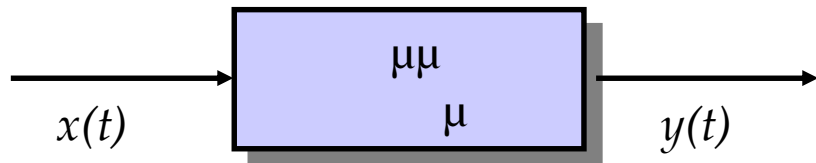
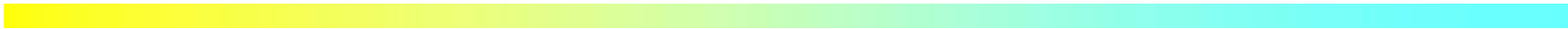


$\mu$

$\mu$

- - / (  $\mu$  )
- -  $\mu$  1  
-  $\mu$  2
- -  $\mu$  1  
-  $\mu$  2



$\mu^\mu$   
 $\mu, \mu', \dots$

$\mu$        $\mu$        $\mu$   
 $\mu$  ;  $\mu$  .

;

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$\mu$

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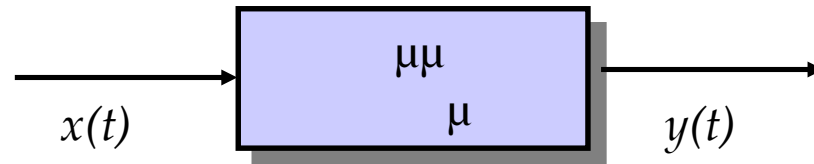
•

$\mu$

$\mu$

;

$\mu$



- $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$  -  $\mu$   $\mu$  .
- $\mu$  ,  $\mu$   $\mu$  .
- $\mu$  ,  $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$  .
- “  $\mu$  ” :  $\mu$  .
- $\mu$  1 --
- $\mu$  2 --

( μ 1 ) ( μ )

• ( μ 1 ) ( . . μ )

$$\tau \frac{dy}{dt} + y = K x$$

μ —

μ

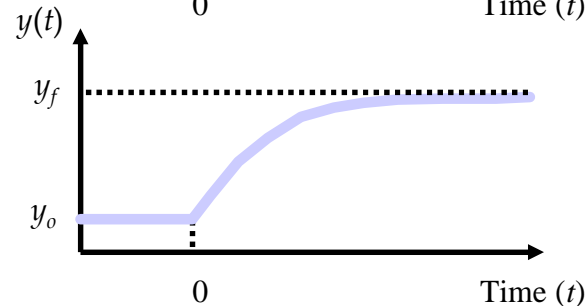
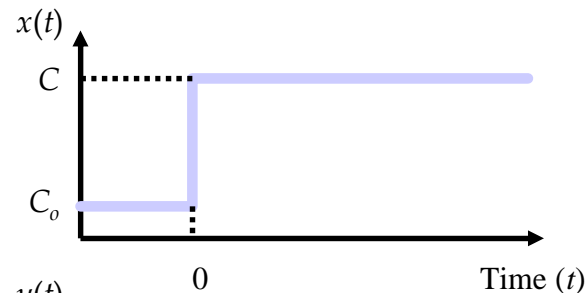
μ

$$y(t) = y_o \quad t = 0,$$

$$x(t) = C \quad t \geq 0$$

$$x(t) = C_o \quad t < 0,$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow y(t) &= y_f + (y_o - y_f) e^{-\left(\frac{t}{\tau}\right)} \\ &= y_o + (y_f - y_o) \left[ 1 - e^{-\left(\frac{t}{\tau}\right)} \right] \end{aligned}$$

