

معادلات حالت :  
 بردار حالت و تابع شبکه بدست آورید.

$$\dot{x} = A x(t) + B w(t)$$

$$y(t) = C x(t) + D w(t)$$

$w$ : ورودی

$A$ : ماتریس حالت

$y$ : خروجی

$x$ : متغیر حالت

$$x(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D = 0$$

$$\dot{x} = \overbrace{\begin{bmatrix} -3 & -1 \\ -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}}^A x + \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_B w \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} u(t) \\ e^{t} u(t) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -2 & +2 \\ +1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}}_C x + 0$$

تابع شبکه

$$H(s) = \frac{Y}{W} \Big|_{x(0)=0} = C(sI - A)^{-1} B + D$$

$$I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow sI = \begin{bmatrix} s & 0 \\ 0 & s \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow sI - A = \begin{bmatrix} s+3 & +1 \\ +2 & s+1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(sI - A)^{-1} = \frac{1}{(s+1)(s+3) - 1 \times 2} \begin{bmatrix} s+1 & -1 \\ -2 & s+3 \end{bmatrix}$$

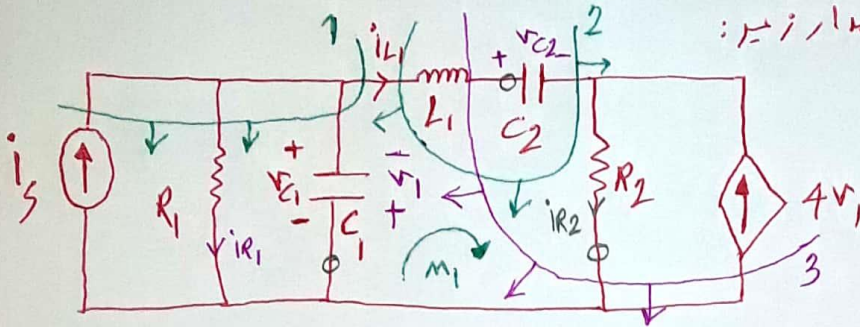
$$H(s) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -2 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \times \frac{1}{s^2 + 4s + 1} \times \begin{bmatrix} s+1 & -1 \\ -2 & s+3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} s-3 & 2s+5 \\ -2s-6 & 2s+8 \\ s+3 & -s-4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 7s+1 & 4s-1 \\ -2s-2 & -2s-4 \\ s+1 & s+2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H(s) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{7s+1}{s^2+4s+1} & \frac{4s-1}{s^2+4s+1} \\ \frac{-2s-2}{s^2+4s+1} & \frac{-2s-4}{s^2+4s+1} \\ \frac{s+1}{s^2+4s+1} & \frac{s+2}{s^2+4s+1} \end{bmatrix}$$

معادلات حالت مدار زیر:



$$x = \begin{bmatrix} v_{C1} \\ v_{C2} \\ i_{L1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} \text{درخت} \\ \text{کانت} \\ \text{درخت} \\ \text{کانت} \\ \text{بینک} \\ \text{حلقه} \end{matrix}$$

مدار مرتبه 3 + 3 متغیر حالت \* 3 شاخه رفتی:  $C_1$  و  $C_2$  و  $R_2$

$$KCL @ 1: -i_s + i_{R1} + C_1 \frac{dv_{C1}}{dt} + i_{L1} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{dv_{C1}}{dt} = \frac{1}{C_1} \left( i_s - \frac{v_{C1}}{R_1} - i_{L1} \right) \quad (*)$$

$$i_{R1} = \frac{v_{C1}}{R_1}$$

$$KCL @ 2: -i_{L1} + C_2 \frac{dv_{C2}}{dt} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{dv_{C2}}{dt} = \frac{i_{L1}}{C_2} \quad (*)$$

