```
سوالات متلب تمرین سری سوم
زهرا ایرانپور مبارکه
۹۸۱۹۸۹۳
```

سوال ١:

الف)

روش اول: نمایش تابع تبدیل

```
num=[35 30];
den=[1 7 22 48 32];
S1=tf(num,den)
```

Command Window

روش دوم: نمایش با استفاده از صفر و قطب و بهره

pole(S1)

command Window ans = -4.0000 + 0.0000i -1.0000 + 2.6458i -1.0000 - 2.6458i -1.0000 + 0.0000i fx >> z=[-0.8571];

```
 p = [(-4.0000 + 0.0000i) (-1.0000 + 0.0000i) (-1.0000 - 2.6458i) (-1.0000 + 2.6458i)]; \\ k = 35; \\ S2 = zpk(z,p,k)
```

S2 = 35 (s+0.8571) -----(s+4) (s+1) (s^2 + 2s + 8) Continuous-time zero/pole/gain model. fx >>

روش سوم: نمایش با استفاده از معادله حالت

```
A=[0 1 0 0
0 0 1 0
0 0 0 1
-32 -48 -22 -7];
B=[0;0;0;1];
C=[30 35 0 0];
D=0;
SS=ss(A,B,C,D);
[nu,de]=ss2tf(A,B,C,D);
S3=tf(nu,de)
```

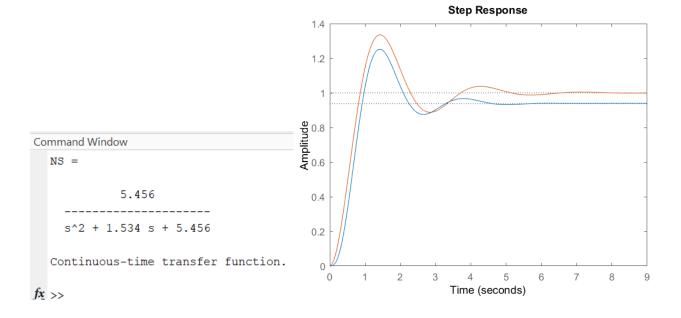
step(S3)
DC_gain=dcgain(S3)
stepinfo(S3)

ب)

Command Window DC gain = Step Response 1.4 0.9375 1.2 ans = 1 struct with fields: Amplitude 9.0 9.0 RiseTime: 0.5527 TransientTime: 4.1719 SettlingTime: 4.1719 SettlingMin: 0.8503 SettlingMax: 1.2520 0.4 Overshoot: 33.5488 Undershoot: 0 0.2 Peak: 1.2520 PeakTime: 1.4276 0 6 5 0 3 fx >> Time (seconds)

ج) از طریق مقدار ماکزیمم فراجهش و مقدار زمان نشست، مقدار ζ و $\omega_{ m n}$ را بدست می آوریم.

```
zeta=0.32837;
wn=2.33589;
n=[wn^2];
d=[1 2*wn*zeta wn^2];
NS=tf(n , d)
step(S3 , NS)
```



سوال ٢:

info_system3=stepinfo(S3)
info_new_system=stepinfo(NS)

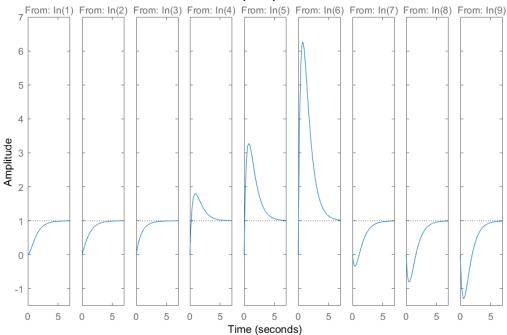
```
Command Window
  info system3 =
    struct with fields:
           RiseTime: 0.5527
      TransientTime: 4.1719
        SettlingTime: 4.1719
        SettlingMin: 0.8503
         SettlingMax: 1.2520
           Overshoot: 33.5488
         Undershoot: 0
                Peak: 1.2520
            PeakTime: 1.4276
  info_new_system =
    struct with fields:
           RiseTime: 0.5835
      TransientTime: 4.7642
        SettlingTime: 4.7642
         SettlingMin: 0.8877
         SettlingMax: 1.3352
          Overshoot: 33.5225
         Undershoot: 0
                Peak: 1.3352
           PeakTime: 1.4409
f_{x} >>
```

t=[0 0.3 0.6 3 6 12 -1 -2 -3]; for i=1:9 n=[2*t(i) 2]; d=[1 3 2]; S(i)=tf(n , d)

end

step(S)





