

$$5 \quad x(s) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} x(t) dt \quad (1)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\left\{\frac{dx}{dt}\right\} = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} \frac{dx}{dt} dt$$

$$\int u'v = uv - \int uv'$$

$$u' = \frac{dx}{dt} \quad u = x$$

$$v = e^{-st} \quad v' = -s e^{-st}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\left\{\frac{dx}{dt}\right\} = e^{-st} x(t) \Big|_0^{\infty} - \int_0^{\infty} -s e^{-st} x(t) dt$$

$$= \underbrace{e^{-\infty t} x(\infty)}_0 - \underbrace{e^{-0t} x(0)}_0$$

$$+ s \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} x(t) dt$$

$$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{s x(s) = x(s)}$$

$$= s x(s) - x(0)$$

$$6-7 \quad m \ddot{x}(t) + b \dot{x}(t) + kx(t) = f(t)$$

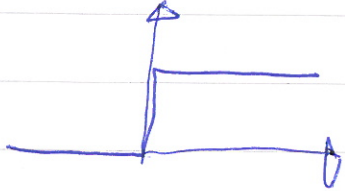
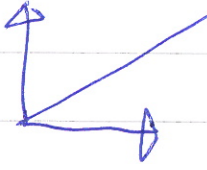

↓  
L

$$m \mathcal{L}\{\ddot{x}(t)\} + b \mathcal{L}\{\dot{x}(t)\} + k \mathcal{L}\{x(t)\} = \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\}$$

$$m(s^2 X(s) - s x(0) - \dot{x}(0)) + b(s X(s) - x(0)) + k X(s) = F(s)$$

$$(ms^2 + bs + k) X(s) = F(s) + \underbrace{m \dot{x}(0) + (ms + k)x(0)}_{\text{transient}}$$

$$\lim_{F(s)} \frac{X(s)}{F(s)} = \frac{1}{ms^2 + bs + k}$$

	time	Laplace
9 step	 1 if $t > 0$	$\frac{1}{s}$
rampe	 $ct$	$\frac{c}{s^2}$
dirac-delta	 $\delta(t)$	1

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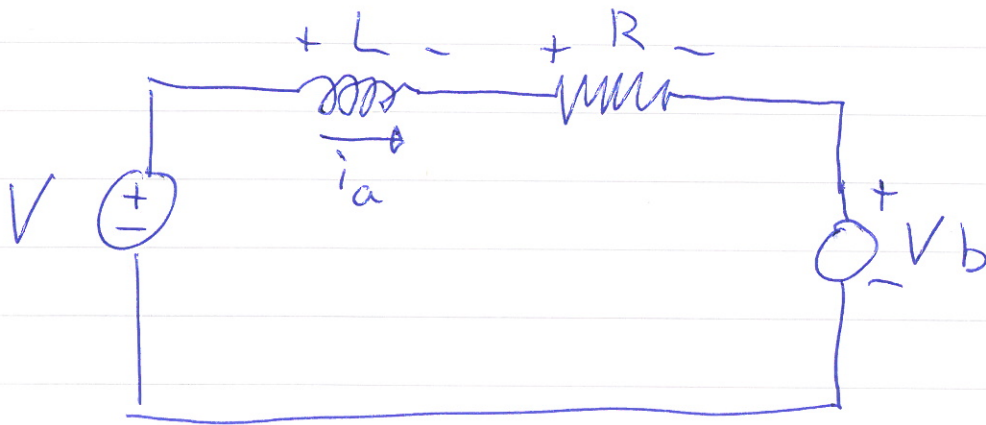
$$\tau = J \ddot{\theta} + B \dot{\theta}$$

$$\Downarrow \mathcal{L}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tau &= s^2 J \theta + s B \theta \\ &= s(sJ + B) \theta \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\theta}{\tau} = \frac{1}{s(sJ + B)}$$

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$$V = L \frac{di_a}{dt} + R i_a + V_b$$

$$L \frac{di_a}{dt} + R i_a = V - V_b$$

$$V_b = k_2 \phi \omega_m$$

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konstan flux:  $k_m = k_1 \phi$   
 $k_b = k_2 \phi$   
 $\tau_m = k_m i_a$

$$18 \quad V_b = 0 \quad \frac{di_a}{dt} = 0 \Rightarrow V = R i_a = \frac{R \tau_0}{k_m}$$

$$19 \quad \sum \tau = J \ddot{\theta}$$

$$J \ddot{\theta}_m = \tau_m - \tau_{\text{damp}} - \frac{\tau_L}{r} \quad \tau_{\text{damp}} = B_m \dot{\theta}$$

$$J \ddot{\theta}_m + B \dot{\theta}_m = \tau_m - \frac{\tau_L}{r} \quad (2)$$

$$= k_m i_a - \frac{\tau_L}{r}$$

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$$L \frac{di_a}{dt} + R i_a = V - k_b \dot{\theta}_m \quad (1)$$