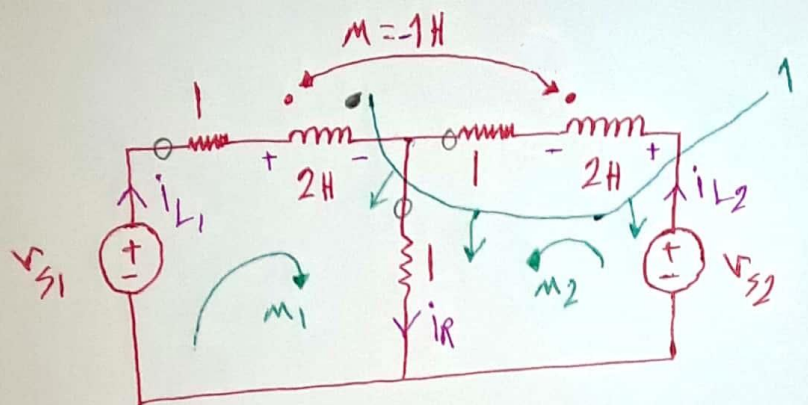
$$KVL @ M_1: -v_{C1} + L_1 \frac{di_{L1}}{dt} + v_{C2} + R_2 i_{R2} = 0 \quad (I)$$

$$KCL @ 3: -4v_1 + i_{R2} - i_{L1} = 0 \xrightarrow{v_1 = -v_{C1}} i_{R2} = i_{L1} - 4v_{C1} \quad (II)$$

$$(I) / (II) \rightarrow \frac{di_{L1}}{dt} = \frac{1}{L_1} (v_{C1} - v_{C2} - R_2 i_{L1} + 4R_2 v_{C1})$$

$$\frac{di_{L1}}{dt} = \frac{(1+4R_2)}{L_1} v_{C1} - \frac{v_{C2}}{L_1} - \frac{R_2}{L_1} i_{L1} \quad (*)$$





تعداد حلقه:

$$n = \begin{bmatrix} i_{L1} \\ i_{L2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} \rightarrow \text{سینک} \\ \rightarrow \text{سینک} \end{matrix}$$

$n_t = 4 \rightarrow 3$  شاخه درختی

حالت مرتبه 2 ← 2 متغیر حالت  
سه شاخه درختی شامل 3 مقاومت = 1-2-3

$$\text{KVL @ } M_1: -v_{s1} + 1 \cdot i_{L1} + 2 \frac{di_{L1}}{dt} - \frac{di_{L2}}{dt} + i_R = 0 \quad (I)$$

$$\text{KCL @ } 1: -i_{L1} + i_R - i_{L2} = 0 \rightarrow i_R = i_{L1} + i_{L2} \quad (II)$$

$$(I) \wedge (II) \rightarrow \frac{di_{L2}}{dt} = 2 \frac{di_{L1}}{dt} + 2i_{L1} + i_{L2} - v_{s1} \quad (III)$$

$$\text{KVL @ } M_2: -v_{s2} + 2 \frac{di_{L2}}{dt} + i_{L2} - \frac{di_{L1}}{dt} + i_{L1} + i_{L2} = 0$$

$$\frac{di_{L1}}{dt} = 2 \frac{di_{L2}}{dt} + i_{L1} + 2i_{L2} - v_{s2} \quad (IV)$$

$$(III) \wedge (IV) \rightarrow \frac{di_{L2}}{dt} = -\frac{4}{3}i_{L1} - \frac{5}{3}i_{L2} + \frac{1}{3}v_{s1} + \frac{2}{3}v_{s2} \quad (\star)$$

$$(\star) \wedge (IV) \rightarrow \frac{di_{L1}}{dt} = -\frac{5}{3}i_{L1} - \frac{4}{3}i_{L2} + \frac{2}{3}v_{s1} + \frac{1}{3}v_{s2} \quad (\star)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{i}_{L1} \\ \dot{i}_{L2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{5}{3} & -\frac{4}{3} \\ -\frac{4}{3} & -\frac{5}{3} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i_{L1} \\ i_{L2} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_{s1} \\ v_{s2} \end{bmatrix}$$

نمبر بن:

مدار مرتبه 3 لینک  

$$n = \begin{bmatrix} i_{L1} \\ i_{L2} \\ i_{L3} \end{bmatrix}$$

$n_t = 4 \rightarrow$  یا 0 در مدار  
 مشغول شده 3 شتافه  
 درختی

KVL@M<sub>1</sub>:  $1 \frac{di_{L1}}{dt} - 3i_{R1} = 0$  (I)

