



Blok Diyagramlarının İndirgenmesi

Bir kontrol sistemi birçok alt sistem meydana gelir.

Eğer karmaşık bir sistemi tek bir transfer fonksiyonuna veya alt sisteme indirgeyebilirsek tüm sistemi analitik olarak daha kolay inceleyebiliriz.

Karmaşık sistemleri tek bir transfer fonksiyonuna iki yöntemle indirgeyebiliriz:

- 1. Blok Diyagramları
- 2. İşaret Akış Diyagramları

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Blok Diyagramlarının İndirgenmesi

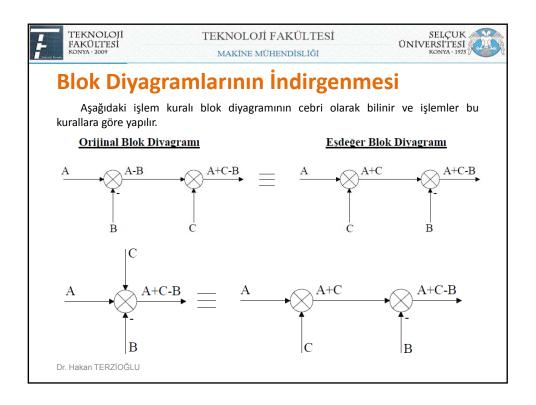
Bir sistemin blok diyagramı sistem parçalarının işlevlerinin ve işaret akışının şekilsel gösterimidir.

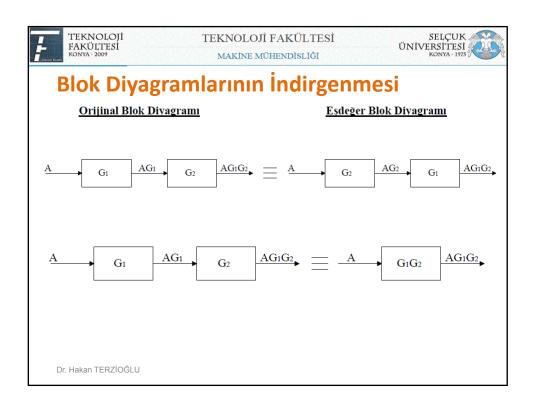
Bir sistemin blok diyagramı sistemin dinamik davranışını temsil eder, sistemin fiziksel yapısı hakkında bilgi vermez.

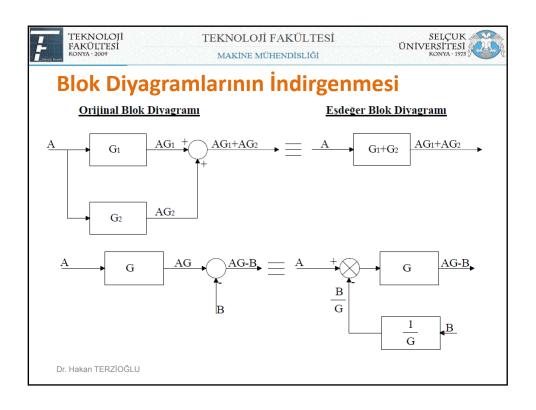
Birbiriyle alakasız iki ayrı sistemin blok diyagramları aynı olabilir.

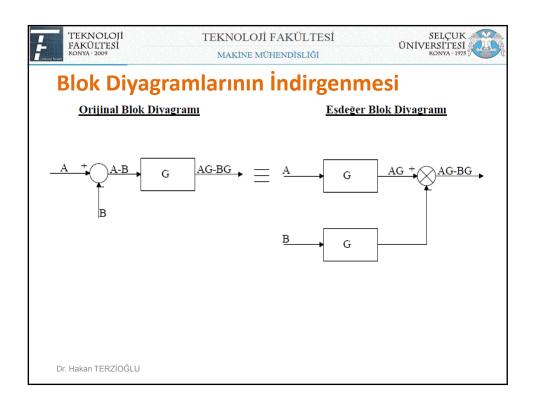
Bir sistemin blok diyagram gösterimi tek değildir. Yapılacak analize göre bir sistem farklı blok diyagramları şeklinde gösterilebilir.

