

## **7. Zadanie z LCRP – teoretická časť**

**J. Oravec**

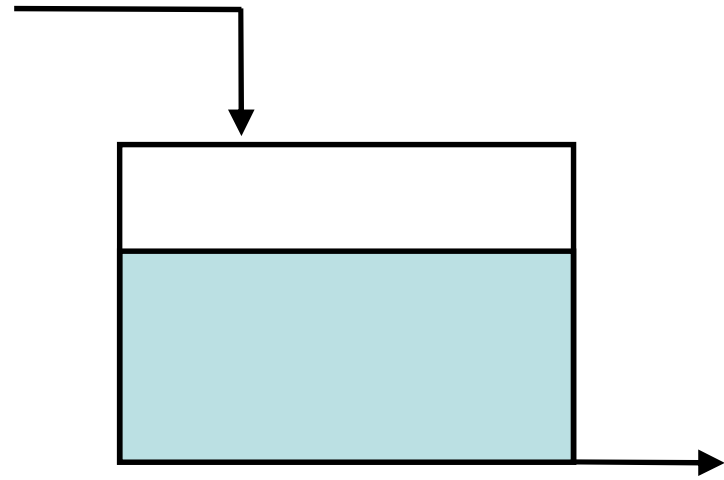
## 7. Zadanie z LCRP – teoretická časť

- **URO**
- **prenos URO**
- **CHR URO**
- **zákon riadenia**
- **Routhovo-Schurovo kritérium stability**

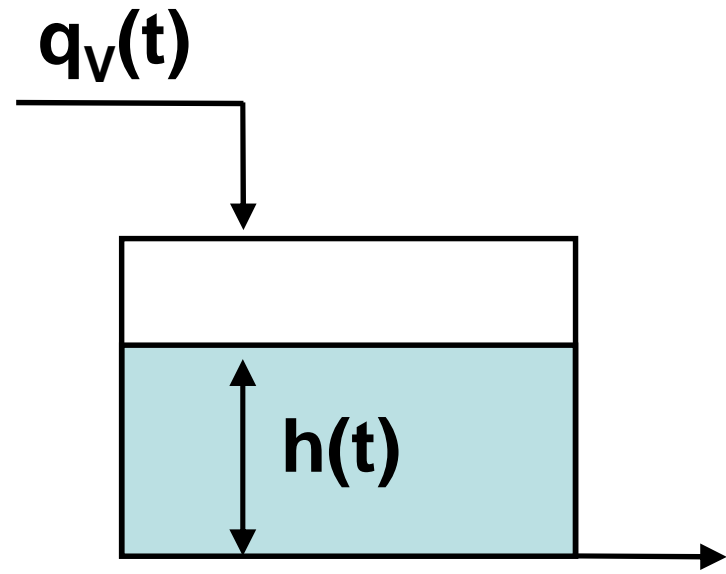
## 7. Zadanie z LCRP – teoretická časť

- **URO**
- **prenos URO**
- **CHR URO**
- **zákon riadenia**
- **Routhovo-Schurovo kritérium stability**

