

5. KARAKTERIZACIJA SISTEMA U STACIONARNOM STANJU

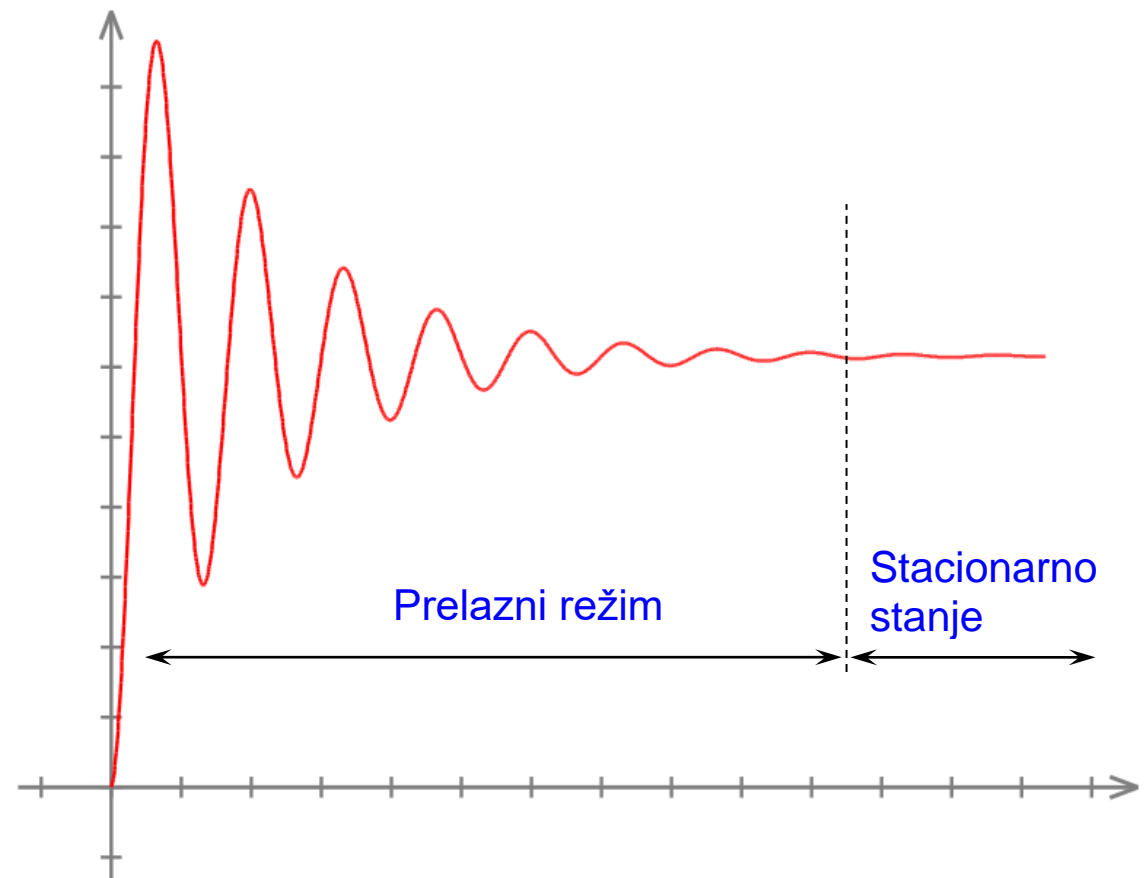
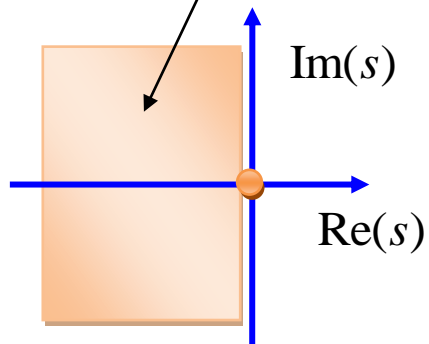
Prelazni režim

Stacionarno stanje

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

Druga granična teorema Laplace-ove transformacije:

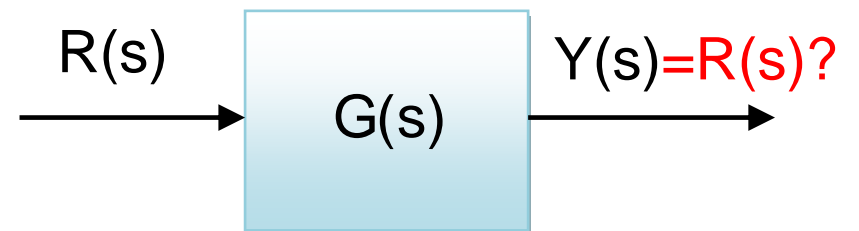
$$x(\infty) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s X(s)$$



5.1. GREŠKA RADA SISTEMA BEZ POVRATNE SPREGE U STACIONARNOM STANJU

Greška rada sistema iznosi:

$$\begin{aligned} E(s) &\hat{=} R(s) - Y(s) = R(s) - G(s)R(s) \\ &= [1 - G(s)]R(s) \end{aligned}$$



Greška zavisi od:

1. funkcije prenosa $G(s)$ (tj. strukture i parametara sistema)
2. ulaznog signala

