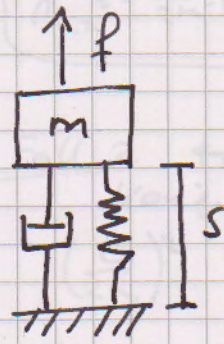


1.2

Dynamikmatrix

$$x = \begin{pmatrix} s \\ \dot{s} \end{pmatrix} \quad u = u = f$$



$$m \ddot{s} = f - c \dot{s} - k s$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \ddot{s} &= \frac{f}{m} - \frac{c}{m} \dot{s} - \frac{k}{m} s \\ \dot{s} &= \dot{s} \end{aligned} \right\} \text{Zustände}$$

$$\dot{x} = Ax + Bu$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \dot{s} \\ \ddot{s} \end{pmatrix} = A \begin{pmatrix} s \\ \dot{s} \end{pmatrix} + B \cdot f = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -\frac{k}{m} & -\frac{c}{m} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} s \\ \dot{s} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{m} \end{pmatrix} \cdot f$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -\frac{k}{m} & -\frac{c}{m} \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{m} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$y = C^T x = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot x$$

Eigenwerte d. Dynamikmatrix

$$\begin{vmatrix} 0 - \lambda & 1 \\ -\frac{k}{m} & -\frac{c}{m} - \lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$-\lambda \left(-\frac{c}{m} - \lambda \right) + \frac{k}{m} = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 + \frac{c}{m} \lambda + \frac{k}{m} = 0$$

$$\lambda_{1,2} = -\frac{c}{2m} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{c}{2m}\right)^2 - \frac{k}{m}}$$

Stabilität

Fall 1 Reelle EW
 $\left(\frac{c}{2m}\right)^2 - \frac{k}{m} \geq 0$

$$\left(\frac{c}{2m}\right)^2 \geq \frac{k}{m}$$

asymptot. stabil gdw.

$$\frac{c}{2m} > \sqrt{\left(\frac{c}{2m}\right)^2 - \frac{k}{m}}$$

sonst nicht, da dann ~~min~~ 1 EW positiv

Satz 3.4

asymptotisch stabil gdw. $\operatorname{Re}\{\lambda\} < 0 \forall \lambda$
 $\lambda \dots$ EW

$$\lambda_{1,2} = -\frac{c}{2m} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{c}{2m}\right)^2 - \frac{k}{m}}$$

Fall 2 ~~transkrit.~~
konj. kompl. EW

$$\left(\frac{c}{2m}\right)^2 < \frac{k}{m}$$

$\rightarrow \lambda_{1,2}$

$$\operatorname{Re}\{\lambda_{1,2}\} = -\frac{c}{2m} < 0$$

\hookrightarrow asymptotisch stabil
wenn $c, m > 0$

$$\hat{\Phi}(s) = (sE - A)^{-1} =$$

3.65

$$= \begin{bmatrix} s-0 & -1 \\ -\frac{k}{m} & s+\frac{c}{m} \end{bmatrix}^{-1}$$

Nullstellen
 $(s-A)(s-B)$

$$\begin{vmatrix} s & -1 \\ +\frac{k}{m} & s+\frac{c}{m} \end{vmatrix} = s \cdot (s+\frac{c}{m}) + \frac{k}{m} = s^2 + \frac{c}{m}s + \frac{k}{m}$$

$$\text{adj}(\dots) = \begin{pmatrix} s+\frac{c}{m} & 1 \\ -\frac{k}{m} & s \end{pmatrix}$$

Eigenwerte
 $\det=0 \Rightarrow -\frac{\frac{c}{m}}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{\frac{c}{m}}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{k}{m}} =$
 $\lambda_{1,2} = \frac{-c \pm \sqrt{c^2 - 4km}}{2m} = \underline{\underline{\lambda_{1,2}}}$

$$\frac{\text{adj}}{\det} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{s+\frac{c}{m}}{s \cdot (s+\frac{c}{m}) + \frac{k}{m}} & \frac{1}{s \cdot (s+\frac{c}{m}) + \frac{k}{m}} \\ \frac{-\frac{k}{m}}{s(s+\frac{c}{m}) + \frac{k}{m}} & \frac{s}{s \cdot (s+\frac{c}{m}) + \frac{k}{m}} \end{pmatrix}$$

