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حل المسألة

الإجابة النموذجية

(P) - 5

$$a - f(t) = 3 + t + t^3 + \sin 3t e^{-t}$$

$$F(s) = \frac{3}{s} + \frac{1}{s^2} + \frac{6}{s^4} + \frac{3}{(s+1) + (3)^2}$$

$$b) F(s) = \frac{2s+4}{s(s^2+4s+3)} = \frac{2s+4}{s(s+1)(s+3)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+1} + \frac{C}{s+3}$$

$$2s+4 = A(s^2+4s+3) + Bs(s+3) + Cs(s+1)$$

$$2s+4 = (A+B+C)s^2 + (4A+3B+C)s + 3A$$

$$3A = 4 \Rightarrow \boxed{A = \frac{4}{3}}$$

$$4A + 3B + C = 2 \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$A + B + C = 0 \quad \text{--- ②}$$

$$\text{①} - \text{②} \quad 3A + 2B = 2 \Rightarrow 3 \cdot \frac{4}{3} + 2B = 2 \Rightarrow \boxed{B = -1}$$

$$A + B + C = 0 \Rightarrow C = -\frac{4}{3} + 1 = -\frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow \boxed{C = -\frac{1}{3}}$$

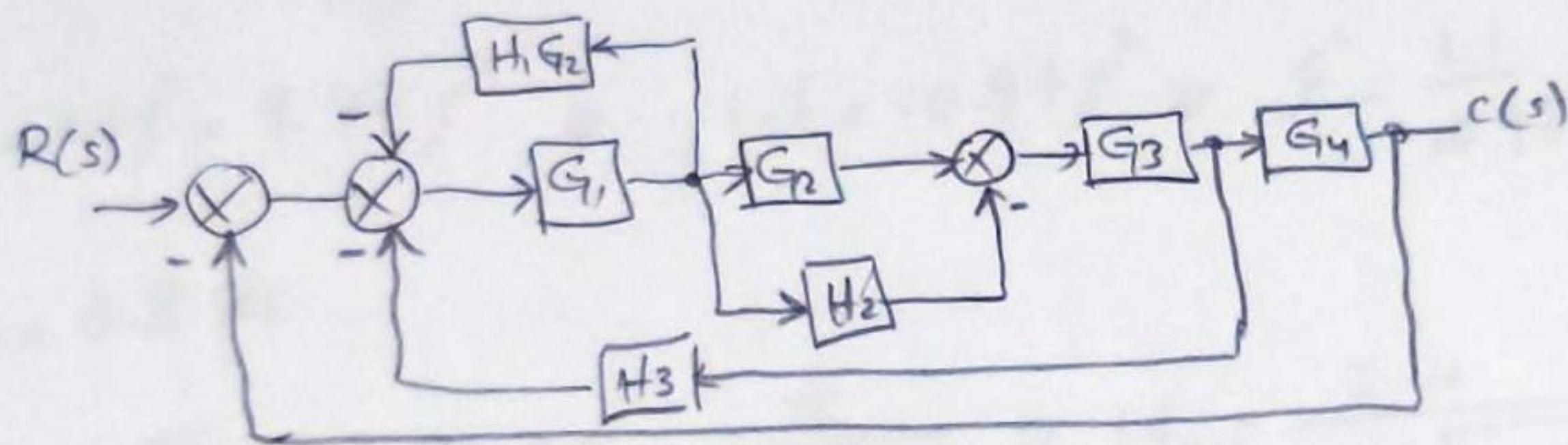
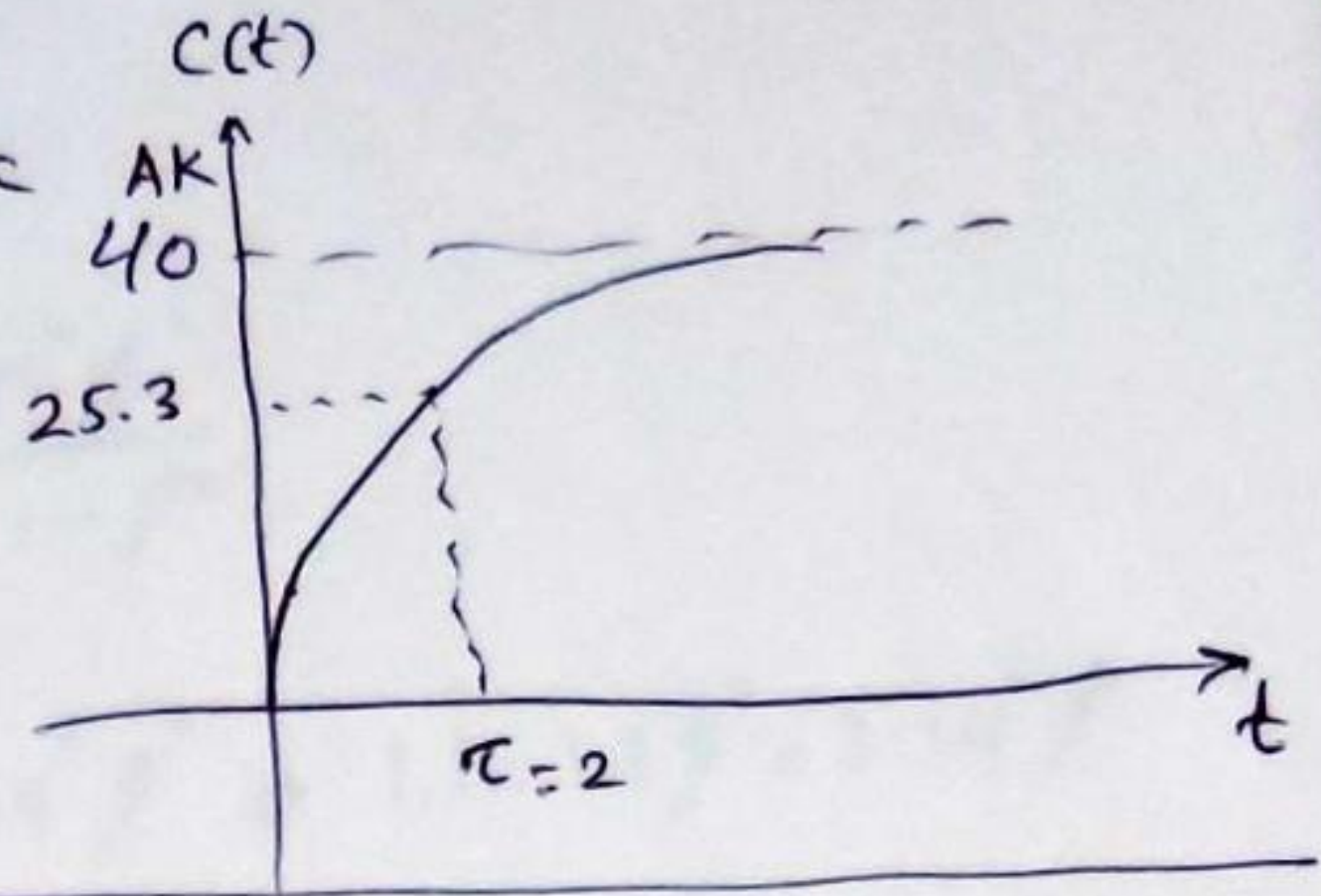
$$\therefore F(s) = \frac{4/3}{s} + \frac{1}{s+3} - \frac{1/3}{s+1}$$