$E(s) = 0 \Rightarrow e(t) = 0$ je nemoguće postići u svakom trenutku

Cilj: greška u stacionarnom stanju (statička greška) je nula

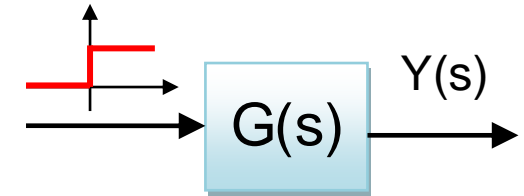
$$e(\infty) = 0$$

Tipovi statičkih grešaka e_S u odnosu na vrstu pobude

Poziciona statička greška:

pobuda $h(t)$

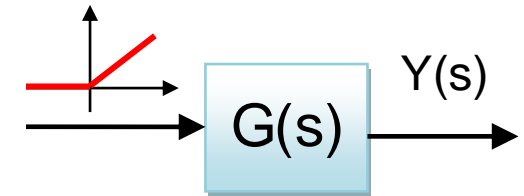
$$e_{SP} = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} (h(t) - y(t))$$



Brzinska statička greška:

pobuda $r(t) = t h(t)$

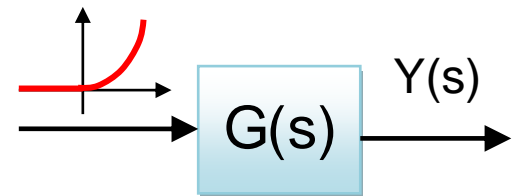
$$e_{SV} = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} (th(t) - y(t))$$



Statička greška ubrzanja:

pobuda $t^2 h(t)/2$

$$e_{SA} = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{2} t^2 h(t) - y(t) \right)$$



Određivanje pozicione statičke greške

Uslov: $G(s)$ ima polove striktno u levoj poluravni (važi II gr. teorema Laplasa).

Greška:

$$\begin{aligned}e_{SP} &= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} e_p(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sE_p(s) \\ &= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \left(\frac{1}{s} - G(s) \frac{1}{s} \right) \\ &= 1 - \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} G(s) \\ &= 1 - G(0) \\ &= 1 - K_P\end{aligned}$$

$$e_{SP} = \begin{cases} 0, & K_P = 1 \\ -\infty, & K_P \neq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$G(0) = 1 \Rightarrow e_{SP} = 0$$

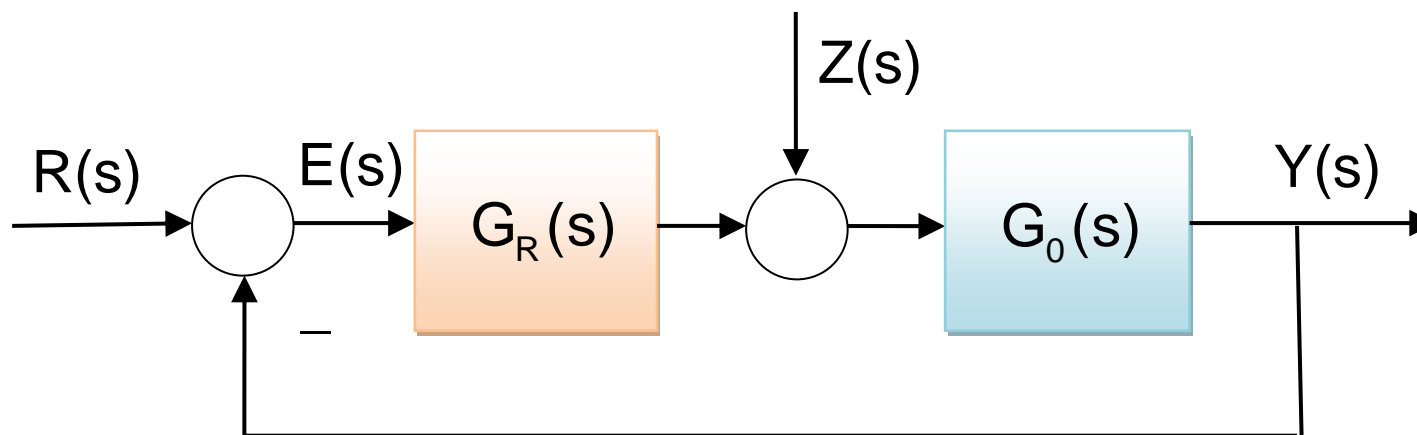
$K_P = G(0)$ - poziciono pojačanje sistema

$G(0) = 1$ može se postići određenom kalibracijom sistema.

$G(0) = 1$ je veoma teško održati u slučaju kada:

- na sistem deluju različiti poremećaji ili u
- menjaju se parametri i/ili struktura sistema

5.2. KARAKTERIZACIJA SISTEMA U ZATVORENOJ POVRATNOJ SPREZI U STACIONARNOM STANJU



$$E(s) = R(s) - Y(s) = R(s) - G_0(s) [Z(s) + G_R(s)E(s)]$$

$$E(s) [1 + G_0(s)G_R(s)] = R(s) - G_0(s)Z(s)$$

$$E(s) = \frac{1}{1 + G(s)} R(s) + \frac{-G_0(s)}{1 + G(s)} Z(s)$$

$$G(s) = G_0(s)G_R(s) \text{ (funkcija povratnog prenosa)}$$

Faktor pojačanja i red astatizma objekta, regulatora i funkcije povratnog prenosa

$$G_0(s) = K_0 \frac{P_0(s)}{s^{r_0} Q_0(s)}, \quad P_0(0) = Q_0(0) = 1,$$

K_0 - faktor pojačanja objekta G_0

r_0 - redi astatizma objekta G_0

$$G_R(s) = K_R \frac{P_R(s)}{s^{r_R} Q_R(s)}, \quad P_R(0) = Q_R(0) = 1,$$

K_R - faktor pojačanja regulatora G_R

r_R - red astatizma regulatora G_R

$$G(s) = G_0(s)G_R(s) = K_0 K_R \frac{P_0(s)P_R(s)}{s^{r_0+r_R} Q_0(s)Q_R(s)} = K \frac{P(s)}{s^r Q(s)}, \quad P(0) = Q(0) = 1$$