KCL@4:  $i_{L3} + i_{R1} + i_{L1} - i_{R2} + i_s = 0$  (II)

KVL@M<sub>2</sub>:  $i_{R2} + i_{R3} + 3i_{R1} + 5i_{R4} = 0$  (III)

KCL@3:  $i_{R3} + i_s - i_{R2} = 0$  (IV)

KCL@4:  $i_{L3} + i_{R4} + i_{L2} - i_{R2} = 0$  (V)

(II, ..., V)  $\rightarrow i_{R1} = \frac{i_{L2}}{2} - \frac{7}{10}i_{L1} - \frac{1}{5}i_{L3} - \frac{3}{5}i_s$

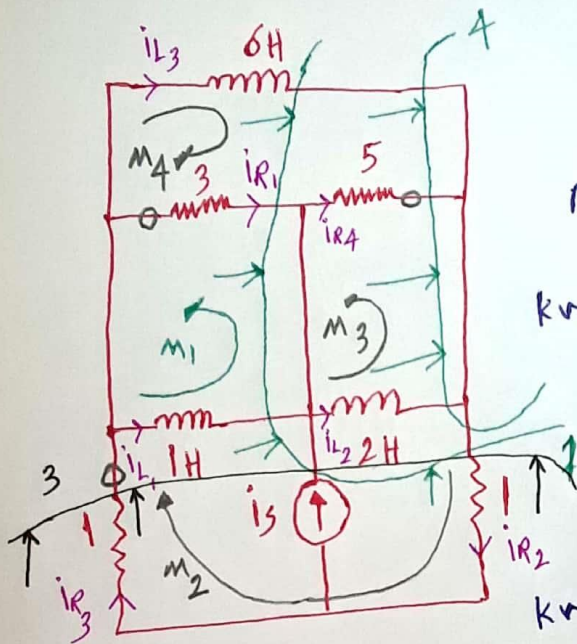
$i_{R2} = \frac{3}{10}i_{L1} + \frac{1}{2}i_{L2} + \frac{4}{5}i_{L3} + \frac{2}{5}i_s$

$i_{R3} = \frac{3}{10}i_{L1} + \frac{1}{2}i_{L2} + \frac{4}{5}i_{L3} - \frac{3}{5}i_s$

$i_{R4} = \frac{3}{10}i_{L1} - \frac{1}{2}i_{L2} - \frac{1}{5}i_{L3} + \frac{2}{5}i_s$

(I)  $\rightarrow \frac{di_{L1}}{dt} = 3i_{R1} = -\frac{21}{10}i_{L1} + \frac{3}{2}i_{L2} - \frac{3}{5}i_{L3} - \frac{9}{5}i_s$  \*

KVL@M<sub>3</sub>:  $2 \frac{di_{L2}}{dt} - 5i_{R4} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{di_{L2}}{dt} = \frac{5}{2}i_{R4} = \frac{3}{4}i_{L1} - \frac{5}{4}i_{L2} - \frac{1}{2}i_{L3} + i_s$  \*



