

1.)

$$G(s) = \frac{K_1 \cdot K_2 \cdot 150s}{s^2 + 12s + 40} \cdot K_3$$

$$1 + \frac{K_1 \cdot K_2 \cdot 150s}{s^2 + 12s + 40}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{\frac{0,04}{8} \cdot 150s}{s^2 + 12s + 40} \cdot \frac{10}{6}$$

$$1 + \frac{0,04}{8} \cdot \frac{150s}{s^2 + 12s + 40}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{\frac{6}{s^2 + 12s + 40}}{1 + \frac{6}{s^2 + 12s + 40}} \cdot \frac{10}{6} \Rightarrow \frac{6}{s^2 + 12s + 46} \cdot \frac{10}{6}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{10}{s^2 + 12s + 46} \quad \text{Bu formu } G(s) = \frac{10}{46} \cdot \frac{46}{s^2 + 12s + 46}$$

olarak yazabiliriz. ISE

Bu durumda;

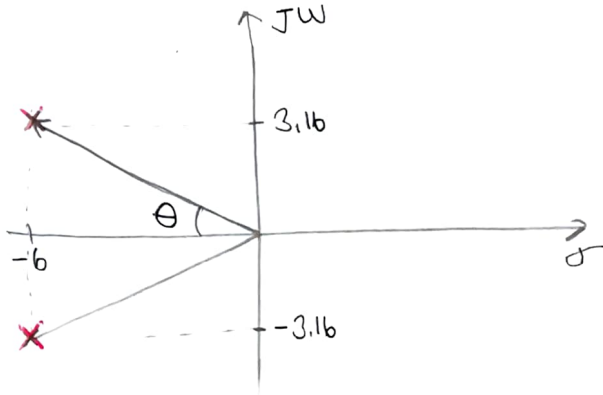
$$\text{Doğal frekans} = \omega_n = \sqrt{46} = 6,78 \text{ rad/s.}$$

$$\text{Sönüm oranı} = \zeta = \frac{12}{2 \cdot 6,78} = 0,88$$

$$s_{1,2} = -\zeta \cdot \omega_n \pm j \omega_n \sqrt{1-\zeta^2}$$

$$s_{1,2} = \underbrace{-6}_{\sigma} \pm j \underbrace{3.16}_{\omega_d}$$

Sanal Düzlemde Köklerin Yerleri:



$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3.16}{6}\right)$$

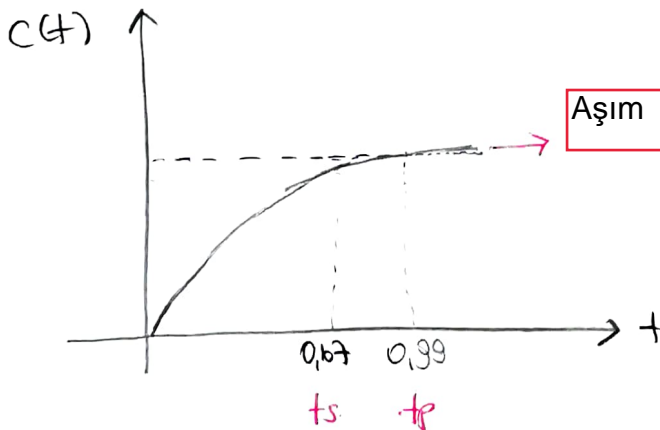
$$\theta = 0.48 \text{ rad}$$

$$M_p = e^{\frac{-\zeta \pi}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}} = e^{\frac{-0.88 \cdot 3.14}{\sqrt{1-0.88^2}}} \quad (7P)$$

$$M_p = 0.003 \quad \text{Aşım miktarı}$$

$$t_p = \frac{\pi}{\omega_d} = \frac{3.14}{3.16} = 0.99 \text{ sn} \quad (7P)$$

$$t_s = \frac{4}{\zeta \cdot \omega_n} = \frac{4}{0.88 \cdot 6.78} = 0.67 \text{ sn} \quad (7P)$$



(5P)

2.)

a) $H(s) = 1$ olduğu için sistem birim geri beslemelidir

İleri yol transfer fonksiyonu

$$G(s) = \frac{8}{s^2 + 2s + 5}$$

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

$$e(\infty) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{s \cdot R(s)}{1 + G(s)} = \frac{s \cdot \left(\frac{1}{s}\right)}{1 + \frac{8}{s^2 + 2s + 5}}$$

$$e(\infty) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{s^2 + 2s + 5}{s^2 + 2s + 13} = \frac{5}{13} = 0,3846$$

