

8. Algebra strukturnih blok dijagrama i Mejsonovo pravilo

Podsetnik sa predavanja:

- U složenijim slučajevima, graf toka signala i njegova algebra dovodi lakše do rešenja.
- *Izvorom* grafa toka signala naziva se čvor iz koga isključivo polaze (izviru) grane.
- *Ponorom* se naziva čvor grafa u kome se grane isključivo završavaju (poniru).
- *Putanjom* se naziva lančanica u istom smeru orjentisanih grana između bilo koja dva čvora.
- *Direktna putanja* je putanja duž koje se nijedna grana ne ponavlja.
- *Zatvorena putanja* je putanja koja izvire i ponire u istom čvoru, duž koje se nijedna grana ne ponavlja.
- *Sopstvena zatvorena putanja* je zatvorena putanja samo od jedne grane.
- Grane/putanje se kvantifikuju pojačanjem grana/putanja.
- Pojačanje zatvorenih putanja naziva se *kružno pojačanje*.
- Pojačanje putanja se dobija proizvodom pojačanja grana sadržanih u datoj putanji.

Mejsonovo pravilo:

Funkcija spregnutog prenosa sistema je:

$$W(s) = \frac{C(s)}{U(s)} = \frac{1}{\Delta(s)} \sum_{i=1}^m P_{di}(s) \Delta_i(s)$$

$P_{di}(s)$ - pojačanje i-te direktne putanje;

$\Delta(s)$ - determinanta sistema:

$$\Delta(s) = 1 - \sum_j P_j + \sum_{i,j} P_i P_j - \sum_{i,j,k} P_i P_j P_k + \dots$$

P_j - kružno pojačanje j-te zatvorene koture;

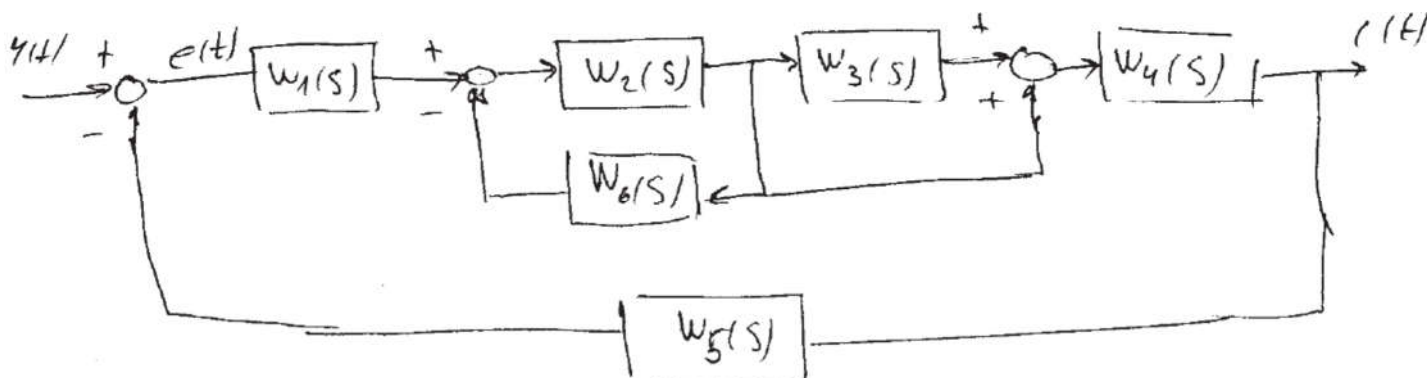
$\sum_j P_j$ - suma kružnih pojačanja svih zatvorenih kontura u grafu;

$\sum_{i,j} P_i P_j$ - suma proizvoda kružnih pojačanja od po dve zatvorene kružne konture koje se međusobno ne dodiruju;

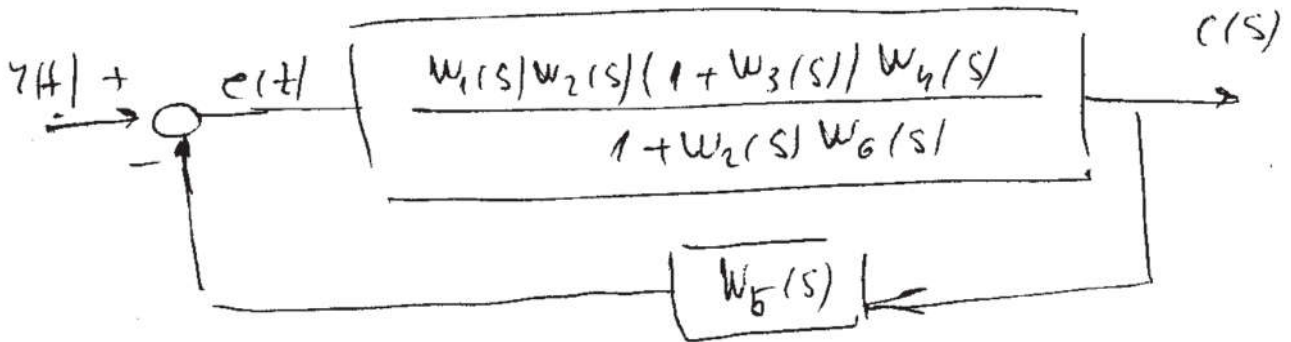
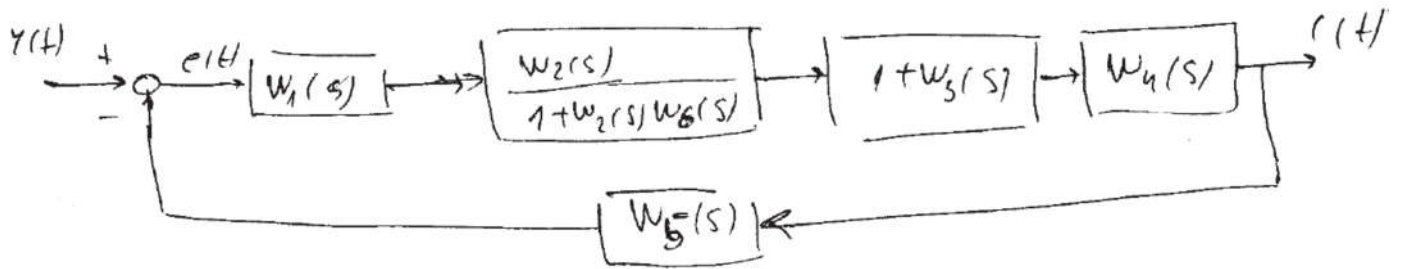
$\sum_{i,j,k} P_i P_j P_k$ - suma proizvoda kružnih pojačanja od po tri zatvorene kružne konture koje se međusobno ne dodiruju...

