

① Σχηματισμοί Διαφοροτάτα

$x(t) \xrightarrow{\alpha} y(t) \quad y(t) = \alpha x(t)$

$x_1(t) \xrightarrow{+} \oplus \xrightarrow{+} y(t) \quad y(t) = x_1(t) \pm x_2(t)$
 \uparrow
 $x_2(t)$

$x_1(t) \rightarrow \otimes \rightarrow y(t) \quad y(t) = x_1(t) x_2(t)$
 \uparrow
 $x_2(t)$

$x(t) \rightarrow \int \rightarrow y(t) \quad y(t) = \int_0^t x(z) dz$

$x(t) \rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} \rightarrow y(t) \quad y(t) = \frac{dx(t)}{dt}$

$x(t) \rightarrow z \rightarrow y(t) \quad y(t) = x(t-z)$

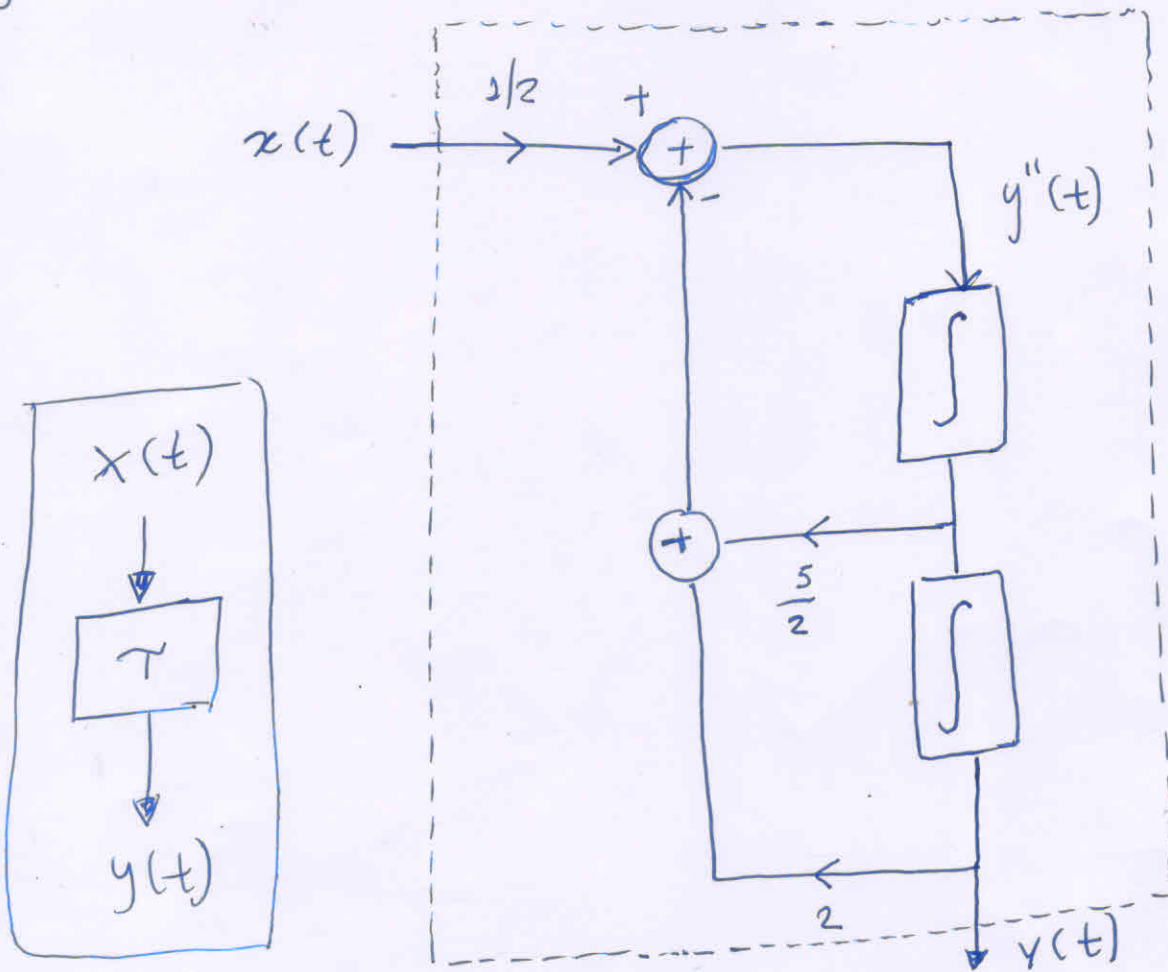
Χρησιμοποιώντας τα παραπάνω σχήματα μπορούμε να
 υλοποιήσουμε με τη βοήθεια των παραπάνω σχημάτων

②

ΠΑΡΑΔΕΙΓΜΑ

$$y''(t) + 5y'(t) + 4y(t) = x(t) \Rightarrow$$

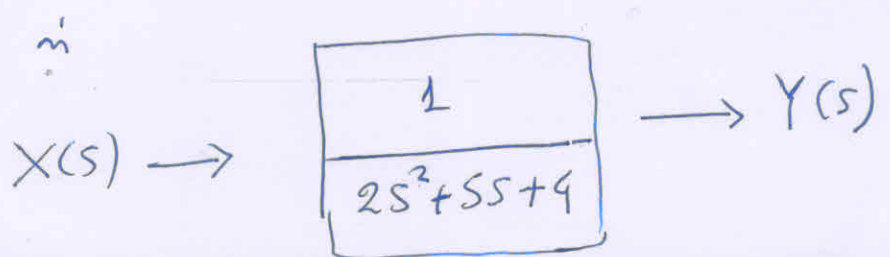
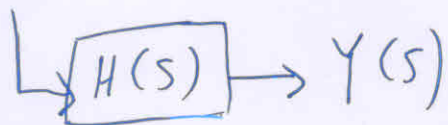
$$y''(t) + \frac{5}{2}y'(t) + 2y(t) = \frac{1}{2}x(t)$$



Περιγραφή στο γιγάρβιο ενικό
 γάρβιο γάρβιο γάρβιο Laplace

$$2s^2 Y(s) + 5s Y(s) + 4 Y(s) = X(s) \Rightarrow$$

$$H(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{X(s)} = \frac{1}{2s^2 + 5s + 4}$$