$K = K_0 K_R$ - faktor pojačanja funkcije povratnog prenosa G

$r = r_0 + r_R$ - red astatizma funkcije povratnog prenosa G

Primer:

$$\begin{aligned} G(s) &= \frac{s^2 + 2s + 3}{s^2(s^4 + 3s^2 + 4)} = \frac{3\left(\frac{1}{3}s^2 + \frac{2}{3}s + 1\right)}{4s^2\left(\frac{1}{4}s^4 + \frac{3}{4}s^2 + 1\right)} \\ &= \frac{3}{4} \frac{\frac{1}{3}s^2 + \frac{2}{3}s + 1}{s^2\left(\frac{1}{4}s^4 + \frac{3}{4}s^2 + 1\right)} \\ &= \frac{3}{4} \frac{P(s)}{s^2 Q(s)} \end{aligned}$$

$$P(s) = \frac{1}{3}s^2 + \frac{2}{3}s + 1, \quad P(0) = 1,$$

$$Q(s) = \frac{1}{4}s^4 + \frac{3}{4}s^2 + 1, \quad Q(0) = 1,$$

$$K = 3/4,$$

$$r = 2$$

5.2.1. GREŠKA U STACIONOM STANJU

Ukoliko su ispunjeni uslovi važenja II granične teoreme Laplasa važi:

$$\begin{aligned} e(\infty) &= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} e(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sE(s) \\ &= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \frac{1}{1+G(s)} R(s) + \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \frac{-G_0}{1+G} Z(s) \\ &= e_s^R + e_s^Z \end{aligned}$$

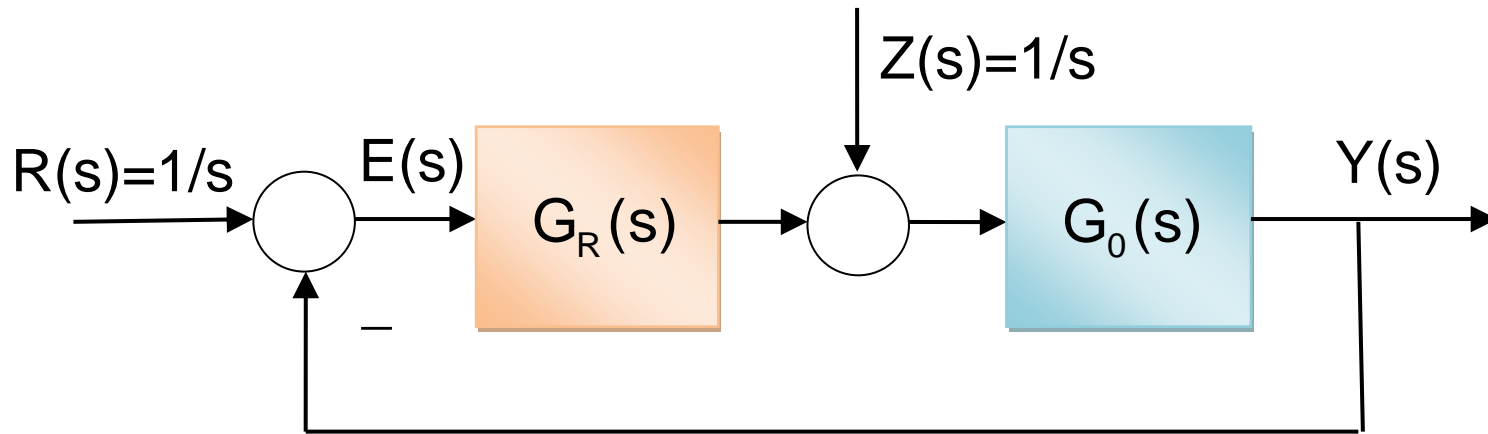
Greška u stacionom stanju zavisi od:

1.funkcija prenosa G_0 i G

2.ulaznog signala i poremećaja

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

Poremećaj: $z(t) = h(t) \Rightarrow Z(s) = \frac{1}{s}$



$$e_p(\infty) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{s}{1 + G(s)} \frac{1}{s} + \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{-s G_0(s)}{1 + G} \frac{1}{s} = \frac{1}{1 + \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} G(s)} + \frac{-\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} G_0(s)}{1 + \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} G(s)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + K_P} + \frac{-K_{0P}}{1 + K_P} = e_{SP}^R + e_{SP}^Z$$

gde su : $K_P = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} G(s)$, $K_{0P} = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} G_0(s)$

Poziciona statička greška usled pobude

$$e_{SP}^R = 1 / (1 + K_P)$$

Poziciono pojačanje (konstanta položaja) funkcije povratnog prenosa G:

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

$$K_P = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} G(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} K \frac{P(s)}{Q(s)} \frac{1}{s^r} = K \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{s^r} = \begin{cases} K = K_0 K_R, & r = r_0 + r_R = 0 \\ \infty, & r = r_0 + r_R > 0, \forall K \end{cases}$$

$$e_{SP}^R = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{1 + K_0 K_R}, & r = r_0 + r_R = 0 \\ 0, & r = r_0 + r_R > 0 \end{cases}$$

Za $r = r_0 + r_R = 0 \Rightarrow e_{SP}^R = 1 / (1 + K_0 K_R)$.

Za $r = r_0 + r_R > 0 \Rightarrow e_{SP}^R = 0$ bez obzira na vrednost $K = K_0 K_R$.