$\Delta_i(s)$ - determinanta sistema kada se i-ta direktna putanja ukloni.

8.1. Na slici je data strukturna blok šema SAU. Uprostiti je.



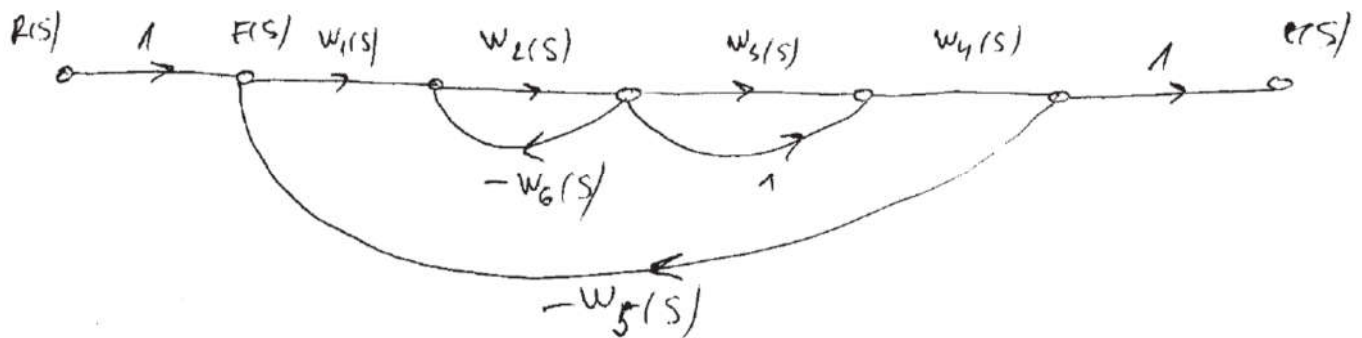
Rešenje:



$$W_p(s) = \frac{W_1(s)W_2(s)[1+W_3(s)]W_4(s)W_5(s)}{1+W_2(s)W_6(s)}; \quad W_d(s) = \frac{W_1(s)W_2(s)[1+W_3(s)]W_4(s)}{1+W_2(s)W_6(s)}; \quad W_s(s) = \frac{W_d(s)}{1+W_p(s)}$$

$$W_s(s) = \frac{\frac{W_1(s)W_2(s)[1+W_3(s)]W_4(s)}{1+W_2(s)W_6(s)}}{1 + \frac{W_1(s)W_2(s)[1+W_3(s)]W_4(s)W_5(s)}{1+W_2(s)W_6(s)}} = \frac{W_1(s)W_2(s)[1+W_3(s)]W_4(s)}{1+W_2(s)W_6(s) + W_1(s)W_2(s)[1+W_3(s)]W_4(s)W_5(s)}$$

$$W_e(s) = \frac{1}{1+W_p(s)} = \frac{1+W_2(s)W_6(s)}{1+W_2(s)W_6(s) + W_1(s)W_2(s)[1+W_3(s)]W_4(s)W_5(s)}$$



$$\Delta = 1 - [-W_1(s)W_2(s)W_3(s)W_4(s)W_5(s) - W_1(s)W_2(s)W_4(s)W_5(s) - W_2(s)W_6(s)]$$

$$p_1 = W_1(s)W_2(s)W_3(s)W_4(s); \quad \Delta_1 = 1; \quad p_2 = W_1(s)W_2(s)W_4(s); \quad \Delta_2 = 1;$$

$$W_s(s) = \frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{p_1\Delta_1 + p_2\Delta_2}{\Delta}$$

