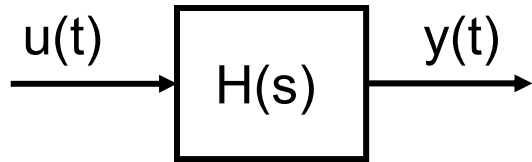


“Pidevaja süsteemide analüüs”

Ülesanne nr.1



Antud: $u(t)$, $H(s)$.

Leida: $y(t)$, $y(0)$, $y(\infty)$.

$$0) \begin{cases} H(s) = \frac{s^2 + se^{-s}}{s^2 + 6s + 13} \\ u(t) = \delta(t) \end{cases}$$

$$2) \begin{cases} H(s) = \frac{s^2 + 1}{s^2 + 2s + 1} \\ u(t) = \mathbf{1}(t-1) + \delta(t) \end{cases}$$

$$1) \begin{cases} H(s) = \frac{(s+2)e^{-2s}}{s(s^2 + 2)} \\ u(t) = \mathbf{1}(t) \end{cases}$$

$$3) \begin{cases} H(s) = \frac{(s^2 + 2)e^{-s}}{s^2 + 6s + 9} \\ u(t) = \delta(t-1) \end{cases}$$

$$4) \begin{cases} H(s) = \frac{(s-1)e^{-s}}{(s^2 + 4s + 3)(s+1)} \\ u(t) = \mathbf{1}(t) \end{cases}$$

$$7) \begin{cases} H(s) = \frac{s^2 + se^{-2s}}{(s^2 + 6s + 5)(s+1)} \\ u(t) = \delta(t) \end{cases}$$

$$5) \begin{cases} H(s) = \frac{(s-2)e^{-2s}}{(s^2 + 4)(s+1)} \\ u(t) = \delta(t) \end{cases}$$

$$8) \begin{cases} H(s) = \frac{(s^2 + 1)e^{-s}}{s^2 + 4s + 13} \\ u(t) = \mathbf{1}(t-2) \end{cases}$$

$$6) \begin{cases} H(s) = \frac{s^2 + 2s + 1}{s^2 + 4s + 4} \\ u(t) = \mathbf{1}(t) + \delta(t-1) \end{cases}$$

$$9) \begin{cases} H(s) = \frac{(s^2 + 4)e^{-s}}{s^2 + 2s + 10} \\ u(t) = \mathbf{1}(t-1) \end{cases}$$

Ülesanne nr.2

0)

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + 7 \frac{dy}{dt} + 12y = 10 \frac{du}{dt} + 10u \\ \text{Algtingimused : } y(0) = 3, y'(0) = 0; u(t) = \mathbf{1}(t-1). \\ \text{Leida } y_v(t), y_s(t) \text{ ja hüppekaja?} \end{array} \right.$$

1)

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + 16y = 2 \frac{du}{dt} + 5u \\ \text{Algtingimused : } y(0) = 5; y'(0) = 2; u(t) = e^{-t}. \\ \text{Leida } y_s(t), y_v(t), y(0), y(\infty)? \end{array} \right.$$

$$2) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + 9y = \frac{d^2 u}{dt^2} - 9u(t) \\ \text{Alg tingimused : } y(0) = 2, y'(0) = 2; u(t) = \delta(t - 2). \\ \text{Leida } y_s(t), y_v(t) \text{ ja impulsskaja?} \end{array} \right.$$

$$3) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} H(s) = \frac{(s - 5)^2}{s^2 + 10s + 26} \\ \text{Alg tingimused : } y(0) = -3, y'(0) = 4; u(t) = \mathbf{1}(t - 1). \\ \text{Leida } y_v(t), y_s(t) \text{ ja hüppekaja?} \end{array} \right.$$

$$4) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + 5 \frac{dy}{dt} + 10y = \frac{d^2 u}{dt^2} + u \\ \text{Alg tingimused : } y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 2; u(t) = e^{-2t}. \\ \text{Leida } y_v(t), y_s(t), y(t), y(0), y(\infty)? \end{array} \right.$$

$$5) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} H(s) = \frac{s^2}{s^2 + 4s + 5} \\ \text{A lg tingimused : } y(0) = 4, \quad y'(0) = -1; \quad u(t) = \delta(t-1) + \mathbf{1}(t). \\ \text{Leida } y_v(t), \quad y_s(t) \text{ ja impulsskaja?} \end{array} \right.$$

