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«حل سہرین کنٹرل اتوماتیک» فائنل

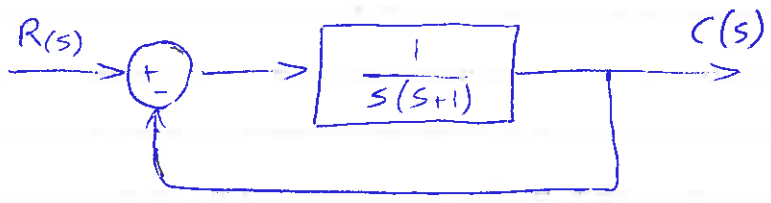
سہرین ۲-۵:

ضد یک واحد

تابع تبدیل حلقہ باز

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

$t_r = ?$ $t_p = ?$ $M_p = ?$ $t_s = ?$

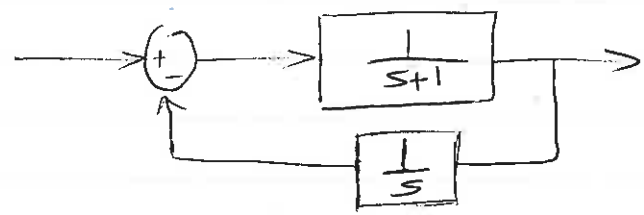


ابتدا تابع تبدیل حلقہ بسته را بدست می آوریم:

$$\begin{cases} G \rightarrow \frac{1}{s(s+1)} \\ H \rightarrow 1 \end{cases}$$

* نکته:

اگر می گفت تابع تبدیل حلقه باز $G(s) = \frac{1}{s(s+1)}$ و ضد یک $\frac{1}{s}$



تابع تبدیل حلقه باز برای سیستم حلقه بسته تعریف می شود.

$$\begin{cases} G \rightarrow \frac{1}{s(s+1)} \\ H \rightarrow 1 \end{cases}$$

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

$$\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{1}{s^2 + s + 1}$$

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فرم استاندارد (۲): $\frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2 + (2\zeta\omega_n)s + \omega_n^2}$

$$\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{1}{s^2 + s + 1}$$

به فرم استاندارد (۲) باشد
چون ضریب s^2 یک است

$$2\zeta\omega_n = 1 \quad \omega_n^2 = 1 \Rightarrow \omega_n = 1$$

$$2\zeta\omega_n = 2\zeta = 1 \Rightarrow \zeta = \frac{1}{2} = 0,5$$

$$\sigma = \zeta\omega_n = 0,5 \times 1 = 0,5$$

$$\omega_d = \omega_n \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2} = 1 \times \sqrt{1 - 0,5^2} = 0,866$$

$$t_r = \frac{\pi - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\omega_d}{\sigma}\right)}{\omega_d} = \frac{\pi - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{0,866}{0,5}\right)}{0,866} \Rightarrow t_r = 1,47 \text{ sec}$$

$$t_p = \frac{\pi}{\omega_d} = \frac{\pi}{0,866} = 3,6 \text{ sec}$$

۲٪ خطا

$$t_s = \frac{4}{\sigma} = \frac{4}{0,5} = 8 \text{ sec}$$

$$M_p = e^{-\pi\left(\frac{\sigma}{\omega_d}\right)} = e^{-\pi\left(\frac{0,5}{0,866}\right)} = 0,143$$

$$M_p\% = 0,143 \times 100 = 14,3\%$$

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$$\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2} \quad \text{تسرين : } \omega_n = 5$$

$$M_p = 5\% \quad M_p = e^{-\pi \left(\frac{\sigma}{\omega_d}\right)} \times 100\% = 5\%$$

$$2\% \text{, } t_s = 2 \text{ sec} \quad e^{-\pi \left(\frac{\sigma}{\omega_d}\right)} = \frac{5\%}{100\%} = 0,05$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{الطرفين Ln}} \quad \ln e^{-\pi \left(\frac{\sigma}{\omega_d}\right)} = \ln 0,05$$

$$-\pi \frac{\sigma}{\omega_d} = \ln 0,05 \implies \frac{\sigma}{\omega_d} = \frac{\ln 0,05}{-\pi} = 0,943$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\sigma}{\omega_d} = 0,943} \quad (1)$$

$$2\% \text{, } t_s = 2 \implies \frac{f}{\sigma} = 2 \implies \sigma = \frac{f}{2} = 2$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{الطرف (1)}} \quad \frac{2}{\omega_d} = 0,943 \implies \omega_d = \frac{2}{0,943} = 2,10$$

$$\sigma = 2 \implies \begin{cases} \zeta\omega_n = 2 & (2) \\ \omega_n\sqrt{1-\zeta^2} = 2,10 & (3) \end{cases}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{الطرفين (2) تقسيم}} \quad \frac{\zeta\omega_n}{\omega_n\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} = \frac{2}{2,10} \implies \frac{\zeta}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} = 0,943$$