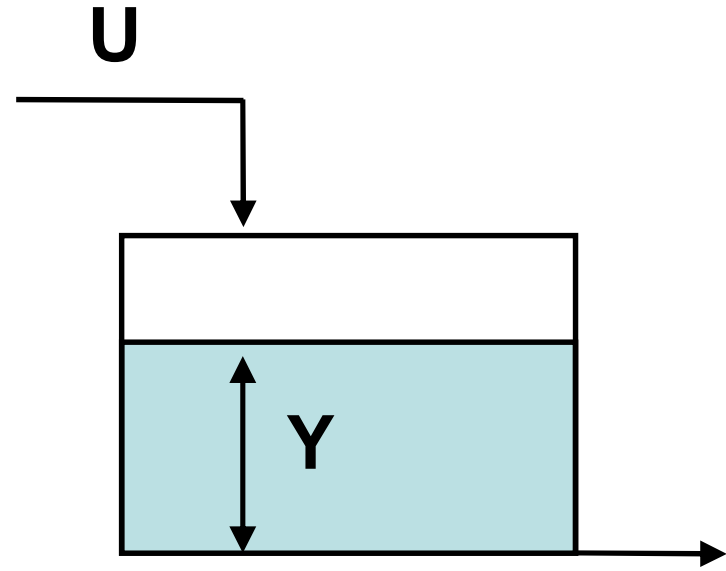
**URO**



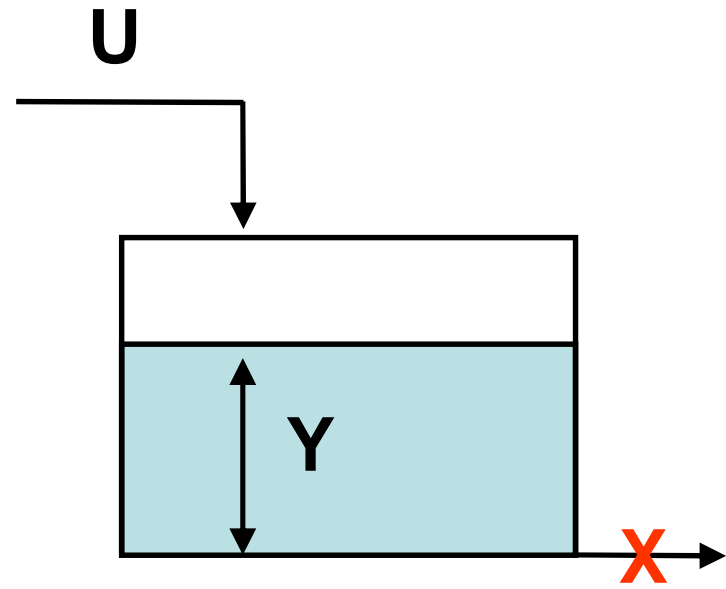
**URO**



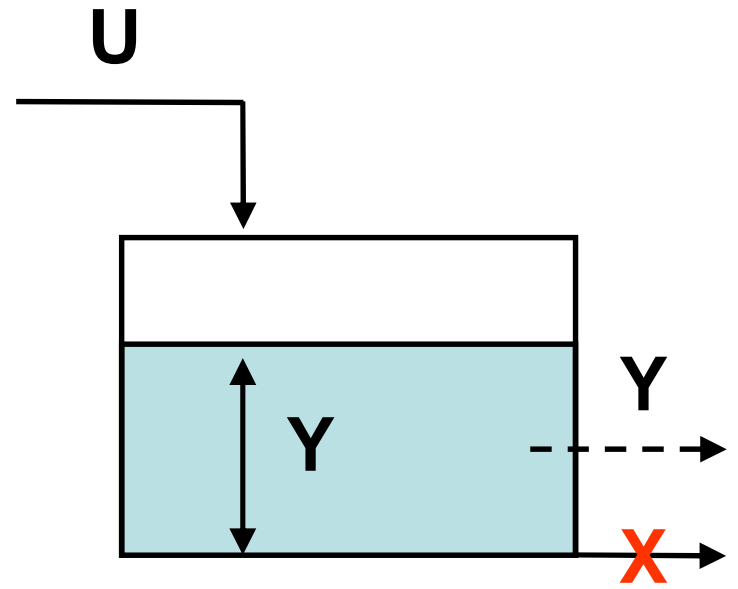
URO



URO

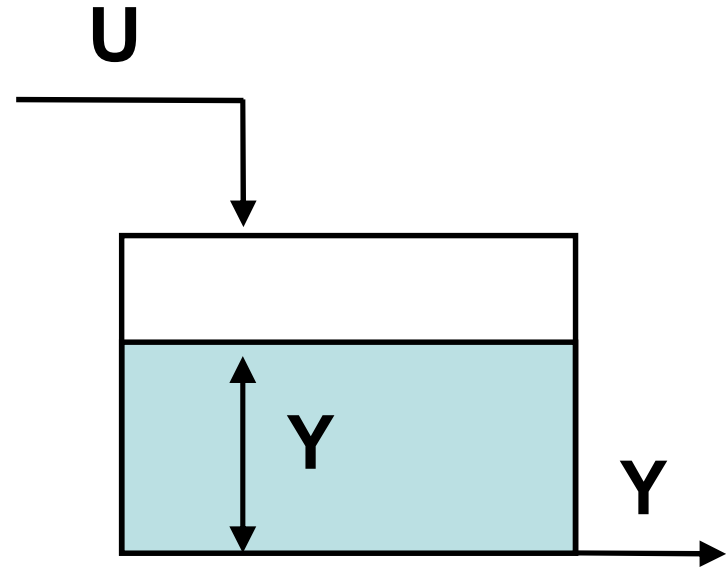


URO

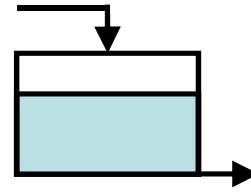




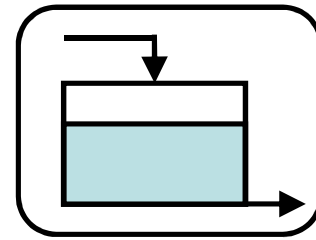
**URO**



**URO**



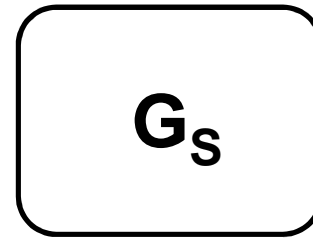
**URO**



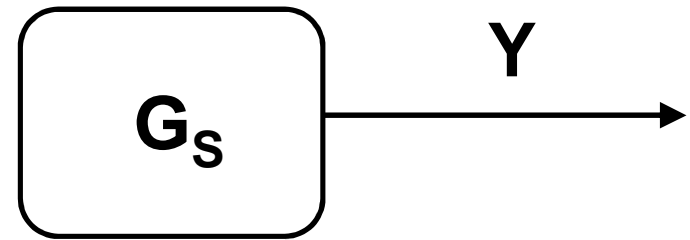
**URO**

**proces**

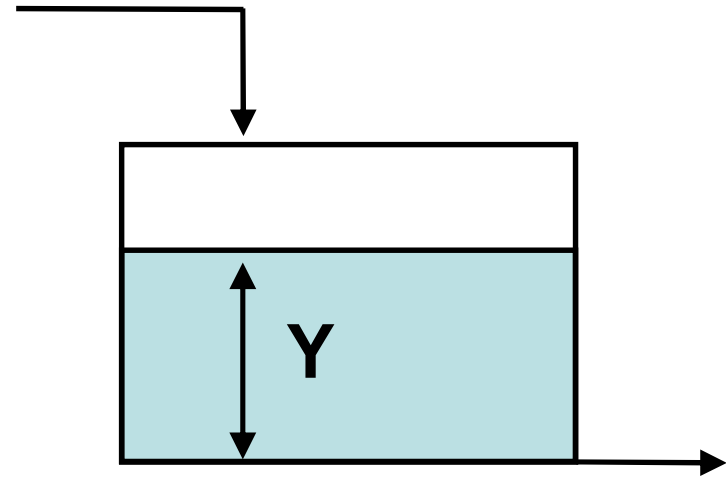
**URO**



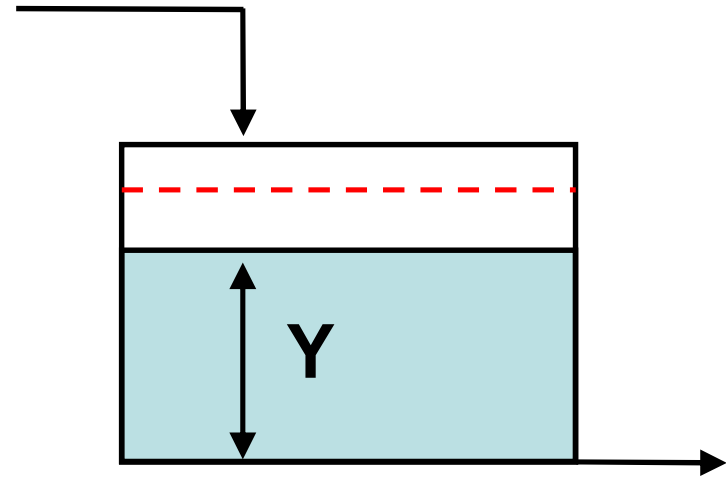
