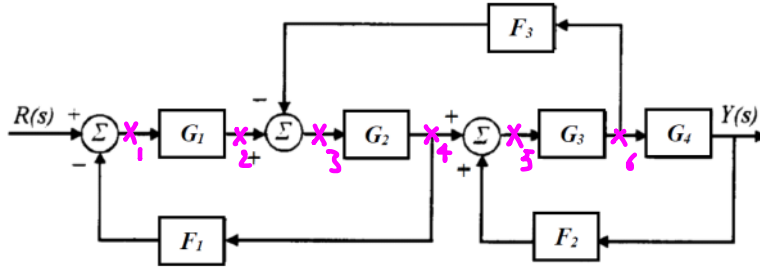


Find the transfer function of block diagram.



$$\begin{aligned}
 X_1 &= R - F_1 X_4 \\
 X_2 &= G_1 X_1 \\
 X_3 &= X_2 - F_3 X_6 \\
 X_4 &= G_2 X_3 \\
 X_5 &= X_4 + F_2 Y \\
 X_6 &= G_3 X_5 \\
 Y &= G_4 X_6
 \end{aligned}$$

Handwritten equations with annotations:

$$X_2 = G_1 R - F_1 G_1 X_4 \quad (1)$$

$$X_3 = (G_1 R - F_1 G_1 X_4) - F_3 X_6 \quad (2)$$

$$X_4 = G_1 G_2 R - F_1 G_1 G_2 X_4 - F_3 G_2 X_6 \quad (3)$$

$$Y = G_3 G_4 X_4 + G_3 G_4 F_2 Y \quad (5)$$

$$Y = G_3 G_4 X_5 \quad (4)$$

$$(5) \Rightarrow (1 - F_2 G_3 G_4) Y = G_3 G_4 X_4 \Rightarrow X_4 = \frac{1 - F_2 G_3 G_4}{G_3 G_4} Y \quad (6)$$

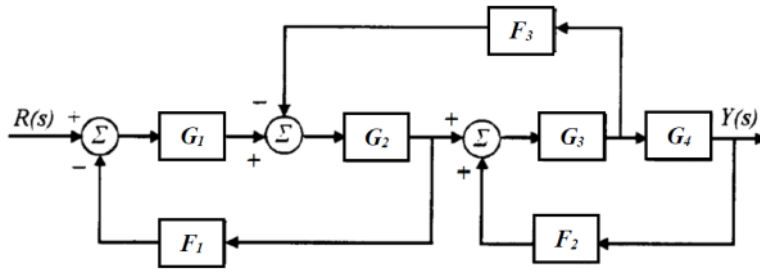
$$(6) \text{ into } (3) \Rightarrow \frac{1 - F_2 G_3 G_4}{G_3 G_4} Y = G_1 G_2 R - F_1 G_1 G_2 \frac{1 - F_2 G_3 G_4}{G_3 G_4} Y - F_3 G_2 \frac{Y}{G_4} \Rightarrow$$

$$\left[ \frac{1 - F_2 G_3 G_4}{G_3 G_4} + \frac{F_1 G_1 G_2 - F_1 F_2 G_1 G_2 G_3 G_4}{G_3 G_4} + \frac{F_3 G_2}{G_4} \right] Y = G_1 G_2 R \Rightarrow$$

$$\left[ \frac{1 - F_2 G_3 G_4 + F_1 G_1 G_2 - F_1 F_2 G_1 G_2 G_3 G_4 + F_3 G_2 G_3}{G_3 G_4} \right] Y = G_1 G_2 R \Rightarrow$$

$$TF = \frac{Y}{R} = \frac{G_1 G_2 G_3 G_4}{1 - F_2 G_3 G_4 + F_1 G_1 G_2 - F_1 F_2 G_1 G_2 G_3 G_4 + F_3 G_2 G_3}$$