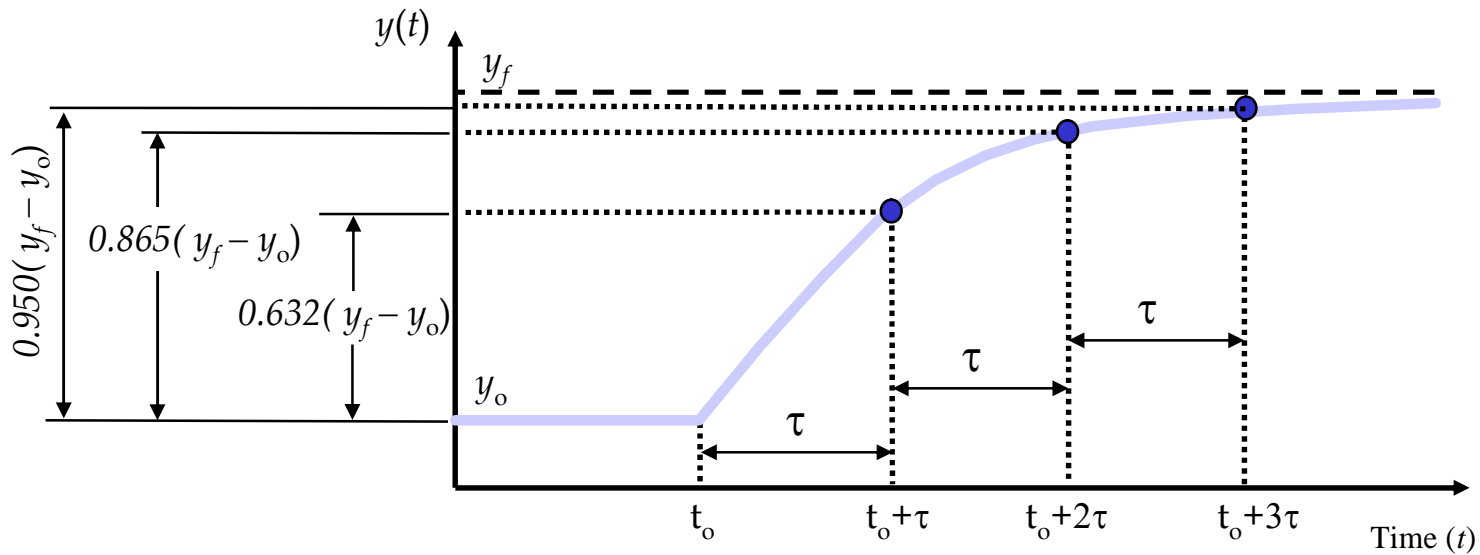


(  $\mu$  1 (  $\mu$  ) )

( )

- 63.2 %

$$\frac{y(t) - y_o}{y_f - y_o} = 1 - e^{-\left(\frac{t}{\tau}\right)} = \begin{cases} 0.632 & \mu & t = \tau \\ 0.865 & \mu & t = 2\tau \\ 0.950 & \mu & t = 3\tau \end{cases}$$



(  $\mu$  1 (  $\mu$  ) )

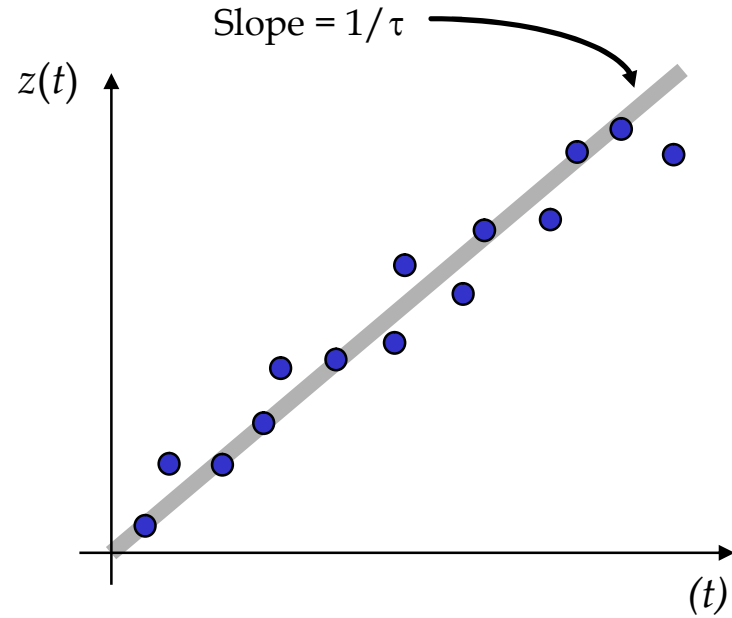
( )