$$f(t) = \frac{4}{3} - e^{-3t} - \frac{1}{3}e^{-t}$$

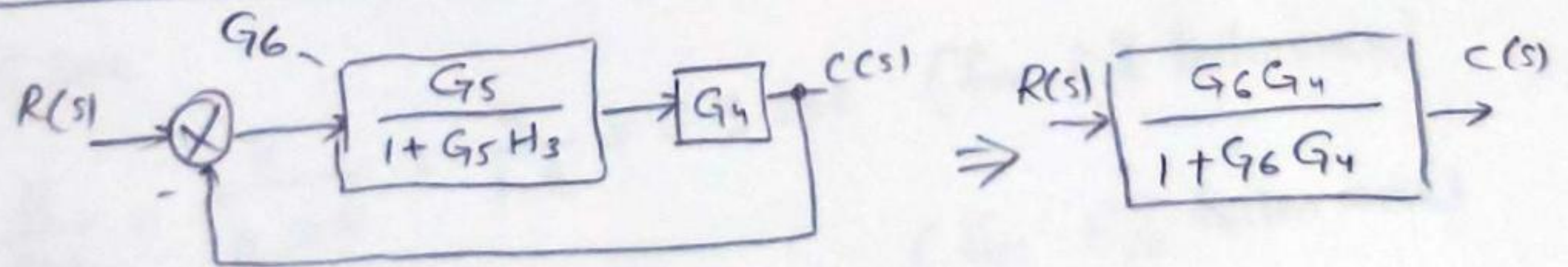
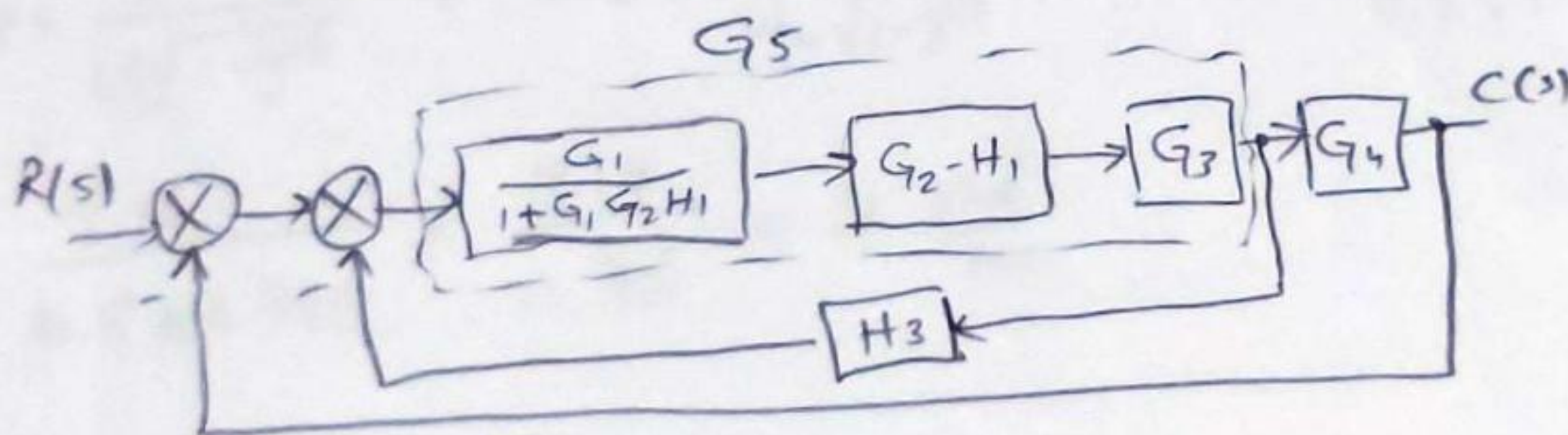
$$\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{8}{4s+2}, R(s) = \frac{10}{s}$$

$$\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{8}{2(2s+1)} \Rightarrow k=4, \tau=2 \text{ sec}$$

Final value = KA = 4 * 10 = 40



(P) - 5/7



$$\Rightarrow \frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{G_6 G_4}{1 + G_6 G_4}$$