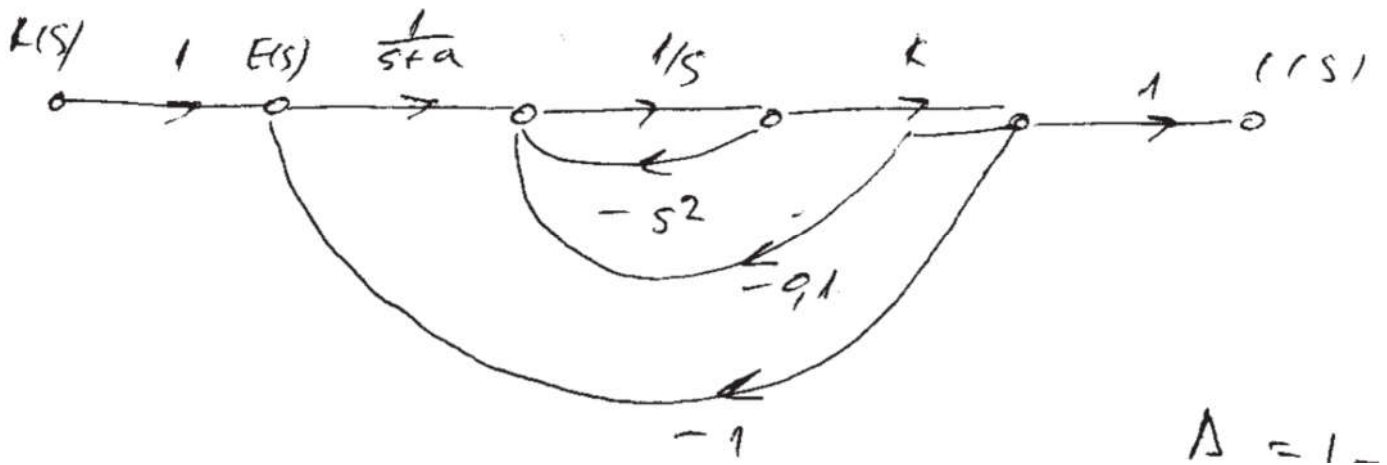
Određivanje f-je povratnog prenosa $W_p(s)$:

$$W_p(s) = W_d(s)W_s(s); \quad W_d(s) = \frac{W_p(s)}{W_s(s)}; \quad W_s(s) = \frac{W_d(s)}{1+W_p(s)} = \frac{1}{W_s(s)} \frac{W_p(s)}{1+W_p(s)}$$

$$W_p(s) = \frac{W_s(s)W_s(s)}{1-W_s(s)W_s(s)}$$

8.2. Na slici je dat graf toka signala SAU.

- Odrediti funkciju spregnutog prenosa Mejsenovim pravilom
- Nacrtati strukturnu blok šemu
- Odrediti vrednosti parametra a tako da sistem u ustaljenom stanju, pri odskočnom odzivu, ima grešku manju od 1%.



Rešenje:

a)

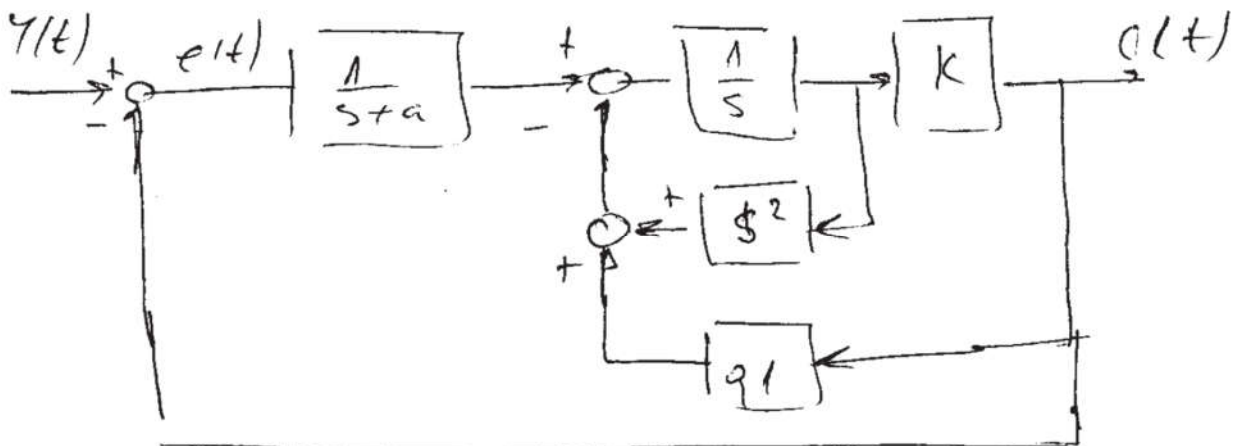
$$\Delta = 1 - \left[-s - \frac{0.1k}{s} - \frac{k}{s(s+a)} \right]; \quad p_1 = \frac{k}{s(s+a)}; \quad \Delta_1 = 1;$$

$$W_s(s) = \frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{p_1 \Delta_1}{\Delta} = \frac{k}{s(s+a) \left[1 + s + \frac{0.1k}{s} + \frac{k}{s(s+a)} \right]}$$

$$W_s(s) = \frac{k}{s(s+a) + s^2(s+a) + 0.1k(s+a) + k} = \frac{k}{(s+a)(s^2 + s + 0.1k) + k}$$

$$W_p(s) = \frac{W_s(s)}{1 - W_s(s)} = \frac{k}{(s+a)(s^2 + s + 0.1k)}$$

b)



$$W_e(s) = \frac{E(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{1}{1+W_p(s)} \Rightarrow E(s) = \frac{1}{1+W_p(s)} R(s)$$