تابع تبدیل



مسیر مستقیم  $G_1 G_2 G_3 G_4$        $\Delta = 1$

حلقه‌های تکلی:  $-G_1 G_2 F_1$  ،  $G_3 G_4 F_2$  ،  $-G_2 G_3 F_3$

حلقه‌های دو تایی:  $(-G_1 G_2 F_1)(G_3 G_4 F_2)$

$$TF: \frac{G_1 G_2 G_3 G_4}{1 - [-F_1 G_1 G_2 + F_2 G_3 G_4 - F_3 G_2 G_3] + (-F_1 F_2 G_1 G_2 G_3 G_4)} \Rightarrow$$

$$TF: \frac{G_1 G_2 G_3 G_4}{1 + F_1 G_1 G_2 - F_2 G_3 G_4 + F_3 G_2 G_3 - F_1 F_2 G_1 G_2 G_3 G_4}$$

2. Consider the following state space equations.  
Determine the response of the system for  $x(0) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$

۲- سیستم زیر را در نظر بگیرید (۳۰ نمره).

$$\dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u$$

$$y = [1 \quad 0] x$$

پاسخ سیستم را به ازای  $x(0) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$  و  $u(t) = 0$  به دست آورید.

$$[A] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}, [B] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, [C] = [1 \quad 0], [D] = 0$$

$$\Phi(s) = (sI - A)^{-1}$$

$$\Phi(t) = e^{At} = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ (sI - A)^{-1} \right\}$$

$$x(t) = \Phi(t) x(0) + \int_0^t \Phi(t-\tau) B u(\tau) d\tau$$

$$X(s) = (sI - A)^{-1} x(0) + (sI - A)^{-1} B U(s) = \Phi(s) x(0) + \Phi(s) B U(s)$$

$$sI - A = \begin{bmatrix} s & 0 \\ 0 & s \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} s & -1 \\ 2 & s+3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(sI - A)^{-1} = \frac{1}{\underbrace{s^2 + 3s + 2}_{(s+1)(s+2)}} \begin{bmatrix} s+3 & 1 \\ -2 & s \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{s+3}{(s+1)(s+2)} & \frac{1}{(s+1)(s+2)} \\ -\frac{2}{(s+1)(s+2)} & \frac{s}{(s+1)(s+2)} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{s+3}{(s+1)(s+2)} = \frac{A_1}{s+1} + \frac{B_1}{s+2} \Rightarrow s+3 = A_1 s + 2A_1 + B_1 s + B_1 = (A_1 + B_1)s + (2A_1 + B_1)$$

$$\begin{cases} A_1 + B_1 = 1 \\ 2A_1 + B_1 = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow A_1 = 2 \text{ and } B_1 = -1$$

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

$$\frac{1}{(s+1)(s+2)} = \frac{A_2}{s+1} + \frac{B_2}{s+2} \Rightarrow 1 = (A_2 + B_2)s + (2A_2 + B_2) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} A_2 + B_2 = 0 \\ 2A_2 + B_2 = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} A_2 = 1 \\ B_2 = -1 \end{matrix}$$

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

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

$$\frac{s}{(s+1)(s+2)} = \frac{A_4}{s+1} + \frac{B_4}{s+2} \Rightarrow s = (A_4 + B_4)s + (2A_4 + B_4) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} A_4 + B_4 = 1 \\ 2A_4 + B_4 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} A_4 = -1 \\ B_4 = 2 \end{matrix}$$