**URO**



URO

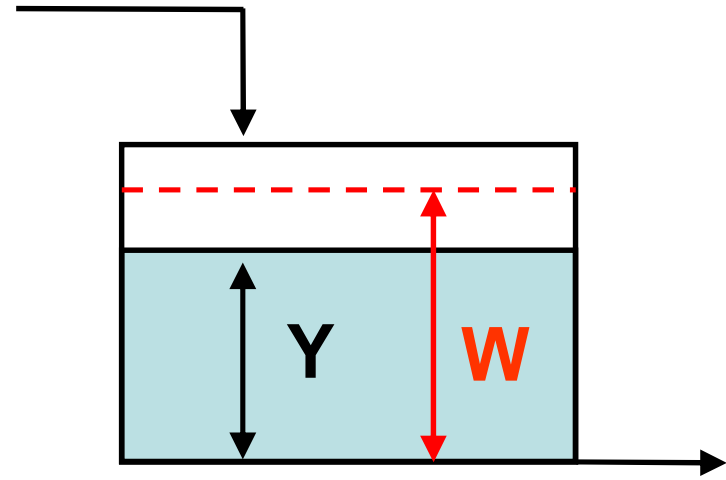


URO

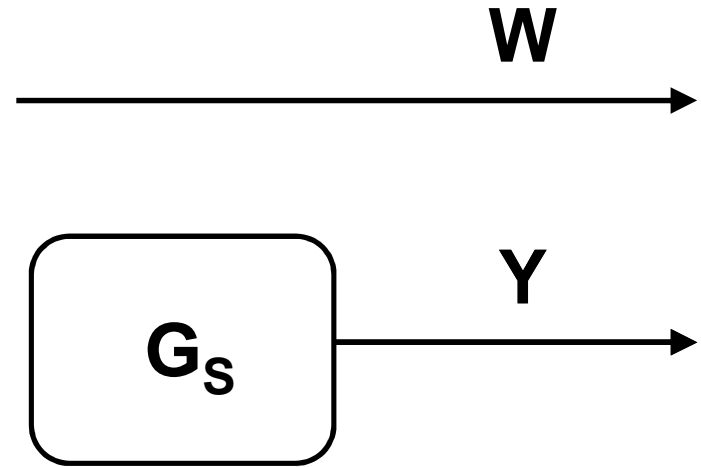




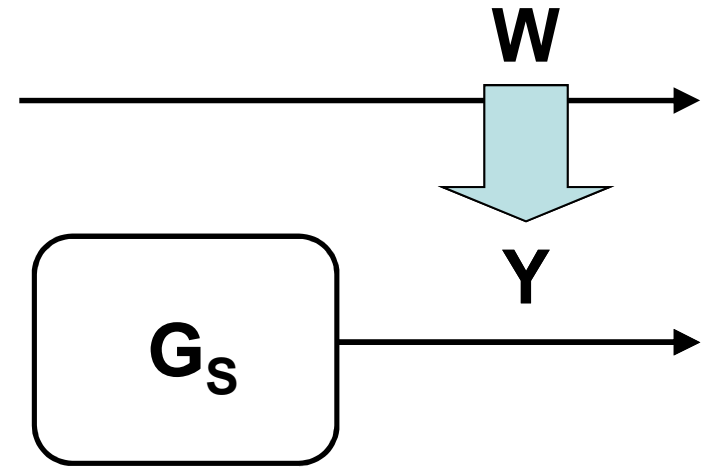
URO



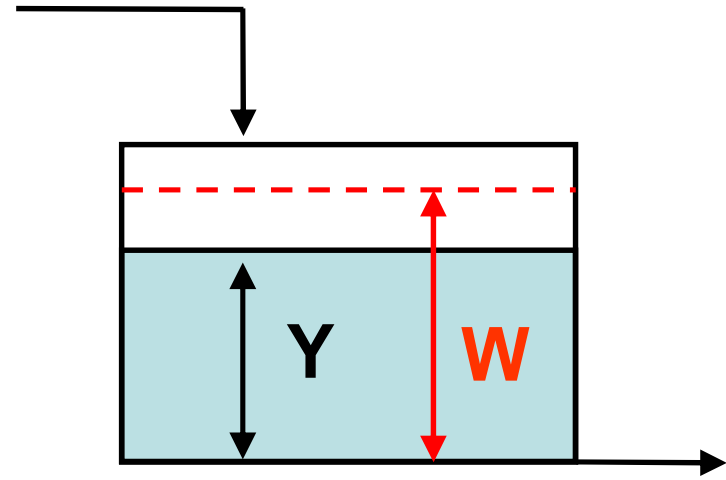
**URO**



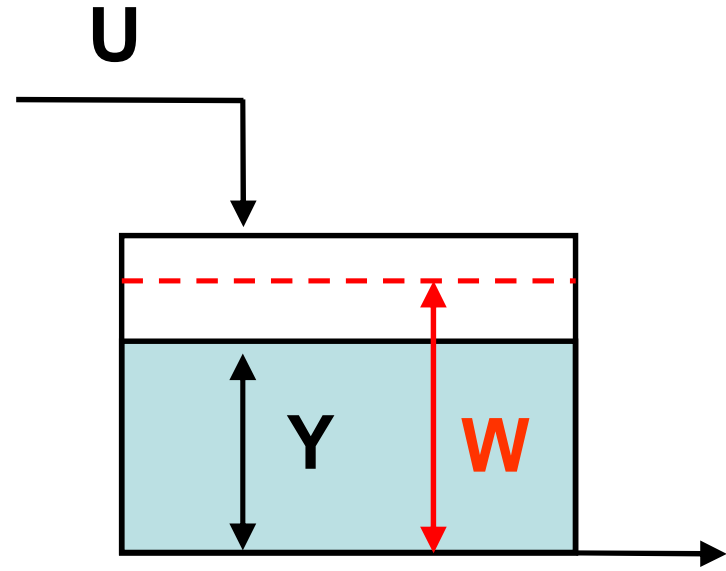
**URO**



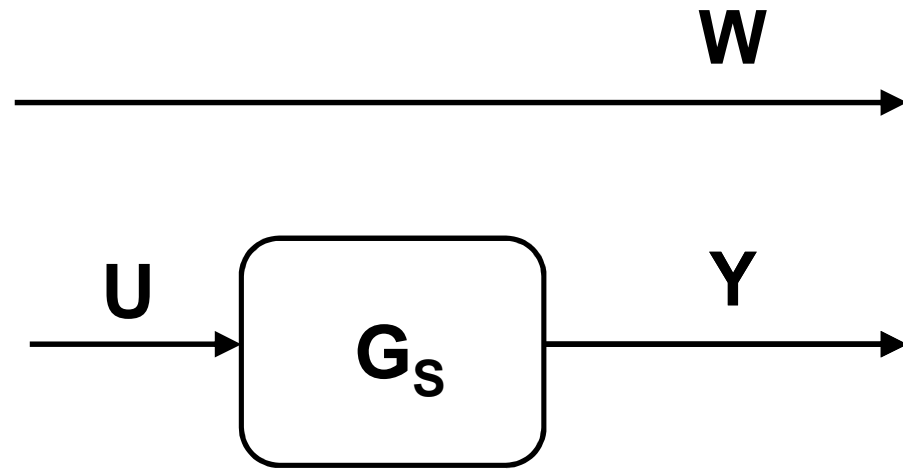
URO



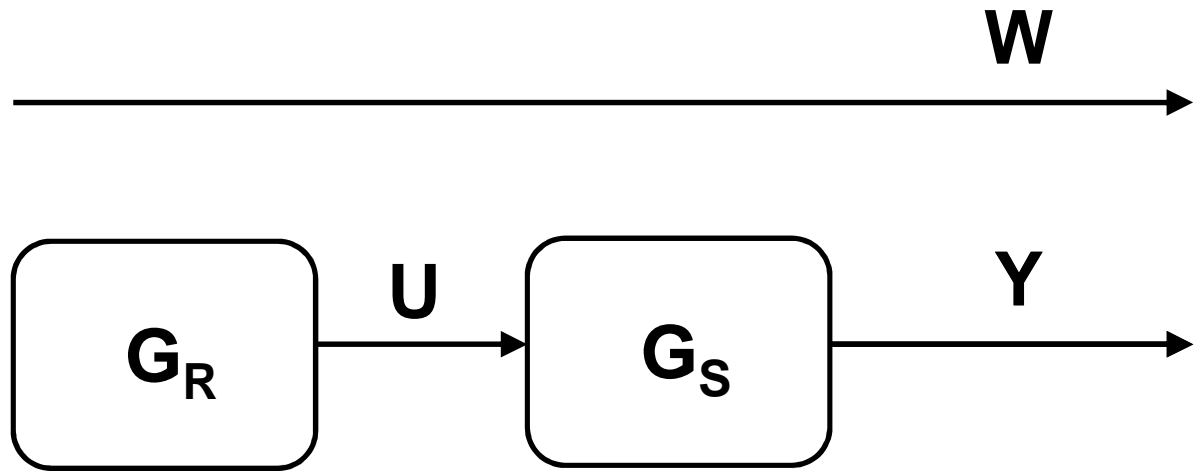
URO



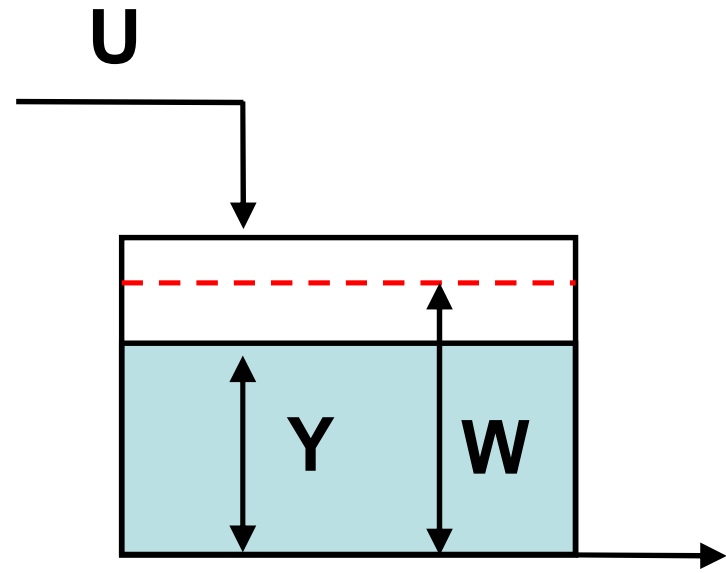
**URO**



# URO

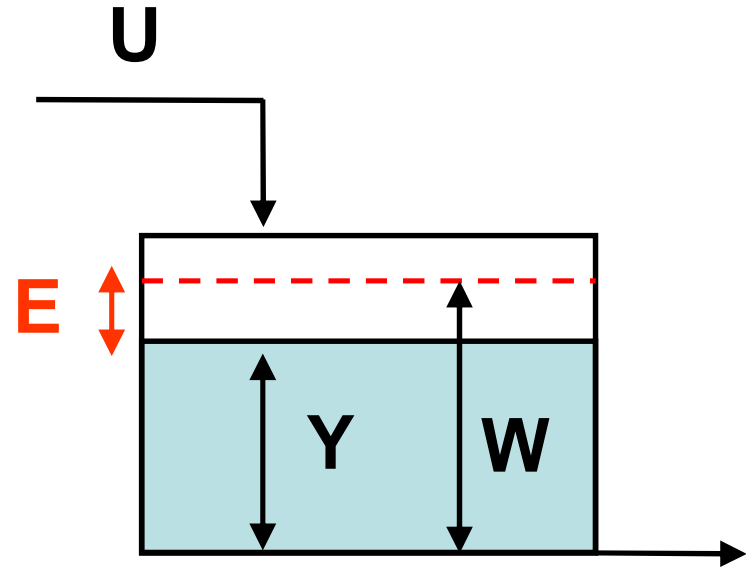


**URO**

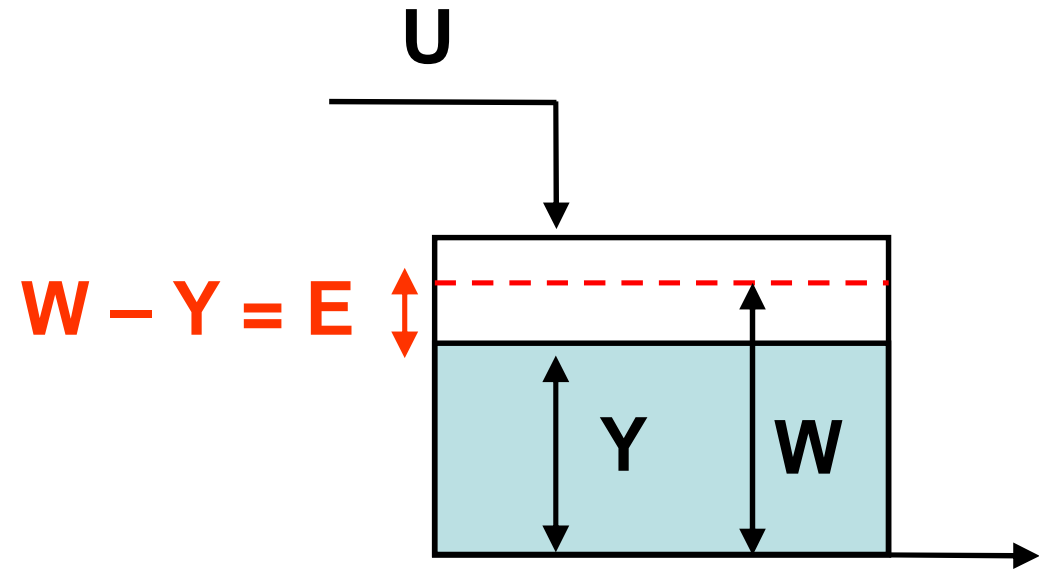