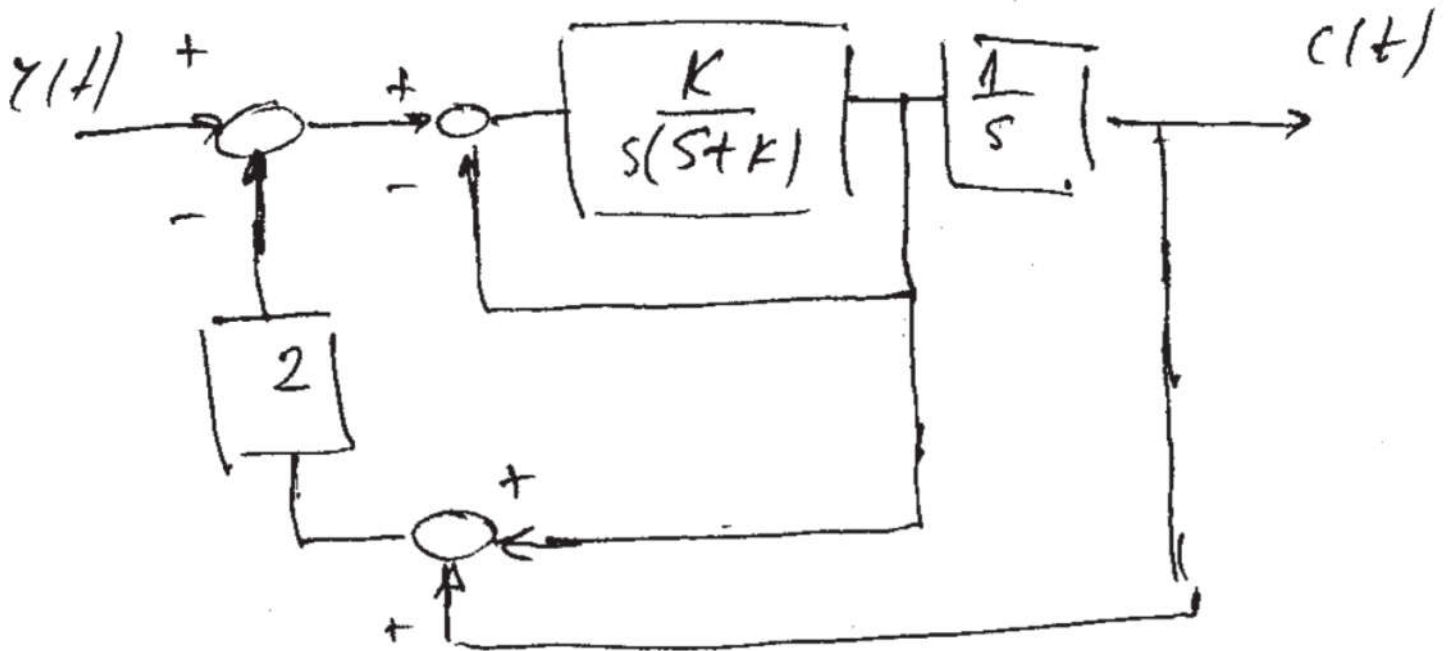
$$R(s) = L\{r(t)\} = L\{h(t)\} = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$c) \quad E(s) = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{k}{(s+a)(s^2+s+0.1k)}} \cdot \frac{1}{s}; \quad \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} e(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot E(s)$$

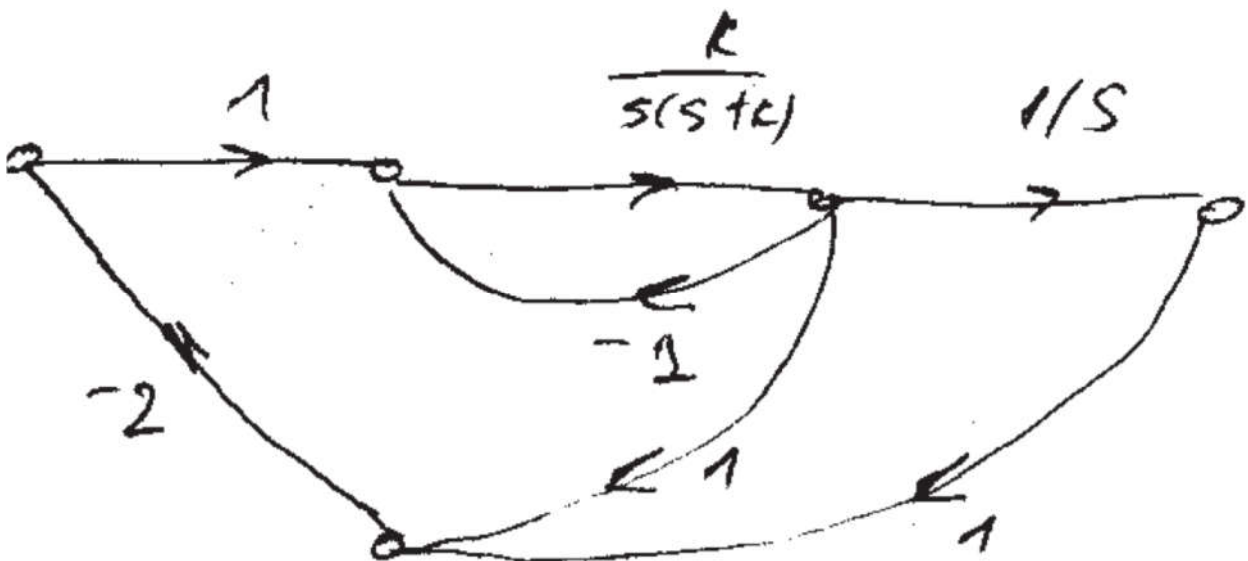
$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} e(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{1 + \frac{k}{(s+a)(s^2+s+0.1k)}} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{k}{0.1a \cdot k}} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{0.1a}} = \frac{0.1a}{1 + 0.1a} \leq 0.01$$