•            $\mu$            $\mu\mu$

$$e^{-\left(\frac{t}{\tau}\right)} = \frac{y(t) - y_f}{y_o - y_f}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{t}{\tau} = \ln\left(\frac{y_f - y_o}{y_f - y(t)}\right)$$

$\Rightarrow$



;

(  $\mu$  )  
 (  $\mu$  )

- $\mu$  2 ( . . . , . . . )

$$\frac{1}{\omega_n^2} \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + \frac{2}{\omega_n} \frac{dy}{dt} + y = K x$$

n

$\mu$  .  $x(t)$

$$\mu \quad y(t) = y_o \quad \dot{y}(t) = 0$$

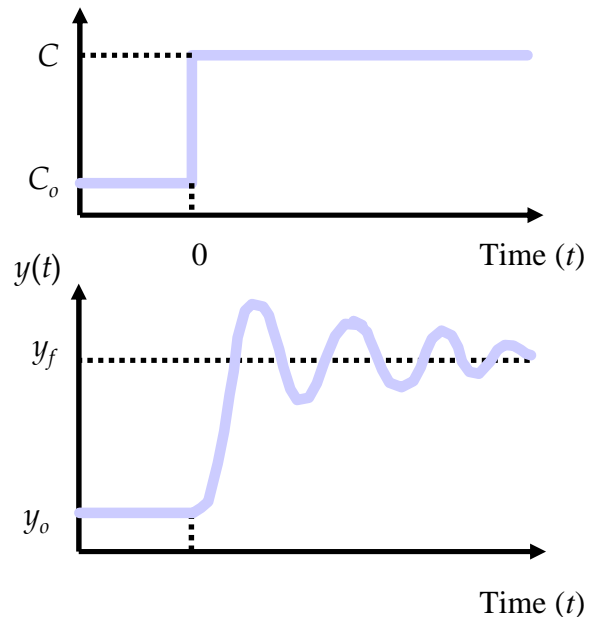
$$t = 0,$$

$$x(t) = C \quad t \geq 0$$

$$x(t) = C_o \quad t < 0,$$

$$y(t) = y_o + (y_f - y_o) \left[ 1 - \frac{e^{-\omega_n t}}{\sqrt{1 - \mu^2}} \sin \left( \underbrace{\omega_n \sqrt{1 - \mu^2}}_{\omega_d} t + \phi \right) \right]$$