در کل تاثیر صفر بیشتر از قطب است.

$$G(s) = \frac{{w_n}^2 (1 + T_z s)}{(s^2 + 2w_n \zeta s + {w_n}^2)}$$
: تابع تبدیل سیستم مرتبه دو

اگر T_z بزرگتر از یک و افزایش پیدا کند، افزایش شدید فراجهش سیستم داریم؛ اگر منفی و افزایش یابد، فروجهش افزایش پیدا میکند، و اگر بین صفر و یک باشد، فروجهش و فراجهش نداریم.

۳ شکل اول فروجهش و فراجهش نداریم. ۳ شکل دوم افزایش فراجهش داریم و ۳ شکل سوم افزایش فروجهش داریم.

خروجي:

From input 1 to output:	From input 3 to output: $1/7$ s + 2
s^2 + 3 s + 2	s^2 + 3 s + 2
From input 2 to output: •/f s + 2	From input 4 to output: f s + 2
s^2 + 3 s + 2	s^2 + 3 s + 2
From input 3 to output: 1/Y s + 2	From input 5 to output: Y s + 2
s^2 + 3 s + 2	s^2 + 3 s + 2
Continuous-time transfer function.	Continuous-time transfer function.
S=	S=
From input 1 to output:	From input 1 to output:
s^2 + 3 s + 2	s^2 + 3 s + 2
From input 2 to output: $\cdot/\hat{\tau}$ s + 2	From input 2 to output: $\cdot/\hat{7}$ s + 2
s^2 + 3 s + 2	s^2 + 3 s + 2
From input 3 to output: 1/Y s + 2	From input 3 to output: $1/7$ s + 2
s^2 + 3 s + 2	s^2 + 3 s + 2
From input 4 to output: f s + 2	From input 4 to output: f s + 2
s^2 + 3 s + 2	s^2 + 3 s + 2
Continuous-time transfer function.	From input 5 to output:
S=	s^2 + 3 s + 2
From input 1 to output:	From input 6 to output: YY $s+2$
s^2 + 3 s + 2	s^2 + 3 s + 2
From input 2 to output: $1/\hat{r}$ s + 2	Continuous-time transfer function.
s^2 + 3 s + 2	S=