$$a \leq 0.101$$

8.3. Odrediti karakteristične funkcije SAU čija je struktura blok šema data na slici:



Rešenje:



$$\Delta = 1 - \left(-\frac{k}{s(s+k)} - \frac{2k}{s(s+k)} - \frac{2k}{s^2(s+k)} \right) = \frac{s^3 + s^2k + 3ks + 2k}{s^2(s+k)}$$

$$p_1 = \frac{k}{s^2(s+k)}; \quad \Delta_1 = 1$$

$$W_s(s) = \frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{p_1 \Delta_1}{\Delta} = \frac{\frac{k}{s^2(s+k)}}{\frac{s^3 + s^2k + 3ks + 2k}{s^2(s+k)}} = \frac{k}{s^3 + s^2k + 3ks + 2k}$$

$$W_p(s) = ?$$

$f(s) = \Delta = 0$ - karakteristična jednačina

$$f(s) = s^3 + s^2k + 3ks + 2k = 0$$

$$f(s) = 1 + W_p(s); \quad W_p(s) = k \frac{P(s)}{Q(s)} \Rightarrow f(s) = Q(s) + kP(s) = 0$$

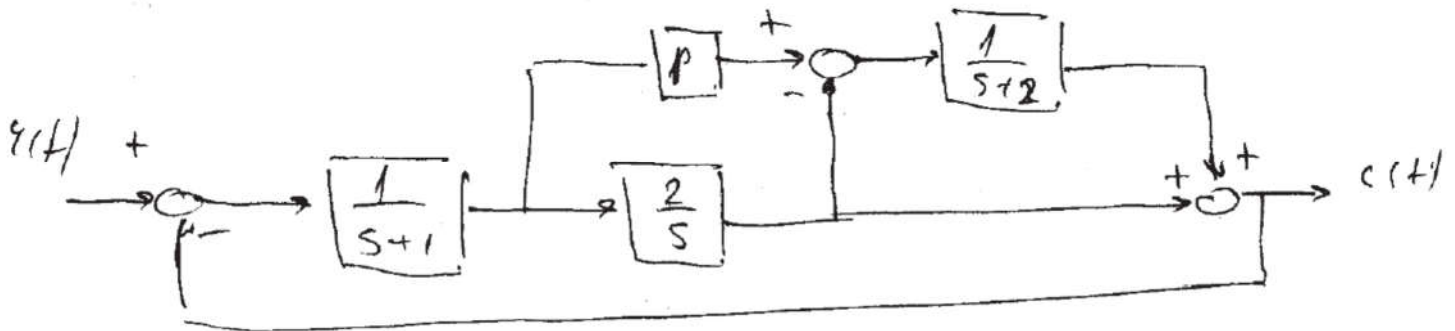
$$f(s) = s^3 + k(s^2 + 3s + 2) \Rightarrow Q(s) = s^3; \quad P(s) = s^2 + 3s + 2 \Rightarrow$$

$$W_p(s) = k \frac{s^2 + 3s + 2}{s^3}$$

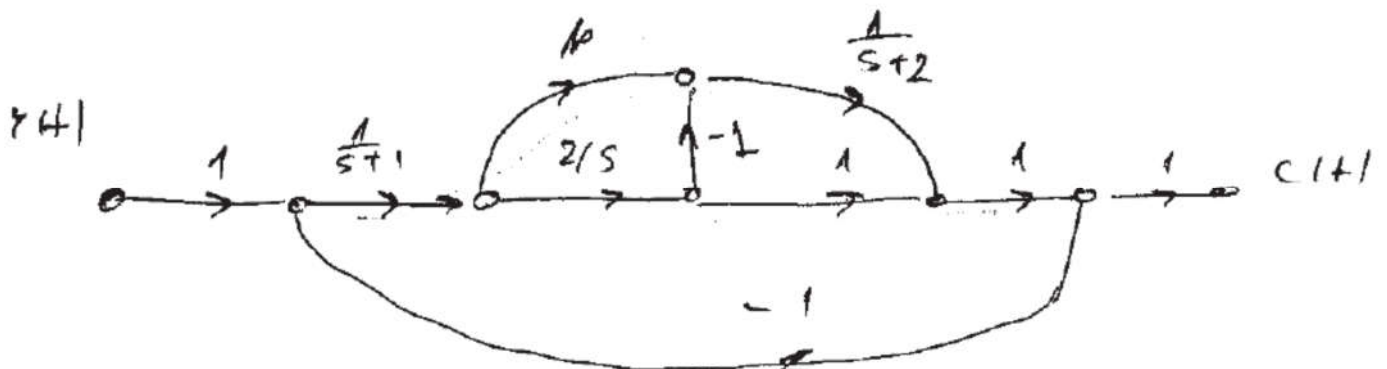
$$W_e(s) = ?$$

$$W_e(s) = \frac{1}{1 + W_p(s)} = \frac{1}{1 + k \frac{s^2 + 3s + 2}{s^3}} = \frac{s^3}{s^3 + k(s^2 + 3s + 2)}$$