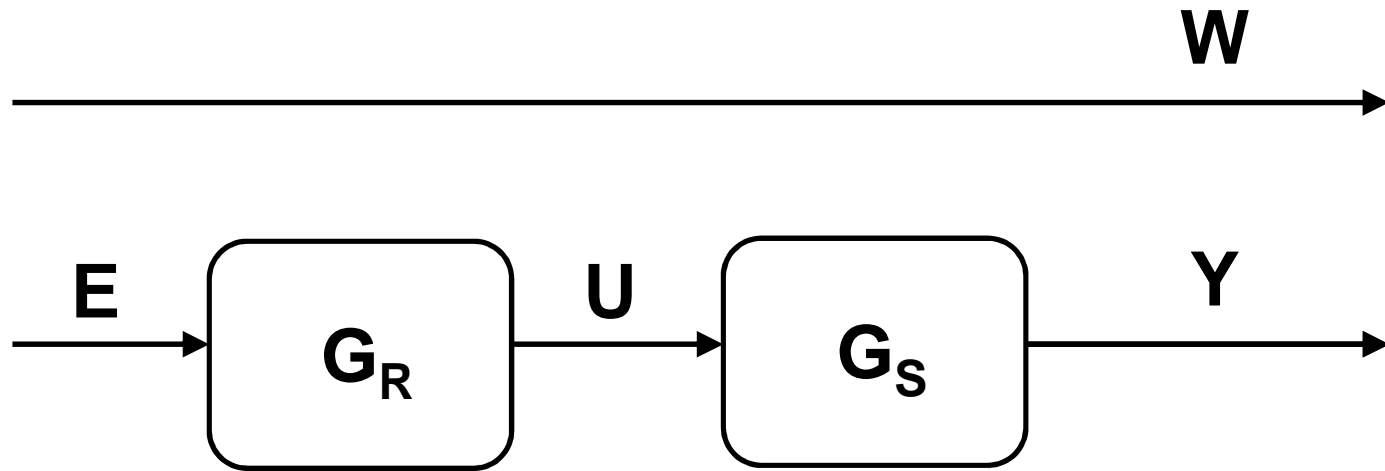
URO



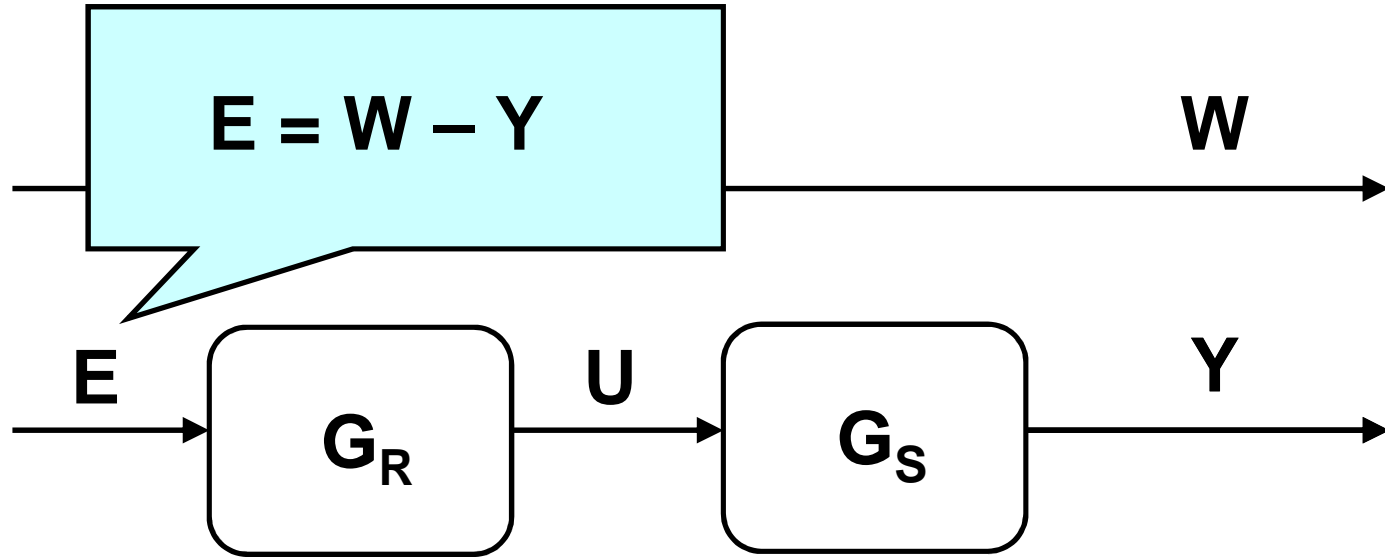
URO



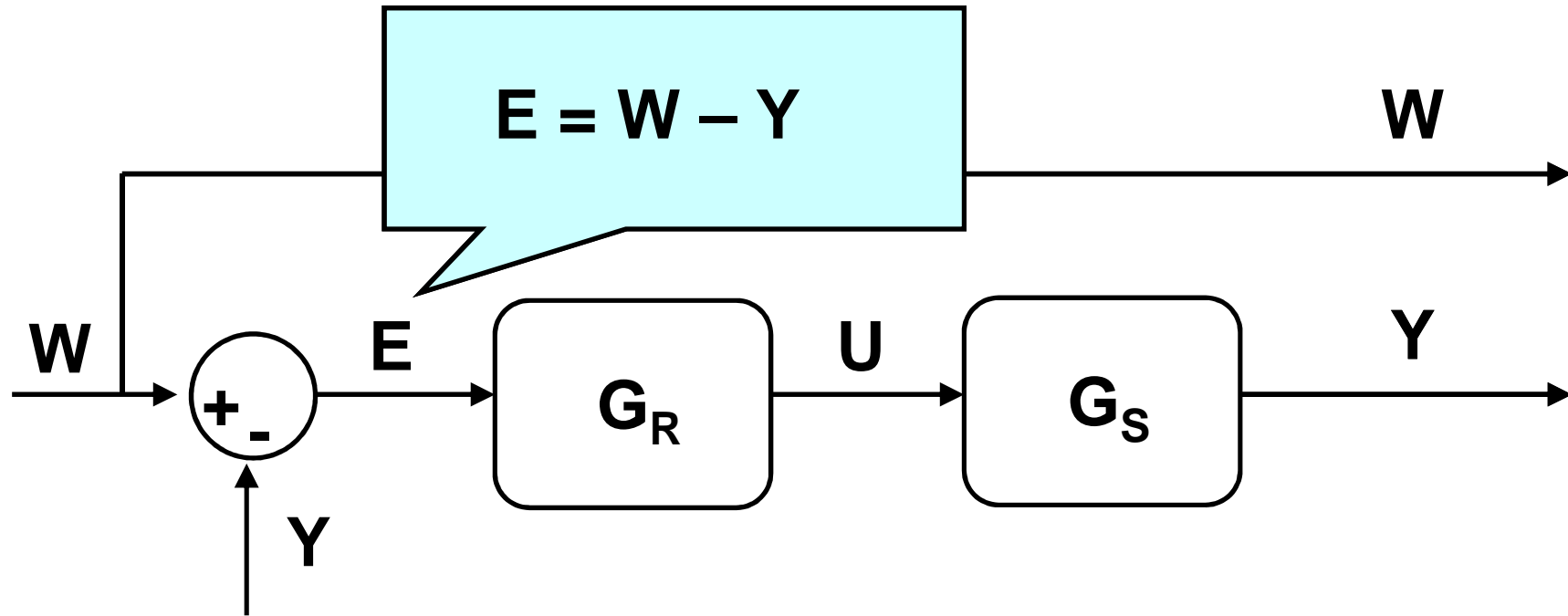
# URO



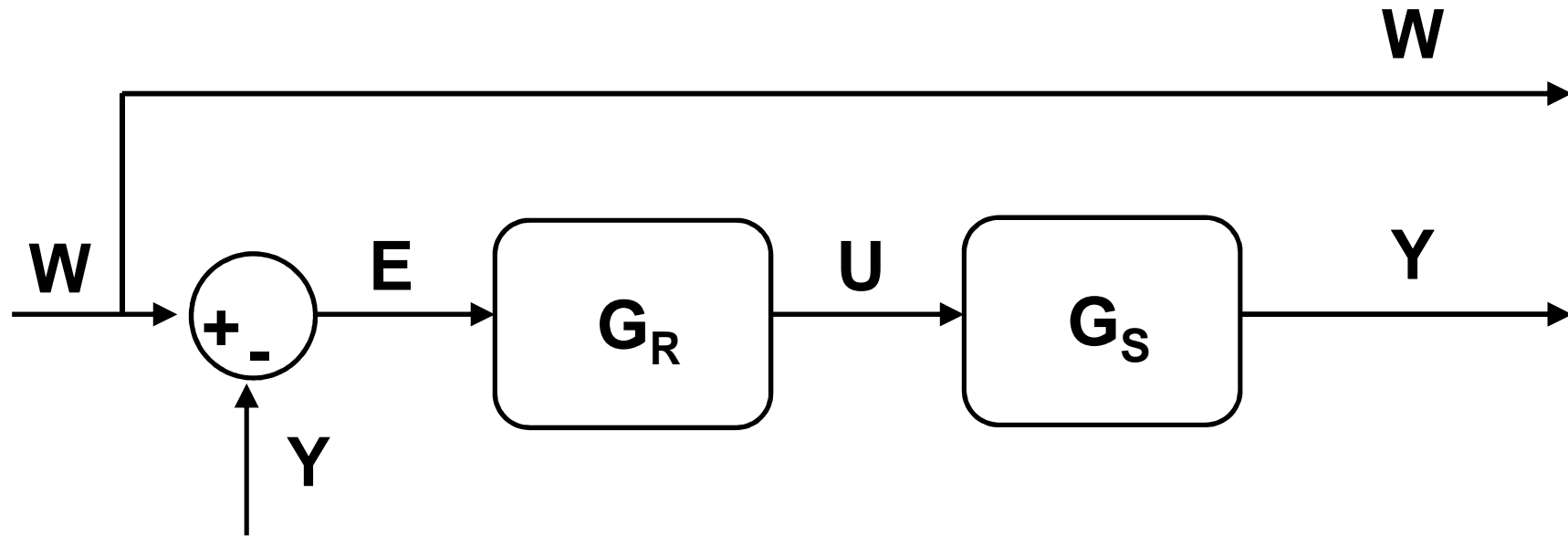
# URO



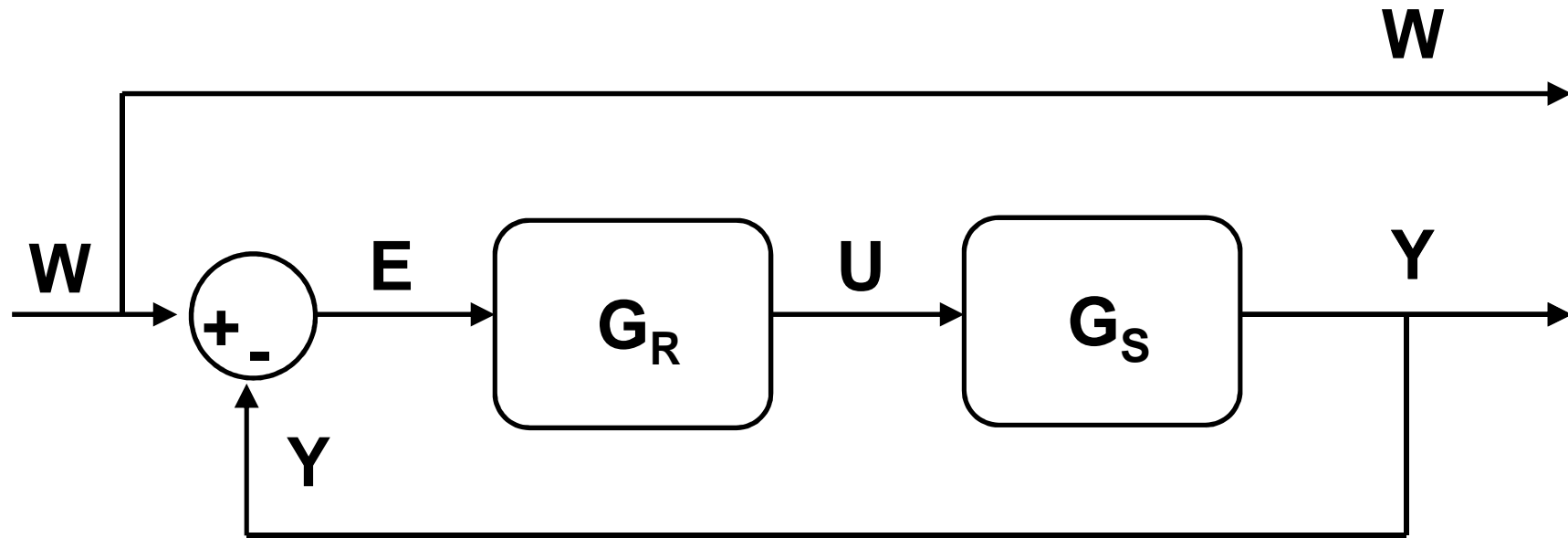
# URO



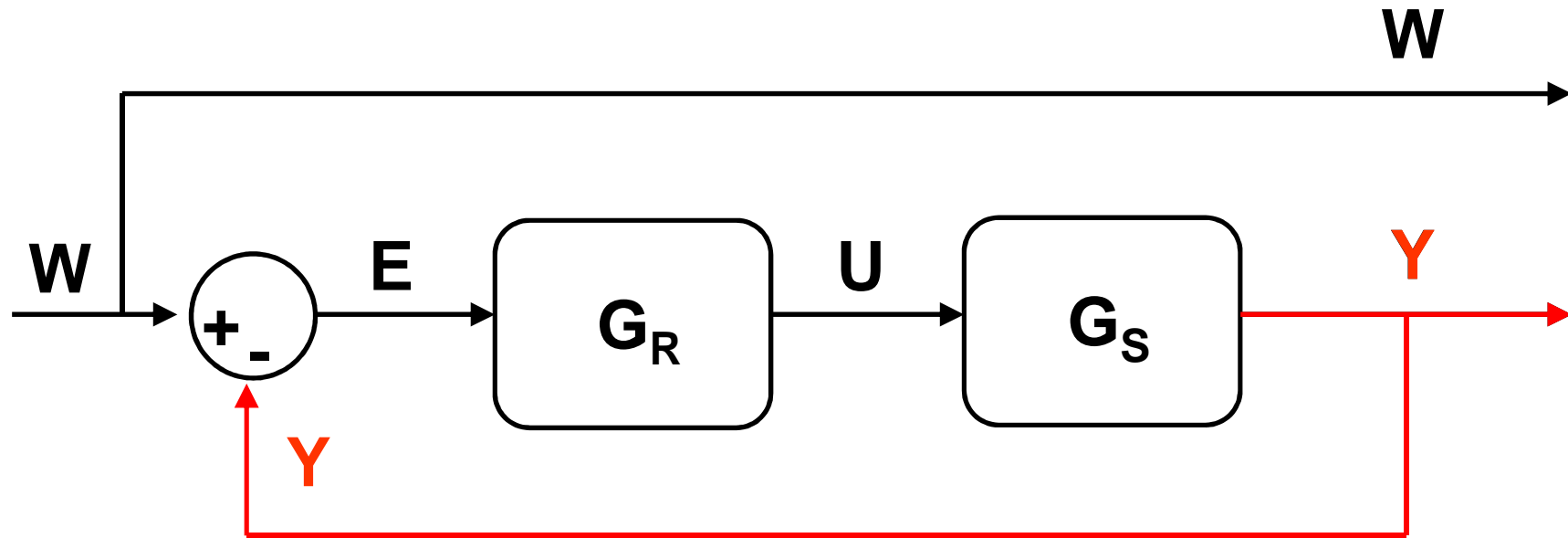
# URO



# URO

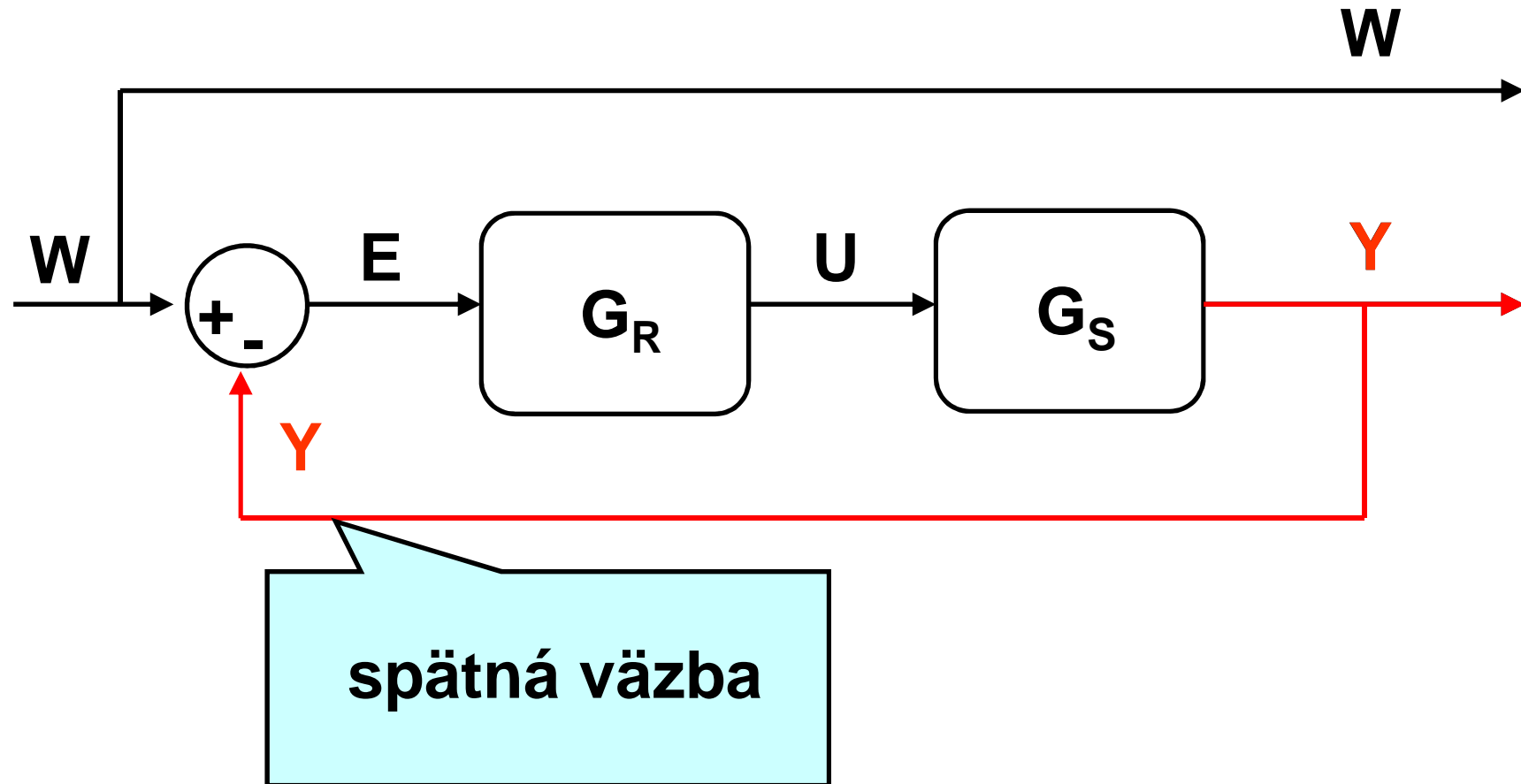


# URO

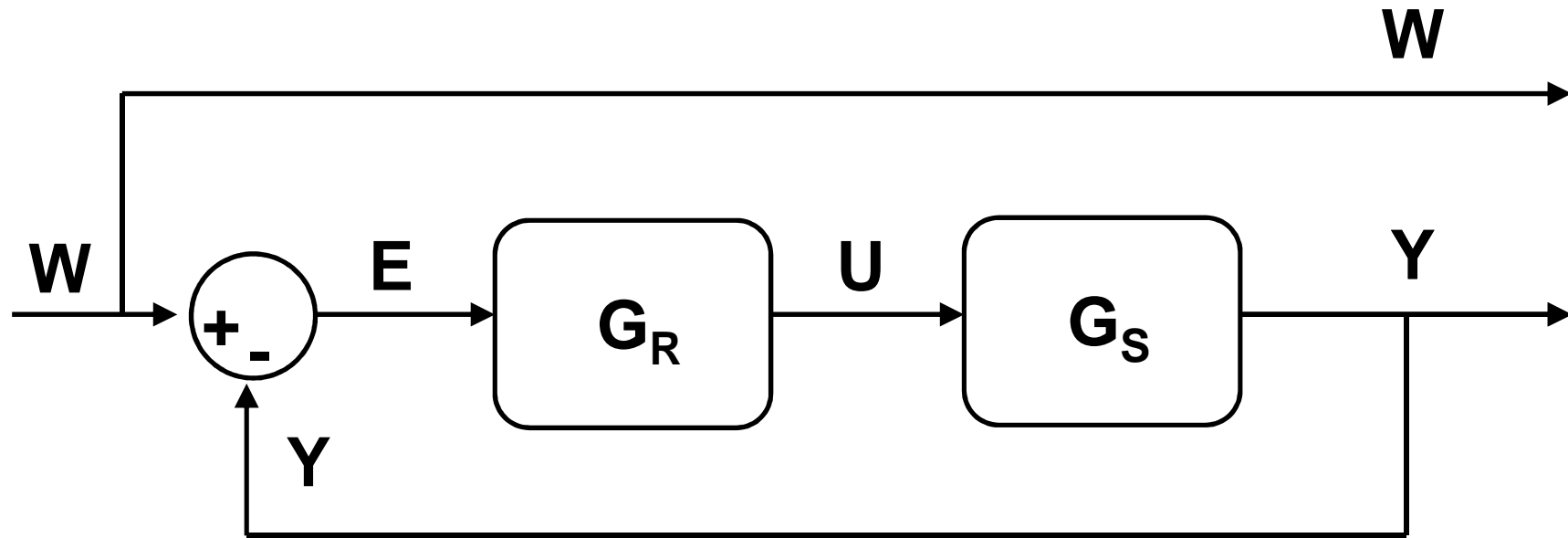




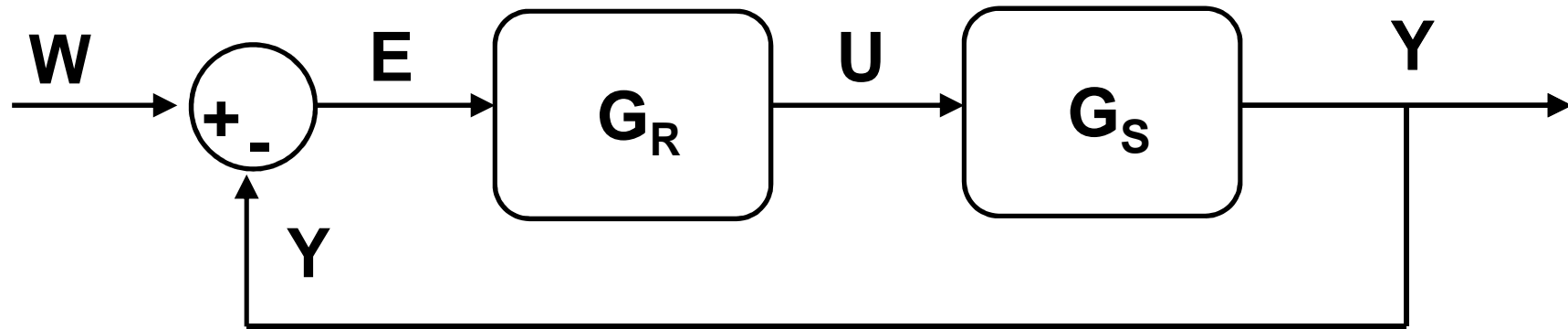
# URO



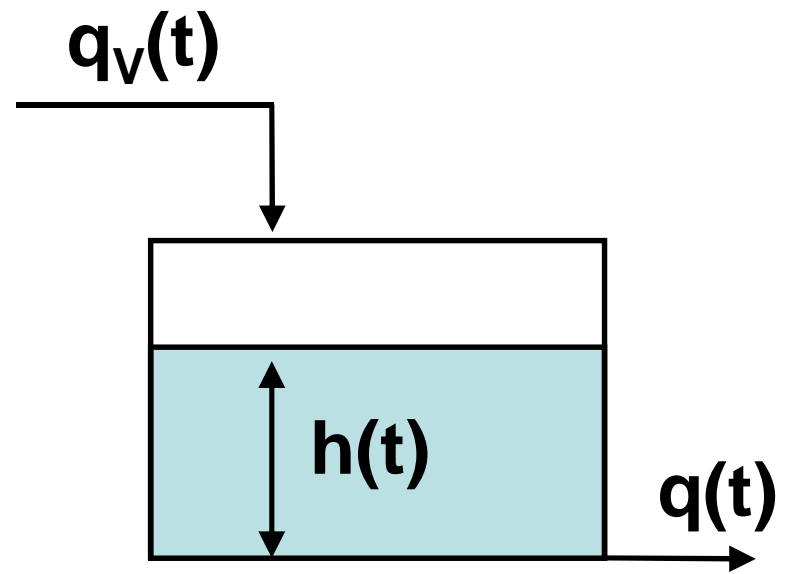
