

Wiederholung

LTI-System:

$$a_n y^{(n)}(t) + \dots + a_0 y(t) = b_m u^{(m)}(t) + \dots + b_0 u(t)$$

linear, zeit-invariant

$$(n \geq m)$$

$u(t)$: Eingang

$y(t)$: Ausgang

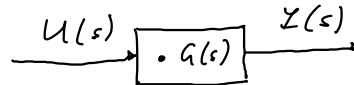


$$\mathcal{L}(\dots): (a_n s^n + \dots + a_0) Y(s) = (b_m s^m + \dots + b_0) U(s)$$

(mit Anfangsbed. = 0)

Transferfkt.:

$$G(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{U(s)} = \frac{b_m s^m + \dots + b_0}{a_n s^n + \dots + a_0}$$



Schrittantwort:

$$u(t) = H(t) \longrightarrow \text{LTI} \longrightarrow y(t) : \text{Schrittantwort}$$

$$U(s) = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$\longrightarrow G(s) = s Y(s) = \mathcal{L}(y'(t)) + y(0)$$

↑
gemessen

Impulsantwort:

$$u(t) = \delta(t) \longrightarrow \text{LTI} \longrightarrow y(t) : \text{Impulsantwort}$$

$$U(s) = 1$$

$$\longrightarrow G(s) = Y(s) = \mathcal{L}(y(t))$$

↑
(gemessen)

Grenzwerte:

Anfangswert: $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} f(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} s F(s)$

Endwert: $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} f(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s F(s)$

Stationäre Verstärkung:
(DC-Gain)

Ist asymptotischer Wert der Schrittantwort.

J.e. Eingang: $u(t) = H(t)$



Ausgang: $y(t)$



Stat. Verstärkung: $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} y(t)$

Wissen: (aus Schrittantwort) $\mathcal{L}\{f\} = G(s)U(s) = \frac{G(s)}{s}$

$$\mathcal{L}\{H(t)\} = \frac{1}{s}$$

→ stat. Verstärkung: $\boxed{\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} y(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sY(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} G(s)}$

J.e. stat. Verst. direkt aus Transferfkt.

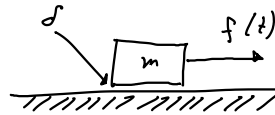
Bsp: Stat. Verst. für System: $G(s) = \frac{20(1+3s)}{s^2+7s+10}$

$$\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} G(s) = 2$$

Aufgabe: Masse m liegt auf horizontaler Ebene.

Reibung prop. Geschw. (prop. Konstante: d)

Externe Kraft: $f(t)$.



Ges: (i) DGL für Geschw. $y(t)$

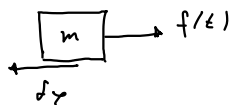
(ii) Transferfkt. $G(s)$.

(iii) Schrittantwort

(iv) Impulsantwort

(v) Stat. Verstärkung

Lösung: (i)



$F = ma$ wird zu: $my' = -d*y + f$

$$\rightarrow my' + d*y = f$$

(ii) $\mathcal{L}\{\dots\} \rightarrow (ms + d)Y = F \rightarrow G = \frac{Y}{F} = \frac{1}{ms + d}$

(mit $y(0) = 0$)

(iii) $f(t) = H(t) \rightarrow F(s) = \frac{1}{s} \rightarrow Y = GF = \frac{1}{s(ms+d)} = \frac{1}{m} \cdot \frac{1}{s(s+\frac{d}{m})}$

$$\stackrel{\text{PBE}}{=} \frac{1}{m} \left(\frac{m}{s} - \frac{m}{s + \frac{d}{m}} \right)$$

$$\rightarrow y(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}(Y(s)) = \frac{1}{d} \left(1 - e^{-\frac{d}{m}t} \right)$$

(iv) $f(t) = \delta(t) \rightarrow F(s) = 1 \rightarrow Y = GF = G = \frac{1}{ms+d}$

$$\rightarrow y(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}(Y(s)) = \frac{1}{m} e^{-\frac{d}{m}t}$$

(v) $f(t) = H(t) \rightarrow F(s) = \frac{1}{s} \rightarrow Y = GF = \frac{1}{s(ms+d)}$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} y(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sY(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{ms+d} = \frac{1}{d}$$

Aufgabe: Schrittantwort eines Systems sei: $x(t) = 1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{-2t}$

Ges: Transferfkt.

Lösung:

$$G(s) = \mathcal{L}\{x'(t)\} + x(0)$$

$$= \mathcal{L}\{e^{-2t}\} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{s+2} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{s+4}{2(s+2)}$$

Erinnerung: $x(t) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} X(s)$
 $x'(t) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} sX(s) - x(0)$

$$G = \frac{X}{U} = \frac{sX}{sX - x(0)} \quad u(0) = 1 \cdot 1(1) ; U(s) = \frac{1}{s}$$

Kombination von Transferfkt.

