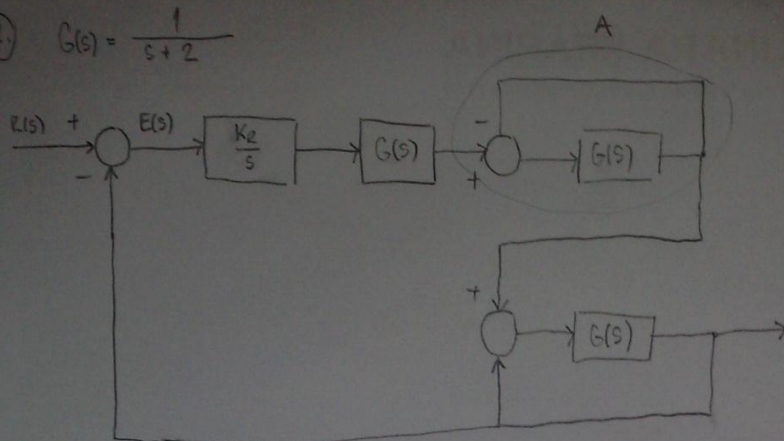
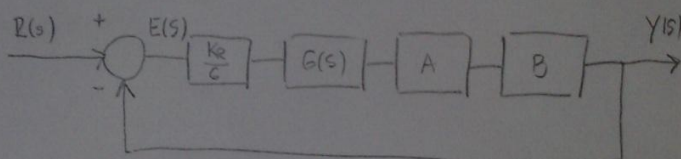


2. $G(s) = \frac{1}{s+2}$



$$A = \frac{G(s)}{1 + G(s)}$$

$$B = \frac{G(s)}{1 - G(s)}$$



$$G(s) = \frac{\frac{K_c}{s} \cdot \frac{1}{s+2} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{s+2}} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{s+2}}}{1 - \frac{K_c}{s} \cdot \frac{1}{s+2} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{s+2}} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{s+2}}}$$

$$\frac{K_c}{s} \cdot \frac{1}{s+2} \cdot \frac{1}{s+2+1} \cdot \frac{1}{s+2} =$$

$$\begin{aligned} s(s+1)(s+2)(s+3) &= \\ &= (s^2 + s)(s+2)(s+3) = \\ &= (s^3 + s^2 + 2s^2 + 2s)(s+3) = \\ &= (s^3 + 3s^2 + 2s)(s+3) = \\ &= s^4 + 3s^3 + 2s^3 + 9s^2 + 6s = \\ &= s^4 + 6s^3 + 11s^2 + 6s \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{K_c}{s} \cdot \frac{1}{s+2} \cdot \frac{1}{s+3} \cdot \frac{1}{s+1} = K_c \cdot \frac{1}{s(s+2)(s+3)(s+1)}$$

$$Y(s) = K_c \cdot \frac{1}{s(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)}$$

$$R(s) = 1 + \frac{K_c}{s(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)} = \frac{s(s+1)(s+2)(s+3) + K_c}{s(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{K_c}{s(s+1)(s+2)(s+3) + K_c} = \frac{K_c}{s^4 + 6s^3 + 11s^2 + 6s + K_c}$$

b) algebarski kriterij stabilnosti

$$K_L = ?$$

c) Hurwitz = ?

$$\alpha(s) = s^4 + 6s^3 + 11s^2 + 6s + K_L$$

$$a_0 = +K_L \quad a_1 = 6 \quad a_2 = 11 \quad a_3 = 6 \quad a_4 = 1$$

$$\boxed{K_L > 0}$$

II. VDET

$$D_1 > 0 \Rightarrow a_1 > 0 \quad 6 > 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$D_2 > 0 \quad D_2 = \begin{vmatrix} a_1 & a_0 \\ a_3 & a_2 \end{vmatrix} > 0$$

$$D_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 6 & K_L \\ 6 & 11 \end{vmatrix} > 0$$

$$6 \cdot 11 - 6K_L > 0$$

$$66 - 6K_L > 0$$

$$-6K_L > -66$$

$$6K_L < 66$$

$$\boxed{K_L < 11}$$

$$D_3 > 0 \quad \begin{vmatrix} a_1 & a_0 & 0 \\ a_3 & a_2 & a_1 \\ a_5 & a_4 & a_3 \end{vmatrix} > 0 \quad \begin{vmatrix} 6 & K_L & 0 \\ 6 & 11 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 6 \end{vmatrix} > 0$$

$$6 \cdot (66 - 6) - K_L (36) + 0 > 0$$

$$360 - 36K_L > 0$$

$$-36K_L > -360$$

$$\boxed{K_L < 10}$$

$$K_L \in < 0, 10 > \quad \checkmark$$

$$c) r(t) = S(t) \Rightarrow R(s) = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$K_R = 5$$