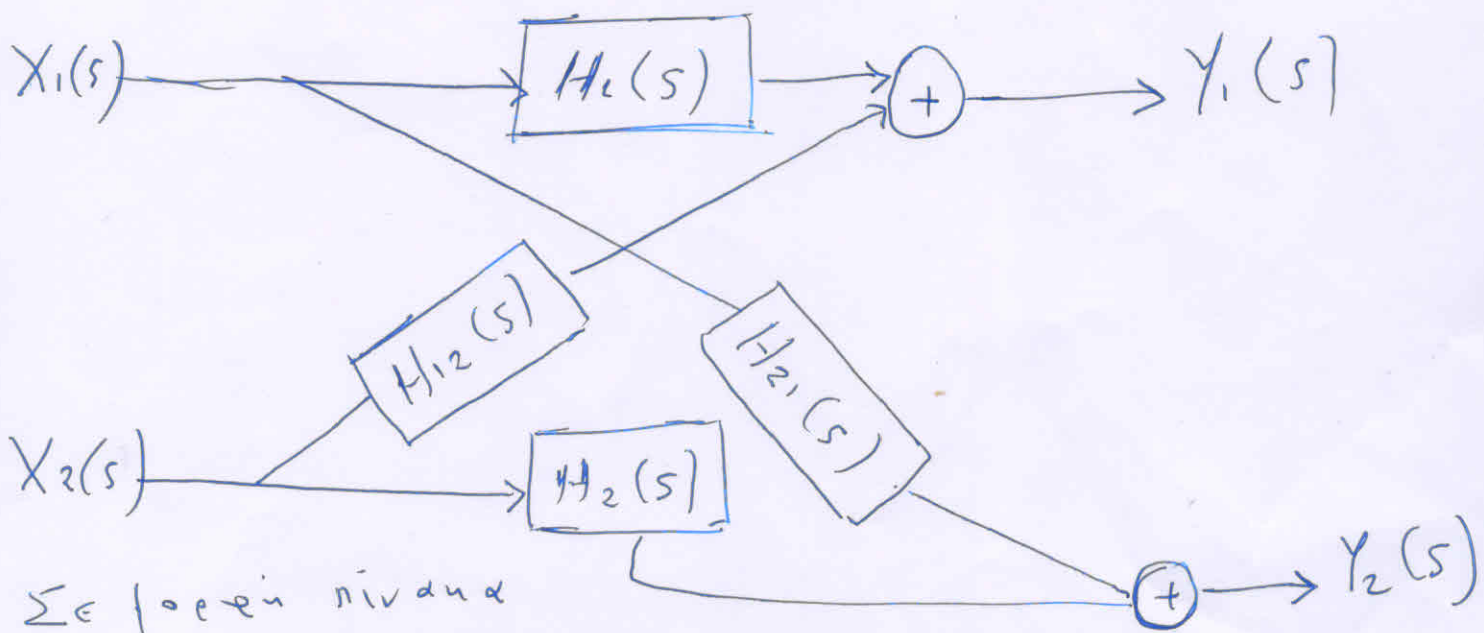


3) Τα ιδία 16x1000 και για συστήματα MIMO $m \times n$
TX για $m = n = 2$



$$Y_1(s) = H_{11}(s) X_1(s) + H_{12}(s) X_2(s)$$

$$Y_2(s) = H_{21}(s) X_1(s) + H_{22}(s) X_2(s)$$



$\Sigma \in$ ποσειν νιδανδ

$$Y(s) = \begin{pmatrix} Y_1(s) \\ Y_2(s) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X(s) = \begin{pmatrix} X_1(s) \\ X_2(s) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H(s) = \begin{pmatrix} H_{11}(s) & H_{12}(s) \\ H_{21}(s) & H_{22}(s) \end{pmatrix}$$

σημειω

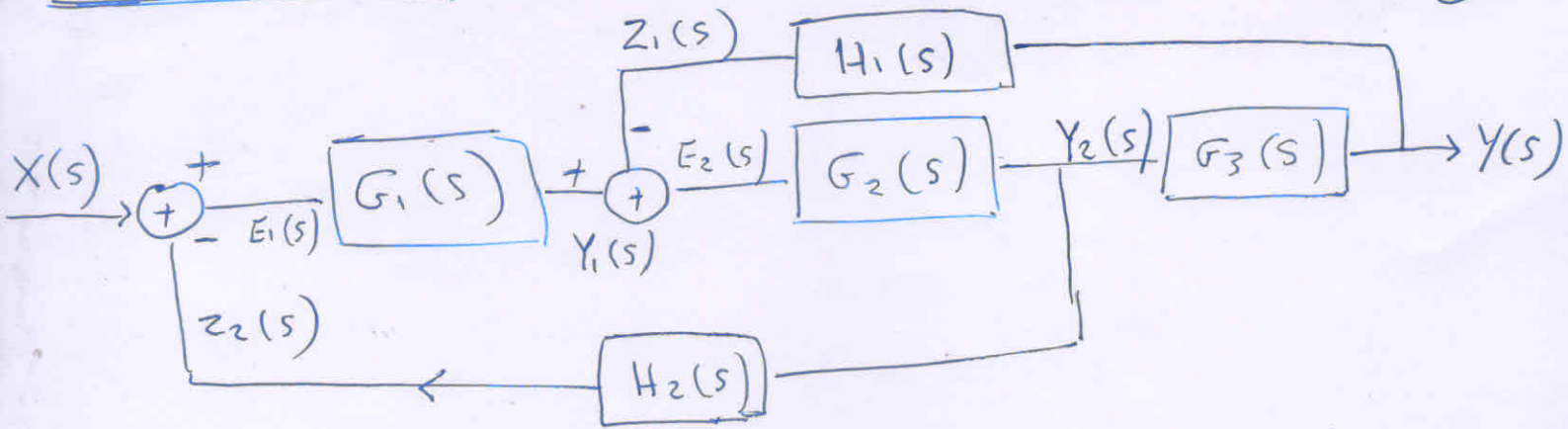
$$Y(s) = H(s) X(s)$$

Οποιον για οργανωσαν
 MIMO διασχιζου $m \times n$.

TRAPAN FIRMA

ESW no block diagram

4



Eivaa

$$\begin{aligned} G_1: y_1(t) &= g_1(t) * e_1(t) \Rightarrow Y_1(s) = G_1(s) E_1(s) \\ G_2: y_2(t) &= g_2(t) * e_2(t) \Rightarrow Y_2(s) = G_2(s) E_2(s) \\ G_3: y(t) &= g_3(t) * y_2(t) \Rightarrow Y(s) = G_3(s) Y_2(s) \end{aligned}$$

o/oiws

$$\begin{aligned} H_1: z_1(t) &= h_1(t) * y(t) \Rightarrow Z_1(s) = H_1(s) Y(s) \\ H_2: z_2(t) &= h_2(t) * y_2(t) \Rightarrow Z_2(s) = H_2(s) Y_2(s) \end{aligned}$$

Teios

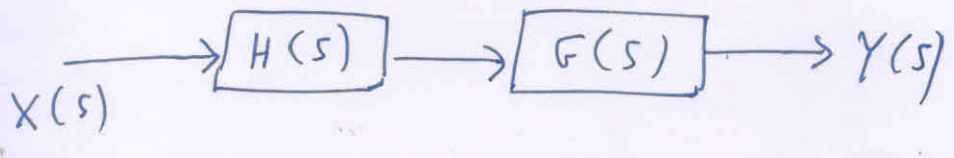
$$\begin{aligned} e_1(t) &= x(t) - z_2(t) \Rightarrow E_1(s) = X(s) - Z_2(s) \\ e_2(t) &= y_1(t) - z_1(t) \Rightarrow E_2(s) = Y_1(s) - Z_1(s) \end{aligned}$$