$$\text{KVL @ } M_4: 6 \frac{di_{L3}}{dt} - 5i_{R4} - 3i_{R1} = 0 \rightarrow$$

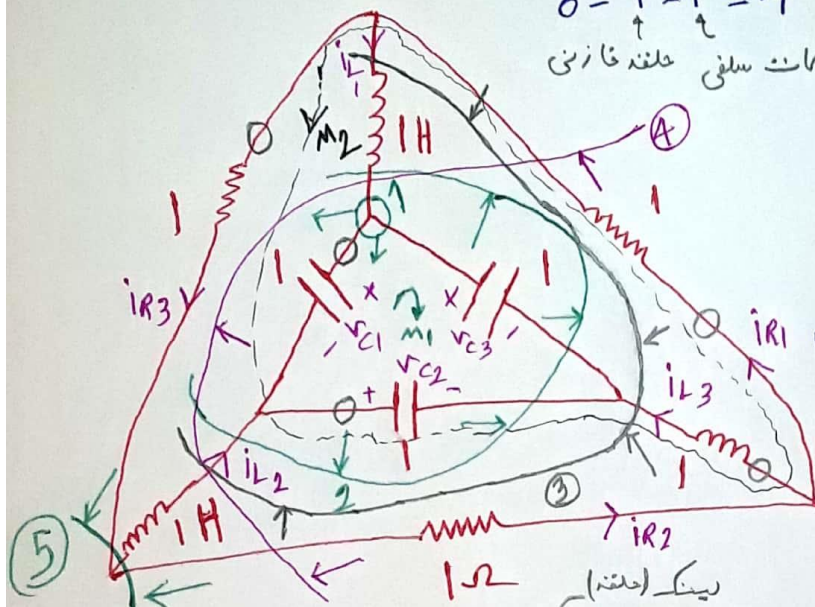
$$\frac{di_{L3}}{dt} = \frac{1}{6} (3i_{R1} + 5i_{R4}) = \frac{1}{6} \left[ \frac{3}{2}i_{L2} - \frac{21}{10}i_{L1} - \frac{3}{5}i_{L3} - \frac{9}{5}i_s + \frac{3}{2}i_{L1} - \frac{5}{2}i_{L2} - i_{L3} + 2i_s \right]$$

$$\frac{di_{L3}}{dt} = -\frac{1}{10}i_{L1} - \frac{1}{6}i_{L2} - \frac{4}{15}i_{L3} + \frac{1}{30}i_s \quad (\star)$$



نمونه چين: مرتبه مدار = 4  
 4 متغير حالت داريم. كات سلفي حلقه فارسي

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} v_{C1} \\ v_{C2} \\ i_{L1} \\ i_{L2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} \text{درخت} \\ \text{كات} \\ \text{لينك} \\ \text{حلقه} \end{matrix}$$



5 شاخه درختي  $n_t = 6 \rightarrow$   
 شاخه ها درختي شامل:  
 $C_1$  و  $C_2$  و  $L_3$  و 2 مقاومت ها  
 شاخه هايي كه 0 دارند.

$$KCL @ 1: -i_{L1} + \frac{dv_{C1}}{dt} + \frac{dv_{C3}}{dt} = 0 \quad (I)$$

(درخت كات)

$$KVL @ M1: v_{C3} = v_{C1} + v_{C2} \xrightarrow{(I)} -i_{L1} + 2\frac{dv_{C1}}{dt} + \frac{dv_{C2}}{dt} = 0 \quad (II)$$

$$KCL @ 2: -i_{L1} + \frac{dv_{C3}}{dt} + \frac{dv_{C2}}{dt} - i_{L2} = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{dv_{C1}}{dt} + 2\frac{dv_{C2}}{dt} = i_{L1} + i_{L2} \quad (III) \xrightarrow{(II), (II)} \frac{dv_{C2}}{dt} = \frac{1}{3}i_{L1} + \frac{2}{3}i_{L2} \quad (*)$$

$$\frac{dv_{C1}}{dt} = \frac{1}{3}i_{L1} - \frac{1}{3}i_{L2} \quad (*)$$

$$KVL @ M2: \frac{di_{L1}}{dt} + v_{C1} + v_{C2} - \frac{di_{L3}}{dt} + i_{R1} = 0 \quad (IV)$$

(درختي كات)      (درختي كات)

$$KCL @ 3: i_{L3} = -i_{L1} - i_{L2} \quad (V)$$

اراده حل صيغ

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{KCL @ 4: } i_{R1} - i_{L1} - i_{L2} - i_{R2} &= 0 \quad \left\{ \begin{aligned} i_{R1} &= \frac{2}{3} i_{L1} + \frac{1}{3} i_{L2} \quad \text{(VI)} \\ i_{R2} &= -\frac{1}{3} i_{L1} - \frac{2}{3} i_{L2} \\ i_{R3} &= \frac{i_{L2}}{3} - \frac{1}{3} i_{L1} \quad \text{(VII)} \end{aligned} \right. \\
 \text{KVL: } i_{R1} + i_{R2} + i_{R3} &= 0 \quad \left\{ \begin{aligned} &\text{حلقه شامل } R_1, R_2, R_3 \\ &\text{درخت (کانت اساسی)} \end{aligned} \right. \\
 \text{KCL @ 5: } i_{R3} - i_{L2} - i_{R2} &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