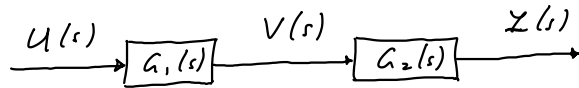
Einfaches System:



$$Y(s) = G(s)U(s)$$

Verknüpfungen:

Serie:



$$V(s) = G_1(s)U(s)$$

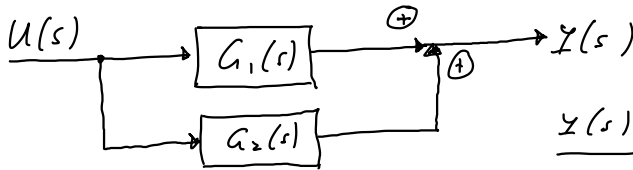
$$Y(s) = G_2(s)V(s)$$

$$= \underbrace{G_2(s)G_1(s)}_{G(s)} U(s)$$

$G(s)$: Transferfkt.

Gesamtsystem

Parallel:

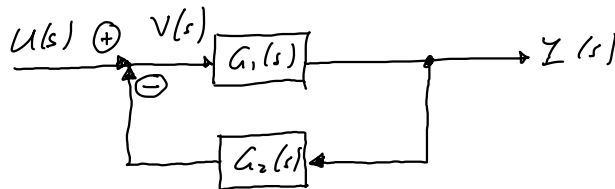


$$Y(s) = G_1(s)U(s) + G_2(s)U(s)$$

$$= \underbrace{(G_1(s) + G_2(s))}_{G(s)} U(s)$$

$G(s)$

Mit Rückführung:



$$V(s) = U(s) - G_2(s)Y(s)$$

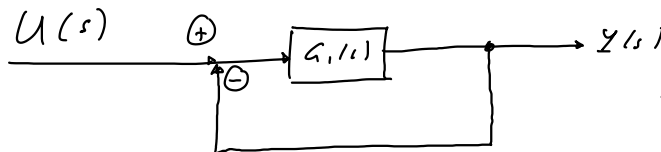
$$Y(s) = G_1(s)V(s)$$

$$= G_1(s)(U(s) - G_2(s)Y(s))$$

$$= G_1(s)U(s) - G_1(s)G_2(s)Y(s) \rightarrow Y(s) = \frac{G_1(s)U(s)}{1 + G_1(s)G_2(s)}$$

I.e. $G(s) = \frac{G_1(s)}{1 + G_1(s)G_2(s)}$

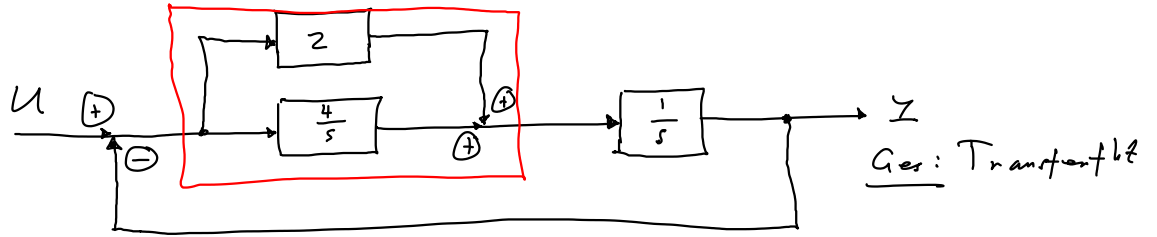
Spezialfall:



I.e. $G_2(s) = 1$

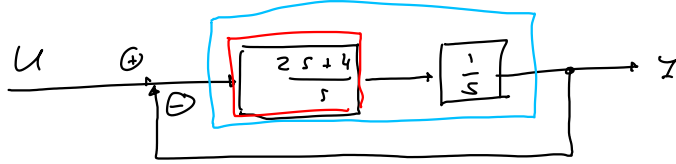
$$\rightarrow G(s) = \frac{G_1(s)}{1 + G_1(s)}$$

Aufgabe:

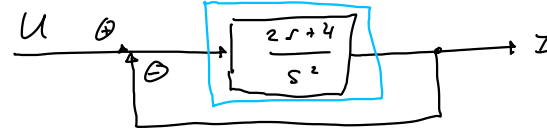


Lösung:

Äq. zu:



Äq. zu:



$$\longrightarrow G(s) = \frac{\frac{2s+4}{s^2}}{1 + \frac{2s+4}{s^2}} = \frac{2s+4}{s^2+2s+4}$$