3.67

$$\det = (s-\lambda_1) \cdot (s-\lambda_2)$$

$$\frac{s+\frac{c}{m}}{(s-\lambda_1) \cdot (s-\lambda_2)} = \frac{A}{s-\lambda_1} + \frac{B}{s-\lambda_2}$$

$$s+\frac{c}{m} = A(s-\lambda_2) + B(s-\lambda_1)$$

$$s = \lambda_1$$

$$\lambda_1 + \frac{c}{m} = A(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2) \Rightarrow A = \frac{\lambda_1 + \frac{c}{m}}{\lambda_1 - \lambda_2}$$

$$\frac{-c + \sqrt{c^2 - 4km}}{2m} + \frac{c}{m} = A \left(\frac{-c + \sqrt{c^2 - 4km}}{2m} + \frac{c + \sqrt{c^2 - 4km}}{2m} \right)$$

$$\frac{c + \sqrt{c^2 - 4km}}{2m} = A \left(\frac{2\sqrt{c^2 - 4km}}{2m} \right) = A \frac{\sqrt{c^2 - 4km}}{m}$$

$$\cdot 2m$$

$$1: 2\sqrt{c^2 - 4km}$$

$$\frac{c + \sqrt{c^2 - 4km}}{2\sqrt{c^2 - 4km}} = A = \frac{\lambda_1 + \frac{c}{m}}{\lambda_1 - \lambda_2}$$

$$s := \lambda_2$$

$$\lambda_2 + \frac{c}{m} = B(\lambda_2 - \lambda_1)$$

$$B = \frac{\lambda_2 + \frac{c}{m}}{\lambda_2 - \lambda_1}$$

$$-\frac{k}{m} = C(s - \lambda_2) + D(s - \lambda_1)$$

$$s := \lambda_1$$

$$C = -\frac{k}{m(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)}$$

$$s := \lambda_2$$

$$D = -\frac{k}{m(\lambda_2 - \lambda_1)}$$

$$1 = E(s - \lambda_2) + F(s - \lambda_1)$$

$$E = \frac{1}{\lambda_1 - \lambda_2}$$

$$F = \frac{1}{\lambda_2 - \lambda_1}$$

$$s = G(s - \lambda_2) + H(s - \lambda_1)$$

$$G = \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_1 - \lambda_2}$$

$$H = \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_2 - \lambda_1}$$

A ... H = konstant

$$\hat{\Phi}(s) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{A}{s - \lambda_1} + \frac{B}{s - \lambda_2} & \frac{E}{s - \lambda_1} + \frac{F}{s - \lambda_2} \\ \frac{C}{s - \lambda_1} + \frac{D}{s - \lambda_2} & \frac{G}{s - \lambda_1} + \frac{H}{s - \lambda_2} \end{pmatrix}$$

Transitionsmatrix

$$\hat{\Phi}(t) = \begin{pmatrix} A \cdot e^{\lambda_1 t} + B \cdot e^{\lambda_2 t} & E \cdot e^{\lambda_1 t} + F \cdot e^{\lambda_2 t} \\ C \cdot e^{\lambda_1 t} + D \cdot e^{\lambda_2 t} & G \cdot e^{\lambda_1 t} + H \cdot e^{\lambda_2 t} \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\lambda_1 + \frac{c}{m}}{\lambda_1 - \lambda_2} e^{\lambda_1 t} + \frac{\lambda_2 + \frac{c}{m}}{\lambda_2} e^{\lambda_2 t} & \frac{1}{\lambda_1 - \lambda_2} e^{\lambda_1 t} + \frac{1}{\lambda_2 - \lambda_1} e^{\lambda_2 t} \\ -\frac{k}{m(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)} e^{\lambda_1 t} - \frac{k}{m(\lambda_2 - \lambda_1)} e^{\lambda_2 t} & \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_1 - \lambda_2} e^{\lambda_1 t} + \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_2 - \lambda_1} e^{\lambda_2 t} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{y}(s) = c^T \hat{x}(s)$$