Enoferws

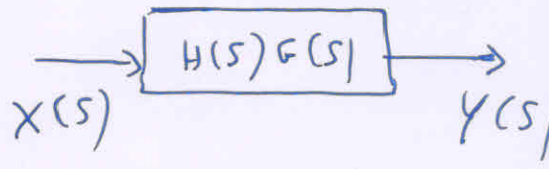
$$\begin{aligned} Y(s) &= G_3(s) Y_2(s) = G_3(s) [G_2(s) E_2(s)] = \dots \\ &\Rightarrow Y(s) [1 + G_1(s) G_2(s) H_2(s) + G_2(s) G_3(s) H_1(s)] = \\ &= G_1(s) G_2(s) G_3(s) X(s) \Rightarrow \\ H(s) &= \frac{Y(s)}{X(s)} = \frac{1 + G_1(s) G_2(s) H_2(s) + G_2(s) G_3(s) H_1(s)}{G_1(s) G_2(s) G_3(s)} \end{aligned}$$

Οι τρεις βασικοί τρόποι σύνδεσης

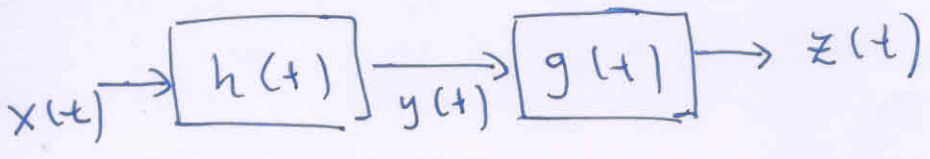
Σύνδεση εν σειρά



Ισοδύναμο σύστημα

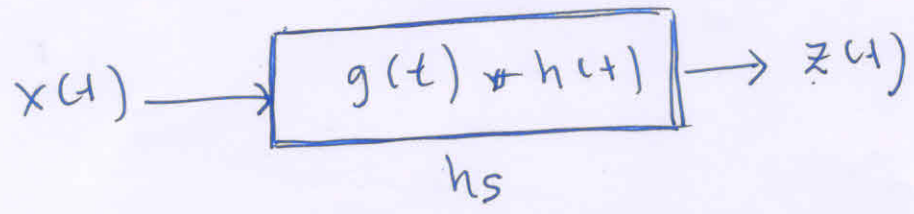


Time domain



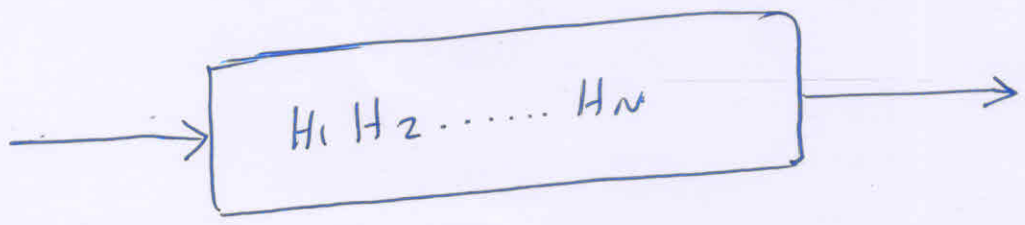
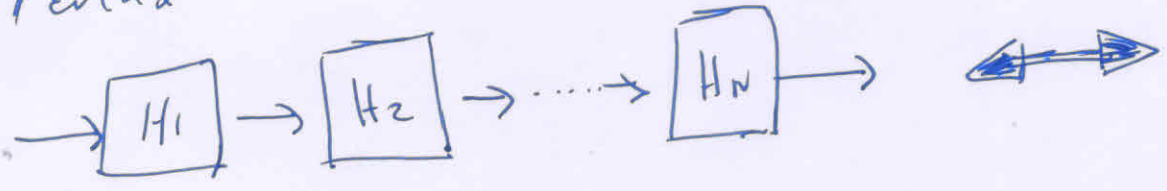
$$y(t) = h(t) * x(t)$$

$$z(t) = y(t) * g(t) = g(t) * (h(t) * x(t)) = (g(t) * h(t)) * x(t)$$

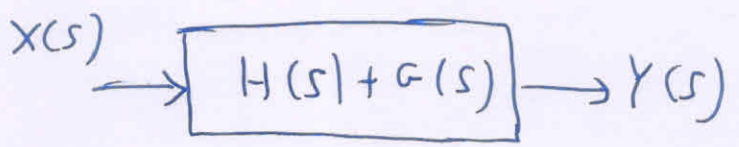
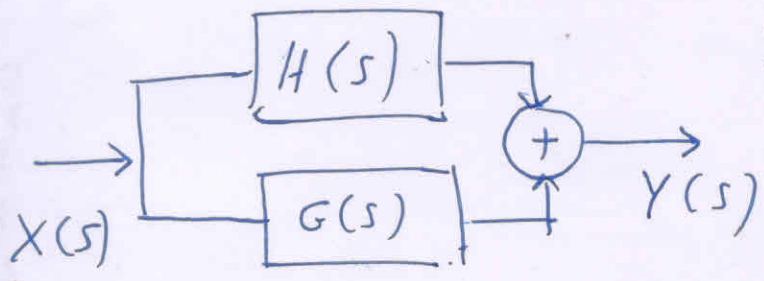


$$H_s(s) = \mathcal{L} \{ h_s(t) \} = \mathcal{L} \{ g(t) * h(t) \} = \mathcal{L} \{ g(t) \} \mathcal{L} \{ h(t) \} = H(s)G(s)$$

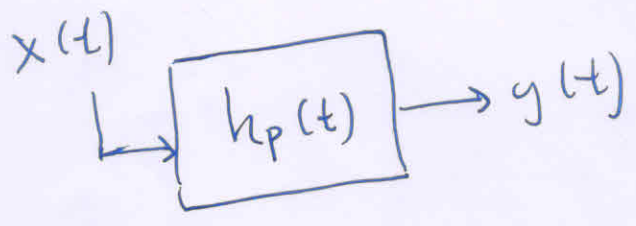
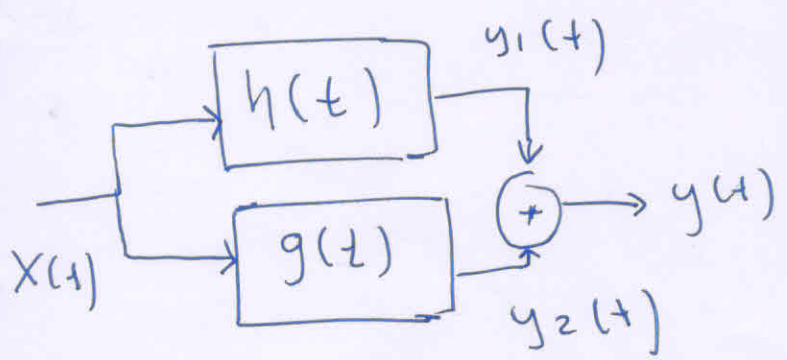
Γενικά