$\Downarrow \&$

$$L s I_a + R I_a = V - k_b s \theta_m \quad (1)$$

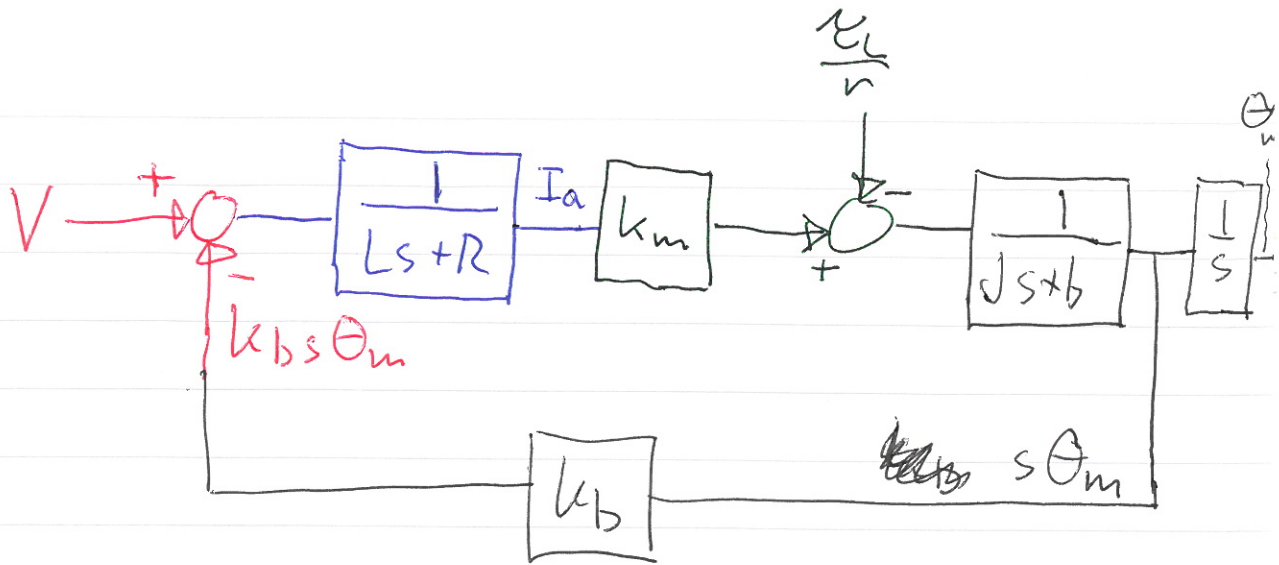
$$J s^2 \theta + B s \theta = k_m I_a - \frac{\tau}{r} \quad (2)$$

$\Downarrow$

$$\underline{(Ls + R) I_a} = \underline{V - k_b s \theta_m}$$

$$s (J s + B) \theta_m = \underline{k_m I_a - \frac{\tau}{r}}$$

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$$s(Js+B)\Theta_m = k_m I_a - \frac{\tau_L}{s}$$

$$\Downarrow \tau_L = 0$$

$$s(Js+B)\Theta_m = k_m I_a$$

$\Downarrow$  set in for  $I_a$

$$s(Js+B)\Theta_m = k_m \frac{V - k_b s \Theta_m}{Ls+R}$$

$\Downarrow$

$$\frac{s(Js+B)(Ls+R)}{k_m} \Theta_m = V - k_b s \Theta_m$$

$$\frac{s(Js+B)(Ls+R) + k_m k_b s}{k_m} \Theta_m = V$$

$$\frac{\Theta_m}{V} = \frac{k_m}{s[(Js+B)(Ls+R) + k_m k_b]}$$

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~~$$(Ls + R)I_a + B\dot{\theta}_m = -\frac{\tau_L}{r}$$~~

$$(Ls + R)I_a = V - k_b s \theta_m$$

$$I_a = \frac{-k_b s \theta_m}{(Ls + R)}$$

↓ setten inn for  $I_a$

$$\frac{s(sJ + B)\theta_m + \frac{\tau_L}{r}}{k_m} = \frac{-k_b s \theta_m}{(Ls + R)}$$

$$s(sJ + B)\theta_m = -\frac{k_m k_b s \theta_m}{Ls + R} - \frac{\tau_L}{r}$$

~~$$s(sJ + B)\theta_m + k_m k_b s \theta_m$$~~

$$\frac{s(sJ + B)(Ls + R)\theta_m + k_m k_b s \theta_m}{Ls + R} = -\frac{\tau_L}{r}$$