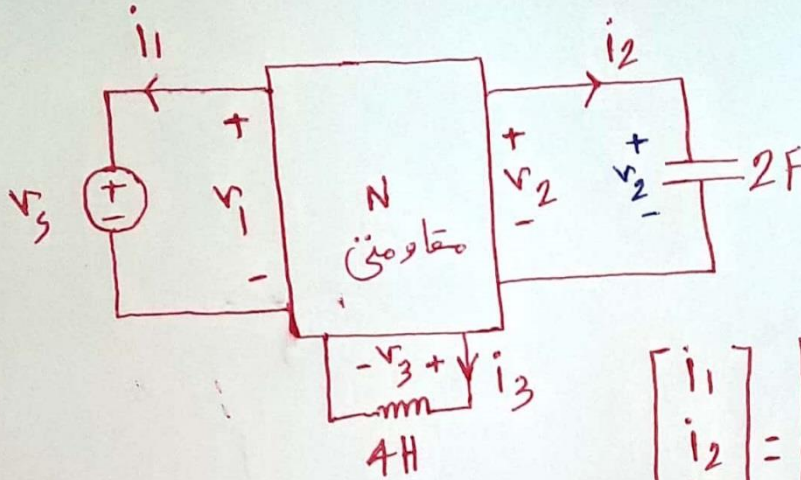
$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\text{(IV) / (VI)}}{\text{(VI)}} \rightarrow \frac{2 \frac{di_{L1}}{dt} + \frac{di_{L2}}{dt}}{\frac{di_{L1}}{dt}} &= -v_{C1} - v_{C2} - \frac{2}{3} i_{L1} - \frac{1}{3} i_{L2} \quad \text{(IX)} \\
 L_2 \rightarrow \text{حلقه شامل } L_2, R_2, R_3 &\rightarrow \text{KVL: } \frac{di_{L2}}{dt} + v_{C2} - \frac{di_{L3}}{dt} + i_{R1} + i_{R3} = 0 \quad \text{(VIII)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\text{(VIII) / (VII) / (VI)}}{\text{(VII)}} \rightarrow \frac{2 \frac{di_{L2}}{dt} + \frac{di_{L1}}{dt}}{\frac{di_{L2}}{dt}} = -v_{C2} - \frac{1}{3} i_{L1} - \frac{2}{3} i_{L2} \quad \text{(X)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\text{(X) / (IX)}}{\text{(IX)}} \rightarrow \frac{di_{L1}}{dt} &= -\frac{2}{3} v_{C1} - \frac{1}{3} v_{C2} - \frac{1}{3} i_{L1} \quad (*) \\
 \frac{di_{L2}}{dt} &= \frac{1}{3} v_{C1} - \frac{1}{3} v_{C2} - \frac{1}{3} i_{L2} \quad (*)
 \end{aligned}$$



تمرین: معادلات حالت برای مدار زیر:



$$\begin{bmatrix} i_1 \\ i_2 \\ i_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$i_2 = 2 \frac{dv_2}{dt}, \quad v_3 = 4 \frac{di_3}{dt}$$

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} v_2 \\ i_3 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{دو متغیر مدار}$$