ΠΑΡΑΧΩΝΕΥΣΗ ΣΥΝΕΡΓΟΥ



Time domain

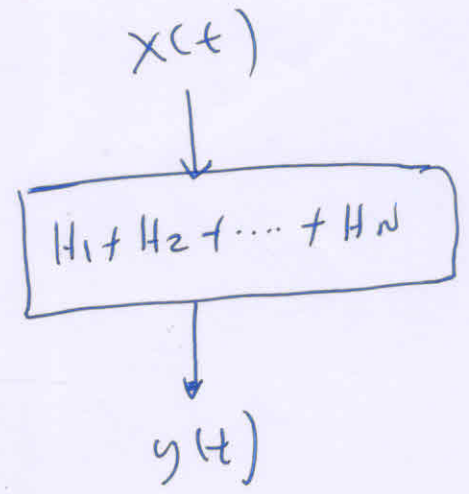
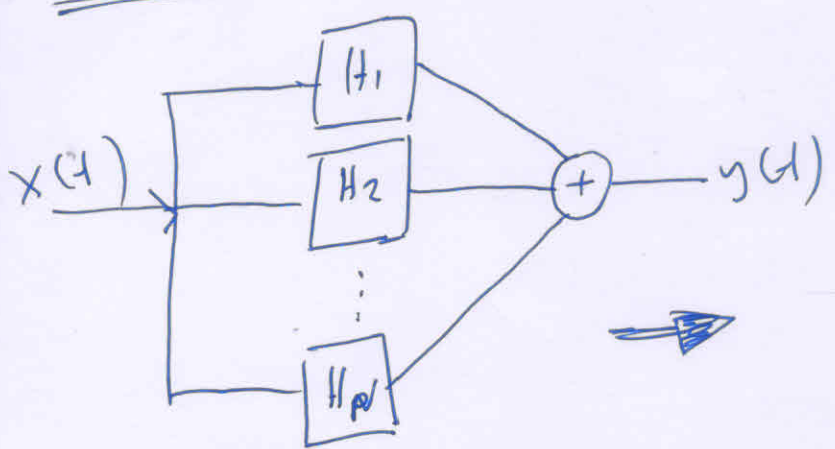


$$y(t) = y_1(t) + y_2(t) = h(t) * x(t) + g(t) * x(t) = (h(t) + g(t)) * x(t) = h_p(t) * x(t)$$

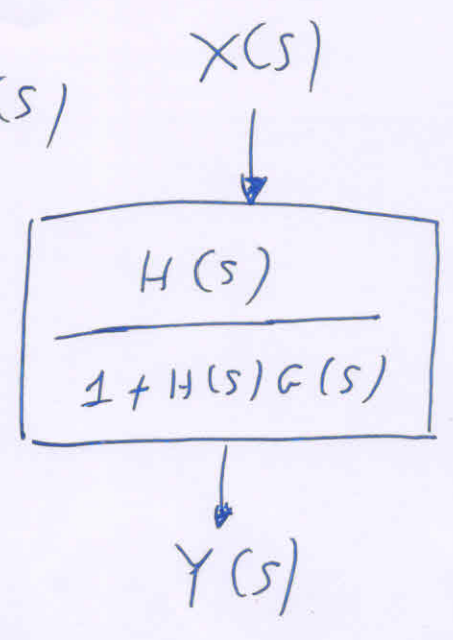
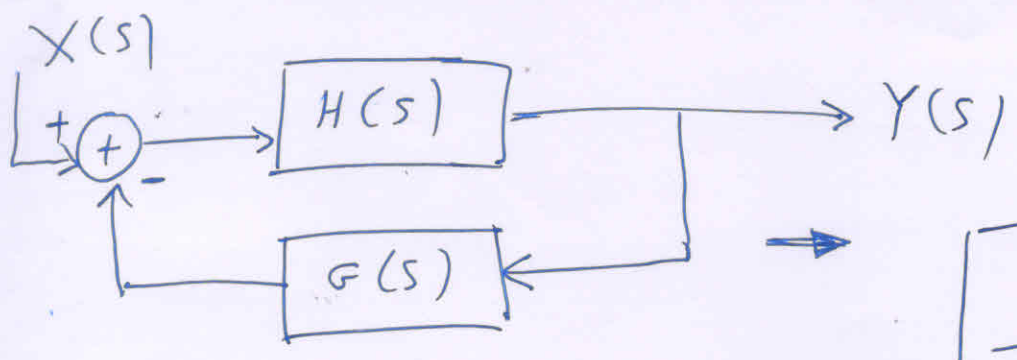
ΑΡΧ

$$H_p(s) = \mathcal{L}\{h_p(t)\} = \mathcal{L}\{h(t)\} + \mathcal{L}\{g(t)\} = H(s) + G(s)$$