Poziciona statička greška usled poremećaja

$$e_{SP}^Z = -K_{0P} / (1 + K_P)$$

Poziciono pojačanje objekta G_0 :

$$K_{0P} = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} G_0(s)$$

$$K_{0P} = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} G_0(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} K_0 \frac{P_0(s)}{Q_0(s)} \frac{1}{s^{r_0}} = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} K_0 \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{s^{r_0}} = K_0 \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{s^{r_0}} = \begin{cases} K_0, & r_0 = 0 \\ \infty, & r_0 > 0 \end{cases}$$

Poziciono pojačanje funkcije povratnog prenosa G :

$$K_P = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} G(s) = \begin{cases} K = K_0 K_R, & r = r_0 + r_R = 0 \\ \infty, & r = r_0 + r_R > 0, \quad \forall K \end{cases}$$

Poziciona statička greška usled poremećaja

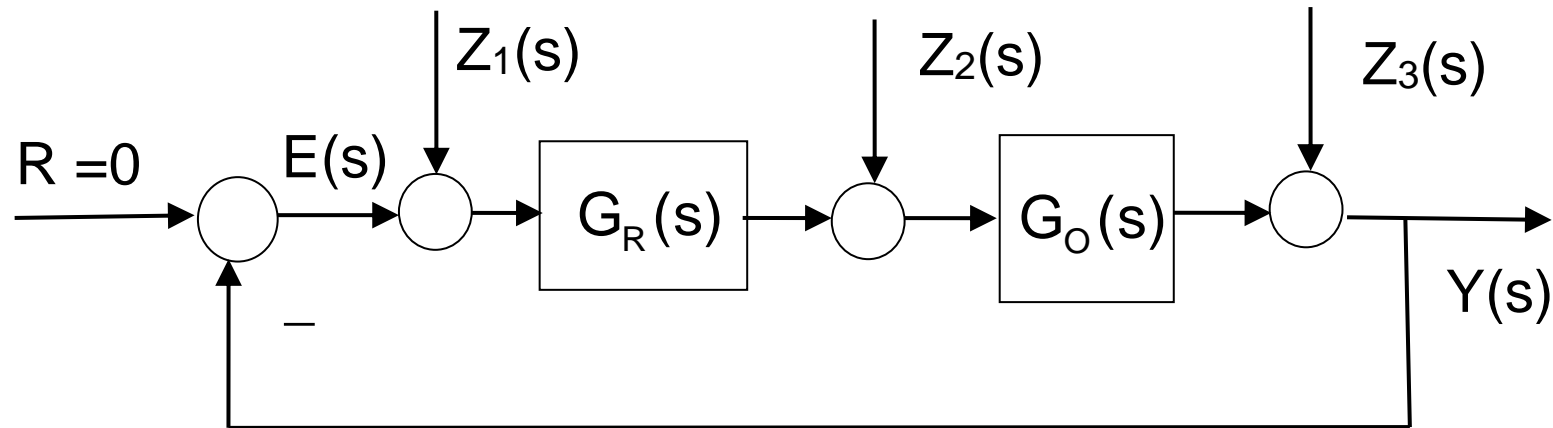
$$\begin{aligned} e_{SP}^Z &= -\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{G_O(s)}{1 + G(s)} = -\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{K_O \frac{P_O(s)}{s^{r_0} Q_O(s)}}{1 + K \frac{P(s)}{s^r Q(s)}} = -\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{K_O P_O(s) Q(s)}{Q_O(s) (s^r Q(s) + K P(s))} s^{r-r_0} \\ &= -\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{K_O}{K} s^{r-r_0} = -\frac{K_O}{K_O K_R} \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s^{r_0+r_R-r_0} = -\frac{1}{K_R} \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s^{r_R} \end{aligned}$$

$$e_{SP}^Z = \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{K_R}, & r_R = 0 \\ 0, & r_R > 0 \end{cases}$$

Slučaj $r_R = 0 \Rightarrow e_{SP}^Z = -1 / K_R$.

Slučaj $r_R > 0 \Rightarrow e_{SP}^Z = 0$ bez obzira na vrednost faktora pojačanja K i K_0 .

Dejstvo više poremećaja, pobuda ukinuta



$$E^Z(s) = \underbrace{\left(-\frac{G(s)}{1+G(s)} Z_1(s)\right)}_{E^{Z_1}(s)} + \underbrace{\left(-\frac{G_O(s)}{1+G(s)} Z_2(s)\right)}_{E^{Z_2}(s)} + \underbrace{\left(-\frac{1}{1+G(s)} Z_3(s)\right)}_{E^{Z_3}(s)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
e_{SP}^Z(\infty) &= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sE_P^Z(s) \\
&= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sE_P^{Z_1}(s) + \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sE_P^{Z_2}(s) + \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sE_P^{Z_3}(s) \\
&= -\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \frac{G(s)}{1+G(s)} \frac{1}{s} - \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \frac{G_o(s)}{1+G(s)} \frac{1}{s} - \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \frac{1}{1+G(s)} \frac{1}{s} \\
&= -\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{G(s)}{1+G(s)} - \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{G_o(s)}{1+G(s)} - \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{1+G(s)} \\
&= \left(-\frac{\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} G(s)}{1 + \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} G(s)} \right) + \left(-\frac{\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} G_o(s)}{1 + \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} G(s)} \right) + \left(-\frac{1}{1 + \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} G(s)} \right) \\
&= e_{SP}^{Z_1}(\infty) + e_{SP}^{Z_2}(\infty) + e_{SP}^{Z_3}(\infty)
\end{aligned}$$

Greška poremećaja koji deluje ispred regulatora:

$$e_{SP}^{Z_1}(\infty) = -\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{G(s)}{1+G(s)} = -\frac{K \frac{P(s)}{Q(s)} \frac{1}{s^r}}{1+K \frac{P(s)}{Q(s)} \frac{1}{s^r}} = -\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{K \frac{1}{s^r}}{1+K \frac{1}{s^r}} = -\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{K}{s^r + K} = -1 \neq 0$$

