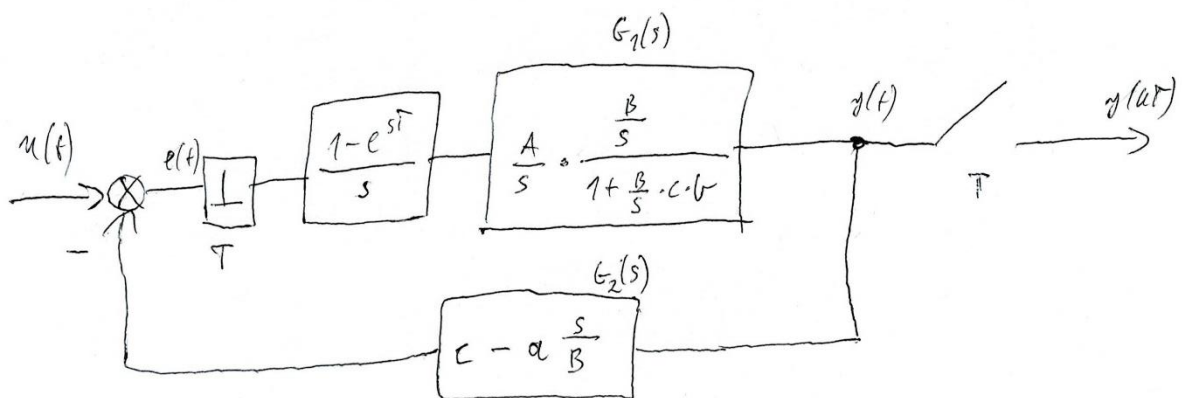
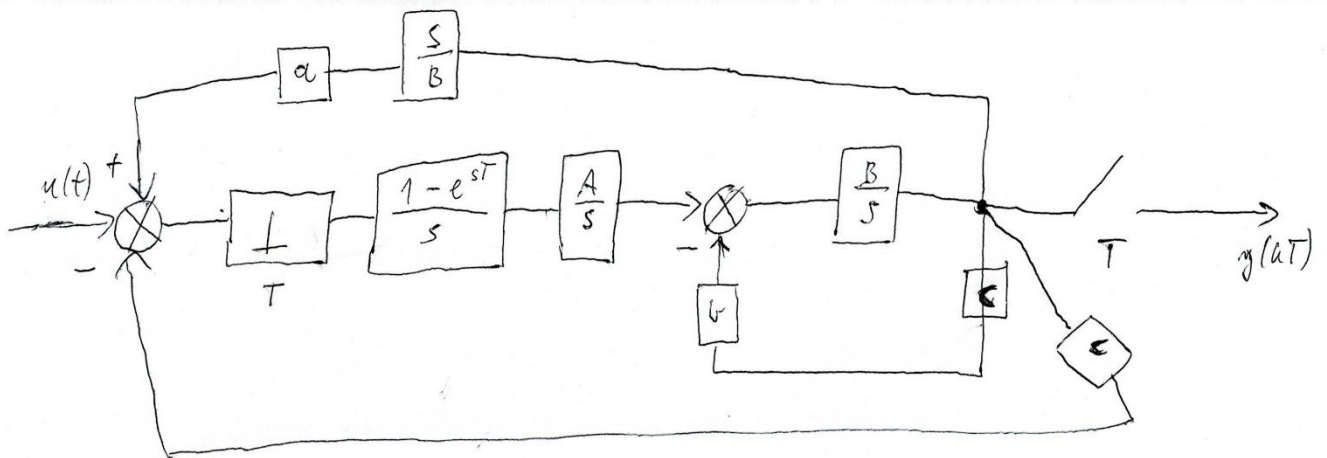


Zad. 1 – Wariant 1

1.