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

$$(sI-A)^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{s+3}{(s+1)(s+2)} & \frac{1}{(s+1)(s+2)} \\ -\frac{2}{(s+1)(s+2)} & \frac{s}{(s+1)(s+2)} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{s+1} - \frac{1}{s+2} & \frac{1}{s+1} - \frac{1}{s+2} \\ \frac{-2}{s+1} + \frac{2}{s+2} & \frac{-1}{s+1} + \frac{2}{s+2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Phi(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{(sI-A)^{-1}\} = \begin{bmatrix} 2e^{-t} - e^{-2t} & e^{-t} - e^{-2t} \\ -2e^{-t} + 2e^{-2t} & -e^{-t} + 2e^{-2t} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x(t) = \Phi(t)x(0) + \int_0^t \Phi(t-\tau)Bu(\tau) d\tau$$

$$x(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 2e^{-t} - e^{-2t} & e^{-t} - e^{-2t} \\ -2e^{-t} + 2e^{-2t} & -e^{-t} + 2e^{-2t} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2e^{-t} - e^{-2t} - e^{-t} + e^{-2t} \\ -2e^{-t} + 2e^{-2t} + e^{-t} - 2e^{-2t} \end{bmatrix}$$

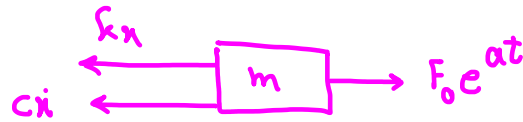
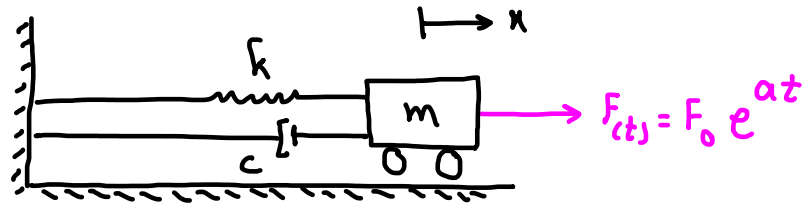
$$x(t) = \begin{bmatrix} e^{-t} \\ -e^{-t} \end{bmatrix}$$

بانگ حتم

$$y = [1 \ 0]x \Rightarrow y = [1 \ 0] \begin{bmatrix} e^{-t} \\ -e^{-t} \end{bmatrix} = e^{-t} \Rightarrow \boxed{y(t) = e^{-t}}$$

3. Assuming that the system is under damped and  $F(t) = F_0 e^{-t}$ , find the state response steady state response.

1 k  $\rightarrow$  x



$$\sum F_x = m\ddot{x} \Rightarrow -kx - c\dot{x} + F_0 e^{at} = m\ddot{x} \Rightarrow \boxed{m\ddot{x} + c\dot{x} + kx = F_0 e^{at}}$$

معادله حرکت

$$\ddot{x} + \frac{c}{m}\dot{x} + \frac{k}{m}x = \frac{F_0}{m}e^{at} \Rightarrow \boxed{\ddot{x} + 2\zeta\omega_n\dot{x} + \omega_n^2x = \frac{F_0}{m}e^{at}}$$

از دینبرد تبدیل لاپلاس برای محاسبه پاسخ استفاده می‌کنیم

$$\mathcal{L}\{\ddot{x}\} + 2\zeta\omega_n\mathcal{L}\{\dot{x}\} + \omega_n^2\mathcal{L}\{x\} = \frac{F_0}{m}\mathcal{L}\{e^{at}\}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{x\} = X(s), \quad \mathcal{L}\{\dot{x}\} = sX(s) - x_0, \quad \mathcal{L}\{\ddot{x}\} = s^2X(s) - sx_0 - \dot{x}(0)$$

$$\rightarrow s^2X - sx_0 - \dot{x}(0) + 2\zeta\omega_n(sX - x_0) + \omega_n^2X = \frac{F_0}{m} \times \frac{1}{s-a}$$

$$x_0 = 0, \quad \dot{x}(0) = 0$$

با فرض شرایط اولیه می‌داریم

$$X(s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2) = \frac{F_0}{m} \frac{1}{s-a} \Rightarrow X = \frac{F_0}{m} \times \frac{1}{(s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2)(s-a)}$$

$$\frac{1}{(s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2)(s-a)} = \frac{As+B}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2} + \frac{C}{s-a} \Rightarrow$$

$$1 = As^2 - aAs + Bs - Ba + Cs^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n Cs + C\omega_n^2 \Rightarrow$$