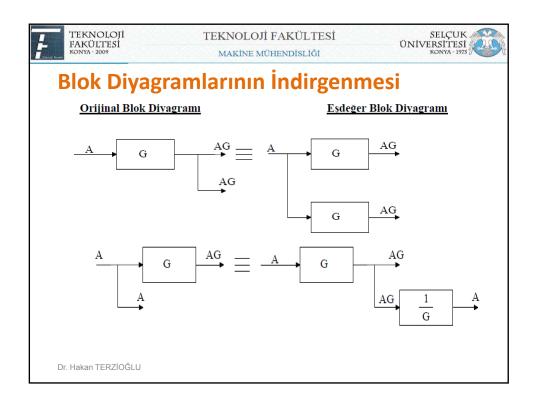
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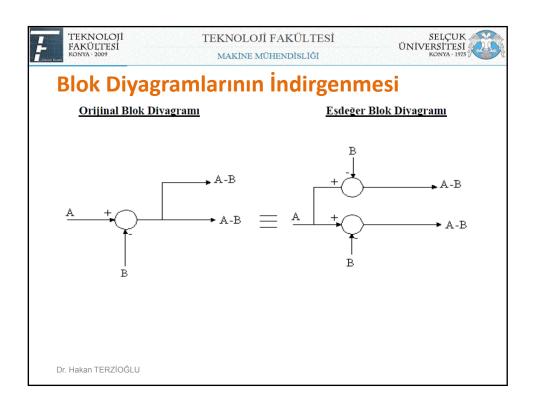