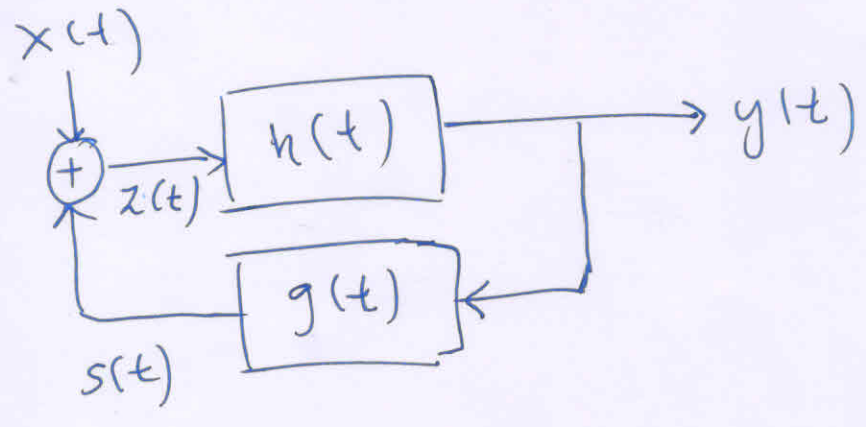
Γενίωση



Σ uv Σ FGN γ t. α v α sp α gy



Time domain



$$z(t) = x(t) - s(t) \quad \Rightarrow \quad Z(s) = X(s) - S(s)$$

$$s(t) = g(t) * y(t) \quad \Rightarrow \quad S(s) = G(s) Y(s)$$

Θ α ϵ iv α λ ainov

$$Y(s) = H(s) Z(s) = H(s) [X(s) - S(s)] =$$

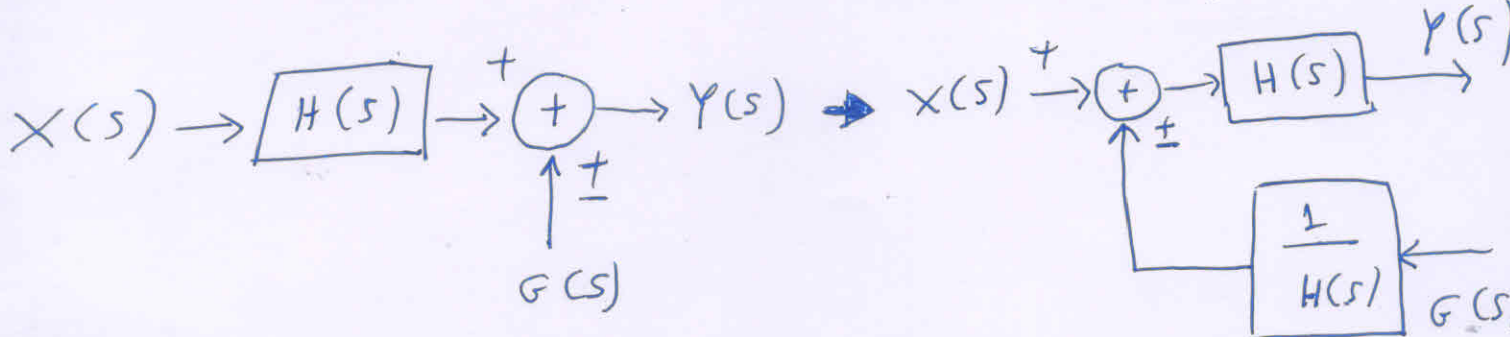
$$= H(s) [X(s) - G(s) Y(s)] =$$

$$H(s) X(s) - H(s) G(s) Y(s) \Rightarrow$$

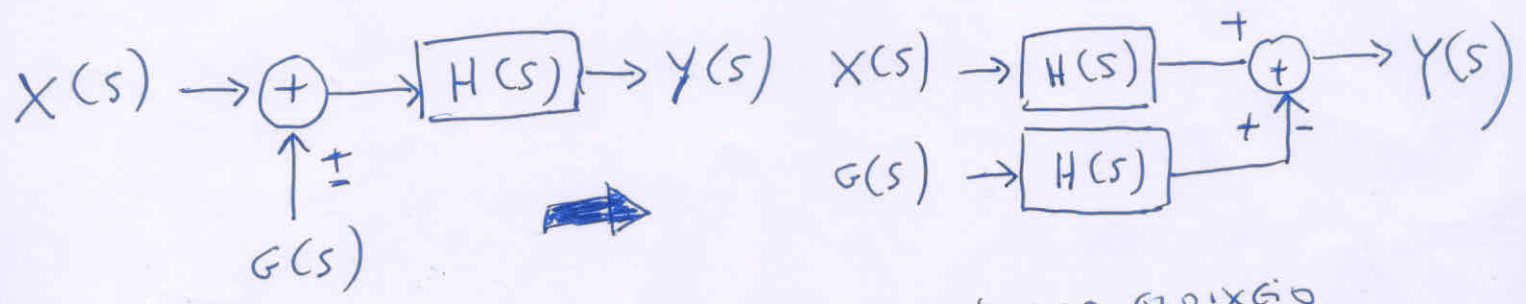
$$Y(s) (1 + H(s) G(s)) = H(s) X(s) \Rightarrow$$

$$H_f(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{X(s)} = \frac{H(s)}{1 + H(s) G(s)}$$

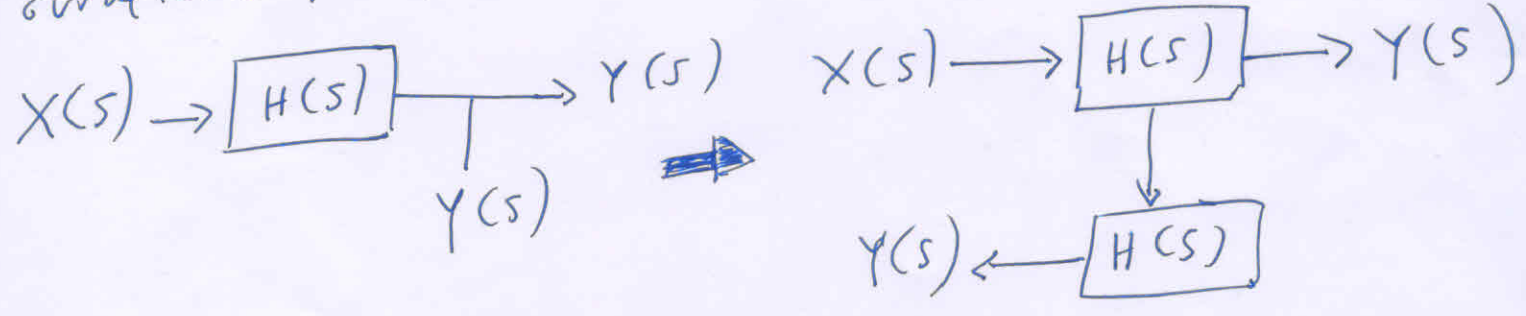
Μετακίνηση & θρόλιση συστήματων πρόοι & ανο βροίχθιο
 βωδρτμωσ υετδφωρδσ $Y(s) = H(s)X(s) \pm G(s)$



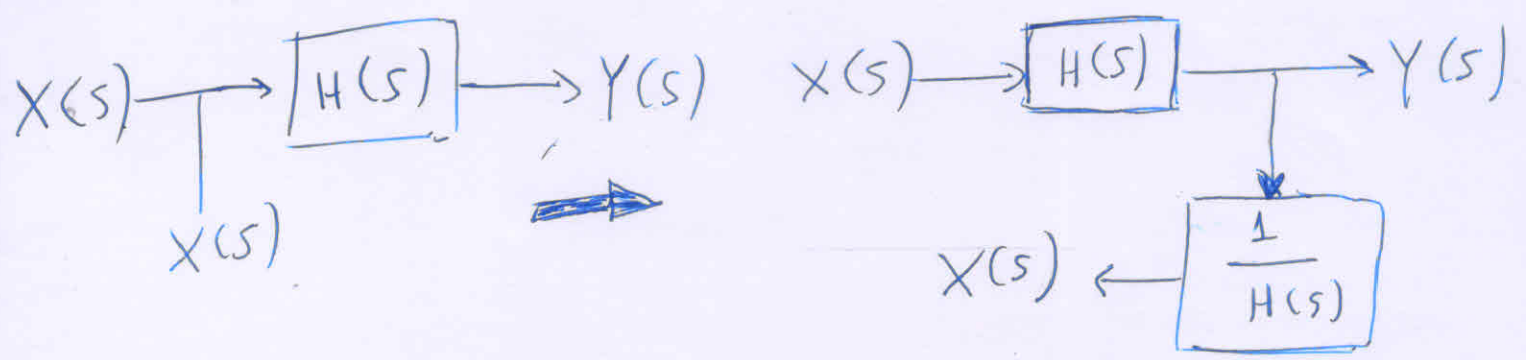
Μετακίνηση & θρόλιση συστήματων νίω & ανο βροίχθιο
 βωδρτμωσ υετδφωρδσ $Y(s) = H(s) [X(s) \pm G(s)]$



Μετακίνηση συστήματων δίδω & ρωσ η πρόοι & ανο βροίχθιο
 βωδρτμωσ υετδφωρδσ $Y(s) = H(s)X(s)$