$$3.59a \quad (d=0)$$

Allgemeine Lsg.
mit $u = \sigma(t)$

$$\hat{x}(s) = \hat{\Phi}(s) x_0 + \hat{\Phi}(s) \cdot B \cdot \hat{u}(s) \quad 3.64$$

$$\hat{u}(s) = \frac{1}{s} \rightarrow u(t) = \sigma(t)$$

$$\hat{x}(s) = \hat{\Phi}(s) \begin{pmatrix} s_0 \\ v_0 \end{pmatrix} + \hat{\Phi}(s) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{m} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \frac{1}{s} =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \left(\frac{A}{s-\lambda_1} + \frac{B}{s-\lambda_2} \right) s_0 + \left(\frac{E}{s-\lambda_1} + \frac{F}{s-\lambda_2} \right) v_0 \\ \left(\frac{C}{s-\lambda_1} + \frac{D}{s-\lambda_2} \right) s_0 + \left(\frac{G}{s-\lambda_1} + \frac{H}{s-\lambda_2} \right) v_0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \left(\frac{E}{s-\lambda_1} + \frac{F}{s-\lambda_2} \right) \frac{1}{s \cdot m} \\ \left(\frac{G}{s-\lambda_1} + \frac{H}{s-\lambda_2} \right) \frac{1}{s \cdot m} \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \left(\frac{A}{s-\lambda_1} + \frac{B}{s-\lambda_2} \right) s_0 + \left(\frac{E}{s-\lambda_1} + \frac{F}{s-\lambda_2} \right) \left(v_0 + \frac{1}{s \cdot m} \right) \\ \left(\frac{C}{s-\lambda_1} + \frac{D}{s-\lambda_2} \right) s_0 + \left(\frac{G}{s-\lambda_1} + \frac{H}{s-\lambda_2} \right) \left(v_0 + \frac{1}{s \cdot m} \right) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{y}(s) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \hat{x}(s) = \left(\frac{A}{s-\lambda_1} + \frac{B}{s-\lambda_2} \right) s_0 + \left(\frac{E}{s-\lambda_1} + \frac{F}{s-\lambda_2} \right) \left(v_0 + \frac{1}{s \cdot m} \right)$$

$$y(t) = \left(A \cdot e^{\lambda_1 t} + B e^{\lambda_2 t} \right) s_0 + \left(E \cdot e^{\lambda_1 t} + F e^{\lambda_2 t} \right) \left\{ v_0 + \frac{1}{s \cdot m} \right\}$$

$$\frac{E}{m} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_1} e^{\lambda_1 t} + \frac{1}{\lambda_1} \sigma(t) \right) + \frac{F}{m} \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_2} e^{\lambda_2 t} + \frac{1}{\lambda_2} \sigma(t) \right) =$$

$$= \left(\frac{\lambda_1 + \frac{C}{m}}{\lambda_1 - \lambda_2} e^{\lambda_1 t} + \frac{\lambda_2 + \frac{C}{m}}{\lambda_2 - \lambda_1} e^{\lambda_2 t} \right) \cdot s_0 +$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\lambda_1 - \lambda_2} e^{\lambda_1 t} + \frac{1}{\lambda_2 - \lambda_1} e^{\lambda_2 t} \right) \cdot v_0 +$$

$$\frac{1}{m(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)} \cdot \left(\sigma(t) + e^{\lambda_1 t} \right) + \frac{1}{m(\lambda_2 - \lambda_1)} \left(\sigma(t) + e^{\lambda_2 t} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{s-\lambda} \cdot \frac{1}{s} = \frac{A}{s-\lambda} + \frac{B}{s} = \frac{A}{s-\lambda} + \frac{A}{s}$$

$$1 = A s + B(s-\lambda)$$

$$s := 0$$

$$1 = B \cdot (-\lambda)$$

$$B = -\frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$s := \lambda$$

$$1 = A \cdot \lambda$$

$$A = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

1.3.1

$$\ddot{x} + \cos(x)^2 \ddot{x} + \dot{x} + e^{-x} u = 0$$

$$\dot{x}_3 = -\cos(x_1)^2 \cdot x_3 - x_2 + e^{-x_1} \cdot u$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = x_3$$