2.

$$G_1(s) = \frac{AB}{s^2 \cdot \left(1 + \frac{Bcb}{s}\right)} = \frac{2s}{s^3 + 3s^2}$$

$$G_2(s) = c - \frac{as}{B} = -2s + 1$$

3. Wzory z których policzyłem transmitancje:

3.

a) Transmitancja Toru Głównego

$$G_{TG}(s) = G_1(s) \Rightarrow H_{TG}(s) = \frac{G_1(s)}{s} \Rightarrow H_{TG}(z) = \mathcal{Z} \left\{ \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ H_{TG}(s) \right\} \right\} \Big|_{t=kT}$$

$$G_{TG}(z) = \frac{z-1}{z} H_{TG}(z)$$

b) Transmitancja Układu Otwartego

$$G_o(s) = G_1(s) G_2(s) \Rightarrow H_o(s) = \frac{G_1(s) G_2(s)}{s} \Rightarrow H_o(z) = \mathcal{Z} \left\{ \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ H_o(s) \right\} \right\} \Big|_{t=kT}$$

$$G_o(z) = \frac{z-1}{z} H_o(z)$$

c) Transmitancja Układu Zamkniętego

$$G(z) = \frac{G_{TG}(z)}{1 + G_o(z)}$$

3. cd Transmittancje obliczone przy pomocy Matlab:

G_ToruGlownego =

$$\frac{0.0090707 (z+0.9049)}{(z-1) (z-0.7408)}$$

G0 =

$$\frac{-0.3365 (z-1.051)}{(z-1) (z-0.7408)}$$

G =

$$\frac{0.0090707 (z+0.9049)}{(z^2 - 2.077z + 1.095)}$$

4. Czy układ $G(z)$ jest stabilny?

Mianownik $G(z)$:

$$M(z) = z^2 - 2,077z + 1,095$$

$$(z - (1,039 + i0,126))(z - (1,039 - i0,126)) = 0$$

\Downarrow

$$|z_{1,2}| = 1,046 > 1, \text{ czyli układ niestabilny}$$

5.

$$h_{ust} = \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} \frac{z-1}{z} G(z) \frac{z}{z-1} = G(1) = 1$$

6.

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

$$e_{ust} = 1 - h_{ust} = 1 - 1 = 0$$

7. 2 Metody Bezpośredni:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1,095 & 2,077 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C = [0,008 \quad 0,009]$$

$$D = [0]$$

$$x((k+1)T) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1,095 & 2,077 \end{bmatrix} x(kT) + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u(kT)$$

$$y(kT) = [0,008 \quad 0,009] x(kT)$$

Zad. 2 – Warian 1

Zad. 2

a. $G(s) = \frac{2}{0.4s+1} \Rightarrow H(s) = \frac{2}{s(0.4s+1)} \quad u(s) = \frac{1}{s}$

$y(z) = G u(z) = \frac{z-1}{z} \cdot Z \left\{ \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{H(s)}{s} \right\} \right\}_{t=kT} = \{ \tau = 0.4 \}$

$$L^{-1}\{H(s)U(s)\} = L^{-1}\left\{\frac{2}{s^2(0.4s+1)}\right\} = 2(t + 0.4e^{-2.5t} - 0.4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} y(z) &= \frac{z-1}{z} Z\{2(kT + 0.4e^{-2.5kT} - 0.4)\} = \frac{z-1}{z} \left(\frac{2z}{(z-1)^2} + \frac{0.8z}{z - e^{-2.5T}} - \frac{0.8z}{z-1} \right) = \\ &= \frac{z-1}{z} \left(\frac{2z}{(z-1)^2} + \frac{0.8z}{z-0.2} - \frac{0.8z}{z-1} \right) = \frac{1.36z + 0.24}{(z-1)(z-0.2)} \end{aligned}$$

$$y(kT) = Z^{-1}\{y(z)\} = (2 - 16 \cdot 5^{-k-1}) \cdot u(kT)$$

Odpowiedź:

$$y(kT) = Z^{-1}\{y(z)\} = (2 - 16 \cdot 5^{-k-1}) \cdot u(kT)$$

6.

$$G(s) = \frac{2}{0.4s+1} \Rightarrow H(s) = \frac{2}{s(0.4s+1)}$$

$$u(z) = \frac{z}{z-1}$$

$$y(z) = \frac{z-1}{z} \mathcal{Z} \left\{ \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ H(s) \right\} \Big|_{t=kT} \right\} \cdot \frac{z}{z-1} = \left\{ \tau = 0.4 \right\} =$$

$$= \frac{2z}{z-1} - \frac{2z}{z - e^{-\frac{T}{\tau}}} = \left\{ e^{-\frac{T}{\tau}} = 0.2 \right\} = \frac{2z}{z-1} - \frac{2z}{z-0.2}$$

$$y(kT) = 2 - 2 \cdot (0.2)^k$$

Odpowiedź:

$$y(kT) = (2 - 2 \cdot 0.2^k) \cdot u(kT)$$