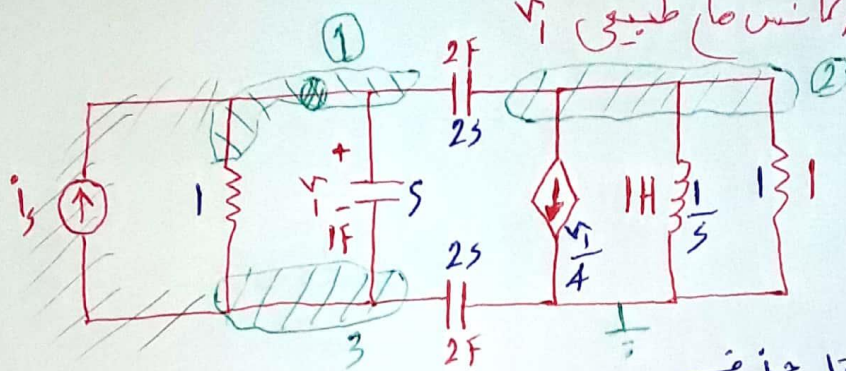
$$\begin{bmatrix} i_1 \\ 2 \frac{dv_2}{dt} \\ i_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_s \\ v_2 \\ 4 \frac{di_3}{dt} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} i_1 &= v_2 + 4 \frac{di_3}{dt} \quad (\text{I}) \\ 2 \frac{dv_2}{dt} &= -v_s + 4 \frac{di_3}{dt} \quad (\text{II}) \\ i_3 &= v_s - v_2 \quad (\text{III}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\xrightarrow{(\text{III})} \frac{di_3}{dt} = \frac{dv_s}{dt} - \frac{dv_2}{dt} \xrightarrow{(\text{II})} 2 \frac{dv_2}{dt} = -v_s + 4 \frac{dv_s}{dt} - 4 \frac{dv_2}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dv_2}{dt} = \frac{2}{3} \frac{dv_s}{dt} - \frac{1}{6} v_s \quad (*) \xrightarrow{(\text{IV})} \frac{di_3}{dt} = \frac{1}{3} \frac{dv_s}{dt} + \frac{1}{6} v_s \quad (*)$$

نمبر ۱: فرکانس صاف طبیعی  $\omega_1$



مرتبه  
3, 1/4

منابع مستقل حذف  
از روش گره استفاده می کنیم ← مدار اد میانه

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1+s+2s & -2s & -(s+1) \\ -2s+\frac{1}{4} & 2s+1+\frac{1}{s} & 0-\frac{1}{4} \\ -(s+1) & 0 & 1+s+2s \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} E_1 \\ E_2 \\ E_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -\frac{v_1}{4} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$v_1 = E_1 - E_3$

$$\det\{A\} = 0 \rightarrow (3s+1) \left[ (3s+1) \left( 2s+1+\frac{1}{s} \right) - 0 \right] + 2s \left[ (3s+1) \left( -2s+\frac{1}{4} \right) - \frac{1}{4}(s+1) \right] - (s+1) \left[ (s+1) \left( 2s+1+\frac{1}{s} \right) \right] = 0$$

$\det\{A\} = 0 \rightarrow 4s^3 + 13s^2 + 12s + 4 = 0$ ,  $s_1 = -2 \rightarrow$  ریشه  
یا سعی و خطا

$$4s^3 + 13s^2 + 12s + 4 \quad | \quad s+2$$


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$$4s^2 + 5s + 2$$

0

$$4s^3 + 12s + 13s^2 + 4 = (s+2)(4s^2 + 5s + 2) = 0$$

$$4s^2 + 5s + 2 = 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{\Delta} = \sqrt{-7} = \sqrt{7 \times j^2} = \sqrt{7} j$$

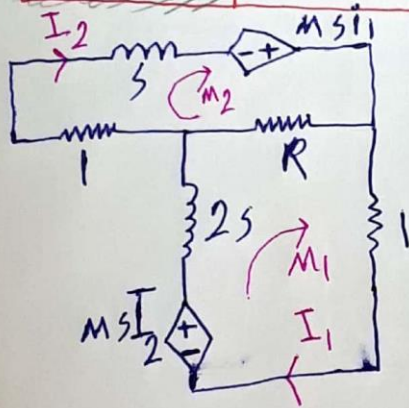
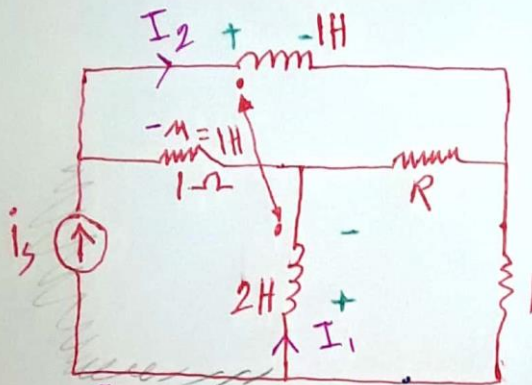
$$s_{1,2} = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{7} j}{8}$$

$$s_3 = -2$$

3 غز کا سنس طبیعی  $\rightarrow$



فرکانس علی طبیعی باشد.



