

1.)

$$a) E(s) = R(s) - C(s)$$

$$C(s) = \frac{E(s) \cdot 5K \cdot (s+3)}{s^2 + 2s}$$

$$E(s) = R(s) - \frac{E(s) \cdot 5K \cdot (s+3)}{s^2 + 2s}$$

$$E(s) \left[1 + \frac{5K \cdot (s+3)}{s^2 + 2s} \right] = R(s)$$

$$E(s) = \frac{R(s)}{1 + \frac{5K \cdot (s+3)}{s^2 + 2s}}$$

↓ son deyim...

$$b) e(\infty) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{s \cdot \frac{1}{s}}{1 + \frac{5K \cdot (s+3)}{s \cdot (s+2)}}$$

$$e(\infty) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{\cancel{s}}}{\frac{s^2 + 2s + 5Ks + 15K}{\cancel{s} \cdot (s+2)}}$$

$$e(\infty) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{s} + 2}{\cancel{s}^2 + (\cancel{5K} + 2)s + 15K} = \frac{2}{15K}$$

$$\frac{2}{15K} > 0,5 \Rightarrow \frac{2}{7,5} > K, \quad K < \frac{4}{15}$$

$$\frac{2}{15K} < 1 \Rightarrow \frac{2}{15} < K, \quad K > \frac{2}{15}$$

2)

$$G_i(s) = \frac{G(s)}{1 + G(s) \cdot H(s) - G(s)}$$

$$G_i(s) = \frac{50 \cdot (s+3) / (s^2+2s)}{1 + \frac{50 \cdot (s+3)}{s^2+2s} \cdot \frac{2}{s+5} - \frac{50 \cdot (s+3)}{s^2+2s} \cdot (s+5)}$$

$$G_i(s) = \frac{\frac{50 \cdot (s+3)}{s^2+2s}}{\frac{(s^2+2s) \cdot (s+5) + 100(s+3) - 50 \cdot (s+3) \cdot (s+5)}{(s^2+2s) \cdot (s+5)}}$$

$$G_i(s) = \frac{50 \cdot (s+3) \cdot (s+5)}{s^3 + 5s^2 + 2s^2 + 10s + 100s + 300 - 50s^2 - 400s - 750}$$

Birim bawamak jinsi uygulanırsa:

$$e(\infty) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{1 + G_i(s)}$$

$$\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} G_i(s) = \frac{50 \times 3 \times 5}{300 - 750} = \frac{150 \times 5}{-450} = -\frac{5}{3}$$

$$e(\infty) = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{5}{3}} = -\frac{3}{2}$$

3)

$$M_p = 0,21$$

$$0,21 = e^{\frac{-0,14 \cdot \xi}{\sqrt{1-\xi^2}}} \Rightarrow \ln(0,21) = \frac{-0,14 \cdot \xi}{\sqrt{1-\xi^2}}$$

(grafik)

$$-1,56 \cdot \sqrt{1-\xi^2} = -0,14 \cdot \xi \quad (\text{Her iki tarafın karesini alalım})$$

$$2,43 \cdot (1-\xi^2) = 0,87 \cdot \xi^2$$

$$2,43 - 2,43 \xi^2 = 0,87 \xi^2$$

$$2,43 = 12,3 \xi^2$$

$$\xi^2 = 0,197$$

$$\xi = 0,44$$

$$\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{A}{Bs^2 + s + A} \quad (\text{Kararlı hale getirelim!})$$

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

Sablon trig. fonk

$$\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2 \cdot \xi \cdot \omega_n s + \omega_n^2}$$

$$t_p = \frac{\pi}{\omega_d} \Rightarrow 2,81 = \frac{3,14}{\omega_d}$$

(grafik)

$$\omega_d = 1,12 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\omega_d = \omega_n \cdot \sqrt{1-\xi^2}$$

$$1,12 = \omega_n \cdot \sqrt{1-0,44^2}$$

$$\omega_n = \frac{1,12}{0,893} = 1,24 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$t_s = \frac{4}{\xi \cdot \omega_n} = \frac{4}{0,44 \cdot 1,24} = 6,42 \text{ sn}$$

3 column deriv...

$$\frac{A}{B} = \omega R^2 \Rightarrow \frac{A}{B} = 1.54$$

$$\frac{1}{B} = 2.4 \omega R^2 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{B} = 1.09, \quad B = 0.91$$

$$\frac{A}{0.91} = 1.54 \Rightarrow A = 1.41$$

$$\frac{C(\omega)}{R(\omega)} = \frac{1.41}{0.91 \omega^2 + 1.095 + 1.41 \omega}$$