$$\frac{\theta_m}{\tau_L} = \frac{-(Ls + R)/r}{s[(sJ + B)(Ls + R) + k_m k_b]}$$

$$\frac{L}{R} = 0$$

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$$\frac{\Theta_m}{V} = \frac{K_m}{s[(Ls+R)(Js+B) + k_b K_m]} \cdot \frac{1/R}{1/R}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{K_m}{R}}{s \left[ \left( \frac{L}{R}s + 1 \right) (Js+B) + \frac{k_b K_m}{R} \right]}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{K_m}{R}}{s \left[ Js + B + \frac{k_b K_m}{R} \right]}$$

$$\frac{\Theta}{\omega} = \frac{-(Ls+R)/v}{s[(sJ+B)(sL+R) + K_m k_b]} \cdot \frac{1/R}{1/R}$$

$$= \frac{-\left(\frac{L}{R}s + 1\right)/v}{s \left[ Js + B + \frac{K_m k_b}{R} \right]}$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{1}{v}}{s \left[ Js + B + \frac{K_m k_b}{R} \right]}$$

25  $J\ddot{\Theta} + (B_m + k_b k_m/R)\dot{\Theta} = \frac{k_m}{R} V$

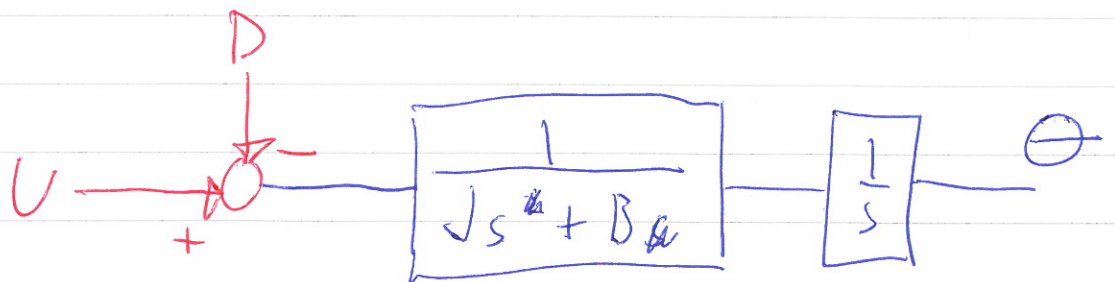
$J\ddot{\Theta} + (B_m + k_b k_m/R)\dot{\Theta} = -\frac{1}{r} \tau_L$

$J\ddot{\Theta} + B\dot{\Theta} = \underbrace{\frac{k_m}{R} V}_{u(t)} - \underbrace{\frac{\tau_L}{Rr}}_{d(t)}$

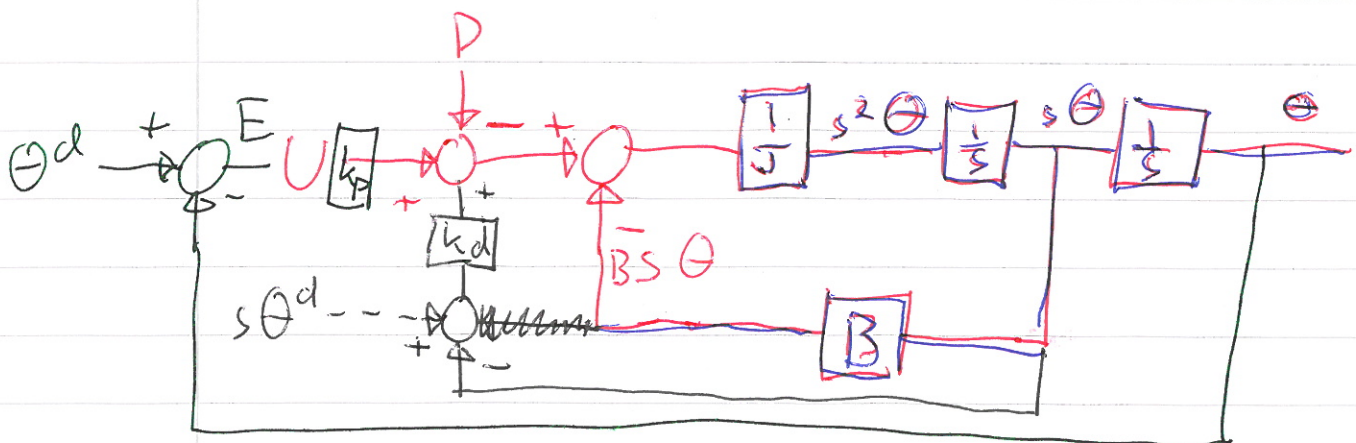
$J\ddot{\Theta} + B\dot{\Theta} = u - d$