تمرین:  $R=?$  تا  $s=-3$  یکی از

مرتبه مدار 2 فرکانس طبیعی

از روش مش استفا ده می کنیم

مدار امپدانس رسم می کنیم.

منابع مستقل حذف

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2s+R+1 & -Ms-R \\ -R-Ms & s+R+1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I_1 \\ I_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} MsI_2 \\ MsI_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

A

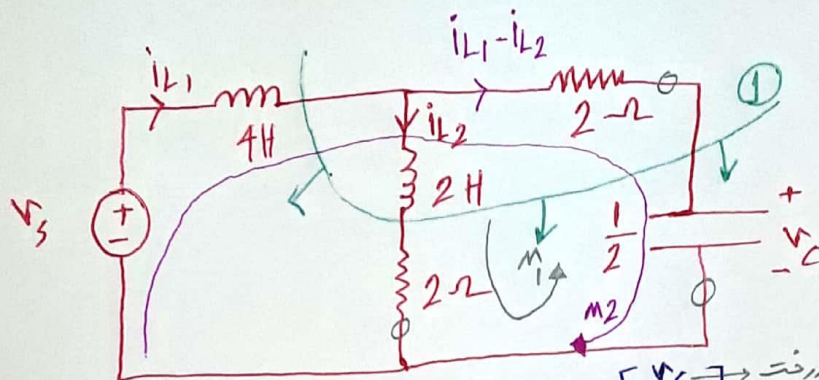
$$\det(A) = 0 \rightarrow (2s+R+1)(s+R+1) - (R+s)(R+s) = 0$$

$$2s^2 + 2sR + 2s + Rs + R^2 + R + s + R + 1 - R^2 - 2sR - s^2 = 0$$

$$s^2 + (R+3)s + 2R+1 = 0 \xrightarrow{s=-3} 9 - 3R - 9 + 2R + 1 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow R = 1 \Omega$$

تصویر بن: شرایط اولیه = ؟ تا مدار کو چکترین فرکانس طبیعی داشته باشد



مرتبۀ مدار 3 درخت =  $x = \begin{bmatrix} v_C \\ i_{L1} \\ i_{L2} \end{bmatrix}$  شاخه درختی شامل: خازن  $\frac{1}{2}F$  و 2 مقاومت  $2\Omega$   
 $n_f = 4 \rightarrow$  3 شاخه درختی

$$KCL @ 1: \frac{1}{2} \frac{dv_C}{dt} + i_{L2} - i_{L1} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{dv_C}{dt} = 2i_{L1} - 2i_{L2} \quad *$$

$$KVL @ m1: 2 \frac{di_{L2}}{dt} + 2i_{L2} - v_C - 2(i_{L1} - i_{L2}) = 0$$

$$\frac{di_{L2}}{dt} = \frac{v_C}{2} + i_{L1} - 2i_{L2} \quad *$$

$$KVL @ m2: -v_s + 4 \frac{di_{L1}}{dt} + 2i_{L1} - 2i_{L2} + v_C = 0$$

$$\frac{di_{L1}}{dt} = -\frac{v_C}{4} - \frac{1}{2}i_{L1} + \frac{1}{2}i_{L2} + \frac{1}{4}v_s \quad *$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & -2 \\ -\frac{1}{4} & -\frac{1}{2} & +\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & +1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \quad sI - A = \begin{bmatrix} s & -2 & +2 \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{2} + s & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & -1 & s + 2 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\det\{sI - A\} = 0 \rightarrow s \left( (s+0.5)(s+2) - \frac{1}{2} \right) + 2 \left( 0.25(s+2) - 0.25 \right) + 2 \left( -0.25 + 0.5(s+0.5) \right)$$