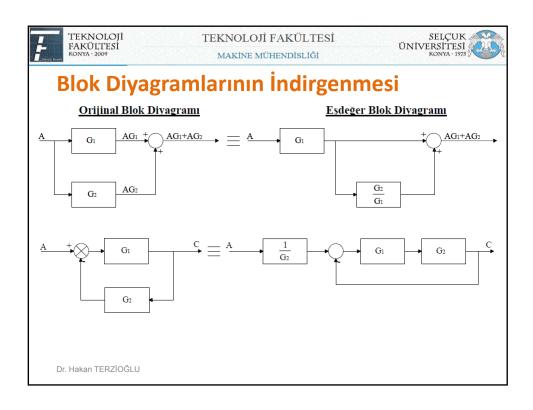


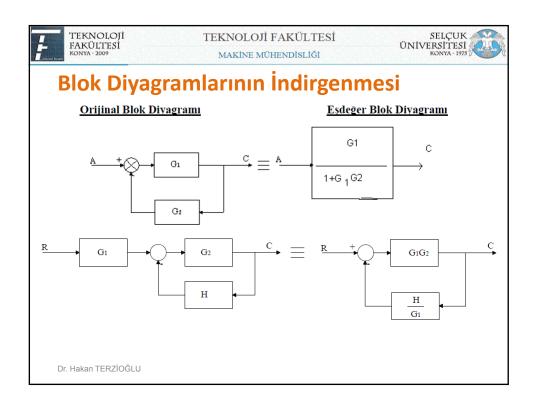


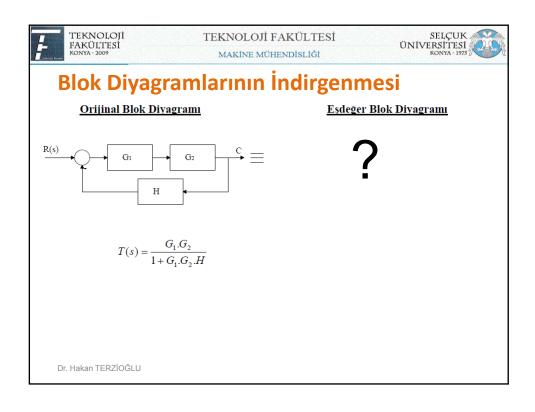


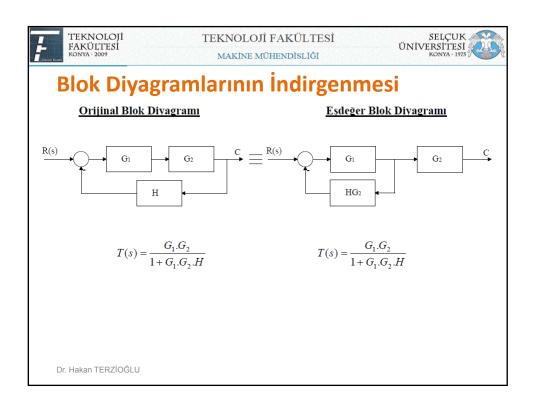


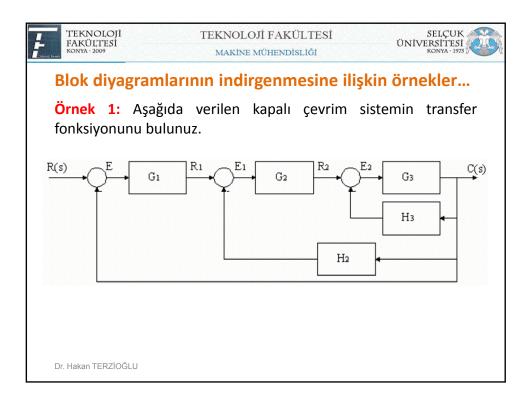


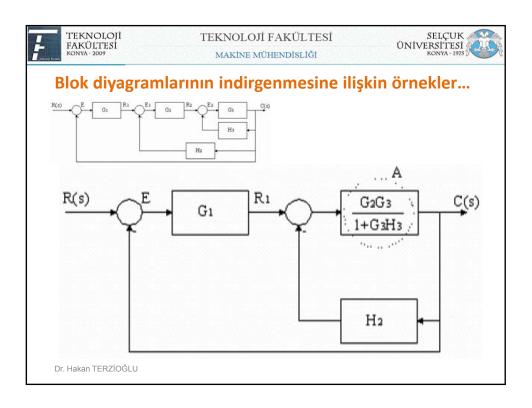


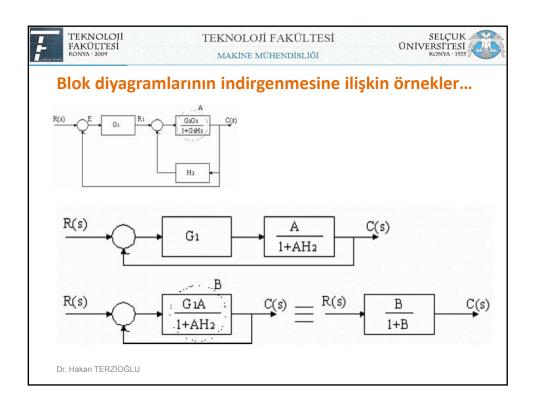


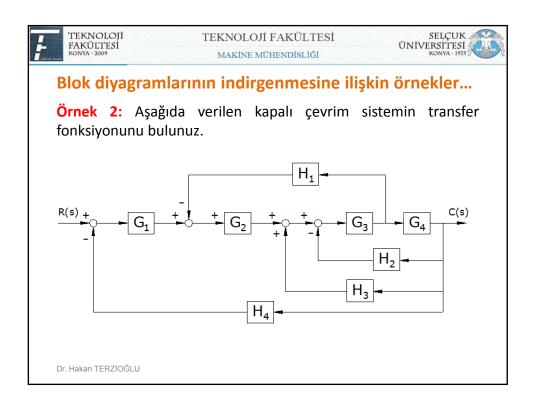


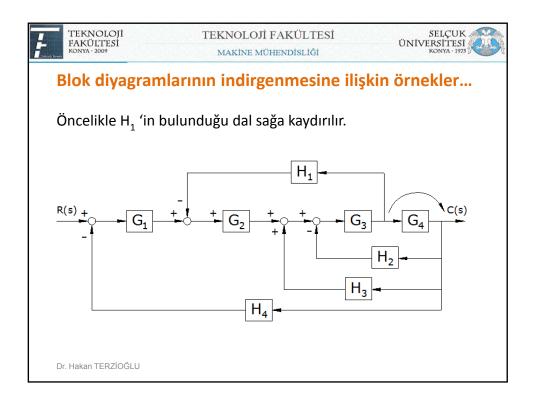


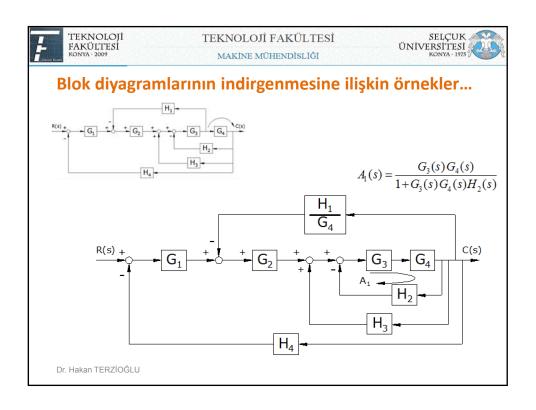


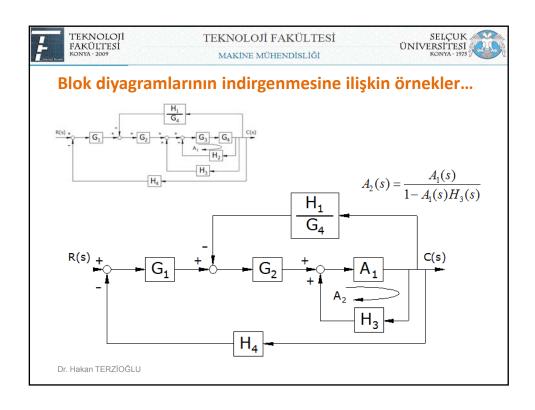


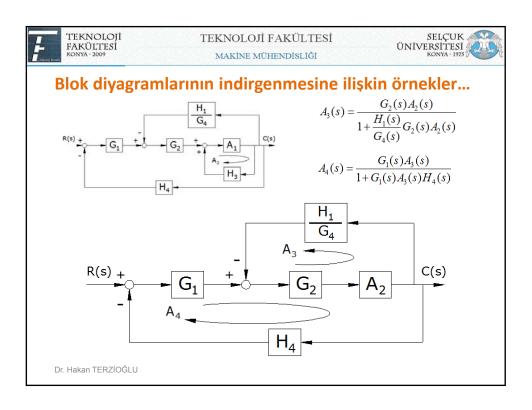