$$e_{\infty} = ?$$

$$E(s) = ?$$

$$\begin{aligned} E(s) &= R(s) \cdot \frac{1}{1 + G_0(s)} = \frac{1}{s} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{s(s+1)(s+2)(s+3) + K_R}{s(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)}} = \\ &= \frac{1}{s} \cdot \frac{s(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)}{s(s+1)(s+2)(s+3) + K_R} = \frac{\cancel{s}(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)}{\cancel{s} \cdot (s(s+1)(s+2)(s+3) + K_R)} = \\ &= \frac{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)}{s(s+1)(s+2)(s+3) + K_R} \end{aligned}$$

$$e_{\infty} = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot E(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \cancel{s} \cdot \frac{1}{\cancel{s}} \cdot \frac{s(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)}{s(s+1)(s+2)(s+3) + K_R} = \emptyset$$

$$d) r(t) = t \cdot S(t)$$

$$K_R = ?$$

$$e_{\infty} = 1$$

$$\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot E(s) = 1$$

$$\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot R(s) \cdot \frac{1}{1 + G_0(s)} = 1$$

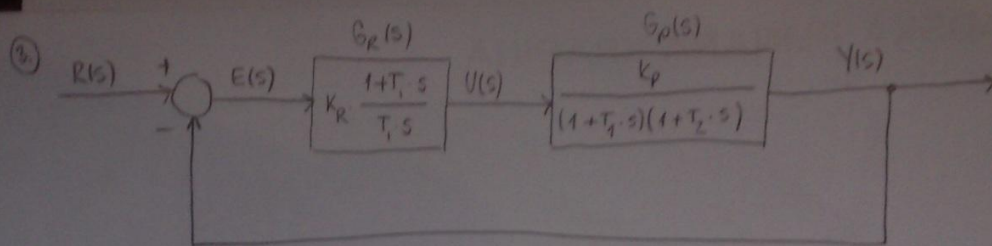
$$\begin{aligned} (s+1)(s+2)(s+3) &= \\ &= (s^2 + 3s + 2)(s+3) = \\ &= (s^3 + 3s^2 + 2s + 3s^2 + 9s + 6) = \\ &= (s^3 + 6s^2 + 11s + 6) \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \cancel{s} \cdot \frac{1}{\cancel{s}} \cdot \frac{\cancel{s}(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)}{s(s+1)(s+2)(s+3) + K_R} = 1$$

$$\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{s^3 + 6s^2 + 11s + 6}{s^4 + 6s^3 + 11s^2 + 6s + K_R} = 1$$

$$\frac{6}{K_R} = 1 \Rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{K_R = 6}$$



$$G_P \quad k_p = 3 \quad T_1 = 1s \quad T_2 = 0.3s$$

$$o/ \quad G_0(s) = G_R(s) \cdot G_P(s)$$

$$T_1 = T_1 = 1s$$

$$G_0(s) = k_R \cdot \frac{1+s}{s} \cdot \frac{3}{(1+s)(1+0.3s)} =$$

$$= k_R \cdot \frac{3}{s(1+0.3s)}$$

$$G_0(j\omega) = k_R \cdot \frac{3}{j\omega(1+0.3j\omega)} = k_R \cdot \frac{3}{j\omega(1+j \frac{\omega}{3.33})}$$

$$\angle = 60^\circ$$

$$\angle = 180^\circ + \angle(\omega_c) \Rightarrow \angle(\omega_c) = 60^\circ - 180^\circ$$

$$\arctg \frac{0}{3k_R} - \arctg \frac{\omega}{0} - \arctg \frac{\frac{\omega}{3.33}}{1} = -120^\circ$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{2} - \arctg \frac{\omega}{3.33} = -120^\circ$$

$$-\arctg \frac{\omega}{3.33} = -30^\circ$$

$$-\frac{\omega}{3.33} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \Rightarrow \boxed{\omega_c = 1.92257 \text{ rad}}$$

$$|G_0(j\omega_c)| = 1$$

$$\left| \frac{3 K_R}{j\omega_c (1 + 0.3j\omega_c)} \right| = 1$$

$$\frac{3 K_R}{\omega_c \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\omega_c}{3.33}\right)^2}} = 1$$

$$3 K_R = \omega_c \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\omega_c}{3.33}\right)^2}^2$$

$$9 K_R^2 = \omega_c^2 \cdot \left(1 + \left(\frac{\omega_c}{3.33}\right)^2\right)$$

$$9 K_R^2 = 1.92257^2 \cdot \left(1 + \left(\frac{1.92257}{3.33}\right)^2\right)$$

$$9 K_R^2 = 4.95086 \Rightarrow$$

$$K_R = 0.74168$$

\Rightarrow

$$G_R(s) = 0.74168 \cdot \frac{1 + s}{s}$$

$$b) T = (0.17 \div 0.34) \frac{1}{\omega_c}, \quad \omega_c = 1.92257$$

$$T = 88.42 \text{ ms} \div 176.84 \text{ ms} \Rightarrow$$

$$T = 100 \text{ ms}$$

$$c) G_R(s) = 0.74168 \frac{1+s}{s}$$

$$\text{TUSTIN: } s = \frac{z}{T} \cdot \frac{z-1}{z+1}, \quad T = 100 \text{ ms}$$