# URO



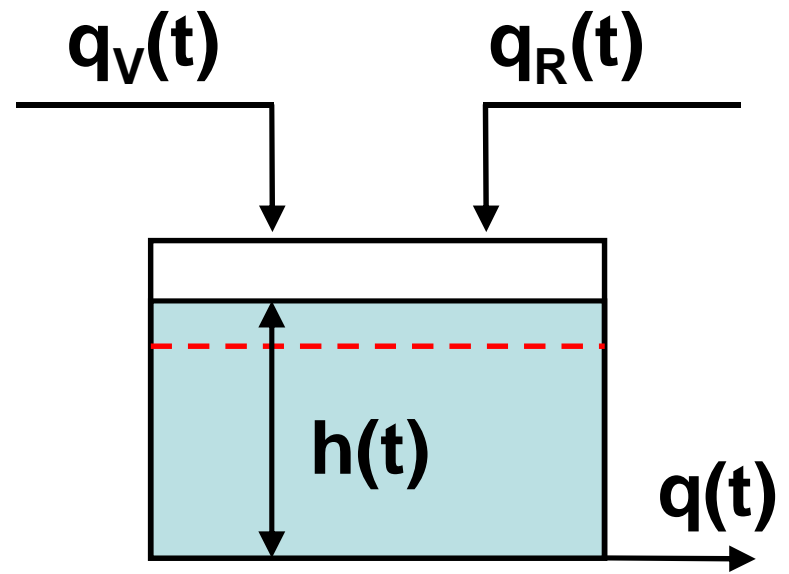
# URO



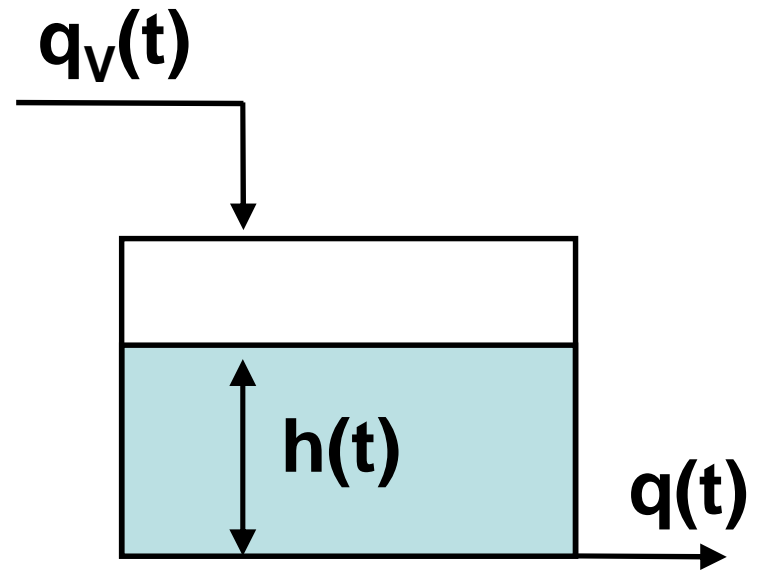
**URO**



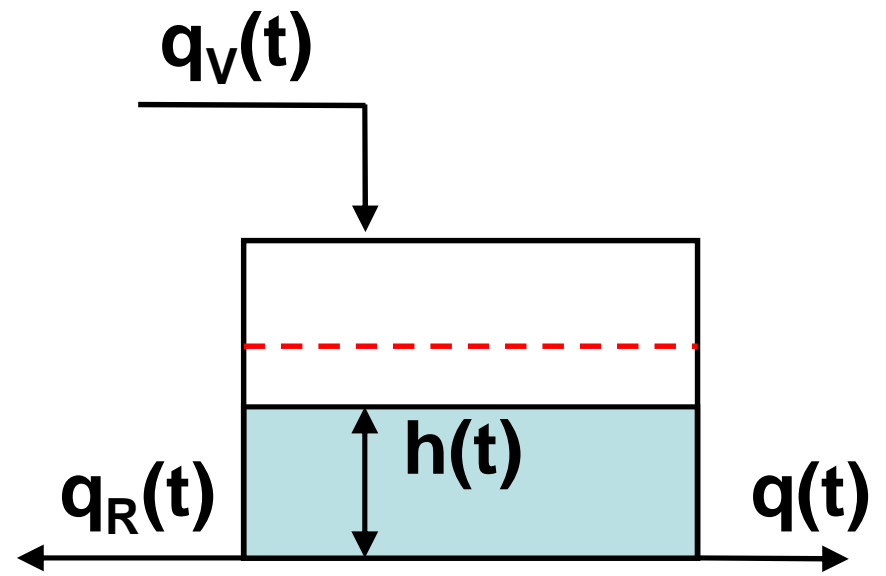
URO



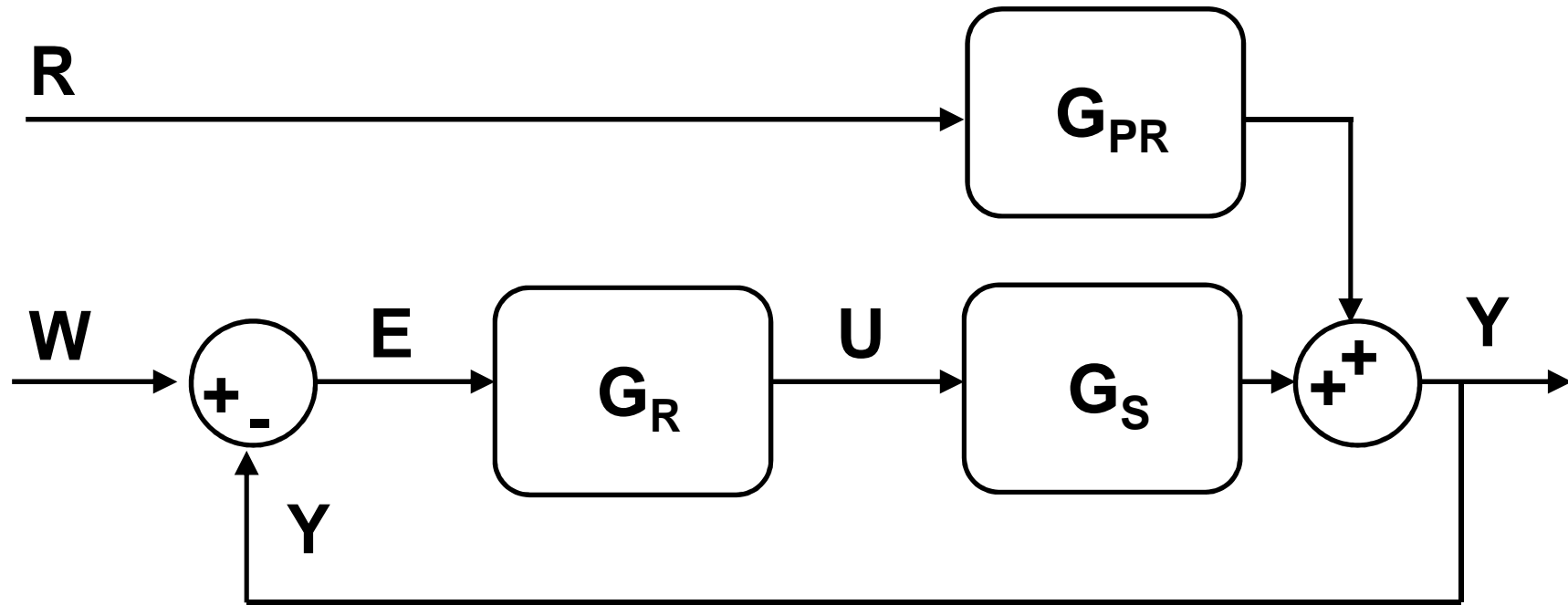
**URO**



# URO

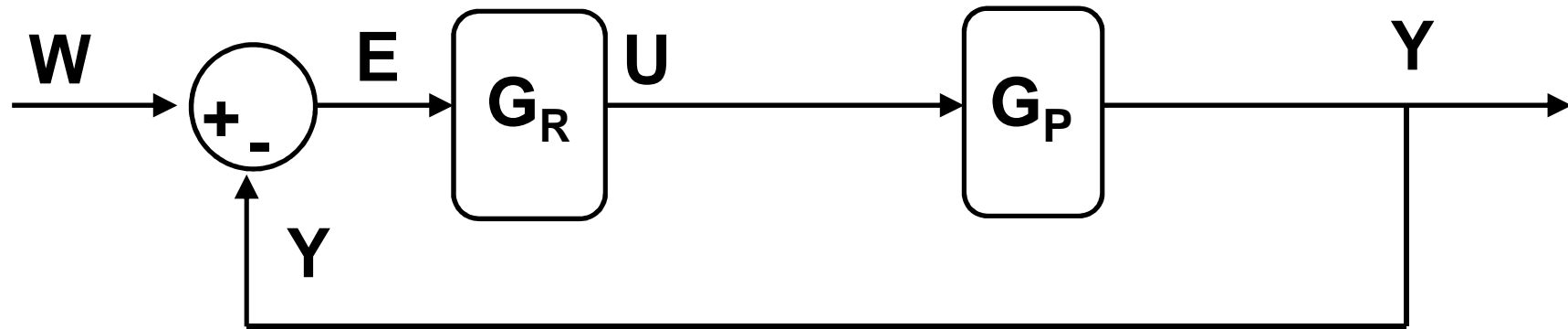


# URO

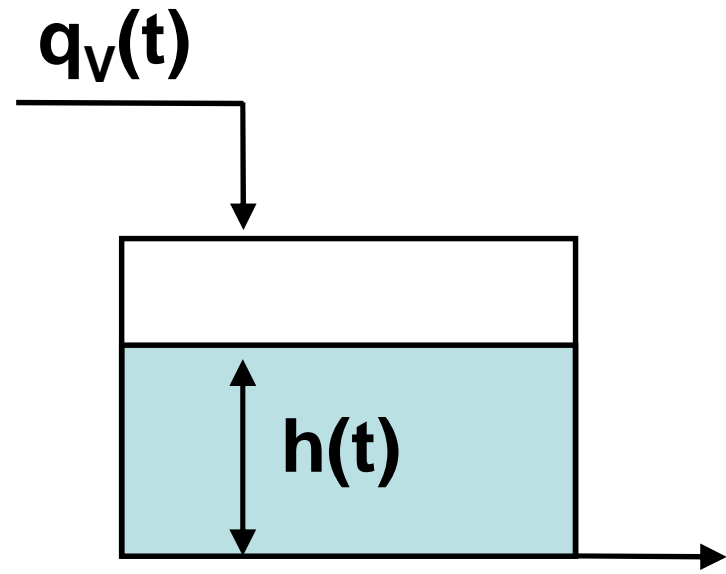




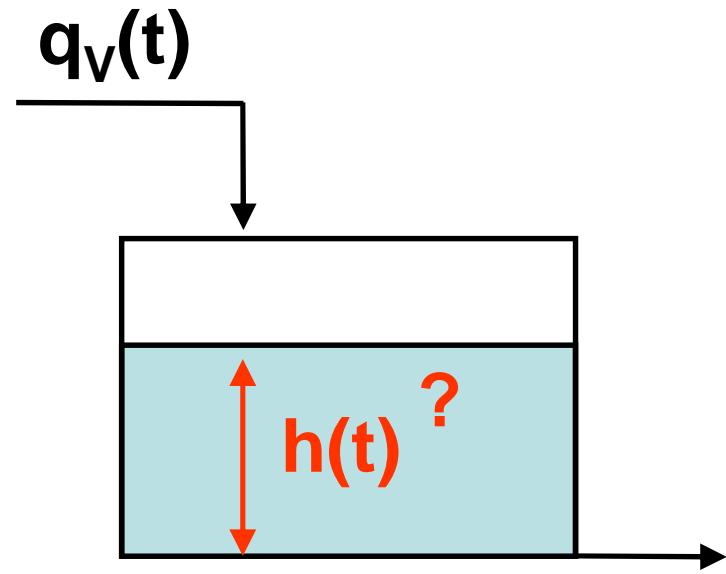
# URO



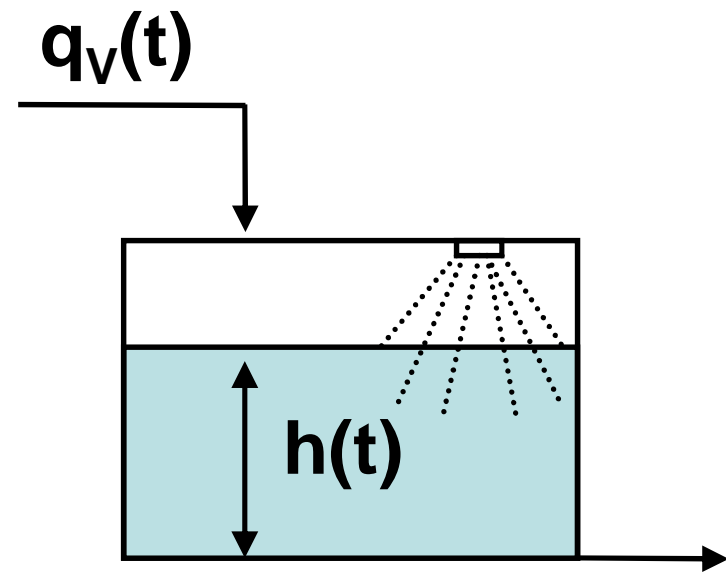
**URO**



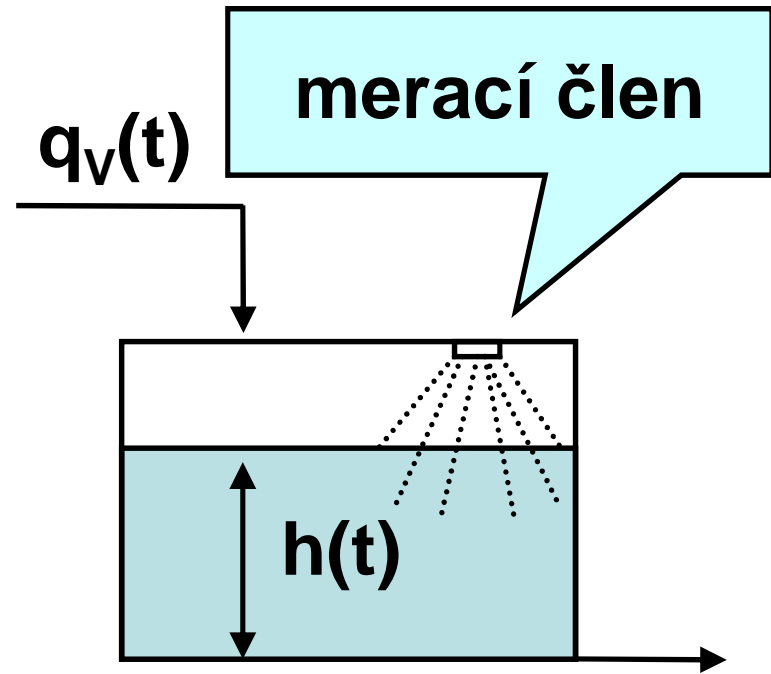
URO



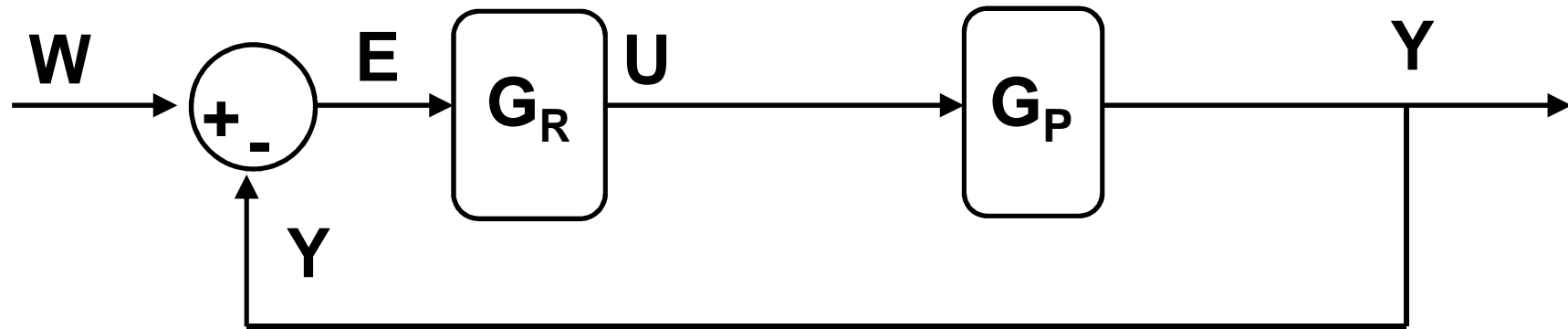
URO



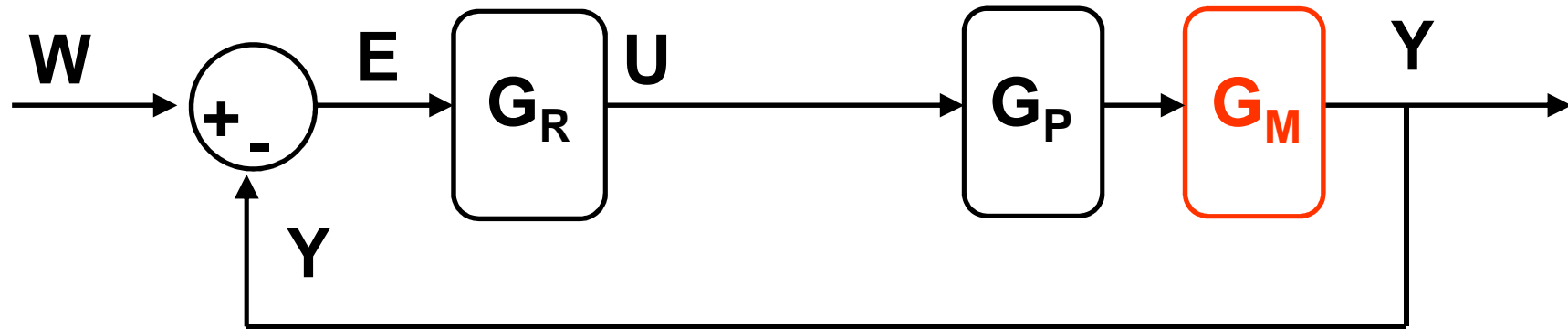