- Paths:

$$P_1 = G_1 G_2 G_3 G_4 G_5 G_6, P_2 = G_7 G_6, P_3 = G_1 G_8$$

- Loops:

$$L_1 = -G_1 G_2 G_3 G_4 G_5 H_1, L_2 = -G_2 G_3 H_2, L_3 = -G_5 G_6 H_3, L_4 = -G_7 H_4$$

- 2 non touching loops:

$$L_2 L_3, L_2 L_4$$

- 3 non touching loops = non

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta_1 &= 1 - (0) = 1 \\ \Delta_2 &= 1 - (0) = 1 \\ \Delta_3 &= 1 - (L_2) = 1 - L_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta = 1 - (L_1 + L_2 + L_3 + L_4) + (L_2 L_3 + L_2 L_4)$$

$$\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{P_1 \Delta_1 + P_2 \Delta_2 + P_3 \Delta_3}{\Delta}$$

$$- M_p \% = \frac{c(t_p) - c(\infty)}{c(\infty)} \times 100\% = \frac{6,75 - 5}{5} \times 100\% = 35\%$$

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$$0,35 = e^{-\frac{\pi \beta}{\sqrt{1-\beta^2}}}$$

$$\ln(0,35) = -\frac{\pi \beta}{\sqrt{1-\beta^2}} \Rightarrow (\ln(0,35))^2 = \frac{\pi^2 \beta^2}{1-\beta^2}$$

$$(-1,05)^2 = \frac{\pi^2 \beta^2}{1-\beta^2} \Rightarrow 1,1(1-\beta^2) = 3,14^2 \beta^2 \Rightarrow 1,1 - 1,1\beta^2 = 3,14^2 \beta^2$$

$$1,1 - 1,1\beta^2 = 9,87 \beta^2 \Rightarrow 1,1 = 10,97 \beta^2 \Rightarrow \beta^2 = \frac{1,1}{10,97} = 0,1 \Rightarrow \boxed{\beta = 0,3}$$

$$- t_p = 0,8 \text{ sec}$$

$$t_p = \frac{\pi}{\omega_n \sqrt{1-\beta^2}} \Rightarrow 0,8 = \frac{\pi}{\omega_n \sqrt{1-\beta^2}} \Rightarrow \omega_n = \frac{3,14}{0,8 \sqrt{1-\beta^2}} = \frac{3,14}{0,8 \sqrt{1-0,1}}$$

$$\omega_n = \frac{3,14}{0,8 \times 0,948} = \frac{3,14}{0,76} = 4 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{sec}}$$

$$- t_r \approx 0,5 \text{ sec}$$

$$- t_s = \frac{4}{\beta \omega_n} = \frac{4}{0,3 \times 4} = \frac{4}{1,2} = 3,3 \text{ sec (for 2\% tolerance)}$$

$$= \frac{3}{\beta \omega_n} = \frac{3}{1,2} = 2,5 \text{ sec (for 5\% tolerance)}$$

$$T.F = \frac{16}{s^2 + 2 \times 0,3 \times 4 s + 16} = \frac{16}{s^2 + 2,4s + 16}$$