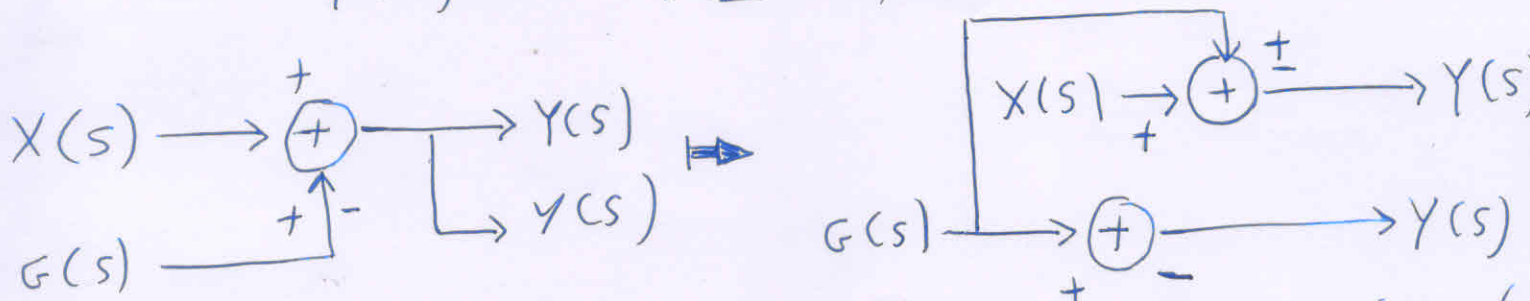


Μετακίνηση συστήματων δίδω & ρωσ νίω & ανο βροίχθιο
 βωδρτμωσ υετδφωρδσ $Y(s) = H(s)X(s)$



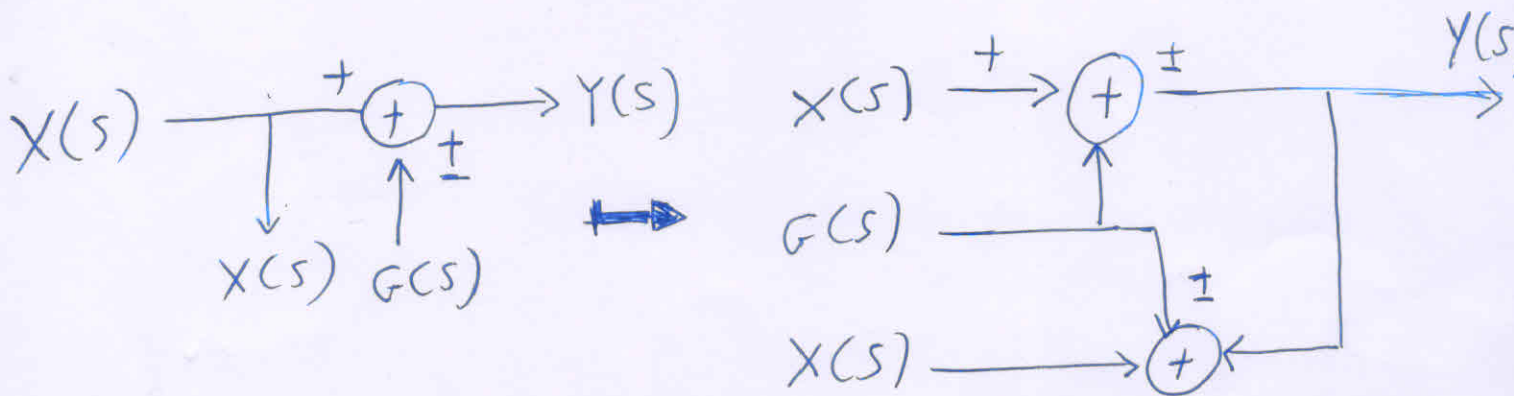
Μετακίνηση εισόδου (input) & εξόδου (output) από το σύστημα (system) (6)

$$Y(s) = X(s) \pm G(s)$$

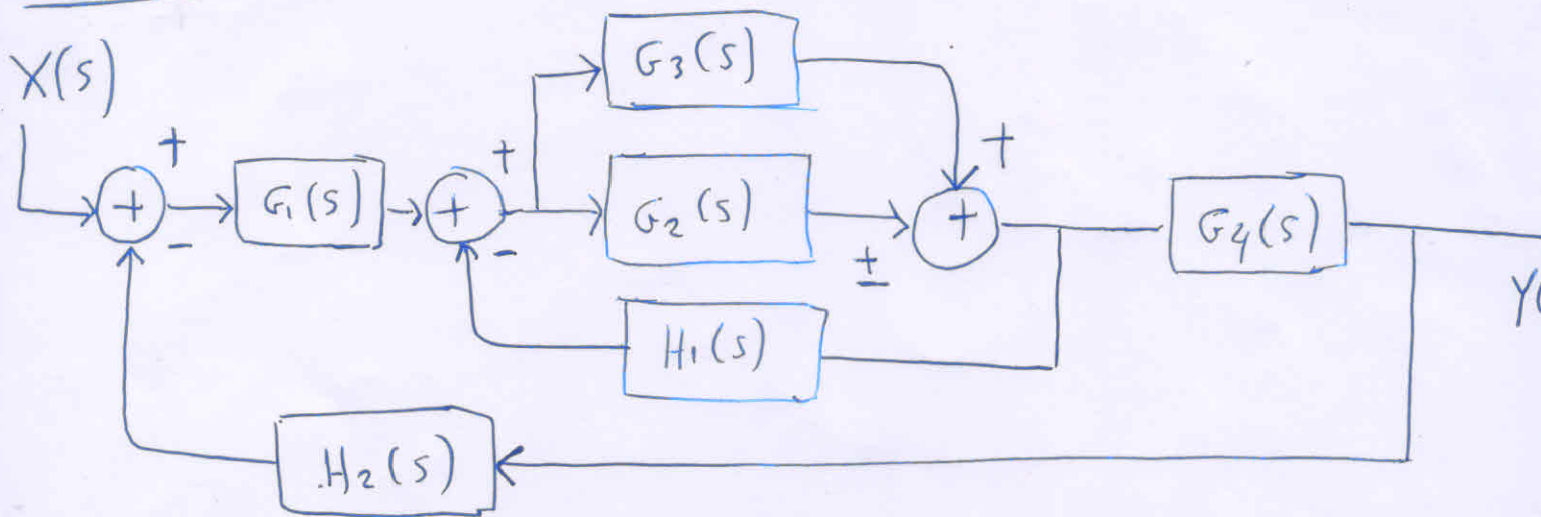


Μετακίνηση εισόδου (input) & εξόδου (output) από το σύστημα (system)