URO



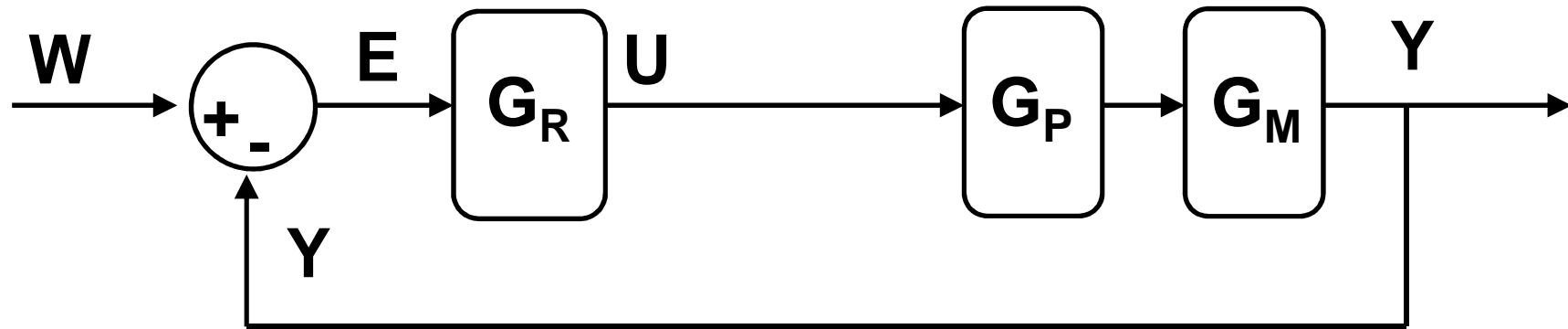
# URO



# URO

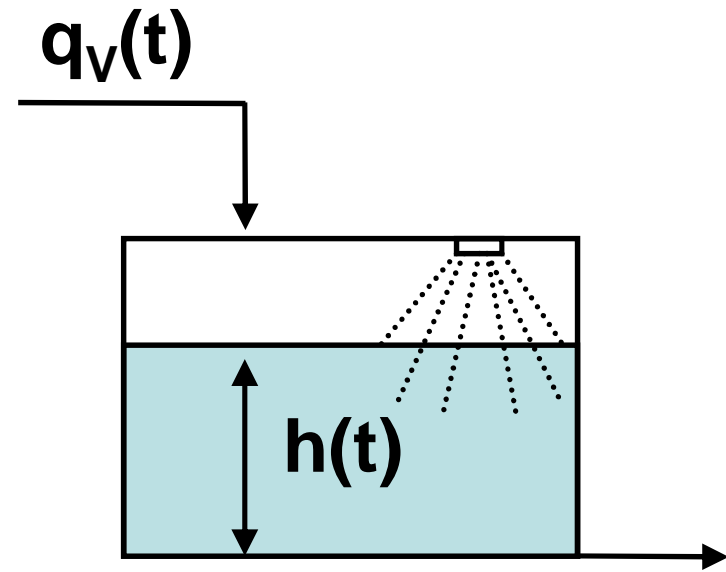


# URO

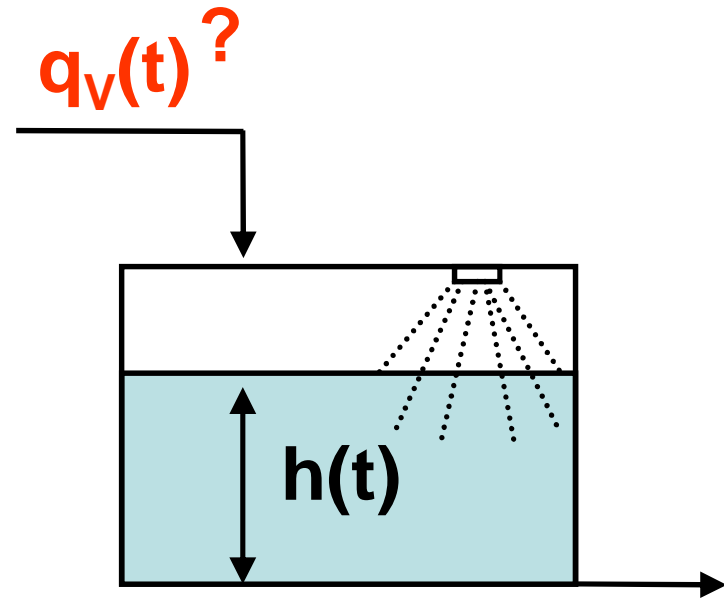




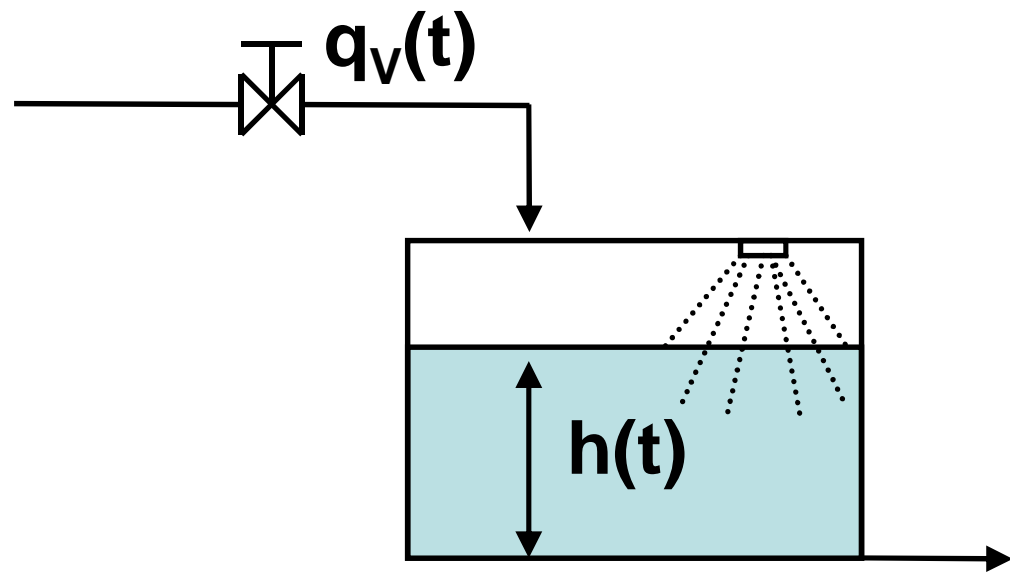
URO



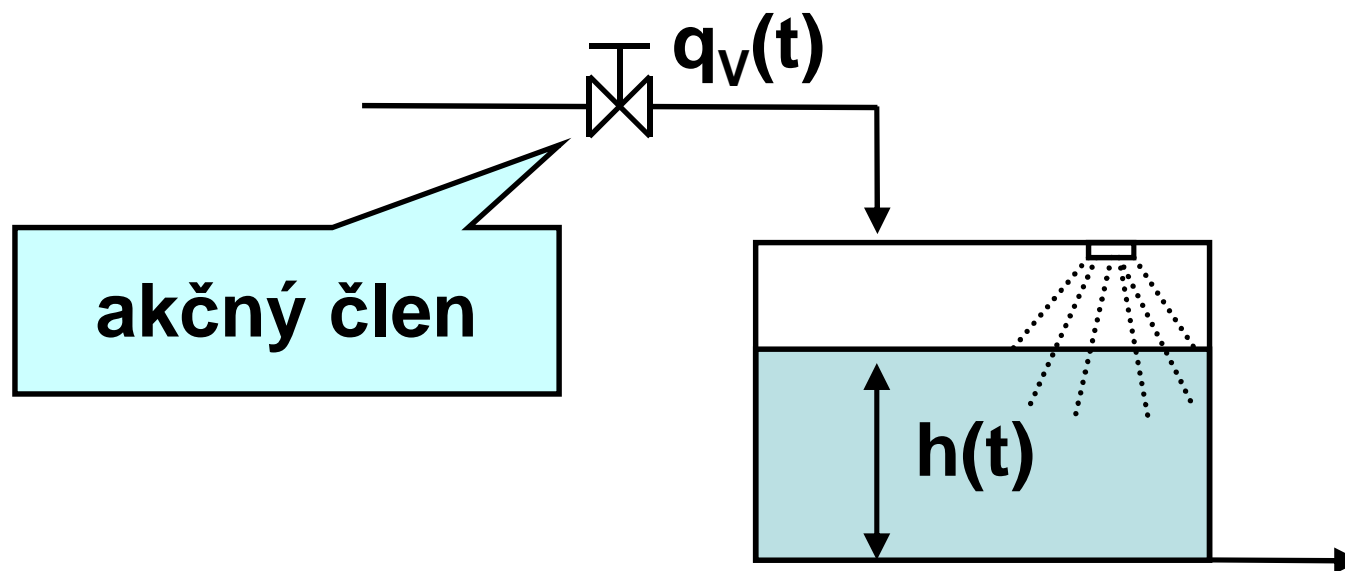
URO



**URO**



**URO**

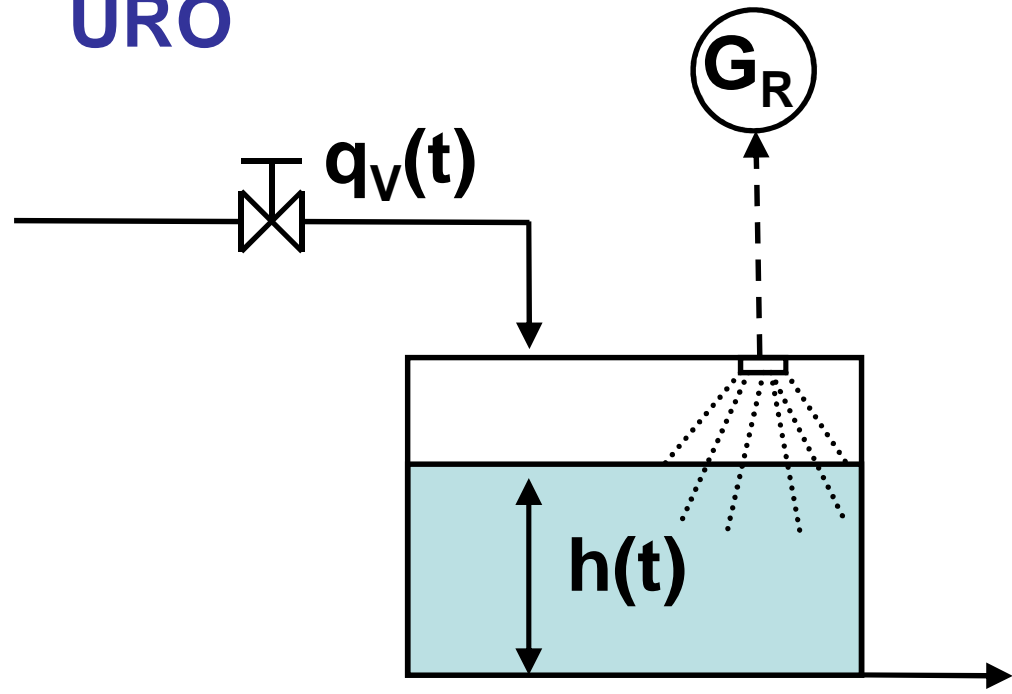


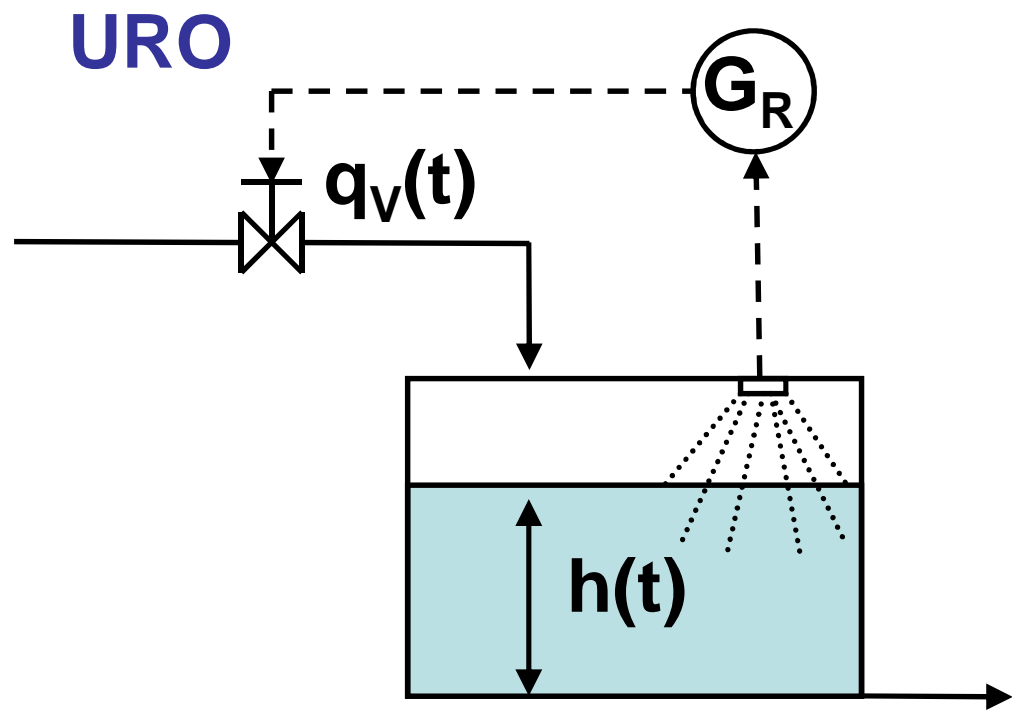
**akčný člen**

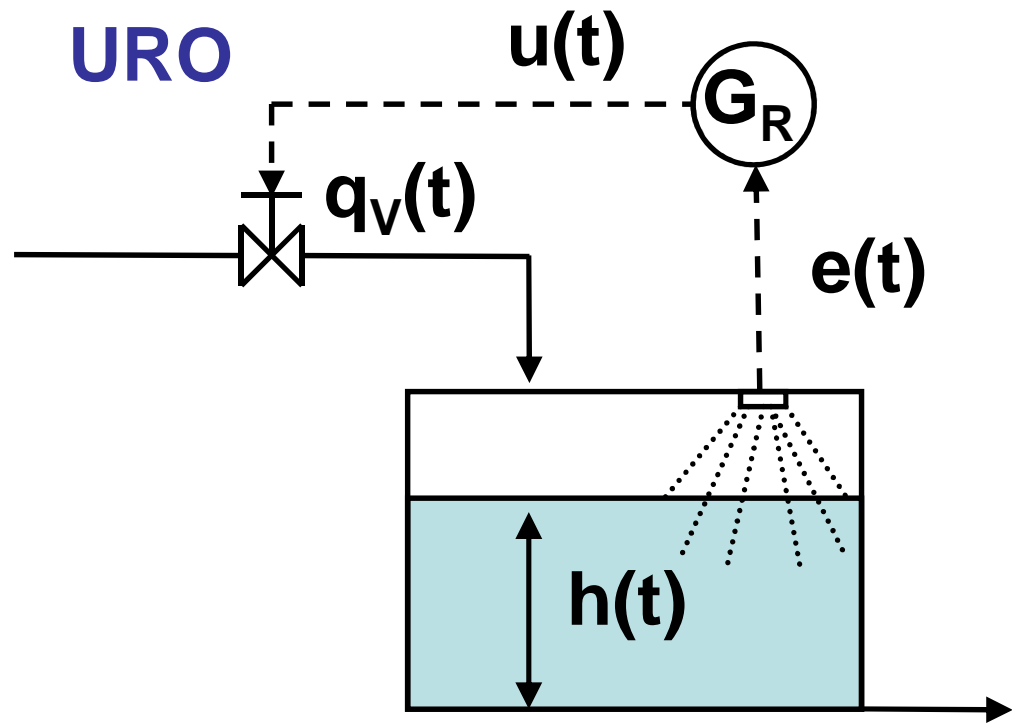
$h(t)$

$q_v(t)$

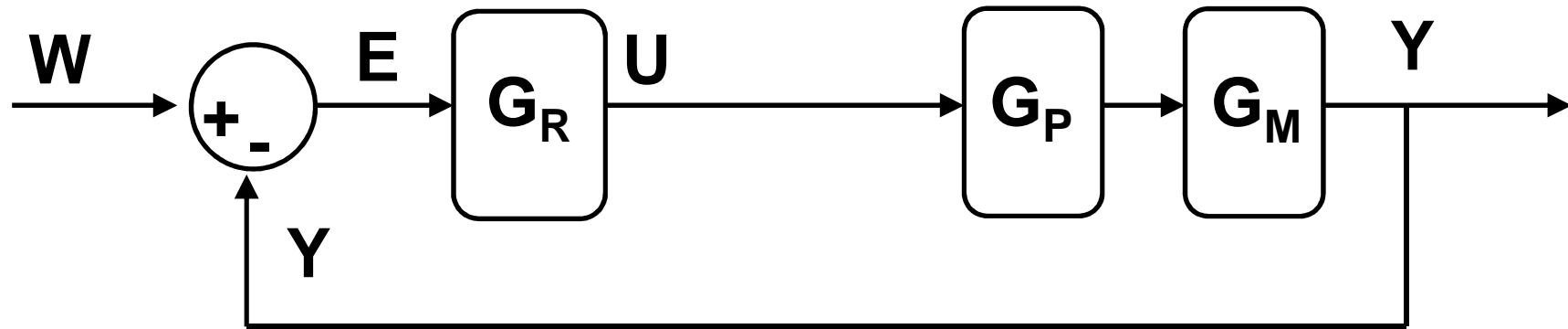
URO