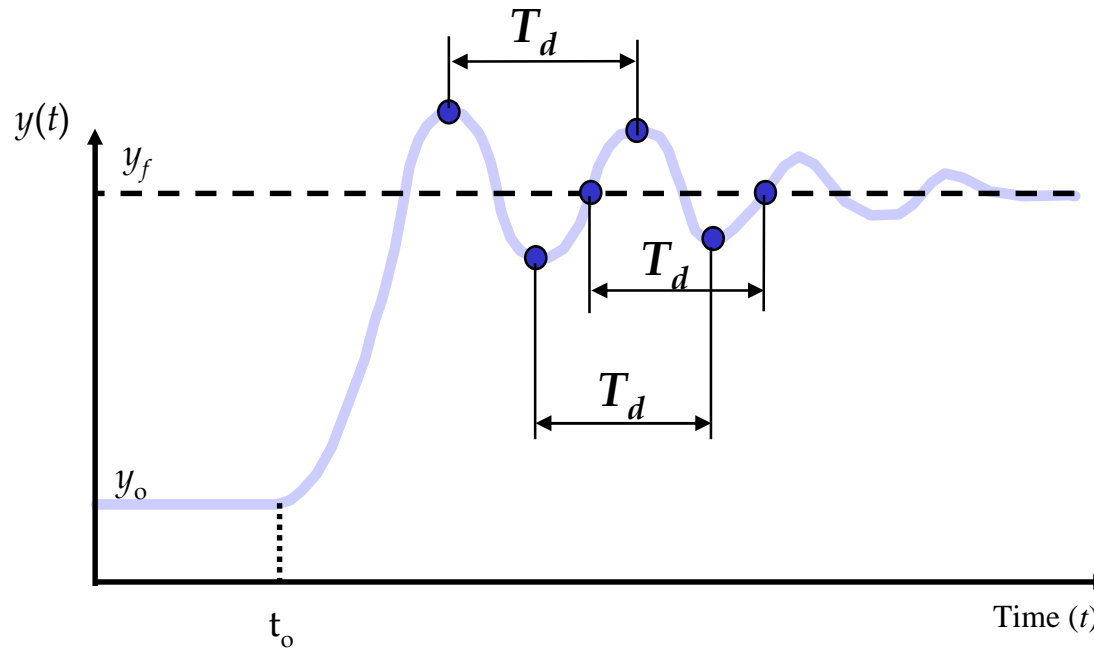
$$\mu \quad \phi = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\sqrt{1 - \mu^2}}{\mu} \right)$$





$$\left( \frac{\mu}{2} \right) \quad \left( \mu \right)$$

$$\mu \Rightarrow T_d \Rightarrow \omega_d = \frac{2\pi}{T_d} = \omega_n \sqrt{1 - \mu^2}$$





$$\left( \frac{\mu}{2} \right) \left( \frac{\mu}{2} \right)$$

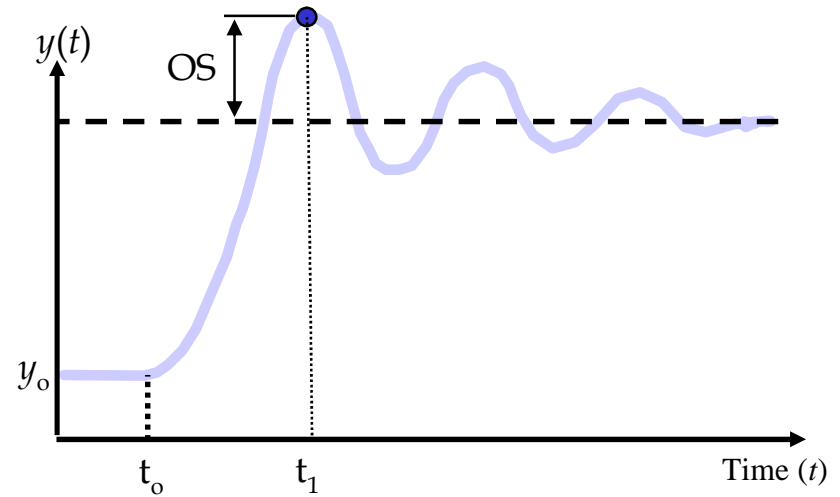
( )

• \_\_\_\_\_

$$OS = y_{max} - y_f$$

$$= (y_f - y_o) \frac{e^{-\omega_n \frac{\pi}{\omega_d}}}{\sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}} \sin(\phi)$$

$$OS = (y_f - y_o) e^{-\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}}}$$



$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}} = \frac{1}{\pi} \ln \left( \frac{y_f - y_o}{OS} \right)$$

