

① ① فیدبک را باز نشماریم:

$$M(s) = \frac{L(s)}{1+L(s)} = \frac{K W_n^2}{s^2 + 2\xi W_n s + W_n^2}$$

$$M_p = \frac{C(t_p) - C(\infty)}{C(\infty)} \times 100 = 44.3\% = e^{-\xi \pi \sqrt{1-\xi^2}} \rightarrow e^{\sqrt{1-\xi^2}} = \sqrt[12]{0.443}$$

$$e^{-\xi W_n t_s} = 0.05 \rightarrow (0.443)^{\frac{W_n t_s}{\pi}} = 0.05 \rightarrow W_n t_s = \pi \ln(0.05) / \ln(0.443) = 2.18$$

طبق تقویم $\rightarrow t_s = 1.41 \rightarrow W_n = \frac{2.18}{1.41} = 1.55$

طبق تقویم $\rightarrow t_p = 0.132 \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{W_n \sqrt{1-\xi^2}} = 0.132 \rightarrow \sqrt{1-\xi^2} = \frac{1}{1.1288}$

$$\rightarrow \xi^2 = 1 - 0.444 \rightarrow \xi = 0.444$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{L(s)}{1+L(s)} = \frac{K \cdot (1.55)^2}{s^2 + 2 \times 0.444 \times 1.55 s + (1.55)^2}$$

$$\frac{L(s)}{1+L(s)} = \frac{114.1 K}{s^2 + 9.9 s + 114.1} \rightarrow L(s) = \frac{114.1 K}{s^2 + 9.9 s + (1-K)114.1}$$

حالت بسته

حالت باز

تفاوت $(1-K)$ در مخرج حالت باز است.

② اگر $K=1$ قرار دهیم هم محدوده حالت باز را بررسی کردیم یعنی نرمی کنیم

Loop Gain = $K L(s) \Rightarrow$

$$L(s) = \frac{114.1}{s^2 + 9.9 s}$$

مطلب تابع $L(s)$ را ساده نکردیم
چونین ضرایب در $M(s)$ و $L(s)$
هم در مطلب هم در محاسبات یکسان است

الف

$$(K_t=0) \text{ حالة } \circ \left(\left[\frac{K_a E(s) - K_b W(s)}{L \rightarrow R(s)} \right] \frac{K_m}{R_a} + T_d(s) \right) \frac{1}{Js+f} = W(s) \quad (2)$$

$$W(s) = \frac{\frac{K_a K_m}{(Js+f)R_a}}{1 + \frac{K_b K_m}{(Js+f)R_a}} R(s) + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{K_b K_m}{(Js+f)R_a}} T_d(s)$$

$R_a J s + R_a f$

$$W(s) = \frac{K_m K_a / R_a J}{s + \frac{R_a f + K_b K_m}{R_a J}} R(s) + \frac{1/J}{s + \frac{R_a f + K_b K_m}{R_a J}} T_d(s)$$

$$(T_d(s) = \text{خرج}) \circ L(s) = \frac{W(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{\frac{K_a K_m}{R_a J}}{s + \frac{R_a f + K_b K_m}{R_a J}} = \frac{0.18}{s + 2.14} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0.18 \\ 0.18 \end{array} \right.$$

$$(K_t=1) \text{ حالة } \circ \left(\left[\frac{R(s) - K_t W(s)}{K_a - K_b W(s)} \right] \frac{K_m}{R_a} + T_d(s) \right) \frac{1}{Js+f} = W(s)$$

$$W(s) = \frac{K_m K_a / R_a J}{s + \frac{R_a f + (K_t K_a + K_b) K_m}{R_a J}} R(s) + \frac{1/J}{s + \frac{R_a f + (K_t K_a + K_b) K_m}{R_a J}} T_d(s)$$

$$(T_d(s) = \text{خرج}) \circ M(s) = \frac{W(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{L(s)}{1 + K_t L(s)} = \frac{0.18 (s + 2.14)}{(s + 2.14)(s + 2.14)}$$

الزمن الميت \rightarrow \leftarrow الزمن الميت

$$R(s) = \frac{1}{s} \quad , \quad e_{ss} = ? \quad , \quad T = ? \quad , \quad t_r = ? \quad , \quad t_s = ?$$

$$e_{ss} = \frac{0.18}{2.14} \approx 0.084 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow L(s) \\ \rightarrow M(s) \end{array} \right.$$

$$T = \text{الزمن الميت} \quad \leftarrow M(s)$$

$$\Delta = (s + 2.14)(s + 2.14)$$

$$\zeta = -2.14 \quad , \quad -2.14$$

$$(R(s) - C(s)) \times K \times \frac{1}{s^2 + \zeta s} = C(s) \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{K}{s^2 + \zeta s} R(s) = \left(1 + \frac{K}{s^2 + \zeta s}\right) C(s) \rightarrow \frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{K}{s^2 + \zeta s + K}$$

ان $K = 14 \rightarrow \frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{14}{s^2 + \zeta s + 14} = \frac{A \omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta \omega_n s + \omega_n^2}$