Greške poremećaja koji deluju iza regulatora:

$$e_{SP}^{Z_2}(\infty) = -\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{G_O(s)}{1+G(s)} = -\frac{1}{K_R} \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s^{r_R} = 0, \quad r_R > 0$$

$$e_{SP}^{Z_3}(\infty) = -\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{1+G(s)} = \frac{1}{1+K \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{s^r}} = 0, \quad r = r_0 + r_R > 0$$

Ukupna greška svih poremećaja:

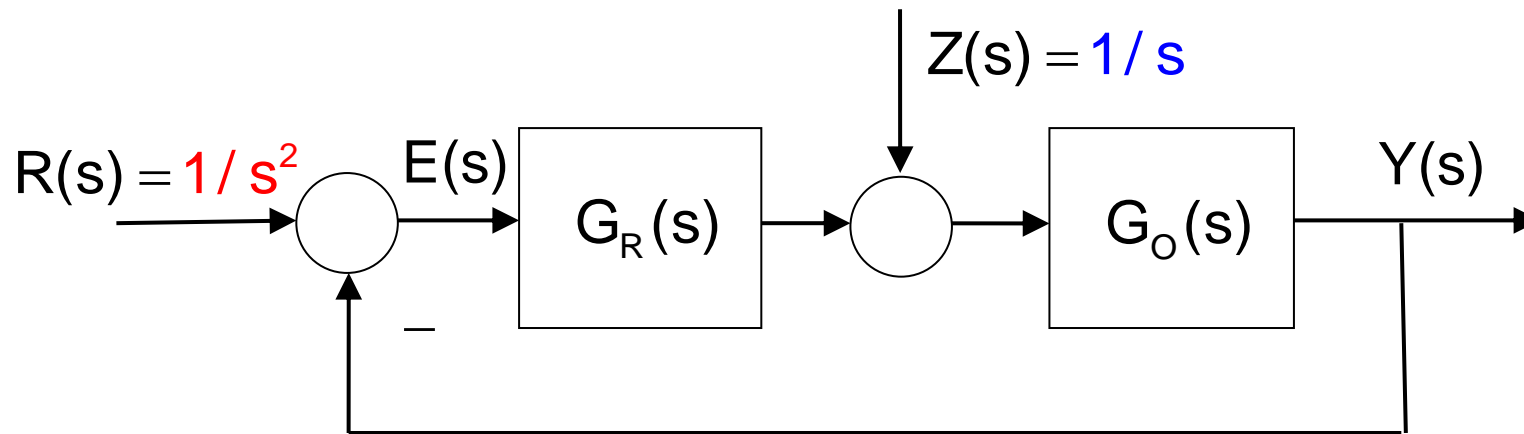
$$e_{SP}^Z(\infty) = -1 - 0 - 0 = -1 \neq 0$$

Zaključak. Da bi $e_{SP}^Z(\infty) = 0 \Rightarrow$ treba regulator sa $r_R > 0$ postaviti **ispred** mesta dejstva poremećaja.

5.2.2. BRZINSKA KONSTANTA

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

Poremećaj: $z(t) = h(t) \Rightarrow Z(s) = \frac{1}{s}$



Brzinska statička greška:

$$\begin{aligned} e_v(\infty) &= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \frac{1}{1+G(s)} \frac{1}{s^2} - \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \frac{G_O(s)}{1+G} \frac{1}{s} = \frac{1}{\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sG(s)} - \frac{\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} G_O(s)}{1 + \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} G} \\ &= \frac{1}{K_V} - \frac{K_{OP}}{1 + K_P} = e_{SV}^R + e_{SP}^Z \end{aligned}$$

Brzinska konstanta sistema ili brzinsko pojačanje funkcije povratnog prenosa.

$$K_V = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sG(s)$$

$$K_V = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sG(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{KP(0)}{Q(0)} \frac{1}{s^{r-1}} = \begin{cases} 0, & r = r_0 + r_R = 0 \\ K = K_0 K_R, & r = r_0 + r_R = 1 \\ \infty, & r = r_0 + r_R > 1, \quad \forall K \end{cases}$$

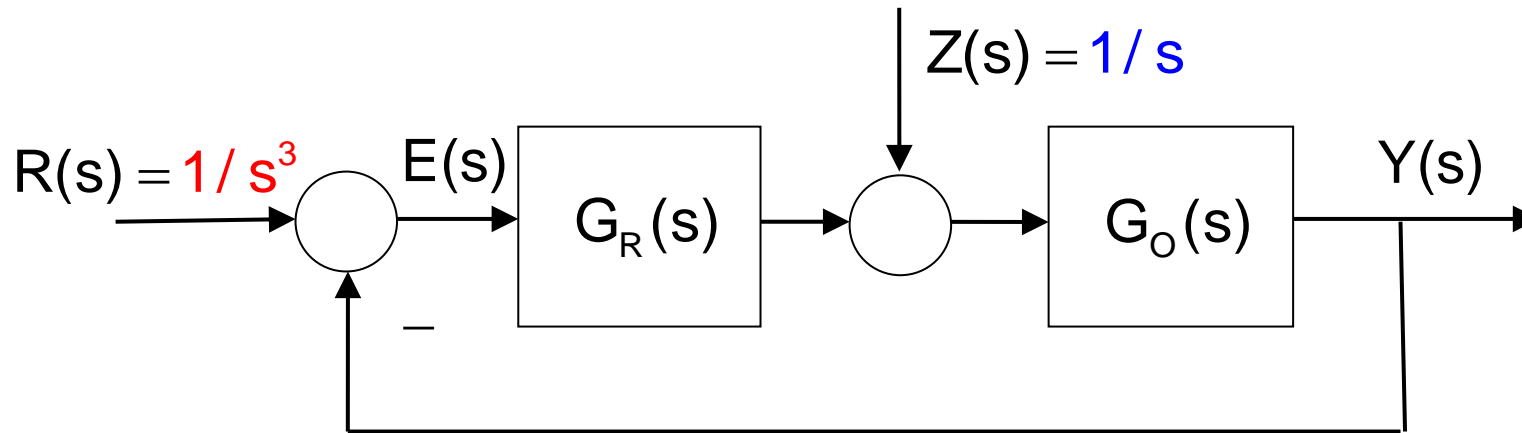
Brzinska statička greška:

$$e_{SP}^R = \frac{1}{K_V} = \begin{cases} \infty, & r = r_0 + r_R = 0 \\ \frac{1}{K} = \frac{1}{K_0 K_R}, & r = r_0 + r_R = 1 \\ 0, & r = r_0 + r_R > 1, \quad \forall K \end{cases}$$

5.2.3. KONSTANTA UBRZANJA

Ulaz: $r(t) = \frac{1}{2}t^2 h(t) \Rightarrow R(s) = \frac{1}{s^3}$

Poremećaj: $z(t) = h(t) \Rightarrow Z(s) = \frac{1}{s}$



Statička greška ubrzanja:

$$e_A(\infty) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \frac{1}{1 + G(s)} \frac{1}{s^3} - \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \frac{G_O(s)}{1 + G(s)} \frac{1}{s} = \frac{1}{\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s^2 G(s)} - \frac{\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} G_O(s)}{1 + \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} G(s)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{K_A} - \frac{K_{OP}}{1 + K_P} = e_{SA}^R + e_{SP}^Z$$

Konstanta ubrzanja sistema ili pojačanje ubrzanja funkcije povratnog prenosa

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

$$K_A = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s^2 G(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{KP(0)}{Q(0)} \frac{1}{s^{r-2}} = \begin{cases} 0, & r = r_0 + r_R = 0, 1 \\ K = K_0 K_R, & r = r_0 + r_R = 2 \\ \infty, & r = r_0 + r_R > 2 \end{cases}$$

Statička greška ubrzanja:

$$e_{SP}^R = \frac{1}{K_A} = \begin{cases} \infty, & r = r_0 + r_R = 0, 1 \\ \frac{1}{K} = \frac{1}{K_0 K_R}, & r = r_0 + r_R = 2 \\ 0, & r = r_0 + r_R > 2 \end{cases}$$

GREŠKA U STACIONARNOM STANJU SISTEMA SA POVRATNOM SPREGOM U FUNKCIJI POBUDE I REDA ASTATIZMA

		referenca				
		$h(t)$	$th(t)$	$\frac{1}{2}t^2h(t)$	\dots	
astatizam	reda r	$r = r_0 + r_R = 0$	$e_{SP}^R = \frac{1}{1 + K_P}$	$e_{SV}^R = \infty$	$e_{SA}^R = \infty$	$e_{S\dots}^R = \infty$
	$r = r_0 + r_R = 1$	$e_{SP}^R = 0$	$e_{SV}^R = \frac{1}{K_V}$	$e_{SA}^R = \frac{1}{K_A}$		
	$r = r_0 + r_R = 2$		$e_{SV}^R = 0$		$e_{SA}^R = 0$	
	\vdots					

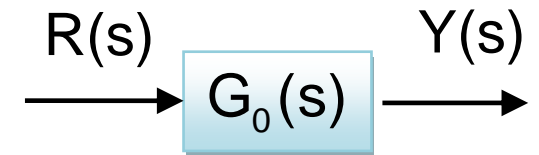
Primer 5.1. Objekat: $G_0(s) = \frac{K_0}{T_0s + 1}$,

Poziciona greška $e_{SP}^R = ?$

Za sistem bez povratne sprege je

$$e_{SP}^R = 1 - G_0(0) = 1 - K_P = 1 - K_0$$

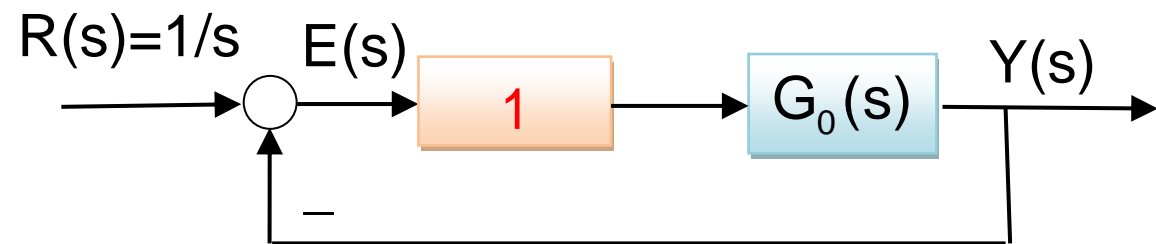
$$e_{SP}^R = 0 \text{ ako je } K_0 = 1 \text{ (kalibracija)}$$