$\Rightarrow$

# ( μ )

- $\frac{\mu}{1}$

(1)  $\frac{\mu}{\mu} = 63,2\%$

(2)  $K = \frac{y_f - y_o}{C - C_o} = \frac{y_f}{C} \quad (*)$

- $\frac{\mu}{\zeta, \omega_n K}$

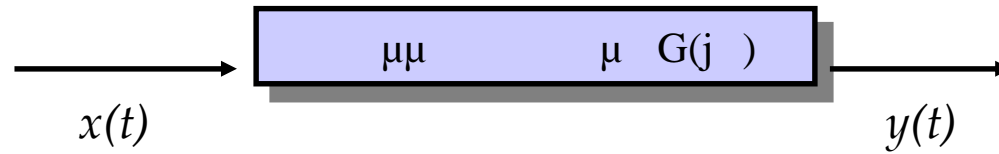
(1)  $\omega_d = \frac{2\pi}{T_d} = \omega_n \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2} \quad (**)$

(2)  $\mu$

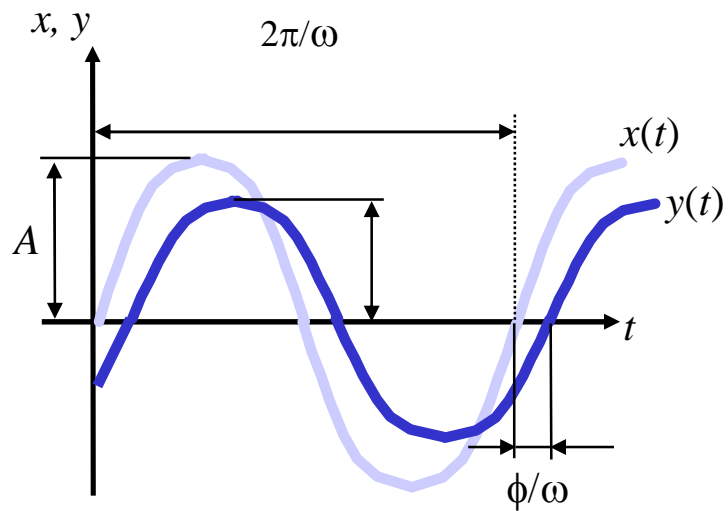
•  $\mu$

(3)  $\zeta, \omega_n, \mu$

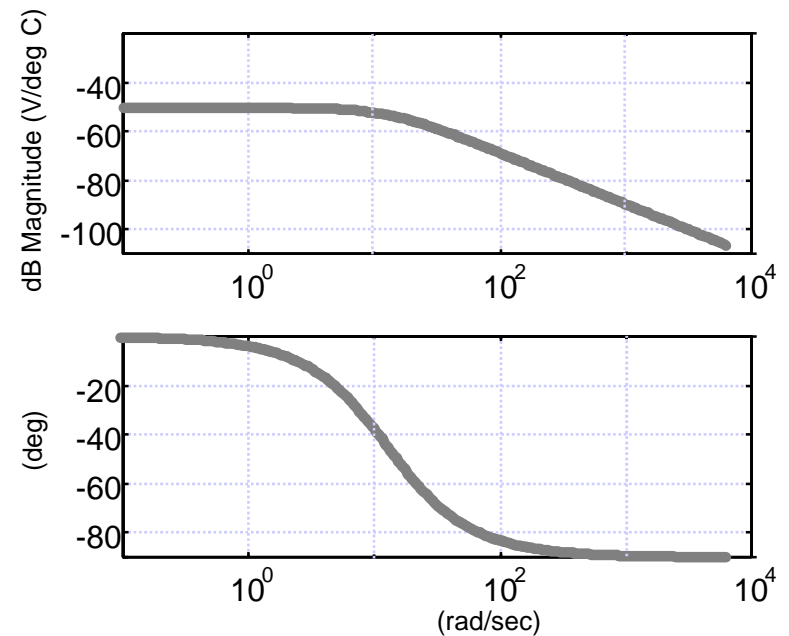
(4)  $(*)$



$$: x(t) = A \sin(\omega t) \quad \Rightarrow \quad y(t) = |G(j\omega)| A \sin[\omega t + \text{Arg}(G(j\omega))]$$



