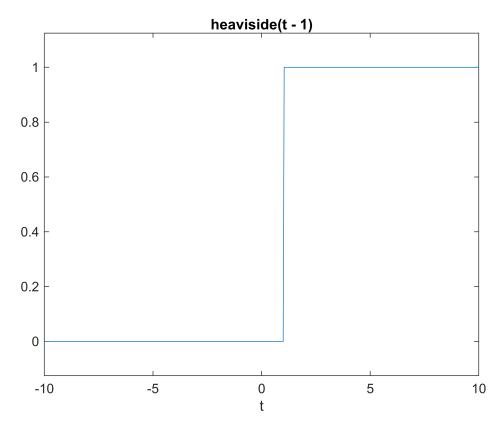
# Sprawozdanie z Laboratorium 1

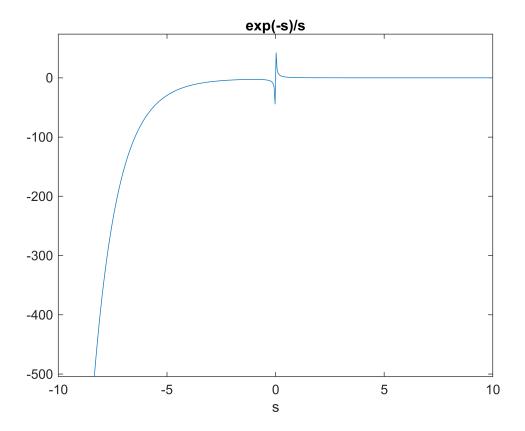
Karolina Piotrowska

### Zadanie 1

```
syms t s
syms a positive
a = 1;
f = heaviside(t-a);
Fs = laplace(f,t,s);
ezplot(f, [-10,10])
```



```
ezplot(Fs, [-10,10])
```



### Zadanie 2

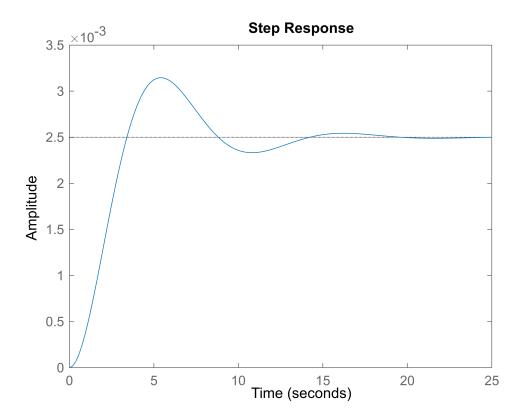
- czy bieguny są rzeczywiste? Nie, są nierzeczywiste
- czy układ jest stabilny? Nie

```
licz = [0 \ 0 \ 1];
mian = [1000 500 400];
obiekt = tf(licz,mian);
[z,p,k] = tf2zp(licz, mian)
z =
 0×1 empty double column vector
p = 2 \times 1 complex
 -0.2500 + 0.5809i
 -0.2500 - 0.5809i
k = 1.0000e-03
%z - zera układu
%p - bieguny układu
%k - wzmocnienie
oscylacyjny = (500/(2*sqrt(1000*400))) < 1
oscylacyjny = logical
  1
G = 1/((s - p(1))*(s - p(2))) %postać sfaktoryzowana
```

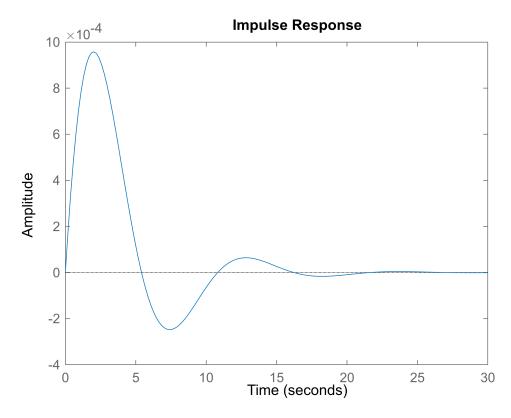
G =

$$\frac{1}{\left(s + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{5} \text{ i}}{20}\right) \left(s + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{5} \text{ i}}{20}\right)}$$

%oscylacyjny
step(licz,mian)



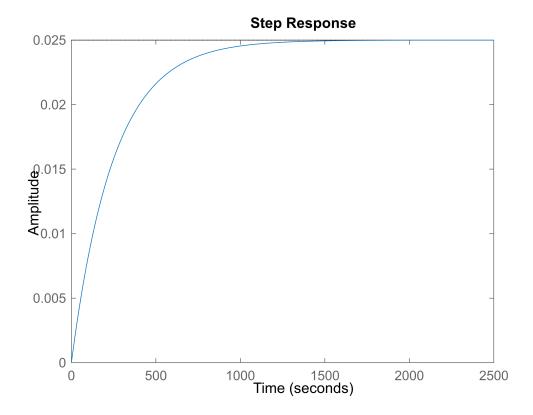
impulse(licz,mian)