Za sistem sa povratnom spregom, sa $G_R(s) = 1$

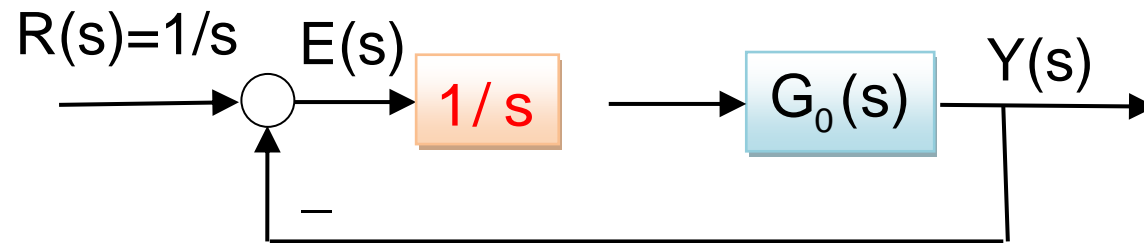
$$e_{SP}^R = \frac{1}{1 + G_0(0) \cdot 1} = \frac{1}{1 + K_0},$$

$$e_{SP}^R \rightarrow 0 \text{ kada } K_0 \rightarrow \infty$$



$$\text{Usvojimo } K_0 = 100 \Rightarrow e_{SP}^R = \frac{1}{1 + 100} = 0.0099 \approx 0 \Rightarrow e_{SP}^R [\%] \approx 1\%$$

Za sistem sa povratnom spregom i $G_R(s) = 1/s$ važi



$$K_P = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} G(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{K_0}{s(T_0s + 1)} = \infty$$

$$\Rightarrow e_{SP}^R = \frac{1}{K_P} = 0 \quad \forall K_0$$

Neka se K_0 smanji za 10%

Sistem bez povratne sprege: $K_0 = 1 \Rightarrow \hat{K}_0 = 0.9$

$$e_{SP}^R = 1 - 0.9 = 0.1 \Rightarrow e_{SP}^R [\%] = 10\%$$

drastična promena u e_{SP}^R sa 0% na 10%

Sistem sa povratom spregom i $G_R(s) = 1$, $K_0 = 100 \Rightarrow \hat{K}_0 = 90$

$$e_{SP}^R = \frac{1}{1 + \hat{K}_0} = \frac{1}{1 + 90} = \frac{1}{91} \Rightarrow e_{SP}^R [\%] \approx 1.1\%$$

nezatna promena u e_{SP}^R sa 1% na 1.1%

Za sistem sa povratnom spregom i $G_R(s) = 1/s$

$$K_P = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} G(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{K_0}{s(T_0 s + 1)} = \infty \Rightarrow e_{SP}^R = \frac{1}{K_P} = 0 \quad \forall K_0,$$

greška je jednaka 0

5.3. OČITAVANJE KONSTANTI GREŠKE SA BODEOVIH DIJAGRAMA

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

$$K_V = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sG(s)$$

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

Za $s = j\omega$

$$K_P = \lim_{\omega \rightarrow 0} G(j\omega) = \lim_{\omega \rightarrow 0} \frac{KP(j\omega)}{Q(j\omega)} = K \quad \text{ako je red astatizma } r = 0$$

$$K_V = \lim_{\omega \rightarrow 0} (j\omega)G(j\omega) = \lim_{\omega \rightarrow 0} (j\omega) \frac{KP(j\omega)}{j\omega Q(j\omega)} = K \quad \text{ako je red astatizma } r = 1$$

$$K_A = \lim_{\omega \rightarrow 0} (j\omega)^2 G(j\omega) = \lim_{\omega \rightarrow 0} (j\omega)^2 \frac{KP(j\omega)}{(j\omega)^2 Q(j\omega)} = K \quad \text{ako je red astatizma } r = 2$$

5.3.1. KONSTANTA POLOŽAJA K_P

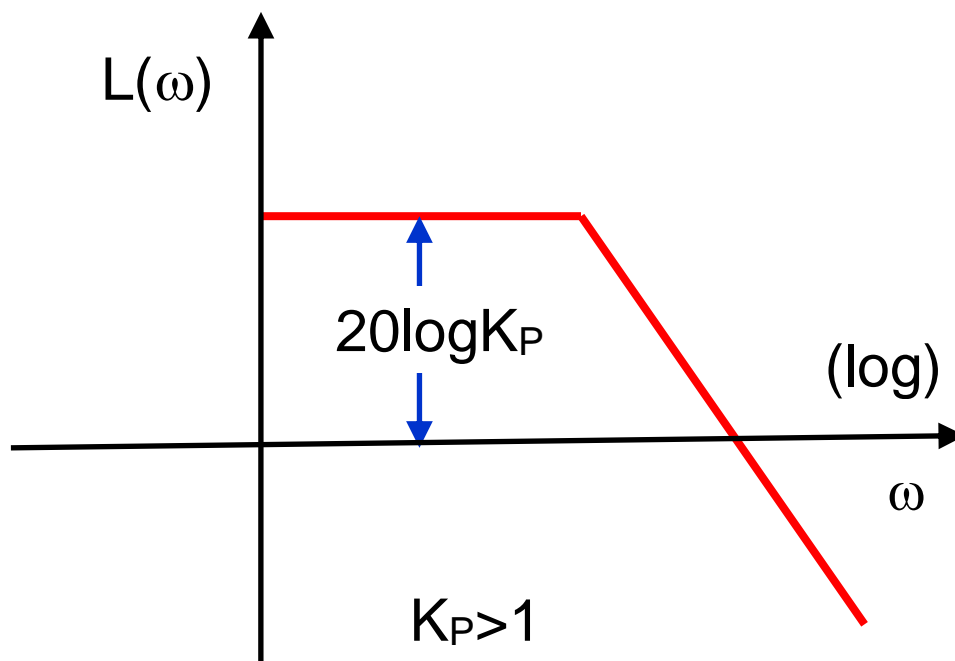
$$\omega \rightarrow 0$$

$$K_P = \lim_{\omega \rightarrow 0} G(j\omega) = \lim_{\omega \rightarrow 0} \frac{KP(j\omega)}{Q(j\omega)} = K$$

ako je red astatizma $r = 0$

Početni segment amplitudne karakteristike sistema bez astatizma ($r = 0$) je

$$L(\omega) \approx 20 \log \left| \frac{KP(j0)}{Q(j0)} \right| = 20 \log K_P, \text{ za } \omega \approx 0$$