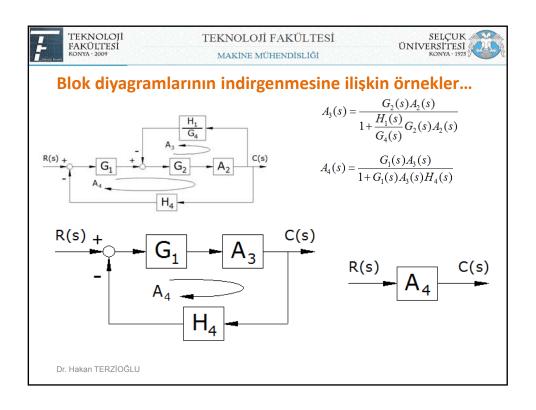


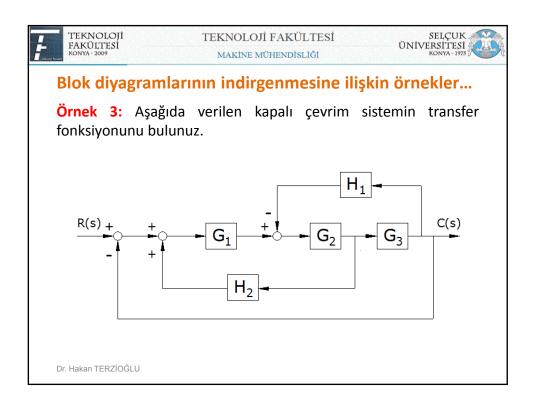


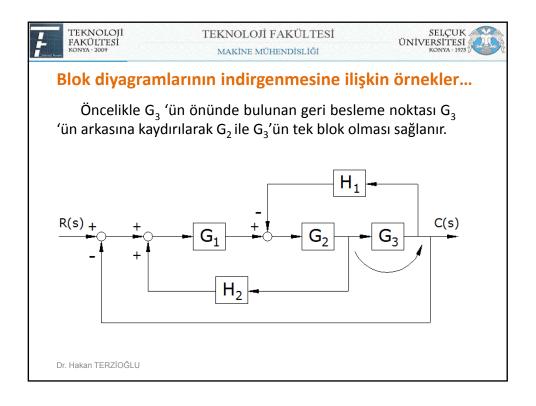


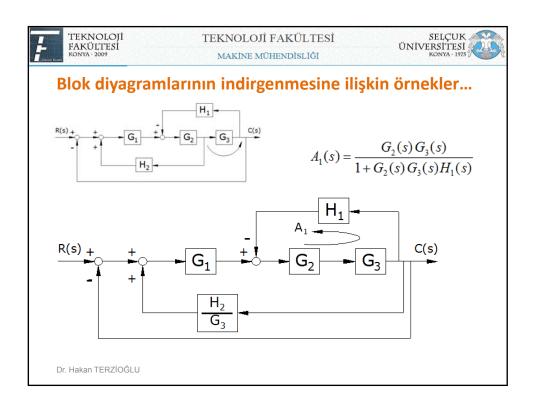


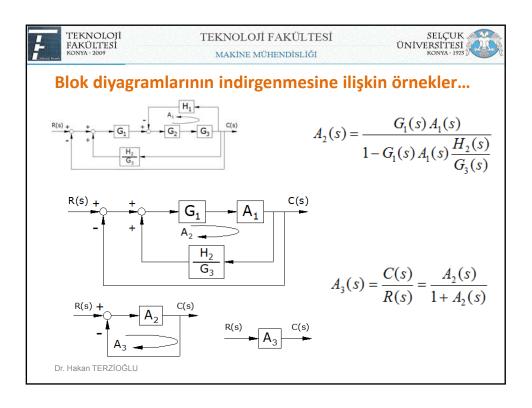


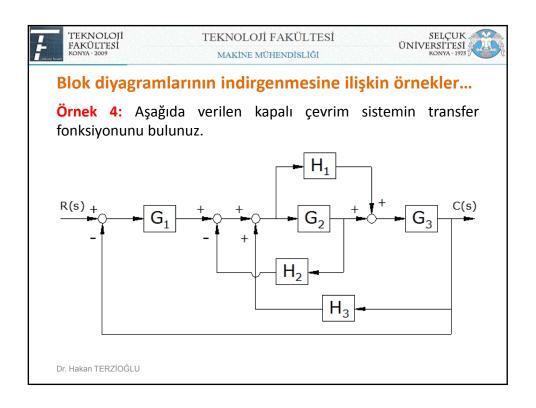


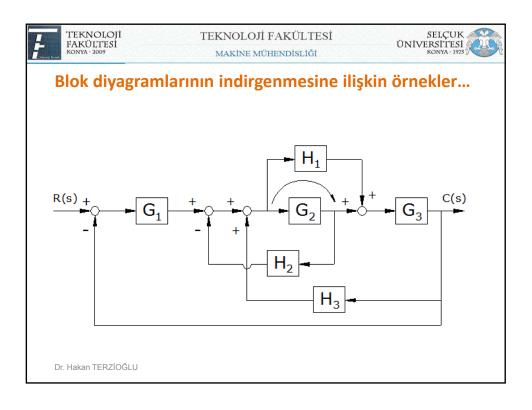


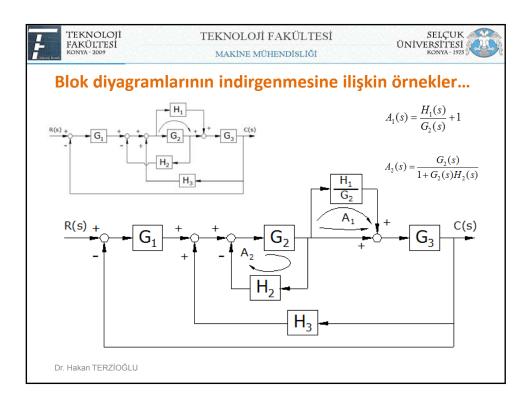


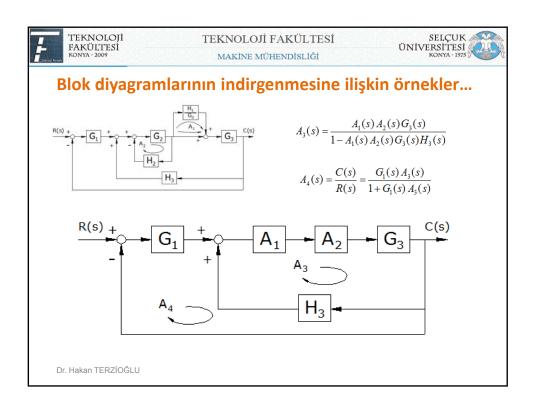


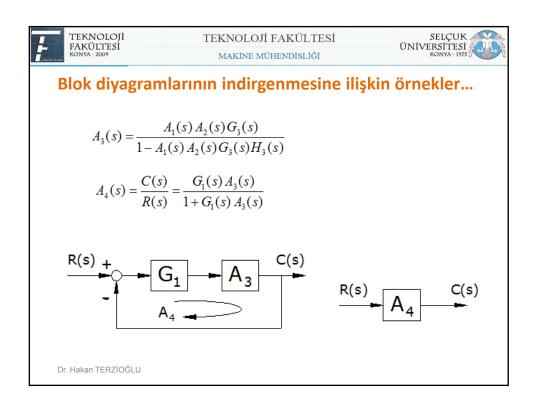


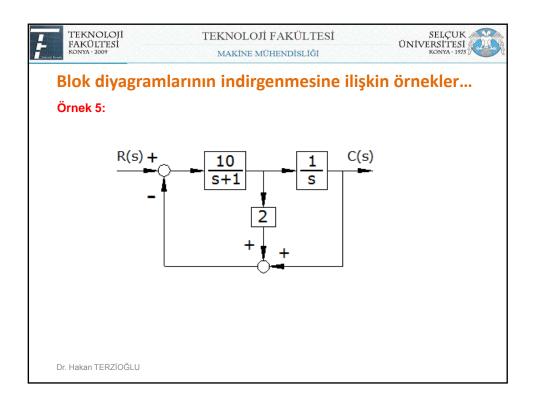


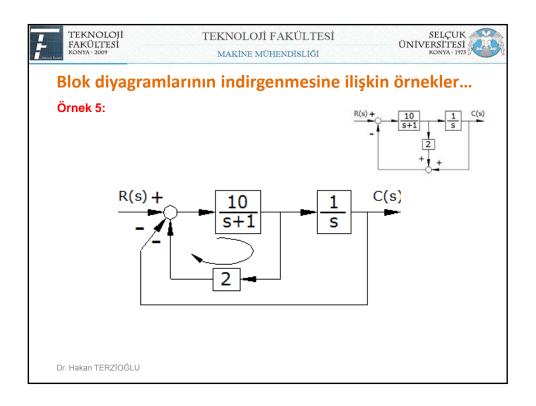


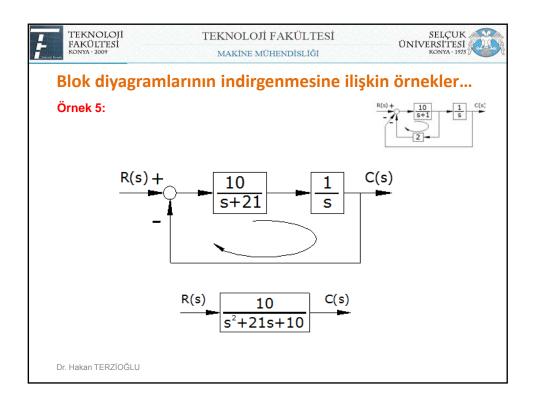