$$\dot{x}_1 = x_2$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \begin{pmatrix} \dot{x} \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & -\cos(x_1)^2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -e^{-x_1} \end{pmatrix} \cdot u$$

$$y = C \cdot x = (1 \ 0 \ 0) \cdot x$$

1.3.2

$$f(x,u) = \dot{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & -\cos(x_1)^2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -e^{-x_1} \end{pmatrix} \cdot u =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} x_2 \\ x_3 \\ -x_2 - \cos(x_1)^2 x_3 - e^{-x_1} u \end{pmatrix}$$

$$h(x,u) = y = (1 \ 0 \ 0) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = x_1$$

Satz 2.6

Linearisiertes System:

$$\Delta \dot{x} = A \Delta x + B \Delta u$$

$$x_R = 0$$

$$u_R = 0$$

$$\Delta y = C \Delta x$$

$$A = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x_R, u_R) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ \sin(x_1) \cos(x_1) x_3; -1; -\cos(x_1)^2 \\ + e^{-x_1} \cdot u \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B = \frac{\partial}{\partial u} f(x_R, u_R) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -e^{-x_1} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} h(x_R, u_R) = (1 \ 0 \ 0)$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} -\lambda & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -\lambda & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & -1-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$-\lambda^2 - \lambda^3 - \lambda = 0$$

$$-\lambda(1 + \lambda + \lambda^2) = 0$$

$$\lambda_1 = 0$$

$$\lambda_{2,3} = -\frac{1}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} - 1} = -\frac{1}{2} \pm \sqrt{-\frac{3}{4}}$$

Nicht asymptotisch stabil, da $\lambda_1 = 0$
 $\lambda_i < 0, \forall i$

1.4.1 $K_1: I_{R_1} = I_{C_1} + I_{R_2}$

$U_d = 0 \quad i_{e1,p} = i_{e1,n} = 0$

$K_2: I_{R_2} + I_{R_{22}} = I_{C_1}$

$\boxed{R} \quad U = R \cdot I$
 $I = \frac{U}{R}$

$S_1: U_e = U_{R_1} + U_{R_2} + U_{C_2}$

$\boxed{C} \quad C \cdot \frac{dU}{dt} = I$

$S_2: U_{C_2} + U_{R_2} = U_{C_1} + U_a$

$S_3: U_{C_2} + U_{R_{22}} = U_s$

$S_4: U_{C_2} = U_{R_3}$

$S_5: U_{R_3} + U_{R_{33}} = U_a$

$S_2: U_{R_2} = U_{C_1} + U_a - U_{C_2}$

$S_2 \text{ in } S_1: U_e = U_{R_1} + U_{C_1} + U_a \rightarrow U_{R_1} = U_e - U_{C_1} - U_a$

$K_1: \frac{U_{R_1}}{R_1} = \frac{U_{R_2}}{R_2} + C_1 \cdot \dot{U}_{C_1}$

$K_2: \frac{U_{R_2}}{R_2} + \frac{U_{R_{22}}}{R_2} = C_2 \cdot \dot{U}_{C_2}$

$S_2 \text{ in } K_1: \frac{U_{R_1}}{R_1} = \frac{U_{C_1} + U_a - U_{C_2}}{R_2} + C_1 \cdot \dot{U}_{C_1}$

$(S_2 \text{ in } S_1) \text{ in } (S_2 \text{ in } K_1): \frac{U_e - U_{C_1} - U_a}{R_1} = \frac{U_{C_1} + U_a - U_{C_2}}{R_2} + C_1 \cdot \dot{U}_{C_1}$

$S_4 \text{ in } S_5: U_{C_2} + U_{R_{33}} = U_a$
 $\hookrightarrow U_{R_{33}} = U_a - U_{C_2}$
 $U_a: \hookrightarrow U_a = k \cdot U_{C_2}$