$\Rightarrow$



# ( μ 1 )

## • μ 1

$$G(j\omega) = \frac{K}{\tau j\omega + 1}$$

( )  
- \_\_\_\_\_ = 0 [rad/s]

$$|G(j0)| = |K|$$

$$= 20 \log_{10}(|K|) \text{ dB}$$

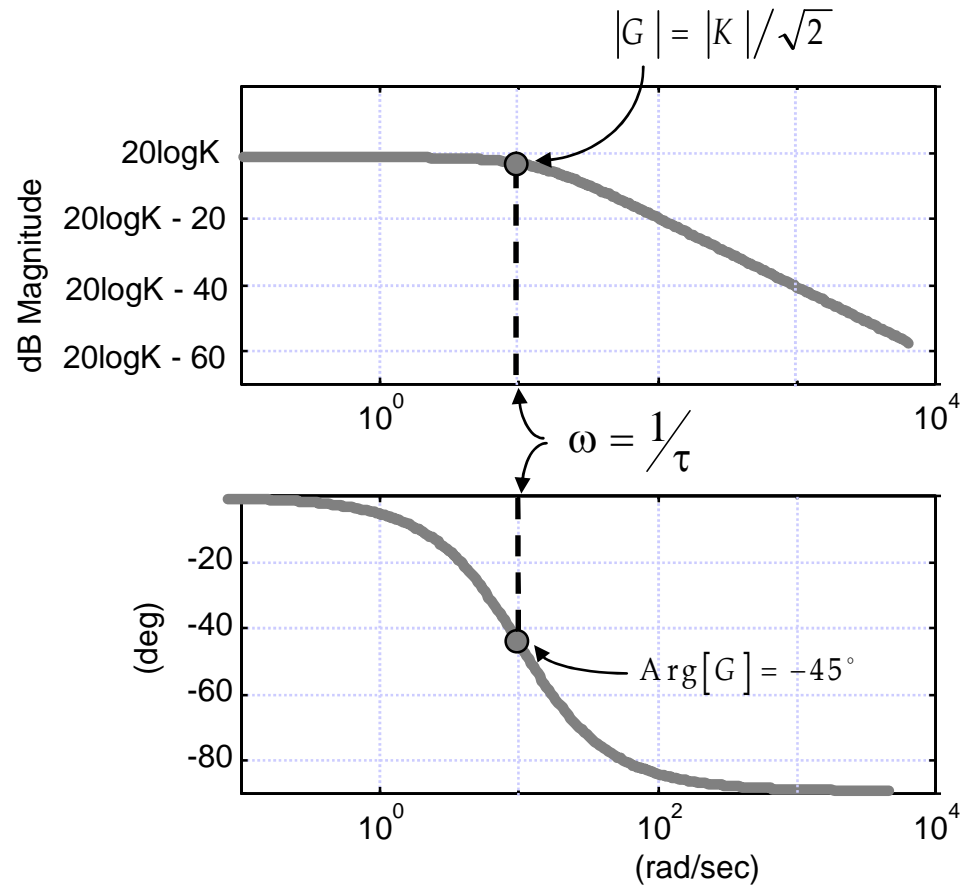
- \_\_\_\_\_ = 1/ [rad/s]

$$\left| G\left(j\frac{1}{\tau}\right) \right| = \frac{|K|}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$= 20 \log_{10}(|K|) - 3 \text{ dB}$$

- \_\_\_\_\_ = 1/ [rad/s]

$$\text{Arg}\left[G\left(j\frac{1}{\tau}\right)\right] = -\frac{\pi}{4} = -45^\circ$$



# ( μ 2 )

- μ 2

$$G(j\omega) = \frac{K}{j \frac{2\zeta\omega}{\omega_n} + \left(1 - \frac{\omega^2}{\omega_n^2}\right)}$$

( )