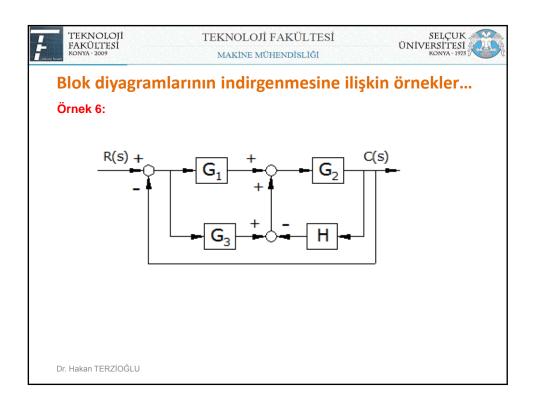


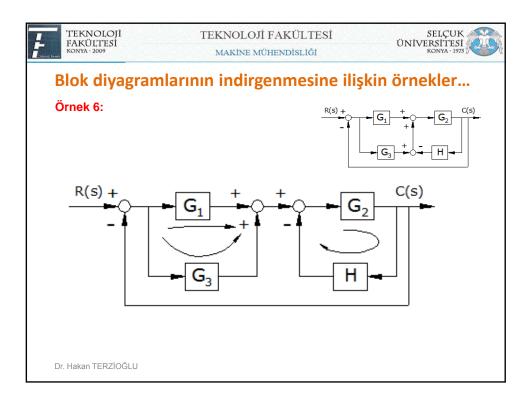


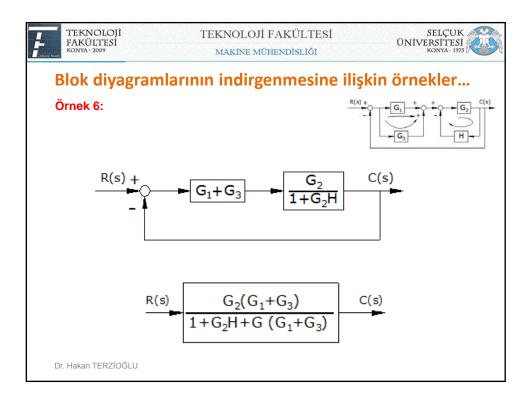


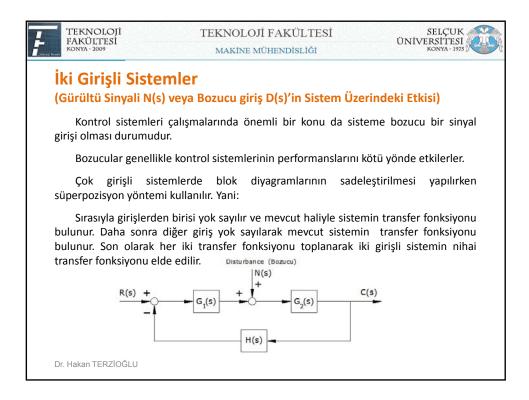


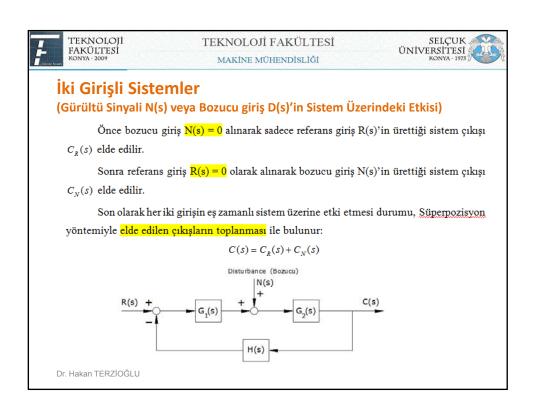














TEKNOLOJÍ FAKÜLTESÍ



MAKİNE MÜHENDİSLİĞİ

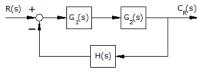
İki Girişli Sistemler

(Gürültü Sinyali N(s) veya Bozucu giriş D(s)'in Sistem Üzerindeki Etkisi)

(i) $C_{\mathbb{R}}(s): \mathbf{R}(s)$ 'in tek başına sisteme etki ettiği durumdaki sistem çıkışı (N(s)=0):