(1sp)

b) $H(s) = \frac{0,5}{0,1s + 1}$ olduğu için sistemin birim geri beslemeli hale getirilmesi gerekir

Bu durumda ileri yol transfer fonksiyonu:

$$G_e(s) = \frac{G(s)}{1 + G(s) \cdot H(s) - G(s)} = \frac{\frac{8}{s^2 + 2s + 5}}{1 + \frac{8}{s^2 + 2s + 5} \cdot \frac{0,5}{0,1s + 1} - \frac{8}{s^2 + 2s + 5}}$$

$$G_e(s) = \frac{8 \cdot (0,1s + 1)}{0,1s^3 + 0,2s^2 + 0,5s + s^2 + 2s + 5 + 4 - 0,8s - 8}$$

$$G_e(s) = \frac{8 + 0,8s}{0,1s^3 + 1,2s^2 + 1,7s + 1}$$

2. sorunun devamı...

Sistem tip 0'dır.

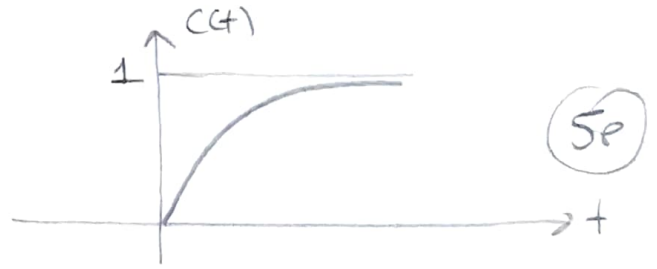
$$K_p = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{0,8s + 8}{0,1s^3 + 1,2s^2 + 1,7s + 1} = 8$$

$$e(\infty) = \frac{1}{1 + K_p} = \frac{1}{1 + 8} = \frac{1}{9} = 0,111$$

(25P)

3.)

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

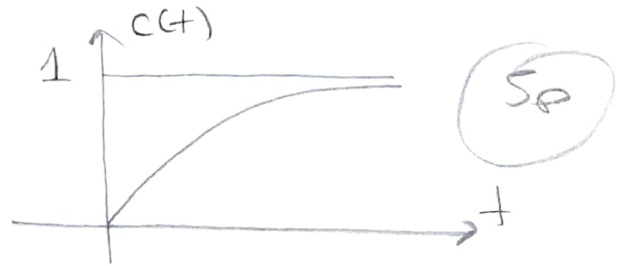


kökler $s_1 = -2, s_2 = -1$

iki gerçak kök.

Sistem kararlı ve ağırlı sönümlüdür.

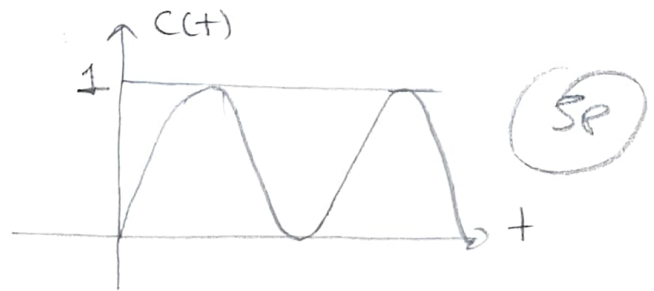
b) $G(s) = \frac{1}{(s+1)^2}$



$s = -1$ 'de katlı kök.

kararlı, kritik sönümlüdür.

c) $G(s) = \frac{3}{s^2 + 9}$



$s_1 = j3, s_2 = -j3$

kökler sanal ekseninde

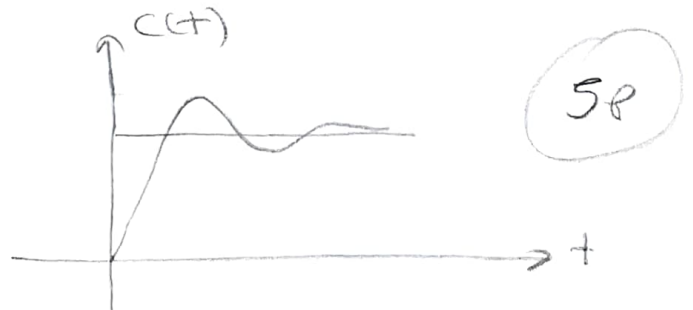
sistem marjinal kararlıdır.

d) Kökler

$s_1 = -2 + j3, s_2 = -2 - j3$

eslenik kökler,

sistem kararlı, az sönümlü



Kökler,
Kararlılık
TIP
Grafik.