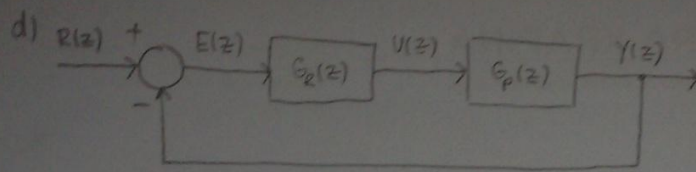
$$G_R(z) = 0.74168 \cdot \frac{1 + 20 \frac{z-1}{z+1}}{20 \cdot \frac{z-1}{z+1}} =$$

$$= 0.74168 \cdot \frac{\frac{z+1 + 20(z-1)}{z+1}}{\frac{20(z-1)}{z+1}} =$$

$$= 0.74168 \cdot \frac{z+1 + 20z - 20}{20(z-1)} = 0.037084 \cdot \frac{21z - 19}{z-1} =$$

$$= \frac{0.772764z - 0.704596}{z-1} \cdot \frac{z^{-1}}{z^{-1}} = \frac{0.772764z^{-1} - 0.704596z^{-2}}{1-z^{-1}} = \frac{U(z)}{E(z)}$$

$$u(k) - u(k-1) = 0.772764e(k) - 0.704596e(k-1)$$



$$G_p(z) = (1 - z^{-1}) \cdot \mathcal{Z} \left\{ \frac{G_p(s)}{s} \right\}$$

$$\frac{G_p(s)}{s} = \frac{\frac{3}{(1+s)(1+0.35s)}}{s} = \frac{3}{s(1+s)(1+0.35s)}$$

$$\frac{C_{11}}{s} + \frac{C_{21}}{1+s} + \frac{C_{31}}{1+0.35s} = \frac{3}{s} + \frac{-4.2857}{1+s} + \frac{0.3857}{1+0.35s}$$

$$C_{11}(s=0) = 3$$

$$C_{21}(s=-1) = -\frac{30}{7} = -4.2857$$

$$C_{31}(s=-\frac{10}{3}) = \frac{27}{70} = 0.3857$$

$$\mathcal{Z} \left\{ \frac{G_p(s)}{s} \right\} = 3 \cdot \frac{1}{1-z^{-1}} + \frac{-4.2857}{1 - e^{-1.0000} z^{-1}} + \frac{1.2857}{1 - e^{-2.3210985} z^{-1}} =$$

$$= 3 \cdot \frac{z}{z-1} - 4.2857 \cdot \frac{z}{z-0.9048} + 1.2857 \cdot \frac{z}{z-0.7167} =$$

$$\frac{3 \cdot z \cdot (z-0.9048) \cdot (z-0.7167) - 4.2857 z \cdot (z-1) \cdot (z-0.7167) + 1.2857 z \cdot (z-1) \cdot (z-0.9048)}{(z-1) \cdot (z-0.9048) \cdot (z-0.7167)} =$$

$$= \frac{0.0437 z^2 + 0.037 z}{(z-1)(z^2 - 1.6215z + 0.6484)}$$

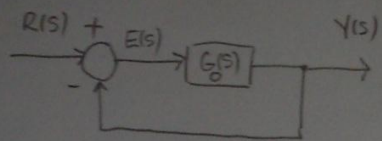
$$G_p(z) = \frac{z \cancel{1}}{z} \cdot \frac{z(0.0437z + 0.037)}{(z-1)(z^2 - 1.6215z + 0.6484)} =$$

$$= \frac{0.0437z + 0.037}{z^2 - 1.6215z + 0.6484}$$

e)

$$\Delta f^\circ = -\omega_c \cdot \frac{T}{2} = -1.92257 \cdot \frac{100ms}{2} = -0.09612 \text{ rad} \cdot \frac{180}{\pi} = -5.507^\circ$$

3.



$$E(s) = R(s) - E(s) G_o(s)$$

$$E(s) + E(s) G_o(s) = R(s)$$

$$E(s) (1 + G_o(s)) = R(s)$$

$$E(s) = \frac{R(s)}{1 + G_o(s)}$$

realno + u povratnoj

$$E(s) = R(s) + E(s) G_o(s)$$

$$E(s) - E(s) G_o(s) = R(s)$$

$$E(s) (1 - G_o(s)) = R(s)$$

$$E(s) = R(s) \cdot \frac{1}{1 - G_o(s)}$$