$S_3 \text{ in } K_2: U_{R_{22}} = R_2 \cdot \left(-\frac{U_{R_2}}{R_2} + C_2 \cdot \dot{U}_{C_2} \right) = R_2 C_2 \dot{U}_{C_2} - U_{R_2}$
 $-U_{C_2} + U_s = R_2 C_2 \dot{U}_{C_2} - (U_{C_1} + U_a - U_{C_2})$
 $S_2 \hookrightarrow U_s = R_2 C_2 \dot{U}_{C_2} - U_{C_1} - U_a + 2U_{C_2}$

$$(S_2 \text{ in } S_1) \text{ in } (S_2 \text{ in } K_1):$$

$$\frac{U_e - U_{C1} - (K \cdot U_{C2})}{R_1} = \frac{U_{C1} + KU_{C2} - U_{C2}}{R_2} + C_1 \cdot \dot{U}_{C1} \quad | \cdot R_1 R_2$$

$$R_2 U_e - R_2 U_{C1} - R_2 (K \cdot U_{C2}) = R_1 U_{C1} + R_1 K U_{C2} - U_{C2} \cdot R_1 + R_1 R_2 C_1 \dot{U}_{C1}$$

$$S_2: U_s = R_2 C_2 \dot{U}_{C2} - U_{C1} + (2-K) U_{C2}$$

$$\bullet) \dot{U}_{C2} = \frac{-(2-K) U_{C2} + U_{C1} + U_s}{R_2 C_2} = \frac{K-2}{R_2 C_2} U_{C2} + \frac{1}{R_2 C_2} U_{C1} + \frac{1}{R_2 C_2} U_s$$

$$\dot{U}_{C1} = \frac{R_2 U_e - R_2 U_{C1} - K R_2 U_{C2} - R_1 U_{C1} - R_1 K U_{C2} + R_1 U_{C2}}{R_1 R_2 C_1}$$

$$\bullet) \dot{U}_{C1} = \left(-\frac{1}{R_1 C_1} - \frac{1}{R_2 C_1} \right) U_{C1} + \left(-\frac{K}{R_1 C_1} + \frac{1-K}{R_2 C_1} \right) U_{C2} + \frac{1}{R_1 C_1} U_e$$

$$x = \begin{pmatrix} U_{C1} \\ U_{C2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\dot{x} = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{R_1 C_1} - \frac{1}{R_2 C_1} & \frac{1-K}{R_2 C_1} - \frac{K}{R_1 C_1} \\ \frac{1}{R_2 C_2} & \frac{K-2}{R_2 C_2} \end{pmatrix}}_A \cdot x + \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{R_1 C_1} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{R_2 C_2} \end{pmatrix}}_B \cdot \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} U_e \\ U_s \end{pmatrix}}_u$$

$$y = U_a = K \cdot U_{C2}$$

$$y = C \cdot x = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ K \end{pmatrix}^T \cdot x$$

$$D = 0$$

1.4.2 Linearisieren des Systems um eine Ruhelage
 $B_\Delta = (b_{u_\Delta}, b_{d_\Delta})$

$$\Delta \dot{x} = A_\Delta \Delta x + b_{u_\Delta} \Delta u + b_{d_\Delta} \Delta d$$

$$\Delta y = C_\Delta \Delta x + d_{u_\Delta} \Delta u + d_{d_\Delta} \Delta d = C_\Delta \Delta x$$

$$f(x, u) = \begin{pmatrix} \cancel{R_1 C_1} \left(-\frac{1}{R_1 C_1} - \frac{1}{R_2 C_1} \right) U_{c1} + \left(-\frac{K}{R_1 C_1} + \frac{1-K}{R_2 C_1} \right) U_{c2} + \frac{1}{R_1 C_1} U_e \\ \frac{1}{R_2 C_2} U + \frac{K-2}{R_2 C_2} U_{c2} + \frac{1}{R_2 C_2} U_s \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A_\Delta = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x_R, u_R)$$

$$\boxed{\frac{d}{dx} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{f'g - fg'}{g^2}}$$

$$A_{\Delta 1,1} = \frac{\partial}{\partial U_{c1}} f_1(x, u) = \frac{\partial}{\partial U_{c1}} \left[\frac{(-R_1 - R_2) U_{c1}}{R_1 R_2 C_1 (U_{c1})} + \frac{(R_1(1-K) - R_2 K) U_{c2} + R_2 U_e}{R_1 R_2 C_1 (U_{c1})} \right] =$$