$$1 = (A+C)s^2 + (-aA+B+2\zeta\omega_n C)s + (-Ba+C\omega_n^2) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -Ba + C\omega_n^2 = 1 & (1) \\ -aA + B + 2\zeta\omega_n C = 0 & (2) \end{cases}$$

$$1 = (A+C)s^2 + (-aA+B+2f\omega_n C)s + (-Ba+C\omega_n^2) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -aA+B+2f\omega_n C=0 & \textcircled{2} \\ A+C=0 & \textcircled{3} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \textcircled{3} \Rightarrow A = -C \\ \textcircled{1} \Rightarrow B = \frac{\omega_n^2}{a}C - \frac{1}{a} \end{cases} \text{ into } \textcircled{2} \Rightarrow -a(-C) + \left[ \frac{\omega_n^2}{a}C - \frac{1}{a} \right] + 2f\omega_n C = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\left[ a + \frac{\omega_n^2}{a} + 2f\omega_n \right] C = \frac{1}{a} \Rightarrow C = \frac{1}{a \left[ a + \frac{\omega_n^2}{a} + 2f\omega_n \right]} = \frac{1}{a^2 + \omega_n^2 + 2f\omega_n a}$$

$$A = -\frac{1}{a^2 + \omega_n^2 + 2f\omega_n a}$$

$$B = \frac{\omega_n^2}{a} \times \frac{1}{a^2 + \omega_n^2 + 2f\omega_n a} - \frac{1}{a} = \frac{\omega_n^2 - [a^2 + \omega_n^2 + 2f\omega_n a]}{a[a^2 + \omega_n^2 + 2f\omega_n a]} = -\frac{a + 2f\omega_n}{a^2 + \omega_n^2 + 2f\omega_n a}$$

$$X = \frac{F_0}{m} \left\{ \frac{1}{a^2 + \omega_n^2 + 2f\omega_n a} \left[ -\frac{s + (a + 2f\omega_n)}{s^2 + 2f\omega_n s + \omega_n^2} + \frac{1}{s - a} \right] \right\} \Rightarrow$$

$$X = \frac{F_0}{m[a^2 + \omega_n^2 + 2f\omega_n a]} \left[ \frac{1}{s - a} - \frac{(s + f\omega_n) + (a + f\omega_n) \frac{\omega_d}{\omega_n}}{(s + f\omega_n)^2 + \omega_d^2} \right] \Rightarrow$$

$$X = \frac{F_0}{m[a^2 + \omega_n^2 + 2f\omega_n a]} \left[ \frac{1}{s - a} - \left\{ \frac{(s + f\omega_n)}{(s + f\omega_n)^2 + \omega_d^2} + \frac{(a + f\omega_n)}{\omega_n} \frac{\omega_d}{(s + f\omega_n)^2 + \omega_d^2} \right\} \right]$$

$$x(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{X\} = \frac{F_0}{m[a^2 + \omega_n^2 + 2f\omega_n a]} \left[ e^{at} - \left\{ e^{-f\omega_n t} \cos \omega_d t + \frac{a + f\omega_n}{\omega_n \sqrt{1 - f^2}} e^{-f\omega_n t} \sin \omega_d t \right\} \right]$$

$$\text{or } x(t) = \frac{F_0}{m[a^2 + \omega_n^2 + 2f\omega_n a]} \left[ e^{at} - e^{-f\omega_n t} \left\{ \cos \omega_d t + \frac{a + f\omega_n}{\omega_n \sqrt{1 - f^2}} \sin \omega_d t \right\} \right]$$

$$m [a^2 + \omega_n^2 + 2j\omega_n a] L^{-1}$$

$$\frac{1}{s^2 + \omega_n^2}$$

تقسیم مقدار نهایی

با افزایش زمان، دامنه نوسانات به سمت بینهایت میل می کند

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} x(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s X(s) = \infty$$