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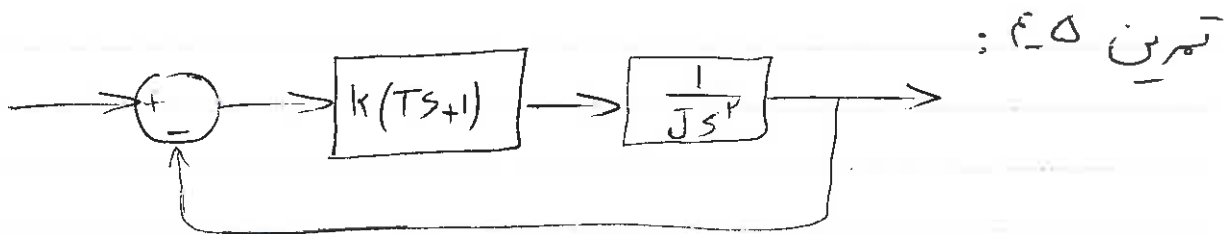
$$\frac{\xi^r}{1-\xi^r} = (0,901)^r \Rightarrow \frac{\xi^r}{1-\xi^r} = 0,901$$

$$\Rightarrow \xi^r = (1-\xi^r) 0,901 \Rightarrow \xi^r = 0,901 - 0,901 \xi^r$$

$$\Rightarrow 1,901 \xi^r = 0,901 \Rightarrow \xi^r = 0,474 \Rightarrow \xi = 0,49$$

$$\xi \omega_n = r \Rightarrow 0,49 \omega_n = r$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_n = \frac{r}{0,49} = 2,9$$



$$T = 2 \text{ sec}$$

$$\frac{k}{J} = \frac{r}{4} \text{ rad/sec}^r$$

المعلمات:

$$\begin{cases} G \rightarrow k(Ts+1) \times \frac{1}{Js^r} \\ H \rightarrow 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\xi = ? \quad \frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{k(Ts+1) \times \frac{1}{Js^r}}{1 + k(Ts+1) \times \frac{1}{Js^r}} = \frac{\frac{kTs+k}{Js^r}}{\frac{Js^r + kTs+k}{Js^r}}$$

$$\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{kTs+k}{Js^r + kTs+k}$$

نموذج استاندارد:

$$\frac{\omega_n^r}{s^r + 2\xi\omega_n s + \omega_n^r}$$

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صورتاً مربعاً مقسماً بر ج :

$$\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{\frac{kT}{J} s + \frac{k}{J}}{s^2 + \frac{kT}{J} s + \frac{k}{J}}$$

$$\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{\frac{r}{q} \times r s + \frac{r}{q}}{s^2 + \frac{r}{q} \times r s + \frac{r}{q}} = \frac{\frac{r}{r} s + \frac{r}{q}}{s^2 + \frac{r}{r} s + \frac{r}{q}}$$

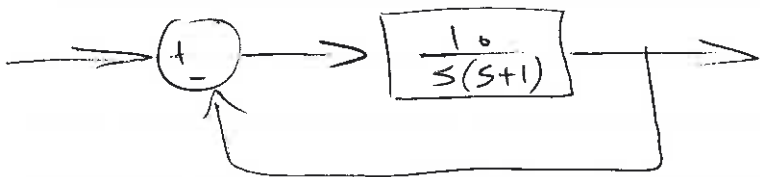
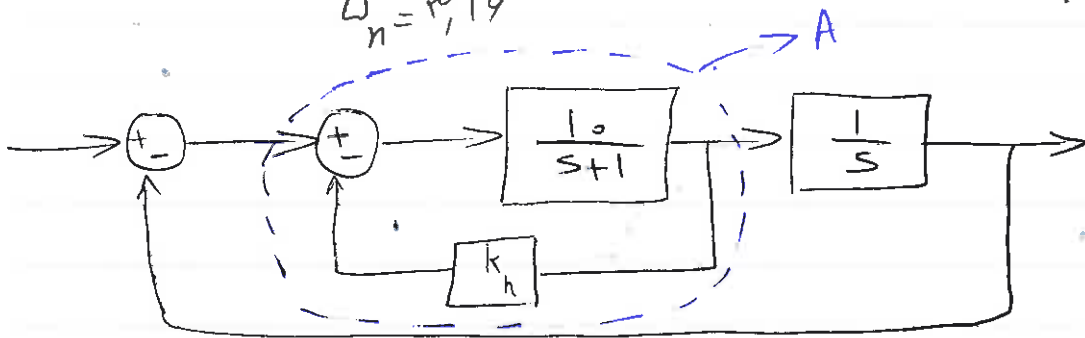
ضریب s (1) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{r}{r} = r \zeta \omega_n \\ \frac{r}{q} = \omega_n^2 \end{array} \right.$ مقایسه با فرم استاندارد، $r > 1$