$$= \frac{(-R_1 - R_2) \cdot R_1 R_2 C_1 (U_{c1}) - R_1 R_2 \dot{C}_1 (U_{c1}) \cdot (-R_1 - R_2) U_{c1}}{[R_1 R_2 C_1 (U_{c1})]^2} +$$

$$+ \frac{0 - R_1 R_2 \dot{C}_1 (U_{c1}) \cdot [(R_1(1-K) - R_2 K) U_{c2} + R_2 U_e]}{[R_1 R_2 C_1 (U_{c1})]^2} =$$

$$= \frac{(-R_1 - R_2) [C_1 (U_{c1}) - \dot{C}_1 (U_{c1}) \cdot U_{c1}] - \dot{C}_1 (U_{c1}) \cdot [(R_1(1-K) - R_2 K) U_{c2} + R_2 U_e]}{R_1 R_2 [C_1 (U_{c1})]^2}$$

$$A_{\Delta 1,2} = \frac{\partial}{\partial U_{c2}} f_1(x, u) = \left\{ -\frac{K}{R_1 C_1 (U_{c1})} + \frac{1-K}{R_2 C_1 (U_{c1})} \right\}$$

$$A_{\Delta 2,1} = \frac{\partial}{\partial U_{c1}} f_2(x, u) = \frac{1}{R_2 C_2}$$

$$A_{\Delta 2,2} = \frac{\partial}{\partial U_{c2}} f_2(x, u) = \frac{K-2}{R_2 C_2}$$

$$C_\Delta = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ K \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B_{\Delta 1,1} = \frac{\partial}{\partial U_e} f_1(x, u) = \frac{1}{R_1 C_1 (U_{c1})}$$

$$B_{\Delta 1,2} = B_{\Delta 2,1} = 0$$

$$B_{\Delta 2,2} = \frac{\partial}{\partial U_s} f_2(x, u) = \frac{1}{R_2 C_2}$$

1.4.3

$$G(s) = \frac{V}{1 + 2\zeta(sT) + (sT)^2} = \frac{1,371 \cdot 10^6}{9,959 \cdot 10^5 + 1600s + s^2} =$$

$$\frac{1,371 \cdot 10^6}{9,959 \cdot 10^5} \\ 1 + 2 \cdot \frac{800}{9,959 \cdot 10^5} s + \frac{1}{9,959 \cdot 10^5} \cdot s^2$$

$$T^2 = \frac{1}{9,959 \cdot 10^5}$$

$$T = \sqrt{\frac{1}{9,959 \cdot 10^5}} = 0,001$$

$$\zeta = \frac{\frac{800}{T}}{9,959 \cdot 10^5} = 0,8016$$

$$V = \frac{1,371 \cdot 10^6}{9,959 \cdot 10^5} = 1,3766$$

$$(1.6.1) \quad G(s) = \frac{c}{sT_1 + 1}$$

$$G(z) = \frac{z-1}{z} \mathcal{Z}\left(\frac{G(s)}{s}\right) = \quad 6.45$$

Lt. Transformations-
tabelle

$$= \frac{z-1}{z} \mathcal{Z}\left(\frac{\frac{c}{sT_1+1}}{s}\right) = \frac{z-1}{z} \mathcal{Z}\left(\frac{c}{s(sT_1+1)}\right) = \frac{z-1}{z} \frac{(1-e^{-\frac{T_a}{T_1}}) \cdot z}{(z-1)(z-e^{-\frac{T_a}{T_1}})} =$$

$$= \frac{1-e^{-\frac{T_a}{T_1}}}{z-e^{-\frac{T_a}{T_1}}} \cdot c = \frac{b_0}{a_0 + a_1 z} \quad 6.68$$