-            =  $\omega_r$  [rad/s]

$$|G(j0)| = |K|$$

$$= 20 \log_{10}(|K|) \text{ dB}$$

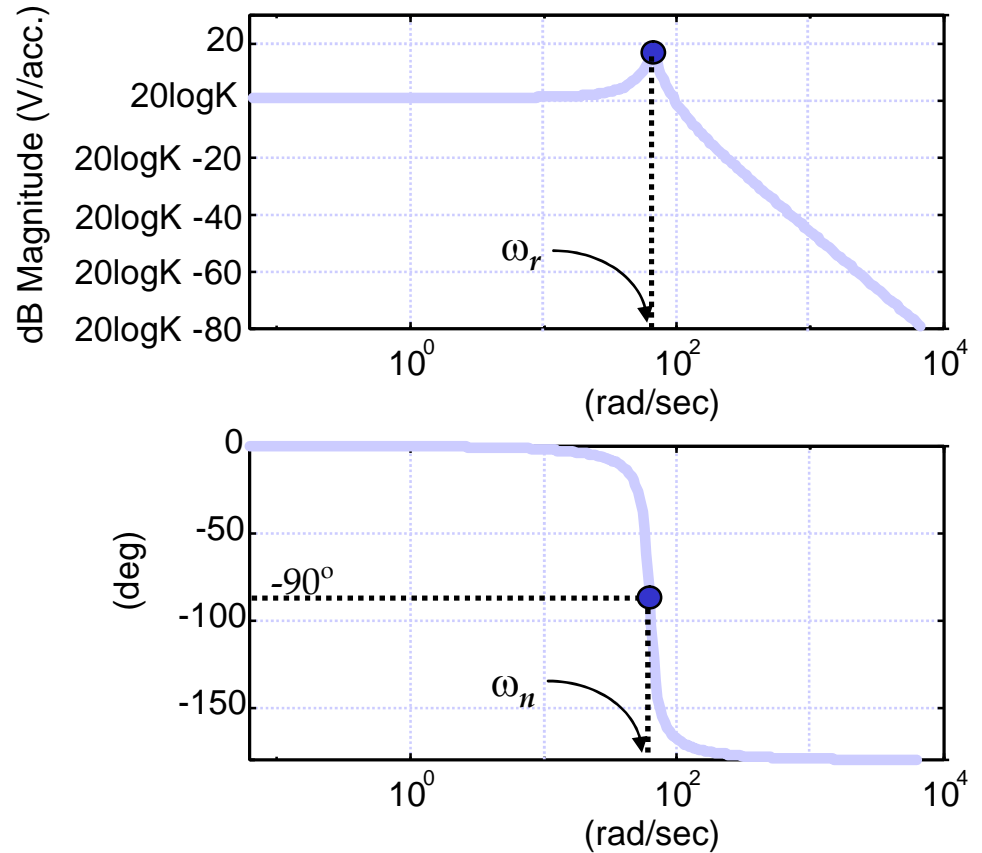
- μ            μ            μ

μ :

$$\omega = \omega_r = \omega_n \sqrt{1 - 2\zeta^2}$$

-            =  $\omega_n$  [rad/s]