ضریب s (عدد ثابت) (2)

(2): $\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{r}{q}} = 0,471$

(1) در رابطه (1): $\frac{r}{r} = r \zeta (0,471) \Rightarrow \zeta = \frac{1}{r \times 0,471} = 0,718$

تقریب 5-9: سیستم الف $\rightarrow \zeta = 0,718$
 $\omega_n = 0,471$



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تابع تبدیل مقله سته:

$$\begin{cases} G \rightarrow \frac{1_0}{s+1} \\ H \rightarrow K_h \end{cases}$$

$$A = \frac{\frac{1_0}{s+1}}{1 + \frac{1_0}{s+1} \times K_h} = \frac{\frac{1_0}{s+1}}{\frac{s+1 + 1_0 K_h}{s+1}} = \frac{1_0}{s + (1 + 1_0 K_h)}$$



$$\begin{cases} G \rightarrow A \times \frac{1}{s} \\ H \rightarrow 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{A \times \frac{1}{s}}{1 + A \times \frac{1}{s} \times 1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{\frac{1_0}{s + (1 + 1_0 K_h)} \times \frac{1}{s}}{1 + \frac{1_0}{s + (1 + 1_0 K_h)} \times \frac{1}{s}} = \frac{\frac{1_0}{s(s + (1 + 1_0 K_h))}}{1 + \frac{1_0}{s(s + (1 + 1_0 K_h))}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{\frac{1_0}{s(s + (1 + 1_0 K_h))}}{\frac{s(s + (1 + 1_0 K_h)) + 1_0}{s(s + (1 + 1_0 K_h))}} \Rightarrow \frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{1_0}{s^2 + (1 + 1_0 K_h)s + 1_0}$$

فرم استاندارد:

$$\frac{\omega_n^r}{s^2 + r \omega_n s + \omega_n^r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} r \omega_n = (1 + 1_0 K_h) & \text{ضریب } s \text{ (1)} \\ \omega_n^r = 1_0 & \text{عدد ثابت (2)} \end{cases}$$

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$$(r) \Rightarrow \omega_n = \sqrt{10} = 3,14$$

$$\xi = 0,5 \xrightarrow{(1)} r_x(0,5) (3,14) = (1 + 10 k_h)$$

$$3,14 = 1 + 10 k_h \Rightarrow 10 k_h = 2,14 \Rightarrow k_h = 0,214$$

پاسخ سیستم به ورودی واحد $c(t) = 1 - e^{-\xi \omega_n t} \left(\cos \omega_d t + \frac{\xi}{\sqrt{1-\xi^2}} \sin \omega_d t \right)$

برای سیستم اول $\Rightarrow \xi = 0,15 \Delta \Rightarrow \omega_d = \omega_n \sqrt{1-\xi^2}$
 $\omega_n = 3,14$
 $= 3,14 \sqrt{1-0,15 \Delta^2} = 3,12$

$$c(t) = 1 - e^{-0,15 \Delta \times 3,14 t} \left(\cos 3,12 t + \frac{0,15 \Delta}{\sqrt{1-0,15 \Delta^2}} \sin 3,12 t \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow c(t) = 1 - e^{-0,5 \Delta t} \left(\cos 3,12 t + 0,14 \sin 3,12 t \right)$$

$$e(t) = r(t) - c(t) = 1 - \left(1 - e^{-0,5 \Delta t} \left(\cos 3,12 t + 0,14 \sin 3,12 t \right) \right)$$

در ورودی واحد

$$e(t) = e^{-0,5 \Delta t} \left(\cos 3,12 t + 0,14 \sin 3,12 t \right)$$

برای سیستم دوم: $\xi = 0,5 \Rightarrow \omega_d = \omega_n \sqrt{1-\xi^2} = 3,14 \sqrt{1-0,5^2}$

$$\omega_n = 3,14$$

$$\omega_d = 2,14$$

پس

$$c(t) = 1 - e^{-0,5 \Delta \times 3,14 t} \left(\cos 2,14 t + \frac{0,5 \Delta}{\sqrt{1-0,5^2}} \sin 2,14 t \right)$$

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$$c(t) = 1 - e^{-1/\omega \Delta t} (\cos \gamma_1 \nu \omega t + \gamma_2 \omega \nu \nu \sin \gamma_1 \nu \omega t)$$

$$e(t) = v(t) - c(t) = e^{-1/\omega \Delta t} (\cos \gamma_1 \nu \omega t + \gamma_2 \omega \nu \nu \sin \gamma_1 \nu \omega t)$$