8.4. Odrediti karakteristične funkcije SAU čija je strukturna blok šema data na slici:



Rešenje:



$$\Delta = 1 - \left(-\frac{p}{(s+1)(s+2)} + \frac{2}{s(s+1)(s+2)} - \frac{2}{s(s+1)} \right) = \frac{s^3 + 3s^2 + (4+p)s + 2}{s(s+1)(s+2)}$$

$$p_1 = \frac{2}{s(s+1)}; \Delta_1 = 1; p_2 = -\frac{2}{s(s+1)(s+2)}; \Delta_2 = 1; p_3 = \frac{p}{(s+1)(s+2)}; \Delta_3 = 1;$$

$$W_s(s) = \frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{p_1\Delta_1 + p_2\Delta_2 + p_3\Delta_3}{\Delta} = \frac{\frac{2s+4-2+ps}{s(s+1)(s+2)}}{\frac{s^3+3s^2+(4+p)s+2}{s(s+1)(s+2)}} = \frac{(2+p)s+2}{s^3+3s^2+(4+p)s+2}$$

$$W_p(s) = ?$$

$$W_p(s) = \frac{W_s(s)}{1 - W_s(s)} = \frac{\frac{(2+p)s+2}{s^3+3s^2+(4+p)s+2}}{1 - \frac{(2+p)s+2}{s^3+3s^2+(4+p)s+2}} \Rightarrow W_p(s) = \frac{(2+p)s+2}{s^3+3s^2+2s}$$

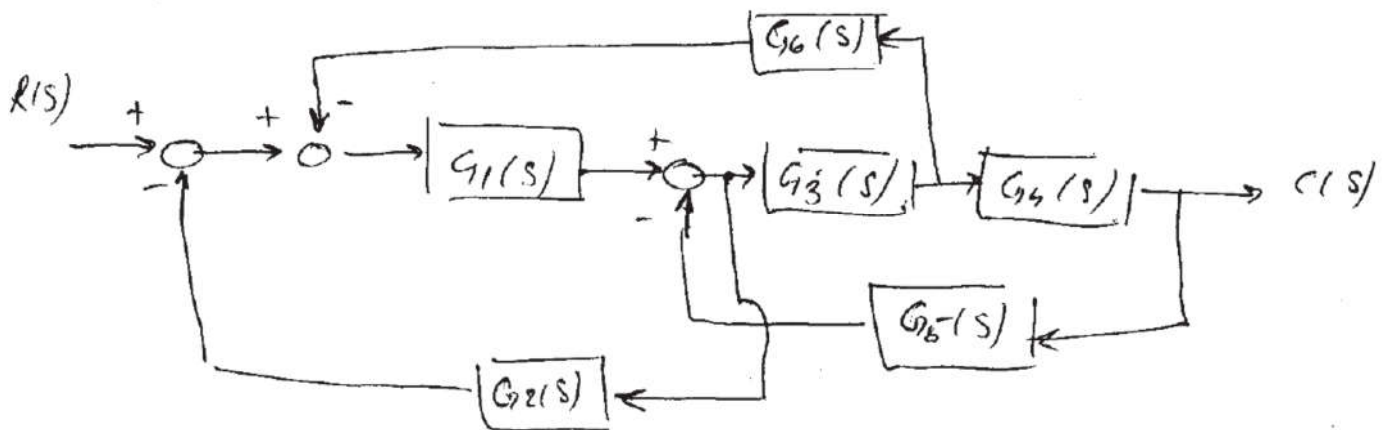
$$W_e(s) = ?$$

$$W_e(s) = \frac{1}{1 + W_p(s)} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{(2+p)s+2}{s^3+3s^2+(4+p)s+2}} = \frac{s^3+3s^2+2s}{s^3+3s^2+(4+p)s+2}$$

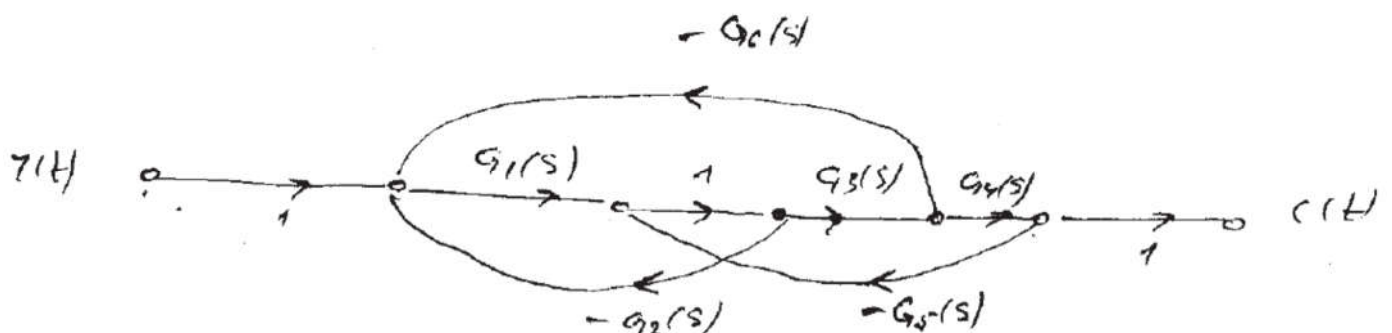
8.5. Na slici je prikazan SBD SAU. Nacrtati graf toka signala. Naći funkcije spregnutog i povratnog prenosa i odrediti red astatizma sistema ukoliko je poznato:

$G_1(s) = k$, $G_2(s) = \frac{1}{s+3}$, $G_3(s) = \frac{10}{s(s+5)}$, $G_4(s) = \frac{s+5}{s+3}$, $G_5(s) = 0.1s$, $G_6(s) = 0.1G_4(s)$. Ukoliko se na

ulaz dovede jedinični nagibni signal, odrediti vrednost pojačanja k tako da greška u stacionarnom stanju bude jednaka 0.1.