⇓ &

26  $J s^2 \Theta + B s \Theta = U - D$



$J s^2 \Theta = U - D - B s \Theta$



gruppen 2 P-kontroller



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$$u = k_p e$$

$$e = \theta^d - \theta$$



$$\underline{U = k_p E}$$

Simulering

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$$u = k_p e + k_d \dot{e}$$



$$U = k_p E + k_d s E$$

$$= \underline{\underline{(k_p + k_d s) E}}$$

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$$s(sJ + B)\theta = U \bar{a} D$$

$$U = (k_p + k_d s)(\theta^d - \theta)$$



$$s(sJ + B)\theta = (k_p + k_d s)(\theta^d - \theta) \bar{a} D$$

$$\left[ s(sJ + B) + (k_p + k_d s) \right] \theta = (k_p + k_d s) \theta^d \bar{a} D$$

$$\theta = \frac{(k_p + k_d s) \theta^d \bar{a} D}{\underline{\underline{s^2 J + (B + k_d)s + k_p}}}$$

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characteristisk polynomial

$$s^2 + \frac{B + k_d}{J} s + \frac{k_p}{J} = 0$$

$$s^2 + 2\zeta\omega s + \omega^2 = 0$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$2\zeta\omega = \frac{B + k_d}{J} \Rightarrow k_d = 2\zeta\omega J - B$$

$$\omega^2 = \frac{k_p}{J} \Rightarrow k_p = \omega^2 J$$

$$\zeta = 1 \quad J = 1 \quad B = 0,7 \quad D = 0,5$$

~~$$k_d = 2\omega - 0,7$$~~

$$k_d = \omega^2$$

$\omega =$	1	2
$k_p =$	1,3	3,3
$k_d =$	1	4

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$$\Theta^d = \frac{C}{s}$$

$$D = \frac{D}{s}$$

step respons



sluttverdi teoremet

$$\Theta_{ss} = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \Theta(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \Theta(s)$$

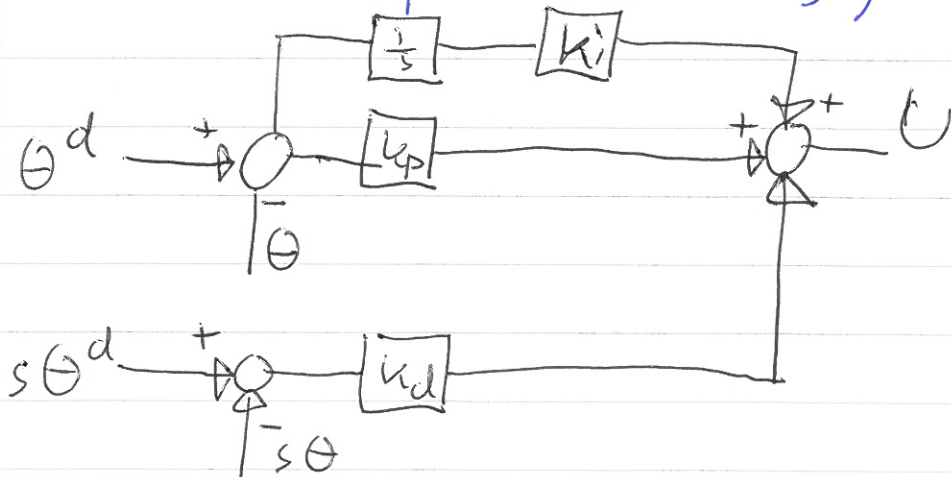
$$\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \frac{(k_p + k_d s) \frac{0}{s} C - \frac{1}{s} D}{s^2 J + (B + k_d) s + k_p} = \frac{k_p C - D}{k_p} = C - \frac{D}{k_p}$$

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$$u = k_p e + k_d \dot{e} + k_i \int e dt$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$U = \left( k_p + k_d s + \frac{k_i}{s} \right) E$$



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$$s(Js + B)\Theta = U - D$$

$$s(Js + B)\Theta = (k_p + k_d s + \frac{k_i}{s})(\Theta^d - \Theta) - D \cdot s$$

$$s^2(Js + B)\Theta + (sk_p + k_d s^2 + \frac{k_i}{s})\Theta = (k_p s + k_d s^2 + k_i)\Theta^d - sD$$

$$\Theta = \frac{(k_d s^2 + k_p s + k_i)\Theta^d - sD}{Js^3 + (B + k_d)s^2 + k_p s + k_i}$$

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$$\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot \frac{(k_d s^2 + k_p s + k_i)\Theta^d - sD}{Js^3 + (B + k_d)s^2 + k_p s + k_i}$$

$$= \frac{k_i \Theta^d - D}{k_i} = \Theta^d - \frac{D}{k_i}$$

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$$Js^3 + (B + k_d)s^2 + k_p s + k_i = 0$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$(s - \lambda_1)(s - \lambda_2)(s - \lambda_3) = 0$$