دریافت $C(s) = \frac{14}{s(s^2 + \zeta s + 14)}$ $\begin{cases} A=1 \\ \omega_n = F = \sqrt{K} \\ \zeta = 0.1 \end{cases}$

دریافت $e_{ss} = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s e(s) = \frac{1}{1 + K_p} = 0$

جواب
شماره 1
در آمار

$$K_p = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} L(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{K}{s^2 + \zeta s} = \infty$$

دریافت $\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \times \frac{14}{s(s^2 + \zeta s + 14)} = 1$

$$m_p = \frac{C(t_p) - 1}{1} \times 100 = 100 e^{-\zeta \pi / \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}} \Rightarrow m_p = 100 e^{-\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow m_p = 19.3\%$$

$$0 < \zeta = 0.1 < 0.49 \rightarrow t_s = \frac{3/\zeta}{\zeta \omega_n} = \frac{3/\zeta}{\zeta \times F} = 1.4 [s]$$

در $m_p = 0\% = 100 e^{-\zeta \pi / \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}}$ $\begin{cases} A=1 \\ \omega_n = F = \sqrt{K} \\ \zeta \omega_n = F \rightarrow \zeta = \frac{F}{\sqrt{K}} \end{cases}$

$$-\ln 0.00 = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{K - F^2}} \rightarrow K = F^2 \rightarrow \text{جواب در کتاب}$$

در صورت $K = F \Rightarrow m_p \approx 0\% \rightarrow$ انداز 0٪
حالت ماندگار دارد

$$[(R(s) - Y(s))K + D(s)] G(s) = Y(s) \quad (f)$$

$$KG(s) R(s) - KG(s) Y(s) + G(s) D(s) = Y(s)$$

$$(1 + KG(s)) Y(s) = KG(s) R(s) + G(s) D(s)$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{KG(s)}{1 + KG(s)} R(s) + \frac{G(s)}{1 + KG(s)} D(s)$$

$$(R(s) = 0 \text{ فرض}) \Rightarrow \frac{Y(s)}{D(s)} = \frac{G(s)}{1 + KG(s)} \quad , \quad L(s) = \frac{G(s)}{1 + KG(s)} \quad \text{الناتج}$$

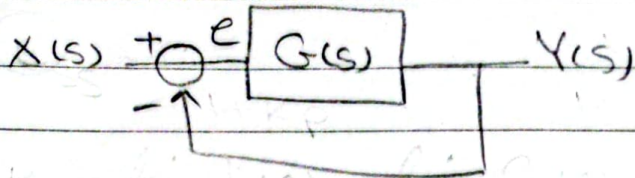
$$e_{ss} = \frac{1}{1 + K_p} = -B \rightarrow \frac{1}{1 + G(0)} = -B \rightarrow G(0) = \frac{1+B}{B} \quad (1)$$

$$K_p = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} L(s) = G(0)$$

$$(D(s) = 0 \text{ فرض}) \Rightarrow \frac{Y(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{KG(s)}{1 + KG(s)} \quad , \quad L(s) = \frac{KG(s)}{1 + KG(s)} \quad \text{الناتج}$$

$$e_{ss} = \frac{1}{1 + K_p} = \frac{1}{1 + KG(0)} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{K}{B}(1+B)} = \frac{B}{(1+K)B + K}$$

$$K_p = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} L(s) = KG(0)$$



$$x(t) - y(t) = e(t)$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} e(t) dt = \int_0^{\infty} x(t) - y(t) dt$$

$$\mathcal{L} \left[\int_0^{\infty} e(t) dt \right] = \frac{1}{s} (X(s) - Y(s))$$

$Y(s) = \frac{1}{s} \left(\frac{(A_1 s + 1) \dots}{(B_1 s + 1) \dots} \right)$
و در صورتی که $m > n$

$$= \frac{1}{s^r} \left(1 - \frac{(A_1 s + 1)(A_2 s + 1) \dots}{(B_1 s + 1)(B_2 s + 1) \dots} \right) = \frac{\prod_{i=1}^m (B_i s + 1) - \prod_{i=1}^n (A_i s + 1)}{s^r \left(\prod_{i=1}^m (B_i s + 1) \right)}$$

$$\approx \frac{\prod_{i=1}^m (B_i s + 1)}{s^r \left(\prod_{i=1}^m (B_i s + 1) \right)} \xrightarrow{s \rightarrow 0} \approx \frac{1}{s^r} F^{-1} t u(t)$$

حاصل می شود $\int_0^{\infty} e(t) dt$

$$\int_0^{\infty} e(t) dt = \int_0^{\infty} 1 - y(t) dt \rightarrow Y(s) = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{G(s)}{s(1+G(s))} = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{G(s)}{s(1+G(s))}$$

و در صورتی که $m > n$

$$K_p = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} G(s) = G(0) \rightarrow e = \frac{1}{1+K_p} = \frac{1}{1+G(0)}$$

$$G(s) = \left(1 - \frac{\prod_{i=1}^n (A_i s + 1)}{\prod_{i=1}^m (B_i s + 1)} \right) \approx G(0) = 1 \rightarrow e = \frac{1}{2}$$

در صورتی که $m > n$