Rešenje:



$$\Delta = 1 - (-G_1(s)G_2(s) - G_1(s)G_3(s)G_6(s) - G_3(s)G_4(s)G_5(s)) =$$

$$1 + \frac{k}{s+3} + \frac{10k}{s(s+5)} \cdot 0.1 \frac{s+5}{s+3} + \frac{10}{s(s+5)} \cdot 0.1 \frac{s+5}{s+3} = 1 + \frac{k}{s+3} + \frac{k}{s(s+3)} + \frac{1}{s+3}$$

$$\Delta = \frac{s^2 + 3s + ks + k + s}{s(s+3)} = \frac{s^2 + (4+k)s + k}{s(s+3)}$$

$$p_1 = G_1(s)G_3(s)G_4(s) = \frac{10k}{s(s+3)}; \quad \Delta_1 = 1$$

$$W_s(s) = \frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{p_1 \Delta_1}{\Delta} = \frac{\frac{10k}{s(s+3)}}{\frac{s^2 + (4+k)s + k}{s(s+3)}} = \frac{10k}{s^2 + (4+k)s + k}$$

$$W_p(s) = ?$$

$f(s) = \Delta = 0$ - karakteristična jednačina

$$f(s) = s^2 + (4+k)s + k = 0$$

$$f(s) = 1 + W_p(s); \quad W_p(s) = k \frac{P(s)}{Q(s)} \Rightarrow f(s) = Q(s) + kP(s) = 0$$

$$f(s) = s^2 + 4s + k(s+1) \Rightarrow Q(s) = s^2 + 4s; \quad P(s) = s+1 \Rightarrow$$

$$W_p(s) = k \frac{s+1}{s(s+4)}$$

$$e(\infty) = ?$$

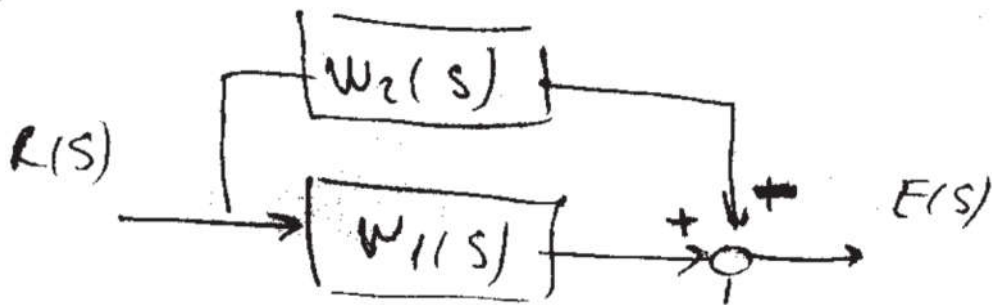
$$e(\infty) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot E(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot W_e(s) \cdot R(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot \frac{1}{1+W_p(s)} \cdot R(s)$$

$$r(t) = t \Rightarrow R(s) = L\{t\} = \frac{1}{s^2}$$

$$e(\infty) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot \frac{1}{1+W_p(s)} \cdot \frac{1}{s^2} = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{s + sW_p(s)} = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{sW_p(s)} = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{k \frac{s+1}{s+4}}$$

$$e(\infty) = \frac{1}{k \frac{1}{4}} = \frac{4}{k} \Rightarrow \frac{4}{k} = 0.1 \Rightarrow k = 40$$

8.6. Na slici je prikazan SBD SAU. Nacrtati graf toka signala. Poznato je $W_1(s) = \frac{10}{s+10}$, dok je $W_2(s)$ funkcija spregnutog prenosa sistema SAU sa jediničnom negativnom povratnom spregom, čija je f-ja prenosa direktne grane $W_d(s) = \frac{20}{s(s+20)}$. Odrediti oblik f-je prenosa sistema kojeg treba kaskadno vezati diskriminatoru sa slike, tako da vrednost signala greške na jediničnu nagibnu funkciju bude jednak nuli.



Rešenje:

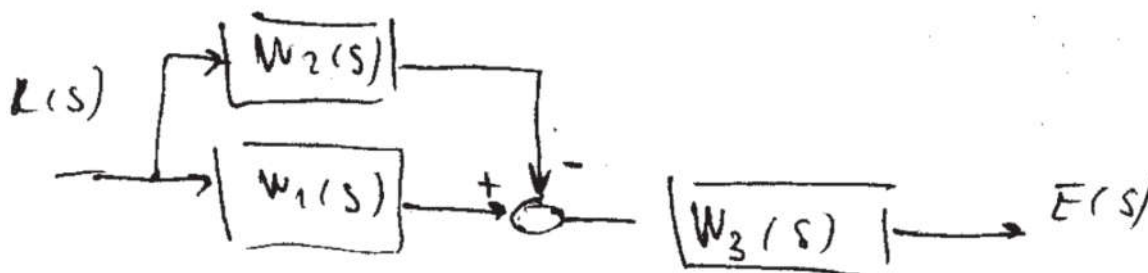
$$E(s) = [W_1(s) - W_2(s)] R(s)$$

$$W_2(s) = \frac{W_d(s)}{1 + W_d(s)} = \frac{\frac{20}{s(s+20)}}{1 + \frac{20}{s(s+20)}} = \frac{20}{s^2 + 20s + 20}$$

$$E(s) = \left[\frac{10}{s+10} - \frac{20}{s^2 + 20s + 20} \right] R(s) = \frac{10s(s+18)}{(s+10)(s^2 + 20s + 20)} R(s)$$

$$r(t) = t \Rightarrow R(s) = L\{t\} = \frac{1}{s^2} \Rightarrow E(s) = 10 \frac{s+18}{s(s+10)(s^2 + 20s + 20)}$$