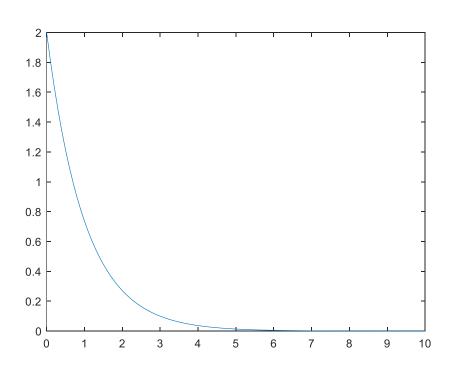
From input 1 to output:	From input 4 to output: $\hat{7}$ s + 2	
s^2 + 3 s + 2	s^2 + 3 s + 2	
From input 2 to output: •/f s + 2	From input 5 to output: Y s + 2	
s^2 + 3 s + 2	s^2 + 3 s + 2	
From input 3 to output: 1/7	From input 6 to output: YY s + 2	
s^2 + 3 s + 2	s^2 + 3 s + 2	
From input 4 to output: \$\foat{\gamma} & s + 2	From input 7 to output: Y- s + 2	
s^2 + 3 s + 2	s^2 + 3 s + 2	
From input 5 to output: Y s + 2	From input 8 to output: 9- s + 2	
s^2 + 3 s + 2	s^2 + 3 s + 2	
From input 6 to output: Y* s + 2	Continuous-time transfer function.	
11 5+2		
s^2 + 3 s + 2	S=	
	From input 1 to output:	
s^2 + 3 s + 2 From input 7 to output:	From input 1 to output:	
	From input 1 to output: Y	
s^2 + 3 s + 2 From input 7 to output: Y- s + 2	From input 1 to output: s^2 + 3 s + 2 From input 2 to output:	
From input 7 to output: Y- s+2 s^2 + 3 s + 2 Continuous-time transfer function. S= From input 1 to output: Y	From input 1 to output: $s^2 + 3s + 2$ From input 2 to output: $s^2 + 3s + 2$ $s^2 + 3s + 2$ From input 3 to output: $s^2 + 3s + 2$	
From input 7 to output: Y- s+2 s^2+3s+2 Continuous-time transfer function. S= From input 1 to output:	From input 1 to output: Y $s^2 + 3s + 2$ From input 2 to output: $f^2 + f^2 + f^2$ $f^3 + f^2$ From input 3 to output:	
From input 7 to output: Y- s+2 s^2 + 3 s + 2 Continuous-time transfer function. S= From input 1 to output: Y	From input 1 to output: Y S^2 + 3 s + 2 From input 2 to output: $\frac{1}{7}$ s + 2 From input 3 to output: $\frac{1}{7}$ s + 2 From input 3 to output: $\frac{1}{7}$ s + 2 From input 4 to output: $\frac{1}{7}$ s + 2	
From input 7 to output: $Y - S + 2$ $S^2 + 3 S + 2$ Continuous-time transfer function. S= From input 1 to output: Y $S^2 + 3 S + 2$ From input 2 to output: Y	From input 1 to output: Y S^2 + 3 s + 2 From input 2 to output: $\frac{1}{7}$ s + 2 $\frac{1}{8}$ s^2 + 3 s + 2 From input 3 to output: $\frac{1}{7}$ s + 2 $\frac{1}{8}$ s^2 + 3 s + 2 From input 4 to output:	
From input 7 to output: $Y - s + 2$ $S^2 + 3 s + 2$ Continuous-time transfer function. $S = $ From input 1 to output: $Y - S^2 + 3 s + 2$ From input 2 to output: $Y - S^2 + 3 s + 2$ From input 2 to output: $Y - S^2 + 3 s + 2$ From input 2 to output:	From input 1 to output: Y S^2 + 3 s + 2 From input 2 to output: $\frac{1}{7}$ s + 2 From input 3 to output: $\frac{1}{7}$ s + 2 From input 3 to output: $\frac{1}{7}$ s + 2 From input 4 to output: $\frac{1}{7}$ s + 2 From input 4 to output:	

Continuous-time transfer function.

```
سوال ۳ (امتيازي):
```

```
t=0:0.1:10;
a=[-1];
b=[1];
c=[1];
d=[0];
x0=[2];
y=initial(a,b,c,d,x0,t)
plot(t,y)
```

نمودار:



خروجي:

y = 2.0000 1.8097

1.6375	0.0110
1.4816	0.0100
1.3406	0.0090
1.2131	0.0082
1.0976	0.0074
0.9932	0.0067
0.8987	0.0061
0.8131	0.0055
0.7358	0.0050
0.6657	0.0045
0.6024	0.0041
0.5451	0.0037
0.4932	0.0033
0.4463	0.0030
0.4038	0.0027
0.3654	0.0025
0.3306	0.0022
0.2991	0.0020
0.2707	0.0018
0.2449	0.0017
0.2216	0.0015
0.2005	0.0014
0.1814	0.0012
0.1642	0.0011
0.1485	0.0010
0.1344	0.0009
0.1216	0.0008
0.1100	0.0007
0.0996	0.0007
0.0901	0.0006
0.0815	0.0005
0.0738	0.0005
0.0667	0.0004
0.0604	0.0004
0.0546	0.0004
0.0494	0.0003
0.0447	0.0003
0.0405	0.0003
0.0366	0.0002
0.0331	0.0002
0.0300	0.0002
0.0271	0.0002
0.0246	0.0002
0.0222	0.0001
0.0201	0.0001
0.0182	0.0001
0.0165	0.0001
0.0135	0.0001
0.0122	0.0001