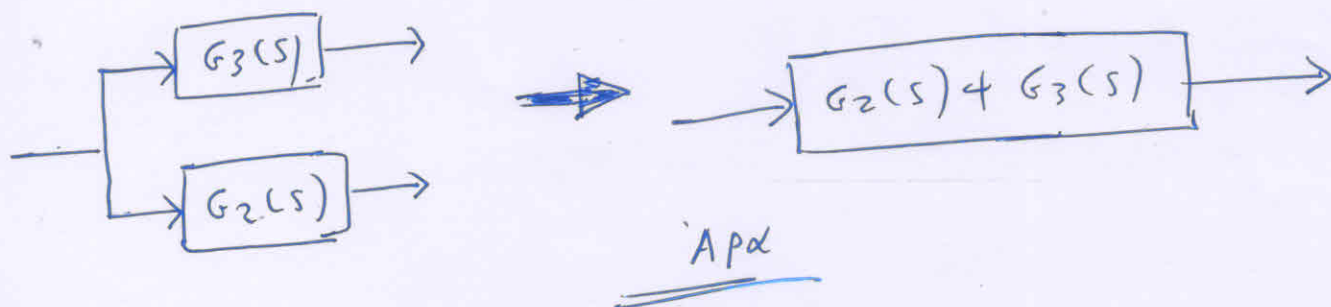
$$Y(s) = X(s) \pm G(s)$$

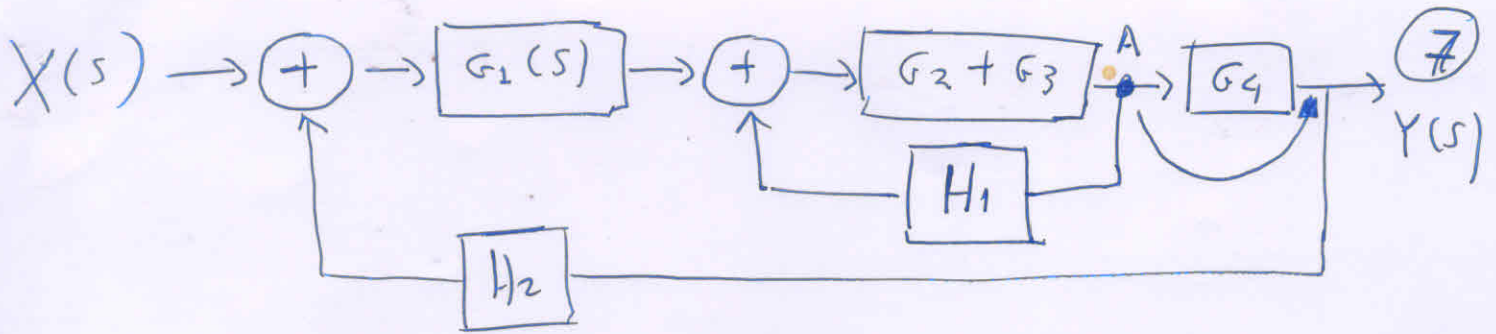


ΠΑΡΑΔΕΙΓΜΑ Ανάσχεση (block diagram) ενός συστήματος (system)

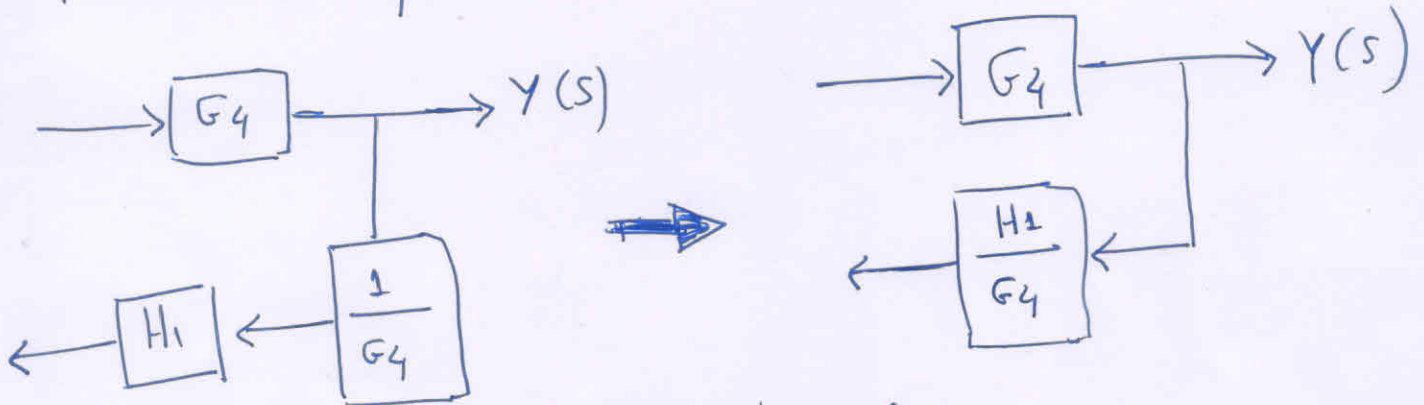


Τα G_2 και G_3 είναι συνδεδεμένα παράλληλα, επομένως





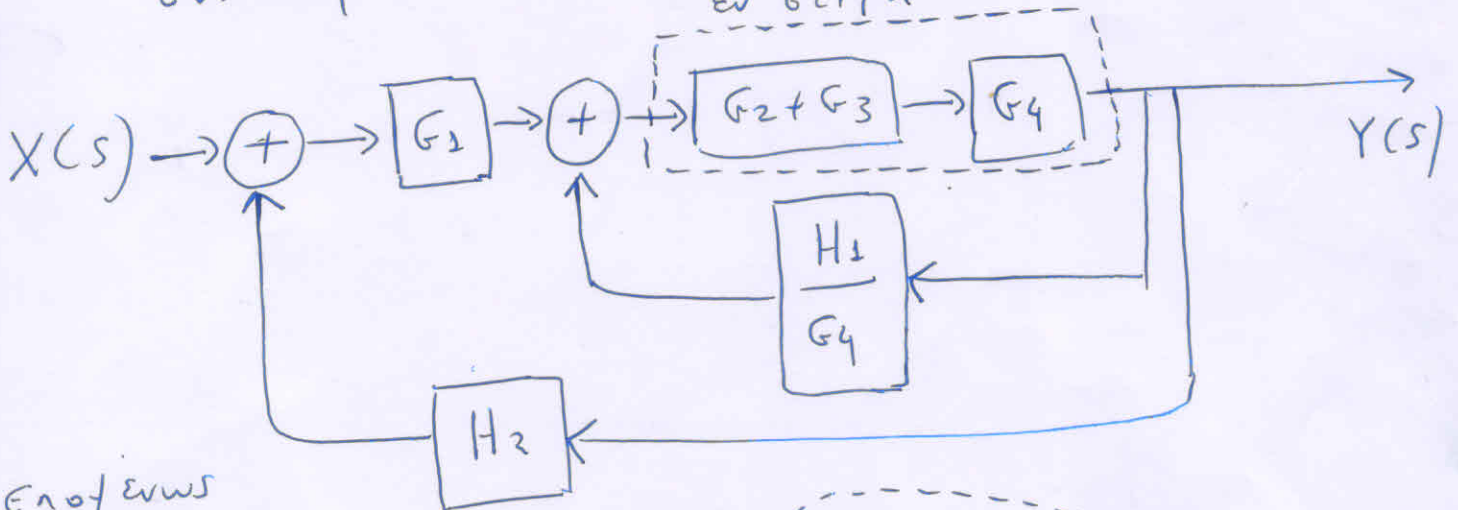
To simplify the diagram we will use the parallel connection property of the transfer function G_4