$$\text{Arg}[G(j\omega_n)] = -\frac{\pi}{2} = -90^\circ$$

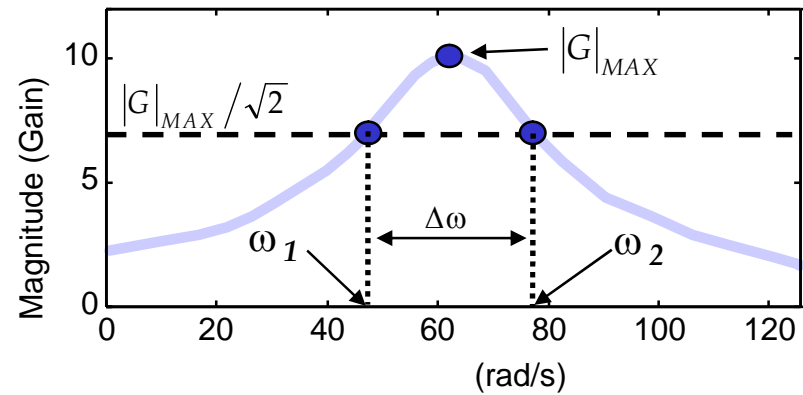
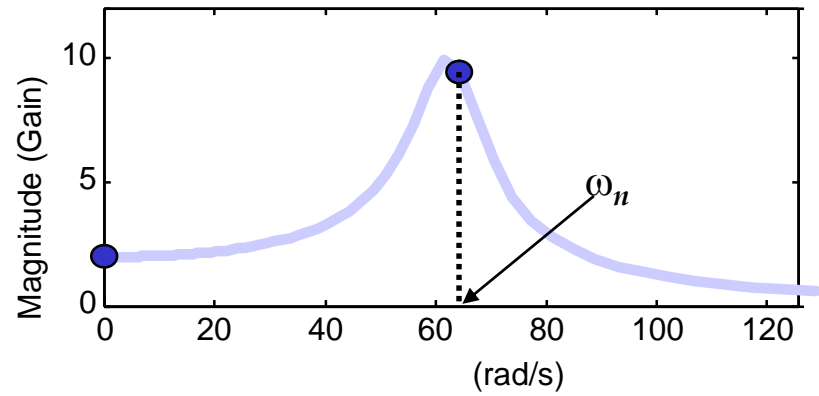


# ( μ 2 )

• μ 2

$$\frac{|y(t)|_{\omega=\omega_n}}{|y(t)|_{\omega=0}} = \frac{|G(j\omega_n)|}{|G(j0)|} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{\Delta\omega}{2\omega_n} = \frac{\omega_2 - \omega_1}{2\omega_n}$$



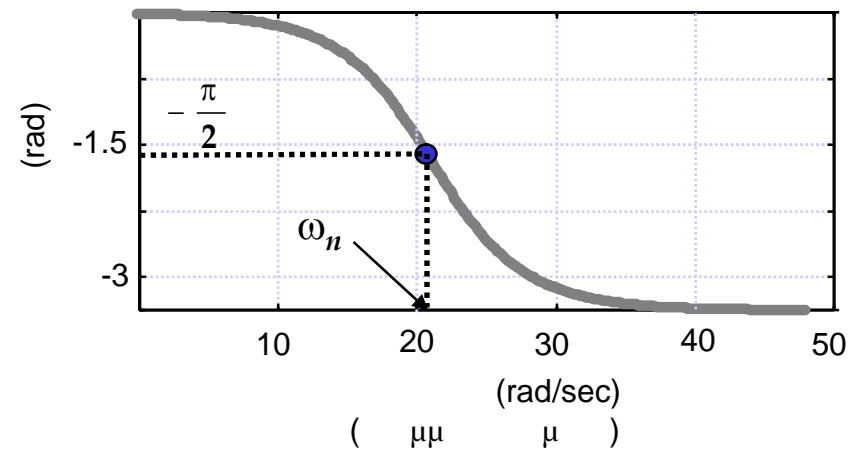


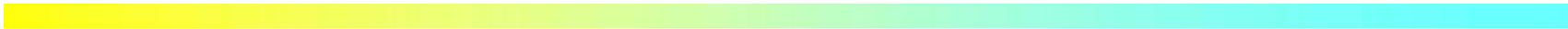
( μ 2 )

• μ 2

- \_\_\_\_\_

$$= -\frac{1}{\omega_n} \left[ \frac{d\phi}{d\omega} \Big|_{\omega=\omega_n} \right]^{-1}$$





- $\frac{\mu}{1}$

(1)

—

(2)

$$\omega_c = \frac{1}{\tau} \text{ [rad / s]}$$

,

$$|G(j0)| = |K|$$

$$= 20 \log_{10}(|K|) \text{ dB}$$

- $\frac{\mu}{\zeta, \omega_n} K$

(1)

—

(2)

—

—

—

(3)

-90°

$\mu$

$\mu$

$(\omega_n) \mu$

$\mu$

(c)  
-45°

.