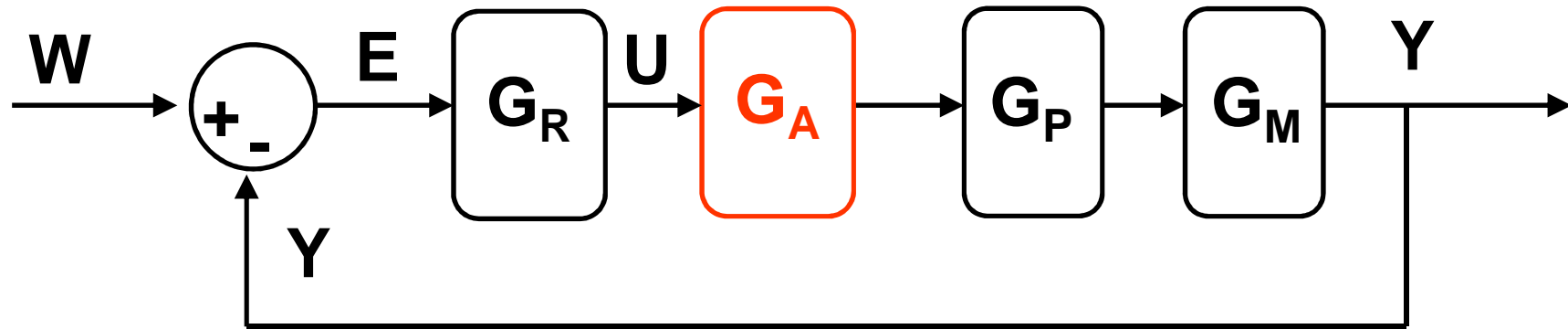


# URO

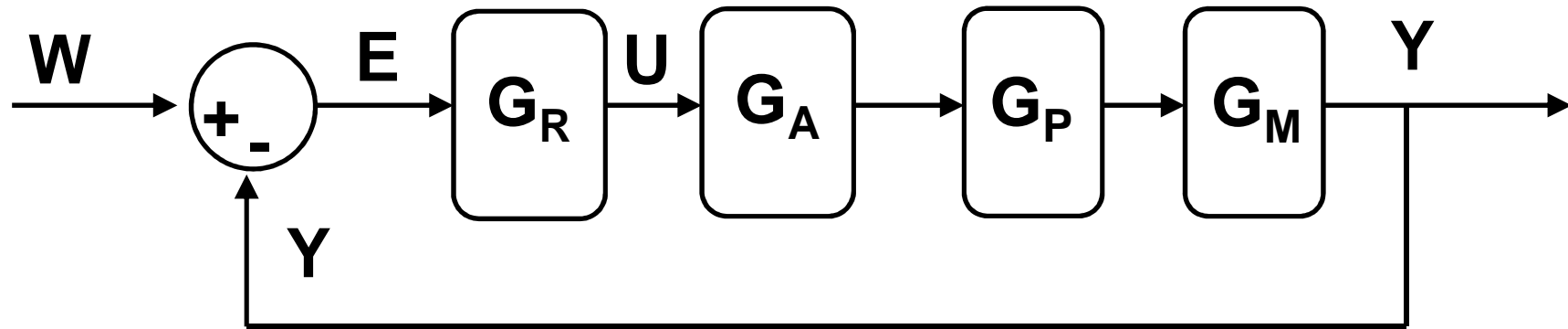




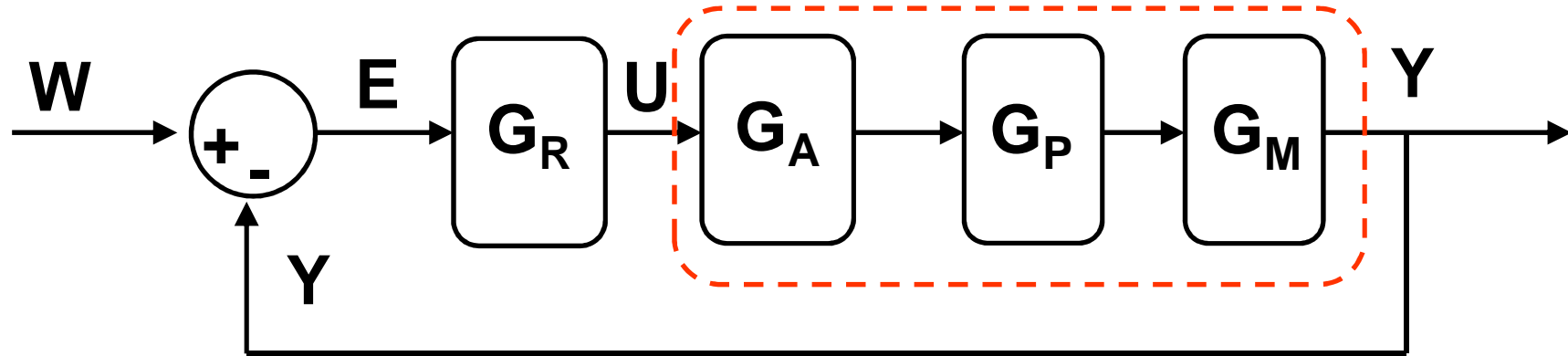
# URO



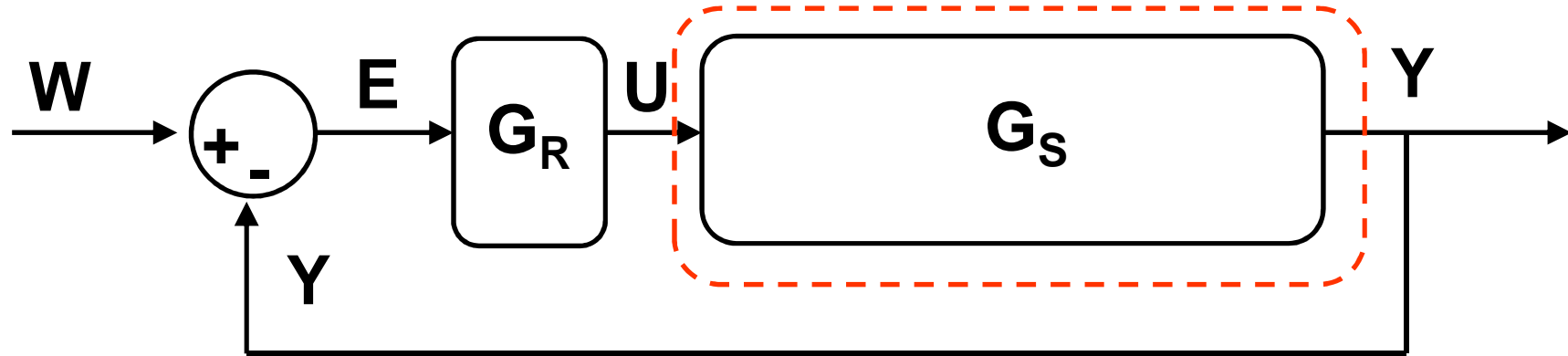
# URO



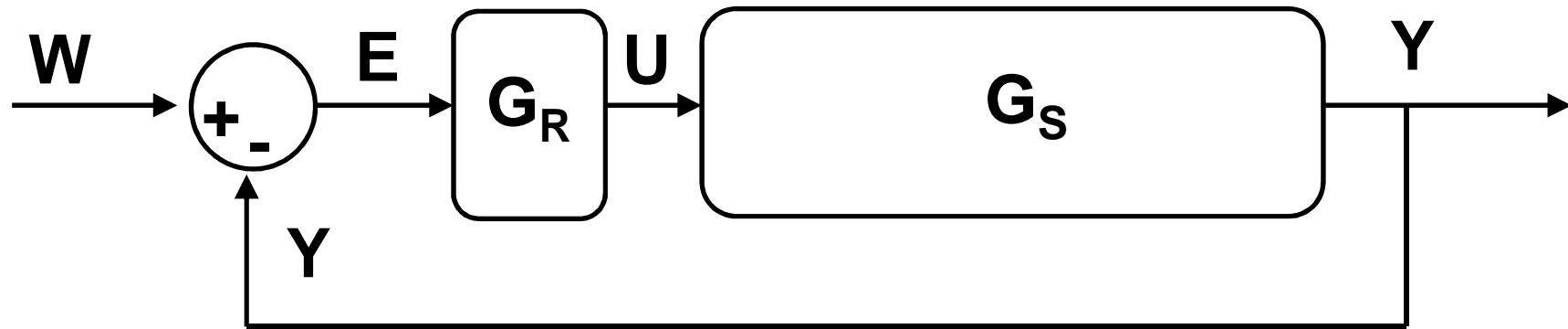
# URO



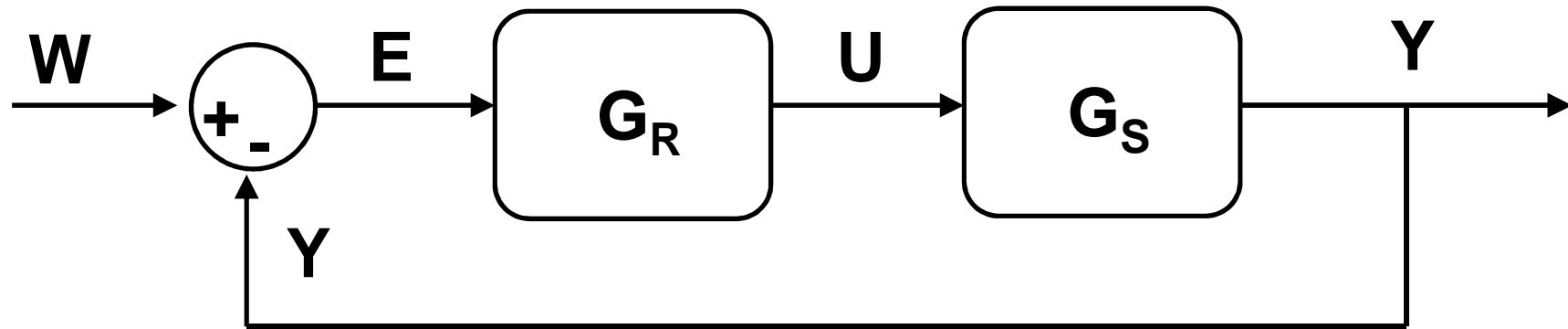
# URO



# URO



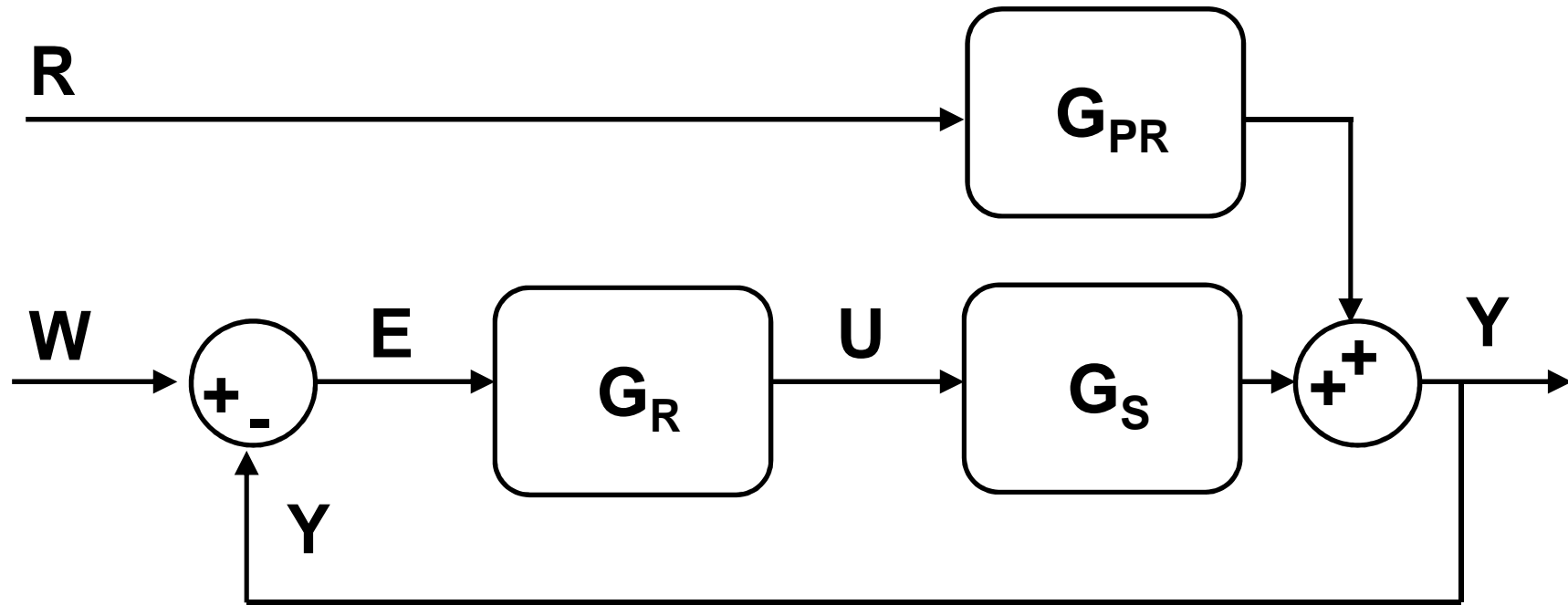
# URO



## 7. Zadanie z LCRP – teoretická časť

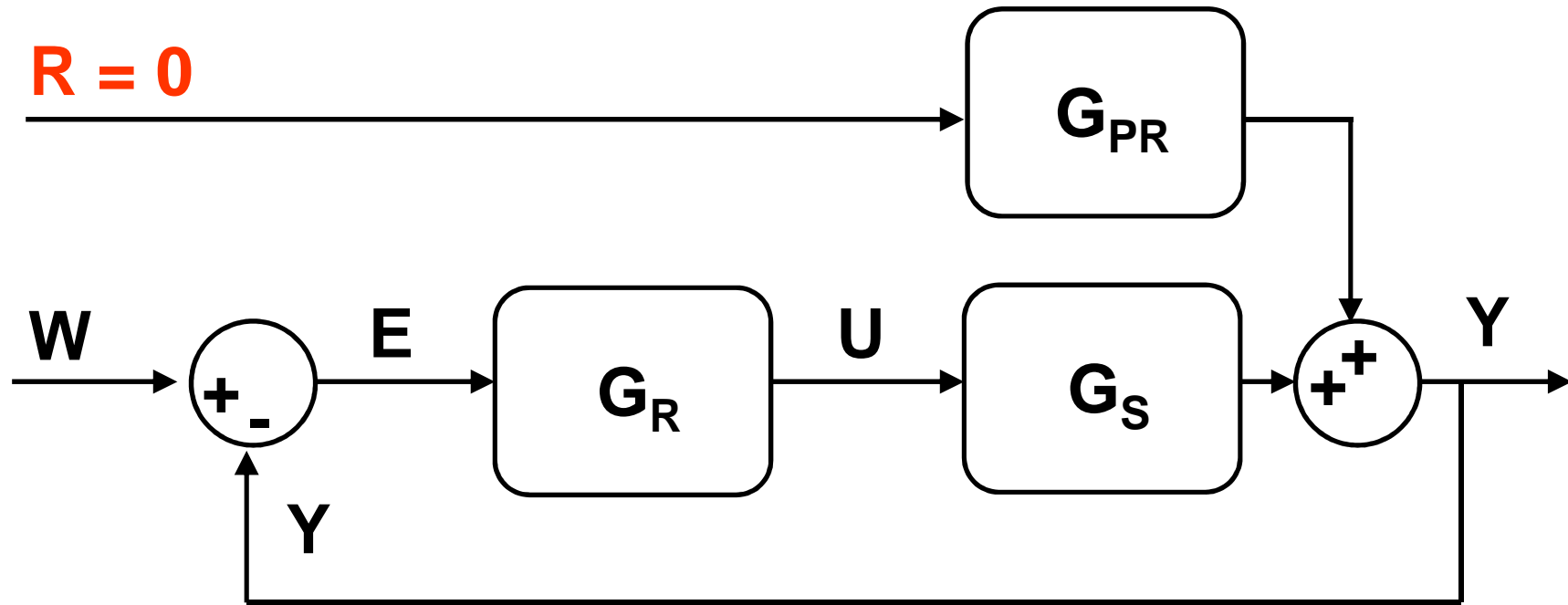
- URO
- **prenos URO**
- CHR URO
- zákon riadenia
- Routhovo-Schurovo kritérium stability