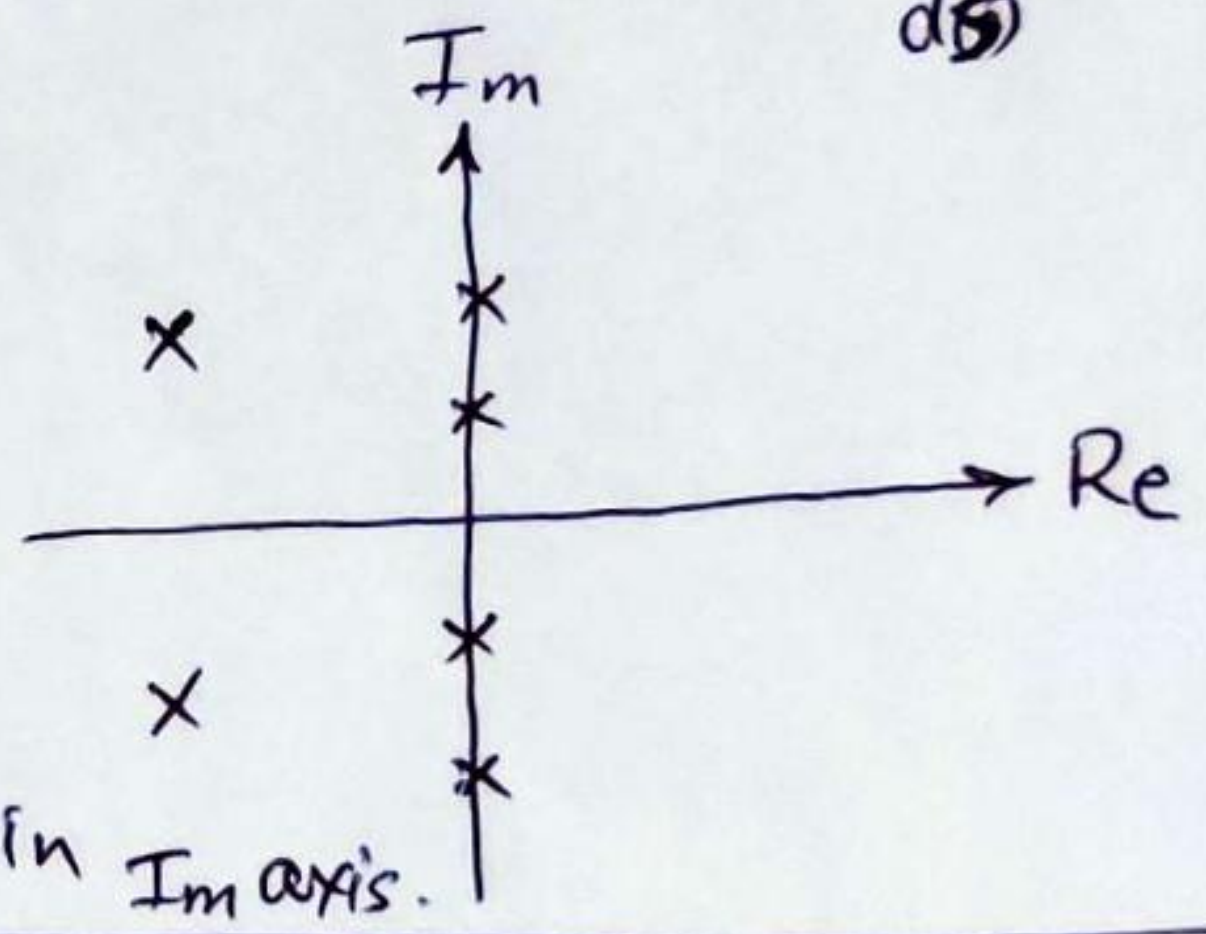
$$Q(s) = s^6 + s^5 + 6s^4 + 5s^3 + 10s^2 + 5s + 5 = 0$$

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| | | | | |
|-------|-----------------------------|----------------------|----|---|
| s^6 | $1 > 0$ | 6 | 10 | 5 |
| s^5 | $1 > 0$ | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| s^4 | $\frac{6-5}{1} = 1 > 0$ | $\frac{10-5}{1} = 5$ | 5 | |
| s^3 | $4 > 0$ | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| s^2 | $\frac{20-10}{4} = 2.5 > 0$ | 5 | | |
| s | $2 > 0$ | 0 | | |
| s^0 | $5 > 0$ | 0 | | |

$$D(s) = s^4 + 5s^2 + 5 = 0$$

$$\frac{d}{ds} = 4s^3 + 10s + 0$$



System is stable

Due to 4th order $D(s)$, system has 4 poles in Im axis.