznih stezaljki



Zason Zadatak 7., paralelna realizacija

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

Rješenje:

$$H(s) = d_0 + \frac{C_1}{s+2} + \frac{C_2}{s+1}$$

$$d_0 = 1$$

$$C = -2$$

$$d_0 = 1 C_1 = -2 C_2 = 0$$
 $H(s) = 1 - 2 \cdot \frac{1}{s+2} + 0 \cdot \frac{1}{s+1}$

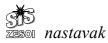


$$Y(s) = U(s) - 2 \cdot \underbrace{\frac{U(s)}{s+2}}_{X_1(s)} + 0 \cdot \underbrace{\frac{U(s)}{s+1}}_{X_2(s)}$$

$$x_1' = -2x_1 + u$$

$$x_2' = -x_2 + u$$

$$y = -2x_1 + 0 \cdot x_2 + u$$



Matrični oblik:

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot u$$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + 1 \cdot u$$

$$Y(s) = U(s) - 2X_1(s) + 0 \cdot X_2(s)$$