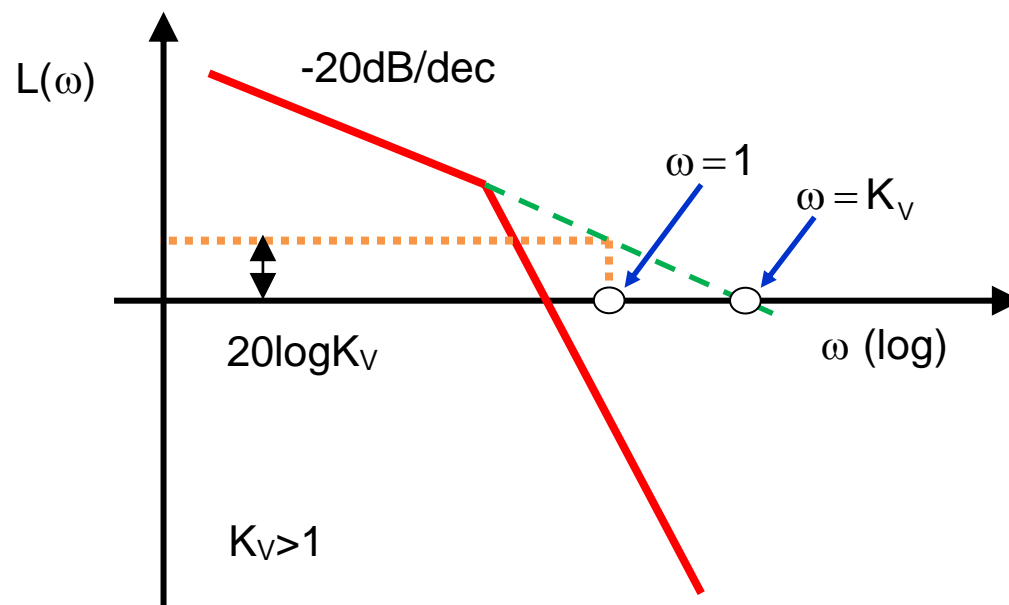
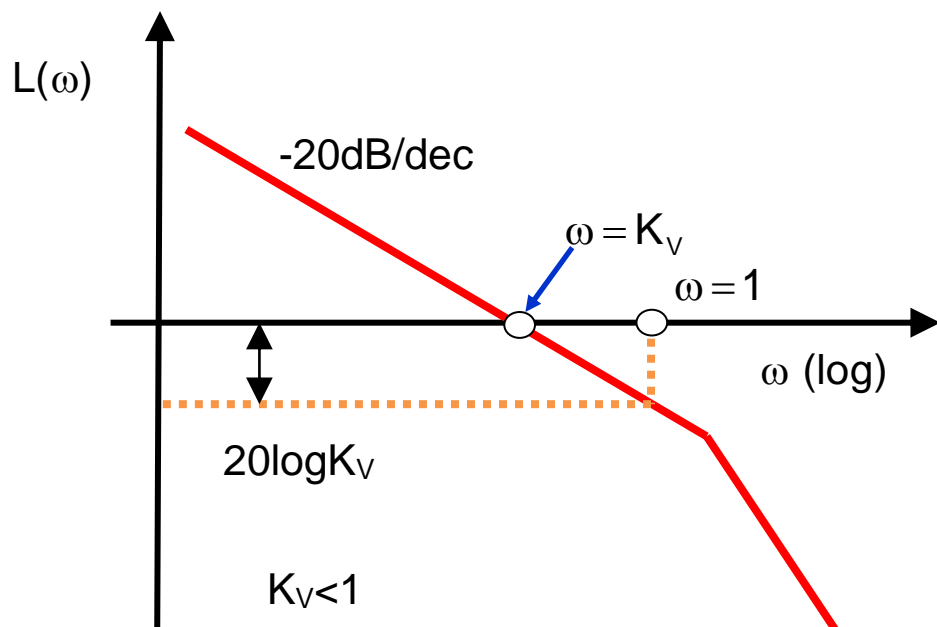
5.3.2. BRZINSKA KONSTANTA K_V

$$\omega \rightarrow 0, K_V = \lim_{\omega \rightarrow 0} (j\omega)G(j\omega) = \lim_{\omega \rightarrow 0} (j\omega) \frac{KP(j\omega)}{j\omega Q(j\omega)} = K, \text{ ako je astatizam } r = 1$$

Početni segment amplitudne karakteristike sistema sa astatizmom prvog reda ($r = 1$) je

$$L(\omega) \approx 20 \log |K_V / j\omega| = 20 \log K_V - 20 \log \omega, \text{ za } \omega \approx 0.$$

$$\text{Za } 20 \log K - 20 \log \omega = 0 \Rightarrow K = K_V = \omega.$$



5.3.3. KONSTANTA UBRZANJA K_A

$$\omega \rightarrow 0, K_A = \lim_{\omega \rightarrow 0} (j\omega)^2 G(j\omega) = \lim_{\omega \rightarrow 0} (j\omega)^2 \frac{KP(j\omega)}{(j\omega)^2 Q(j\omega)} = K, \text{ red astatizma } r = 2$$

Početni segment amplitudne karakteristike sistema sa astatizmom drugog reda ($r = 2$) je

$$L(\omega) \approx 20 \log |K_A / (j\omega)^2| = 20 \log K_A - 40 \log \omega, \text{ za } \omega \approx 0.$$

$$\text{Za } 20 \log K - 40 \log \omega = 0 \Rightarrow K = K_A = \omega^2.$$