$$6) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + 8 \frac{dy}{dt} + 15y = 2 \frac{du}{dt} + u \\ \text{A lg tingimused : } y(0) = -2, \quad y'(0) = 2; \quad u(t) = \mathbf{1}(t-2). \\ \text{Leida } y_v(t), \quad y_s(t) \text{ ja hüppekaja?} \end{array} \right.$$

$$7) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} H(s) = \frac{s^2 - 4s}{s^2 + 5s + 4} \\ \text{A lg tingimused : } y(0) = 1, \quad y'(0) = 2; \quad u(t) = e^{-4t}. \\ \text{Leida } y_v(t), \quad y_s(t), \quad y(t), \quad y(0), \quad y(\infty)? \end{array} \right.$$

$$8) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + \frac{dy}{dt} + y = \frac{d^2 u}{dt^2} + u \\ \text{Alg tingimused: } y(0) = -1, y'(0) = 5; u(t) = \delta(t-1). \\ \text{Leida } y_v(t), y_s(t) \text{ ja impulsskaja?} \end{array} \right.$$

$$9) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} H(s) = \frac{s-2}{s^2+4s+5} \\ \text{Alg tingimused: } y(0) = 5, y'(0) = 1; u(t) = \sin t. \\ \text{Leida } y_v(t), y_s(t), y(t), y(0), y(\infty)? \end{array} \right.$$