Strukturna blok šema nakon uvođenja nove funkcije prenosa ima oblik:



$$E(s) = W_3(s) [W_1(s) - W_2(s)] R(s) = W_3(s) \cdot 10 \frac{s+18}{s(s+10)(s^2 + 20s + 20)}$$

$$e(\infty) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot E(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s' \cdot W_3(s) \cdot 10 \frac{s+18}{s' (s+10)(s^2 + 20s + 20)}$$

$$e(\infty) = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{18}{20} \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} W_3(s) = 0 \Rightarrow \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} W_3(s) = 0$$

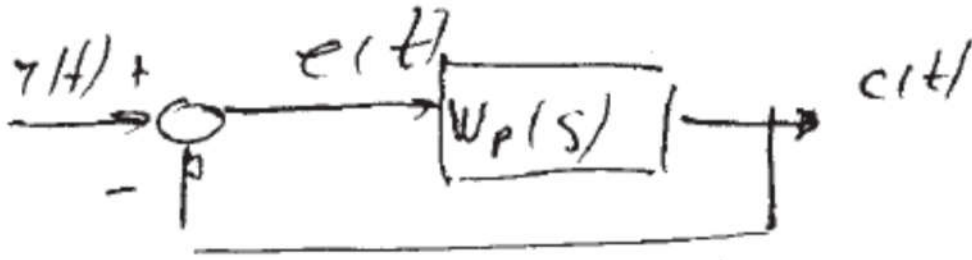
$$W_3(s) = k \frac{P(s)}{Q(s)} \Rightarrow \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} W_3(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} k \frac{P(s)}{Q(s)} = 0 \Rightarrow \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} P(s) = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$P(s) = s^r P_0(s), \quad P_0(0) \neq 0$$

Svaka funkcija prenosa koja zadovoljava uslov $W_3(s) = k \frac{s^r P_0(s)}{Q(s)}$ gde je

$$P_0(0) \neq 0 \wedge Q_0(0) \neq 0 \text{ je prihvatljiva. Npr. } W_3(s) = \frac{s}{s+1}$$

8.7. Blok dijagram SAU prikazan je na slici. Odrediti tri varijante funkcije povratnog prenosa za koji važi da je greška na jedinični odskočni ulazni signal jednaka nuli u ustaljenom stanju, pri čemu karakteristični polinom ima oblik $f(s) = s^3 + 4s^2 + 6s + 4$



$$e(\infty) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot E(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot W_e(s) \cdot R(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot \frac{1}{1 + W_p(s)} \cdot R(s)$$

$$r(t) = h(t) \Rightarrow R(s) = L\{h(t)\} = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$e(\infty) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot \frac{1}{1 + W_p(s)} \cdot \frac{1}{s} = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{1 + W_p(s)} ; \quad W_p(s) = \frac{P(s)}{Q(s)}$$

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

$$e(\infty) = 0 \Rightarrow \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} Q(s) = 0 \Rightarrow Q(s) = s^r Q_0(s), \quad Q_0(s) \neq 0 \Rightarrow W_p(s) = \frac{P(s)}{s^r Q_0(s)}$$

Ovo znači da funkcija povratnog prenosa mora imati astatizam. Stepennost r u imeniocu predstavlja red astatizma. Pošto je karakteristični polinom trećeg stepena sledi da funkcija povratnog prenosa mora imati polinom trećeg stepena u imeniocu.

$$f(s) = 1 + W_p(s) = 0 ; \quad W_p(s) = \frac{P(s)}{Q(s)} \Rightarrow f(s) = Q(s) + P(s)$$

$$\deg(Q(s)) \geq \deg(P(s)) \Rightarrow \deg(f(s)) = \deg(Q(s))$$

$$1^\circ \quad W_p(s) = \frac{c}{s(s^2 + as + b)} = \frac{P(s)}{Q(s)} \Rightarrow 1 + W_p(s) = s^3 + as^2 + bs + c = 0$$

$$f(s) = s^3 + 4s^2 + 6s + 4 = 0 \Rightarrow a = 4, \quad b = 6, \quad c = 4 \Rightarrow W_p(s) = \frac{4}{s(s^2 + 4s + 6)}$$

$$2^\circ \quad W_p(s) = \frac{bs + c}{s^2(s + a)} = \frac{P(s)}{Q(s)} \Rightarrow 1 + W_p(s) = s^3 + as^2 + bs + c = 0$$

$$a = 4, \quad b = 6, \quad c = 4 \Rightarrow W_p(s) = \frac{6s + 4}{s^2(s + 4)}$$

$$3^\circ \quad W_p(s) = \frac{as^2 + bs + c}{s^3} = \frac{P(s)}{Q(s)} \Rightarrow 1 + W_p(s) = s^3 + as^2 + bs + c = 0$$

$$a = 4, \quad b = 6, \quad c = 4 \Rightarrow W_p(s) = \frac{4s^2 + 6s + 4}{s^3}$$