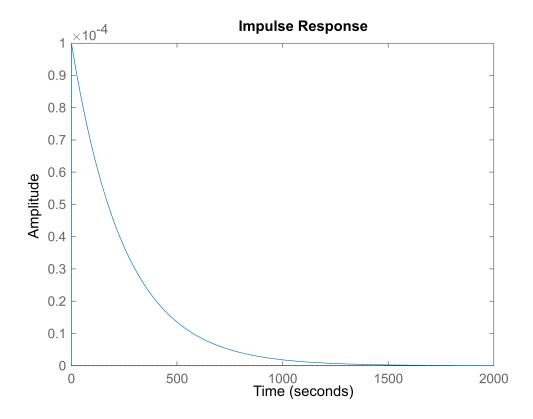
```
mian = [10 10000 40];
oscylacyjny = (10000/(2*sqrt(10*40))) < 1
```

oscylacyjny = logical

%tłumiony
step(licz,mian)

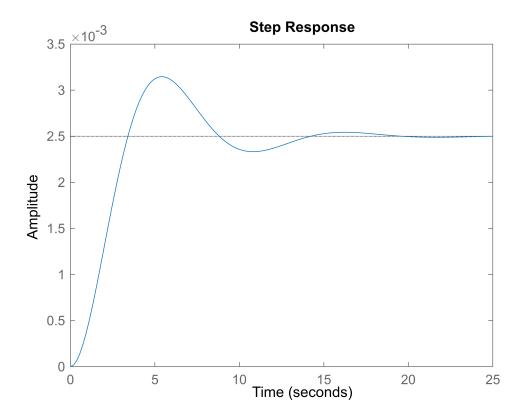


# impulse(licz,mian)

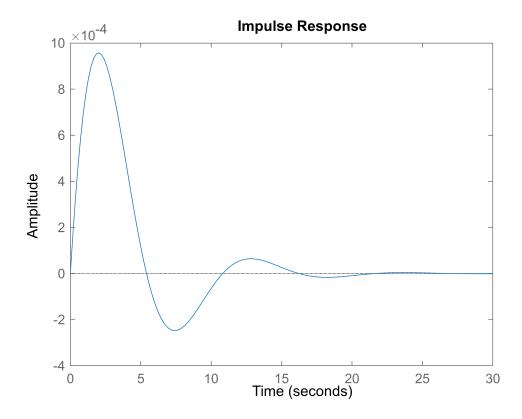


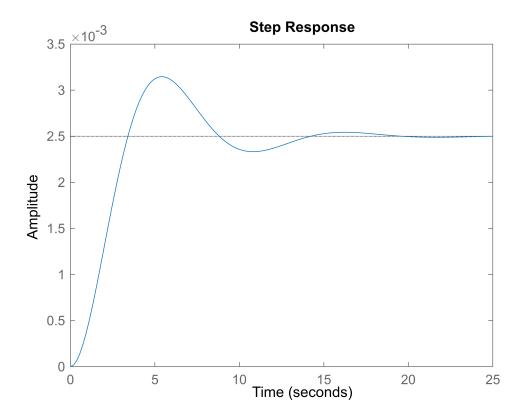
#### Zadanie 3

```
obiekt = zpk(-1/4, [0 -5 -0.1], 2)
  obiekt =
     2 (s+0.25)
    s (s+5) (s+0.1)
  Continuous-time zero/pole/gain model.
Zadanie 4
  mian = [1000 500 400];
  [A,B,C,D] = zp2ss(z,p,k)
  A = 2 \times 2
     -0.5000
               -0.6325
     0.6325
  B = 2 \times 1
       1
       0
  C = 1 \times 2
                0.0016
  D = 0
  [A1,B1,C1,D1] = tf2ss(licz,mian)
  A1 = 2 \times 2
     -0.5000
               -0.4000
     1.0000
  B1 = 2 \times 1
       1
       0
  C1 = 1 \times 2
  10<sup>-3</sup> ×
                1.0000
  D1 = 0
  equal = A==A1 & B==B1 & C==C1 & D==D1
  equal = 2×2 logical array
    1 0
     0 0
  %macierze nie są takie same
  step(A,B,C,D)
```

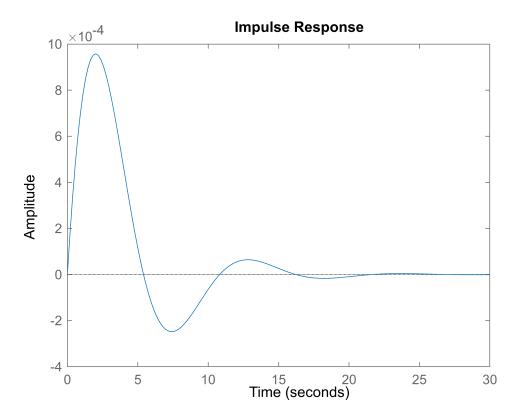


impulse(A,B,C,D)





impulse(A1,B1,C1,D1)



```
%odpowiedzi są takie same
```

#### Zadanie 5

```
licz1 = [0 1 1];
mian1 = [1 5 1];
licz2 = [0 0 1];
mian2 = [1 1 -2 1];
sys1 = tf(licz1,mian1);
sys2 = tf(licz2,mian2);
srs = sys1 * sys2 %połączenie szeregowe
```

srs =

Continuous-time transfer function.

```
par = sys1 + sys2 %połączenie równoległe
```

par =

Continuous-time transfer function.

## fdb = feedback(sys1,sys1) %ujemne sprzężenie zwrotne

fdb =

Continuous-time transfer function.