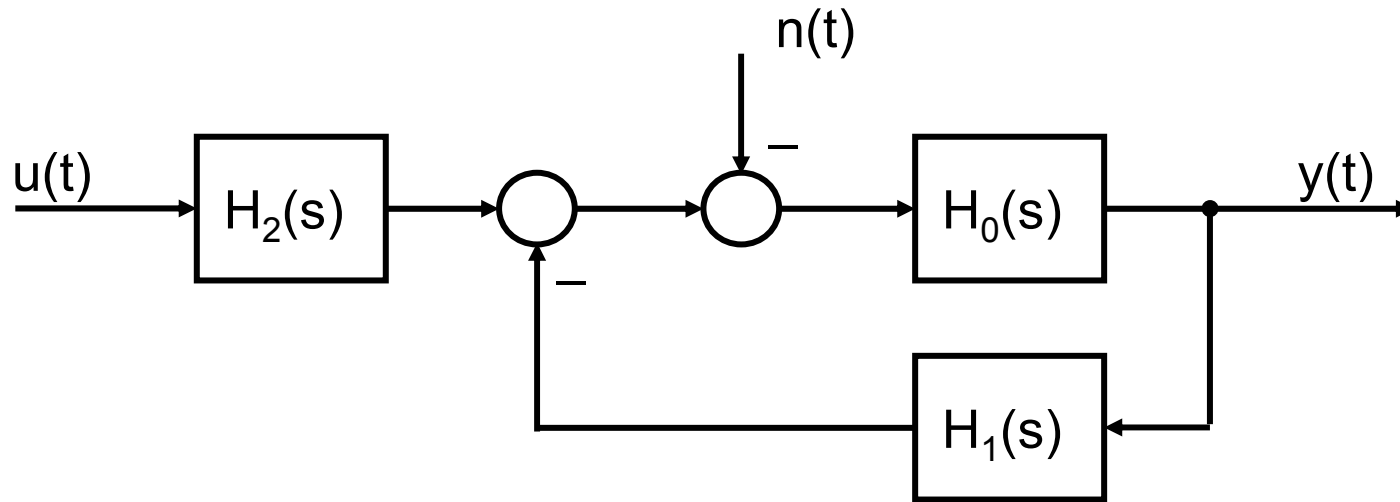
$y_v(t)$ - vabaliikumine

$y_s(t)$ - sundliikumine

$$y(t) = y_v(t) + y_s(t)$$

Ülesanne nr.3

Variandid: 0, 2, 4, 6, 8

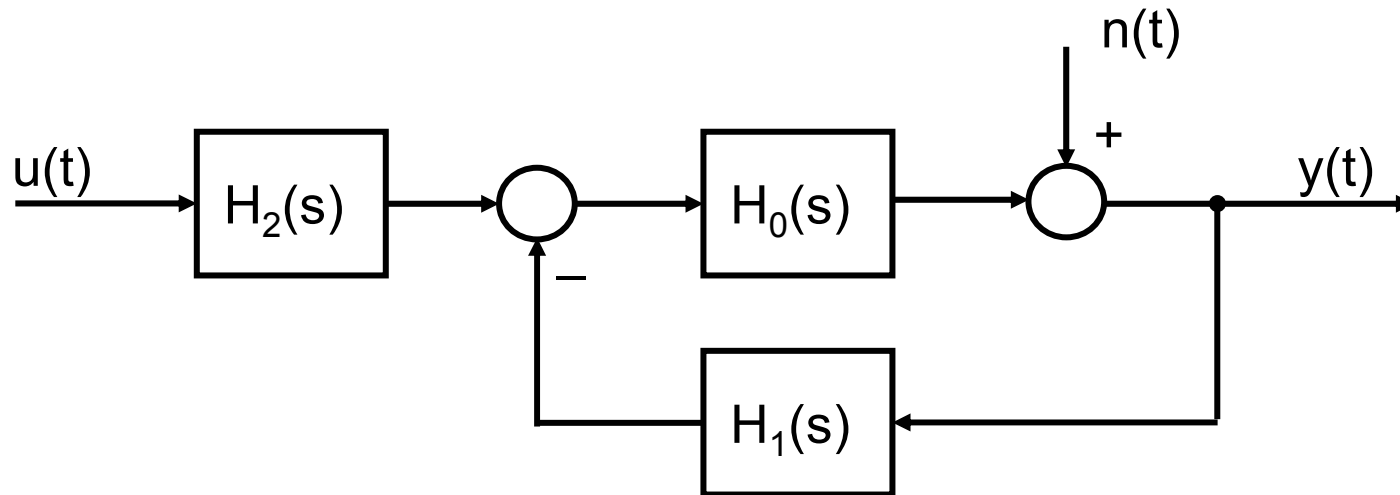


$H_0(s)$, $H_1(s)$, $H_2(s)$ antud lk.9 ja 10.

Leida: 1) $H_{uy}(s)$, $H_{ny}(s)$?

2) $y(0)$ ja $y(\infty)$, kui $u(t)=2\mathbf{1}(t)$ ja $n(t)=\delta(t)$?

Variandid: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9



$H_0(s)$, $H_1(s)$, $H_2(s)$ antud lk.9 ja 10.

Leida: 1) $H_{uy}(s)$, $H_{ny}(s)$?

2) $y(0)$ ja $y(\infty)$, kui $u(t)=5\mathbf{1}(t)$ ja $n(t)=\delta(t)$?

$H_0(s)$, $H_1(s)$, $H_2(s)$

$$0) \quad H_0(s) = \frac{1}{s(s+1)} \quad H_1(s) = \frac{25(s+1)}{s+10} \quad H_2(s) = \frac{25(s+1)}{s+10}$$

$$1) \quad H_0(s) = \frac{1}{s(s+2)} \quad H_1(s) = \frac{25(s+2)}{s+10} \quad H_2(s) = \frac{25(s+2)}{s+10}$$

$$2) \quad H_0(s) = \frac{1}{s(s+5)} \quad H_1(s) = \frac{10(s+5)}{s+20} \quad H_2(s) = \frac{10(s+5)}{s+20}$$

$$3) \quad H_0(s) = \frac{5}{s(s+10)} \quad H_1(s) = \frac{45(s+10)}{s+30} \quad H_2(s) = \frac{45(s+10)}{s+30}$$

$$4) \quad H_0(s) = \frac{20}{s(s+20)} \quad H_1(s) = \frac{20(s+20)}{s+40} \quad H_2(s) = \frac{20(s+20)}{s+40}$$

$$5) \quad H_0(s) = \frac{10}{s(s+10)} \quad H_1(s) = \frac{10(s+10)}{s+20} \quad H_2(s) = \frac{10(s+10)}{s+20}$$

$$6) \quad H_0(s) = \frac{5}{s(s+5)} \quad H_1(s) = \frac{5(s+5)}{s+10} \quad H_2(s) = \frac{5(s+5)}{s+10}$$

$$7) \quad H_0(s) = \frac{10}{s(s+50)} \quad H_1(s) = \frac{10(s+50)}{s+40} \quad H_2(s) = \frac{10(s+50)}{s+40}$$

$$8) \quad H_0(s) = \frac{25}{s(s+25)} \quad H_1(s) = \frac{4(s+25)}{s+30} \quad H_2(s) = \frac{4(s+25)}{s+30}$$

$$9) \quad H_0(s) = \frac{5}{s(s+5)} \quad H_1(s) = \frac{10(s+5)}{s+25} \quad H_2(s) = \frac{10(s+5)}{s+25}$$