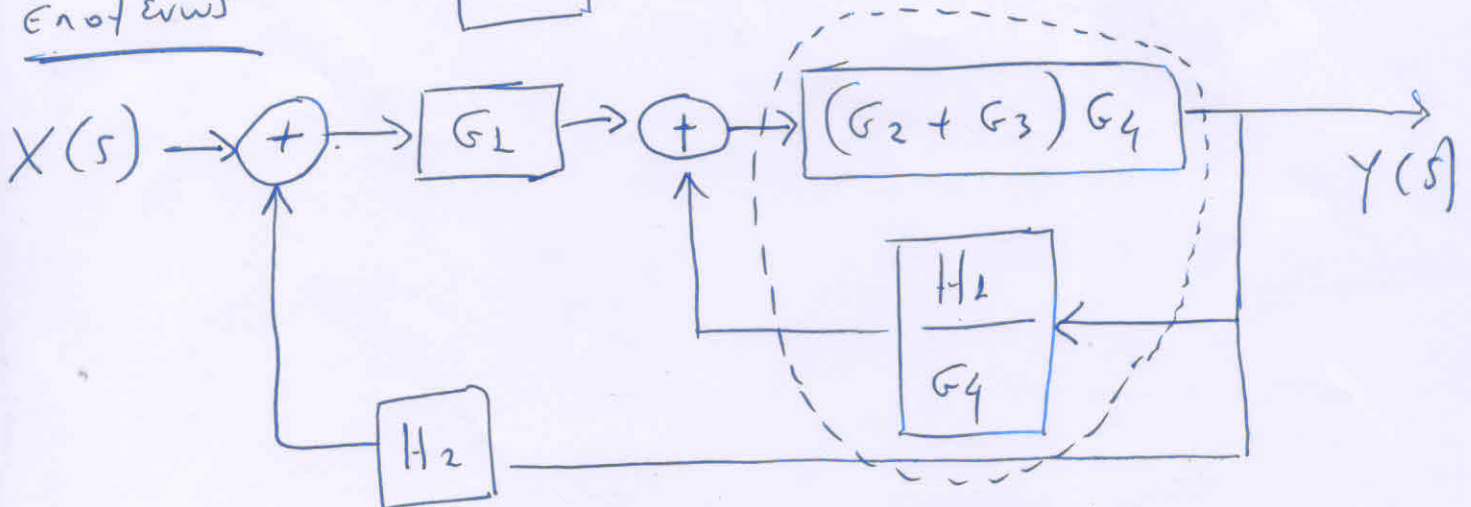
Εν σειρά συνδεση

Εναρθεως

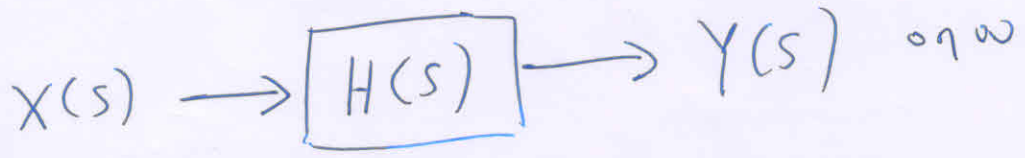
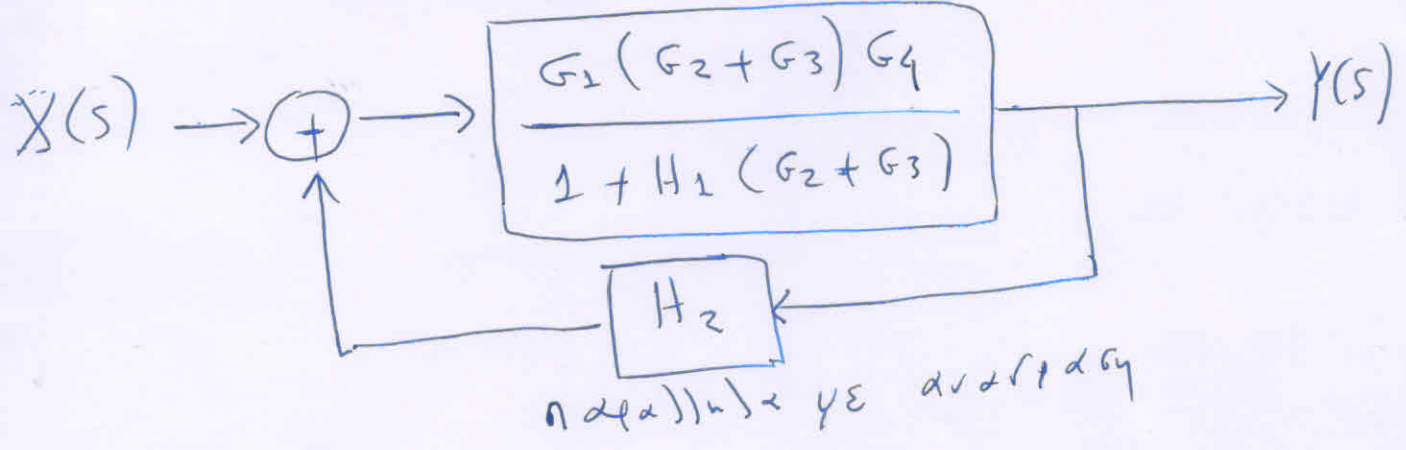
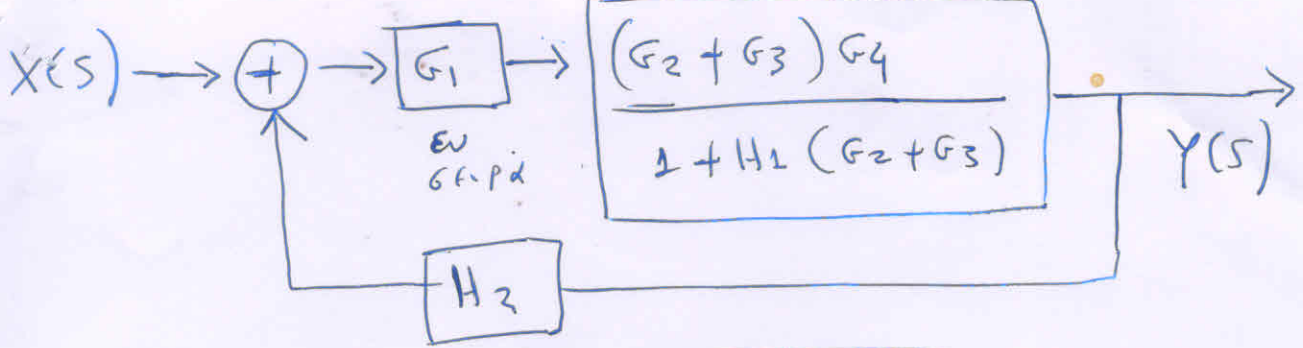
Εν σειρά



Εναρθεως



η απλοποιηση
υε δυο παραγοντες



$$H(s) = \frac{G_1 (G_2 + G_3) G_4}{1 + H_1 (G_2 + G_3)} \left/ \left(1 + \frac{H_2 G_1 (G_2 + G_3) G_4}{1 + H_1 (G_2 + G_3)} \right) \right.$$