$$b_0 = c \cdot (1-e^{-\frac{T_a}{T_1}})$$

$$a_0 = e^{-\frac{T_a}{T_1}}$$

$$\boxed{n=1}$$

$$x_{k+1} = \Phi \cdot x_k + \Gamma u_k$$

$$x_{k+1} = \begin{bmatrix} \Phi & -a_0 \\ 1 & a_1 \end{bmatrix} x_k + \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{b}_0 \\ \tilde{b}_1 \end{bmatrix} u_k = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \Phi & e^{-\frac{T_a}{T_1}} \\ 1 & a_1 \end{bmatrix}}_{\Phi} x_k + \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} c \cdot (1-e^{-\frac{T_a}{T_1}}) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{\Gamma} u_k \quad 6.69a$$

$$\tilde{b}_i = b_i - a_i b_n \quad 6.70$$

$$\tilde{b}_0 = b_0 - a_0 b_1 = b_0$$

$$\tilde{b}_1 = b_1 - a_1 b_1 = 0$$

$$\Phi = e^{-\frac{T_a}{T_1}}$$

$$\Gamma = c \cdot (1-e^{-\frac{T_a}{T_1}})$$

$$y_k = c^T x_k + b_n u_k = c^T x_k \quad 6.69b$$

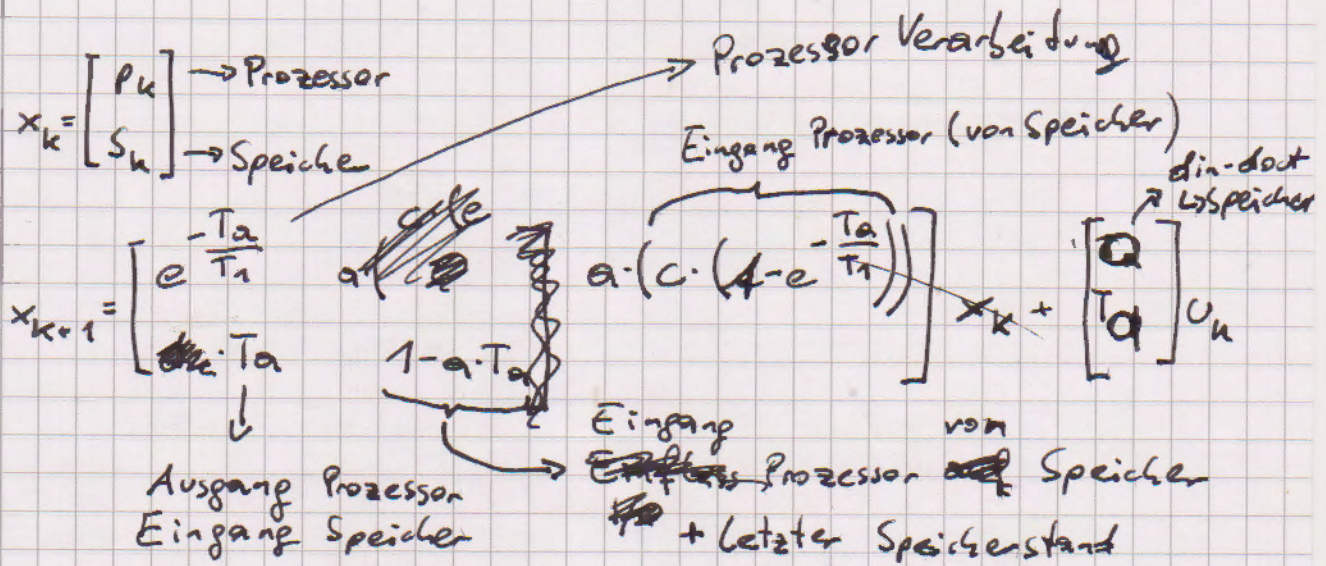
1.6.2

$$S_{k+1} = \underbrace{(d_{in} - d_{out}) \cdot T_a}_{u_k} - \underbrace{a \cdot S_k \cdot T_a}_{d_p} + d_c \cdot T_a + S_k$$

In/Output
Prozessor
letzter Speicherstand

nächster Speicherstand
 d_p

$$S_{k+1} = u_k \cdot T_a + S_k (1 - a) \cdot T_a + d_c \cdot T_a$$



1.6.4

$$s_{k+1} = s_k$$

$$u = 1$$

$$s_k = A \cdot s_k + B \cdot u = A \cdot s_k + B$$

$$s_k(1-A) = B$$

$$s_k = (1-A)/B$$