$$\det\{sI - A\} = s^3 + 2.5s^2 + 2s + 0.5 = 0$$

$$\det\{sI - A\} = (s+1)(s+1)(s+0.5) = (s+1)^2(s+0.5) = 0$$

$$s_{1,2} = -1 \quad s_3 = -0.5$$

هذا فقط شامل  
 $s = -1$

$$(s_{1,2} < s_3)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 & +2 \\ 0.25 & -0.5 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -0.5 & -1 & +1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_{C1}(0) \\ i_{L1}(0) \\ i_{L2}(0) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} -v_{C1}(0) - 2i_{L1}(0) + 2i_{L2}(0) = 0 \\ 0.25v_{C1}(0) - 0.5i_{L1}(0) - 0.5i_{L2}(0) = 0 \\ -0.5v_{C1}(0) - i_{L1}(0) + i_{L2}(0) = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} v_{C1}(0) = 2i_{L1}(0) - i_{L2}(0) \\ i_{L1}(0) = i_{L2}(0) \end{cases}$$

$$\text{I) } v_{C1}(0) = 2i_{L2}(0) - 2i_{L1}(0)$$

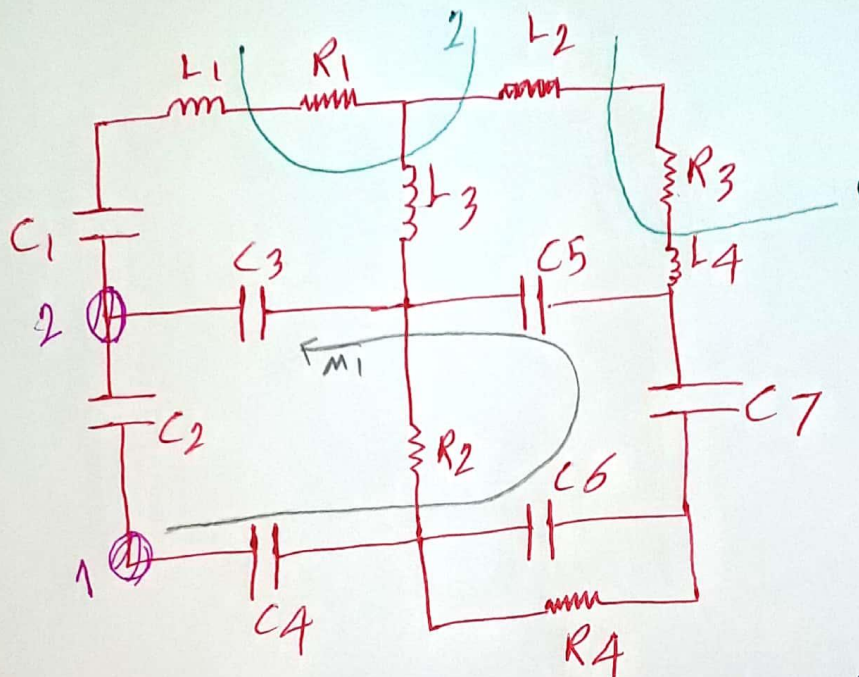
$$\text{II) } i_{L1}(0) = 0.5v_{C1}(0) - i_{L2}(0)$$

$$\text{III) } i_{L2}(0) = 0.5v_{C1}(0) + i_{L1}(0)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \xrightarrow{i_{L1}(0) = 0^*} v_{C1}(0) = 2i_{L2}(0) \\ & \left. \begin{aligned} & i_{L1}(0) = 0^* \\ & \text{لا يترتب} \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} & v_{C1}(0) = 2i_{L2}(0) \\ & i_{L1}(0) = 0 \\ & v_{C1}(0) = 2 \\ & i_{L2}(0) = 1 \end{aligned} \end{aligned}$$



تعدادین: تعداد فرکانس ها صفر و غیر صفر مدار زیر



تعداد کل فرکانس ها طبیعی = مرتبه مدار = مجموع خازن + مجموع سلف ها  
- حلقه خازنی - کات سلفی

تعداد فرکانس صفر = تعداد کل فرکانس ها طبیعی - کات خازنی - حلقه سلفی

مجموع خازن ها + مجموع سلف ها = 11

کاتست های سلفی = 2 | رنگ سبز در مدار |

حلقه خازنی = 1 | 2 | کاتست خازنی = 2 | 2 |  
حلقه سلفی = 0

مرتبه مدار = تعداد کل فرکانس ها طبیعی = 11 - 1 - 2 = 8

تعداد فرکانس ها طبیعی غیر صفر = 8 - 2 - 0 = 6