N(s) = 0 olduğunda, blok diyagramın basitleştirilmiş hali,

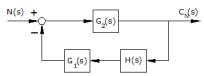
$$N(s) = 0 \implies \frac{C_R(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{G_1(s)G_2(s)}{1 + G_1(s)G_2(s)H(s)}$$



(ii) Benzer şekilde sadece N(s) olduğu durumda elde edilen çıkış $C_N(s)$ (R(s)=0)

R(s)=0 olduğunda, blok diyagramın basitleştirilmiş hali,

$$R(s) = 0 \implies \frac{C_N(s)}{N(s)} = \frac{G_2(s)}{1 + G_1(s)G_2(s)H(s)}$$



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İki Girişli Sistemler

(Gürültü Sinyali N(s) veya Bozucu giriş D(s)'in Sistem Üzerindeki Etkisi)

Doğrusal sistemler için sistemin toplam çıkış cevabı ayrı ayrı girişler için elde edilen çıkış cevaplarının toplamı ile bulunabilir:

$$C(s) = C_{R}(s) + C_{N}(s) \implies C(s) = \frac{G_{2}(s)}{1 + G_{1}(s)G_{2}(s)H(s)} [G_{1}(s)R(s) + N(s)]$$

 $G_1(s)G_2(s)H(s)$ acik çevrim transfer fonksiyonudur.

Sistemin karakteristik denklemi kapalı çevrim transfer fonksiyonun paydasıdır:

$$1 + G_1(s)G_2(s)H(s)$$

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