# Prenos URO

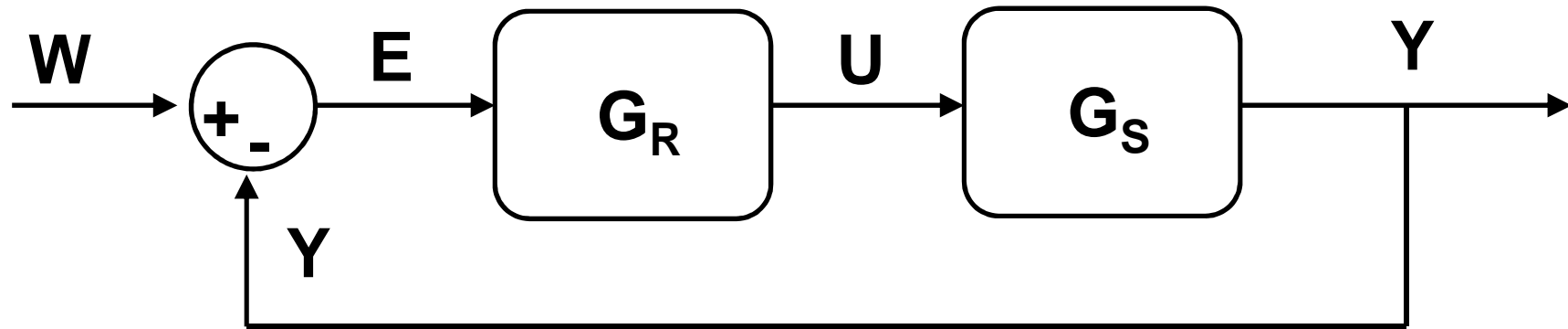




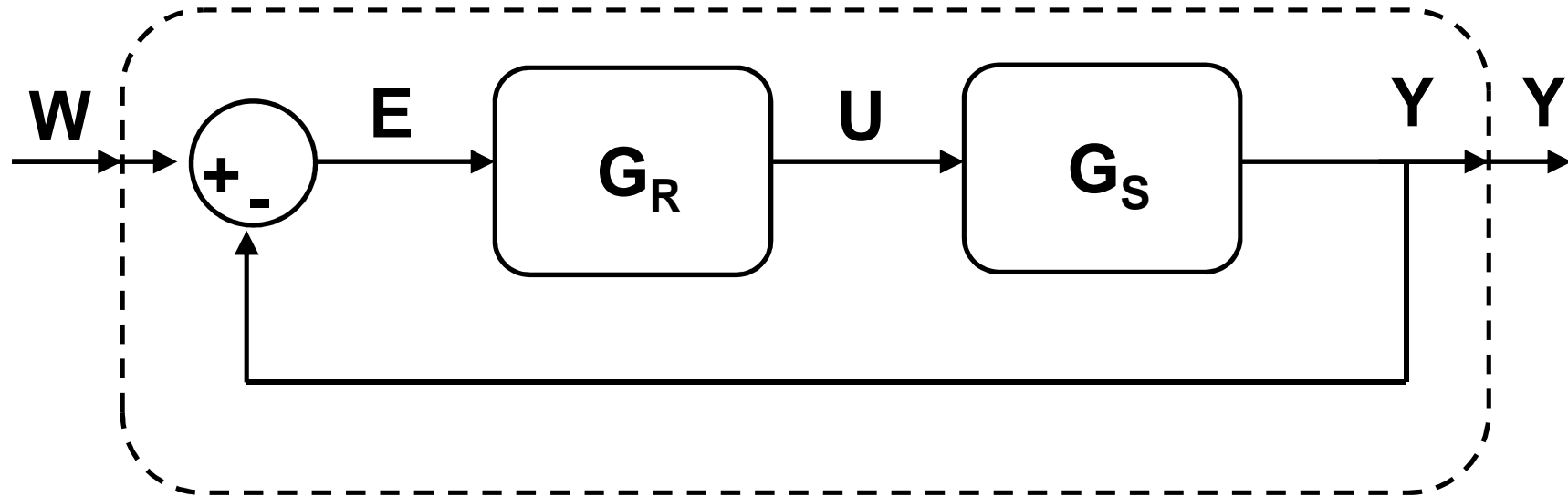
# Prenos URO



# Prenos URO



# Prenos URO



# Prenos URO



# Prenos URO



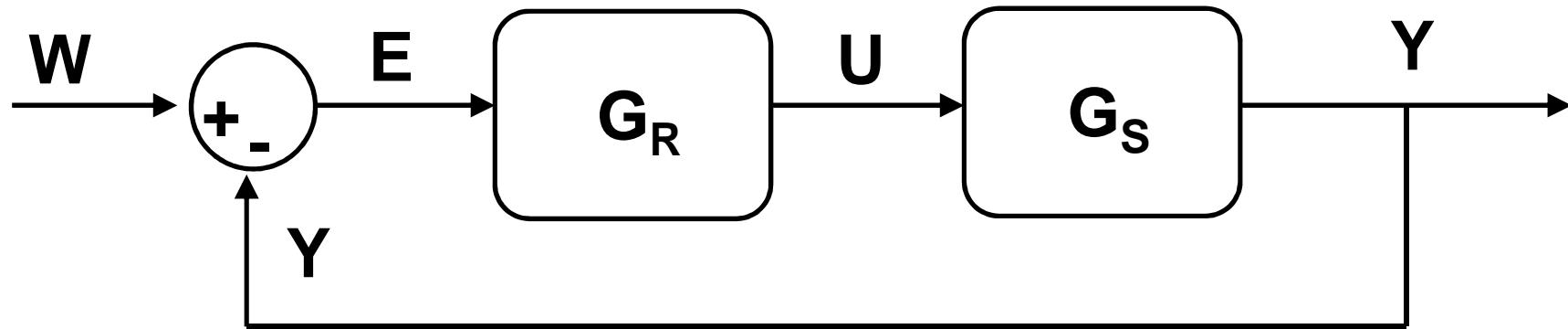
$$Y = G_{URO}W$$

# Prenos URO



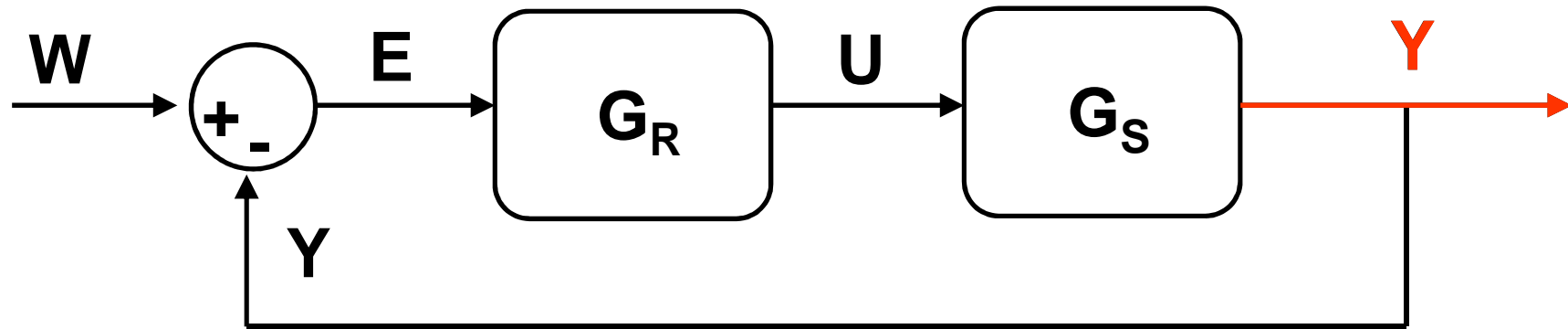
$$Y = G_{URO}^? W$$

# Prenos URO



$$Y = G_{URO}^? W$$

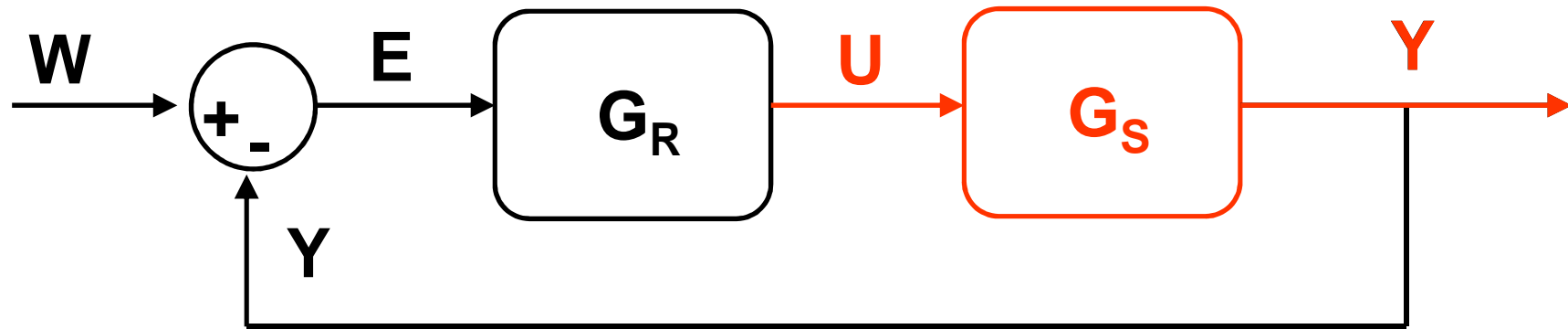
# Prenos URO



$Y$

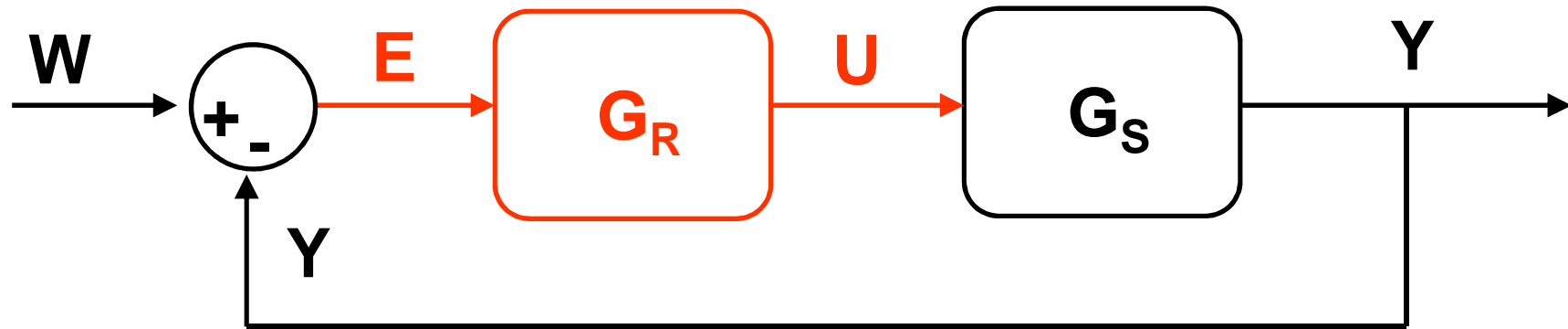


# Prenos URO



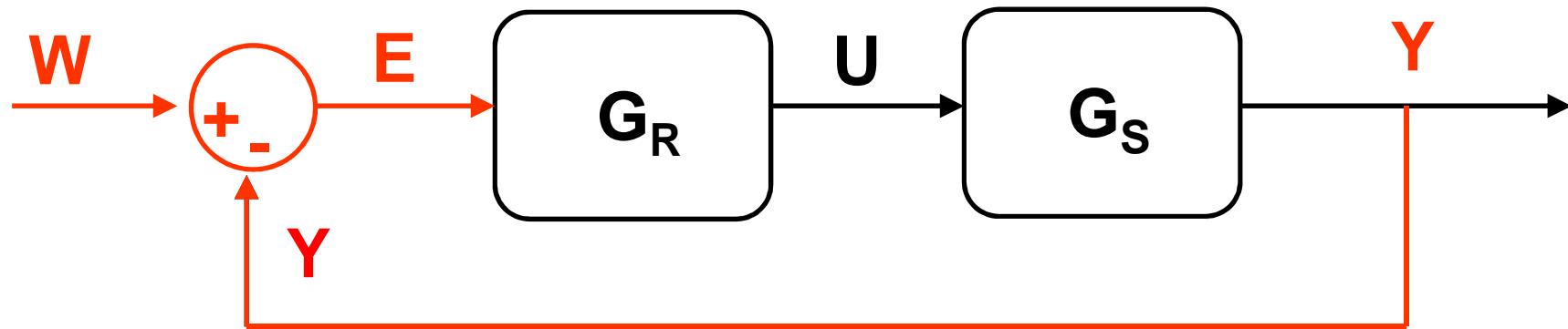
$$Y = G_S U$$

# Prenos URO



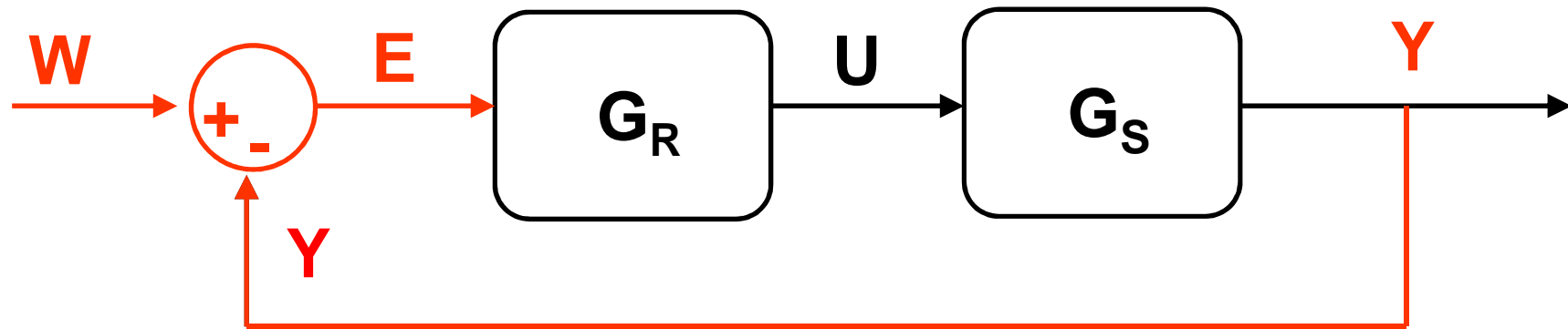
$$Y = G_S U = G_S G_R E$$

# Prenos URO



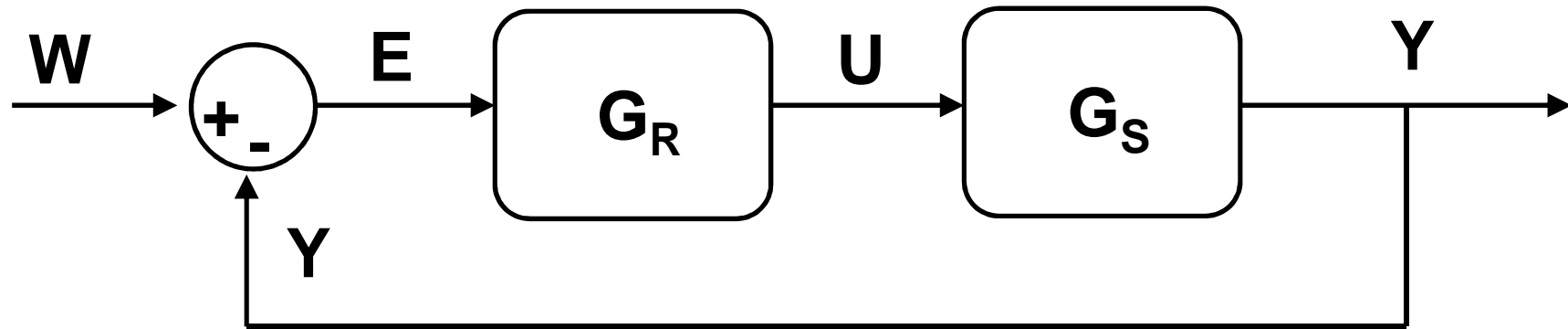
$$Y = G_S U = G_S G_R E = G_S G_R (W - Y)$$

## Prenos URO



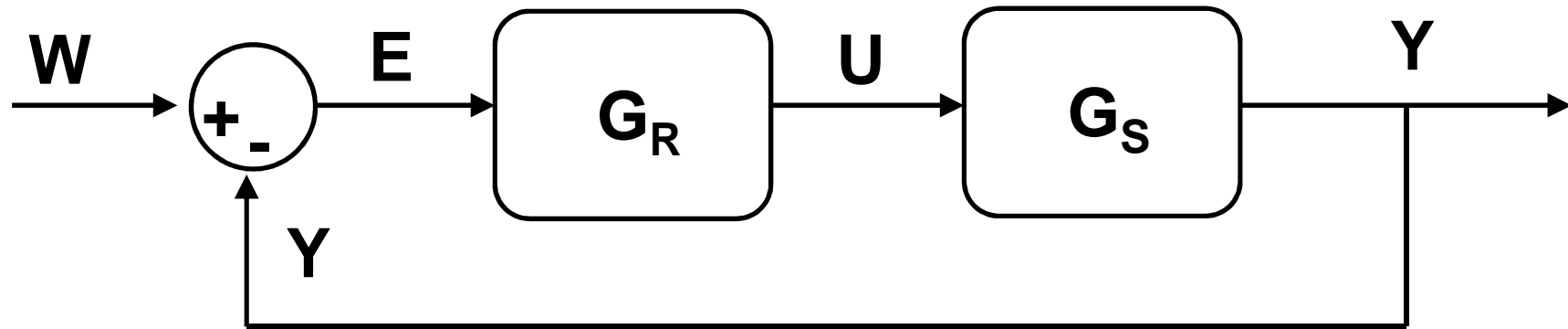
$$\begin{aligned} Y &= G_S U = G_S G_R E = G_S G_R (W - Y) = \\ &= G_S G_R W - G_S G_R Y \end{aligned}$$

## Prenos URO



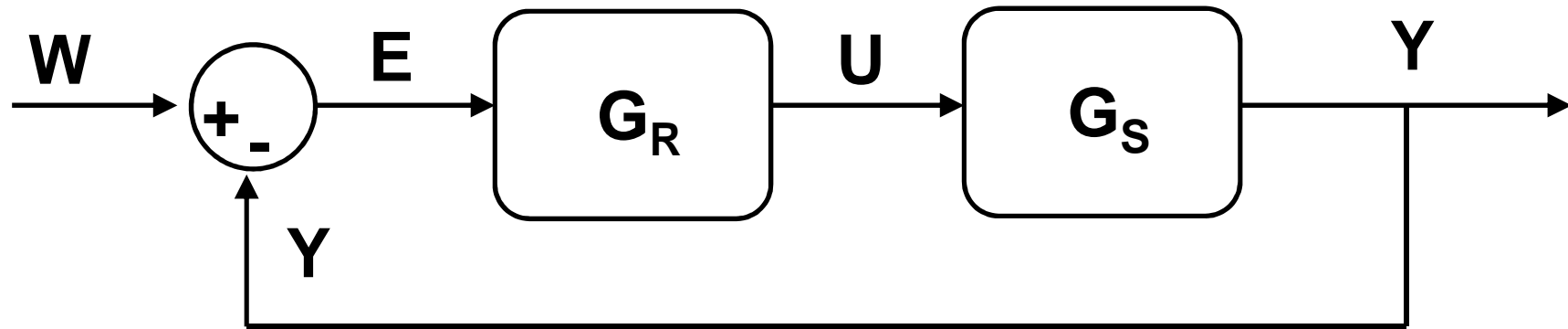
$$Y = G_S G_R W - G_S G_R Y$$

# Prenos URO



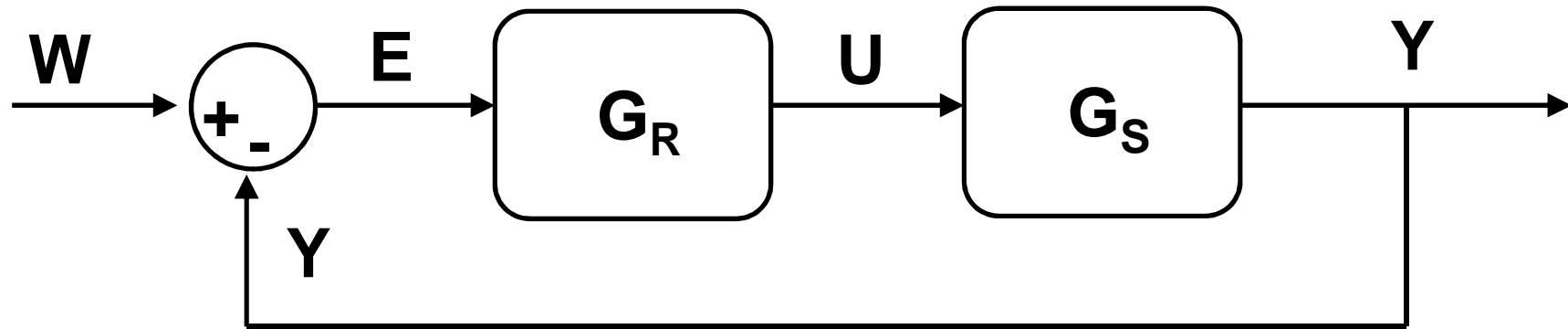
$$Y = \frac{G_S G_R W - G_S G_R Y}{1 + G_S G_R Y}$$

## Prenos URO



$$Y + G_S G_R Y = G_S G_R W$$

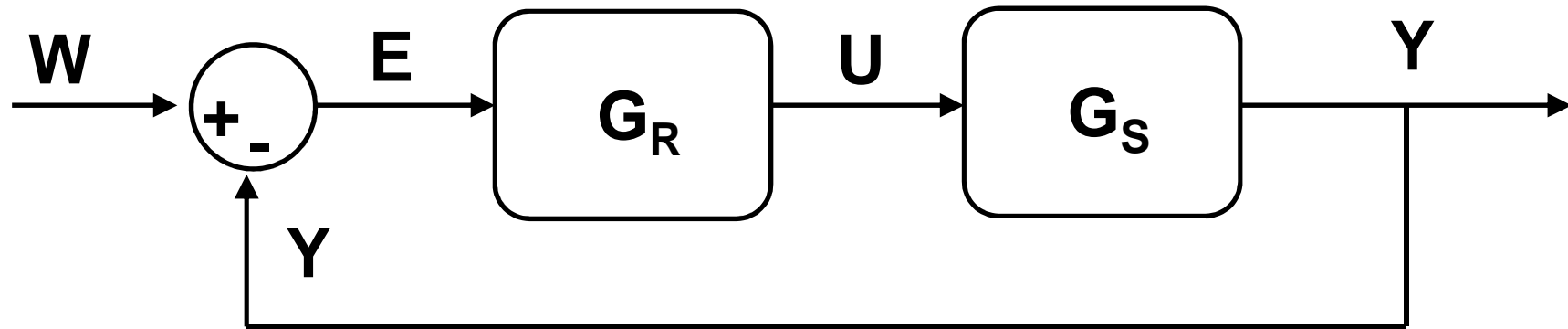
## Prenos URO



$$Y(1 + G_S G_R) = G_S G_R W$$

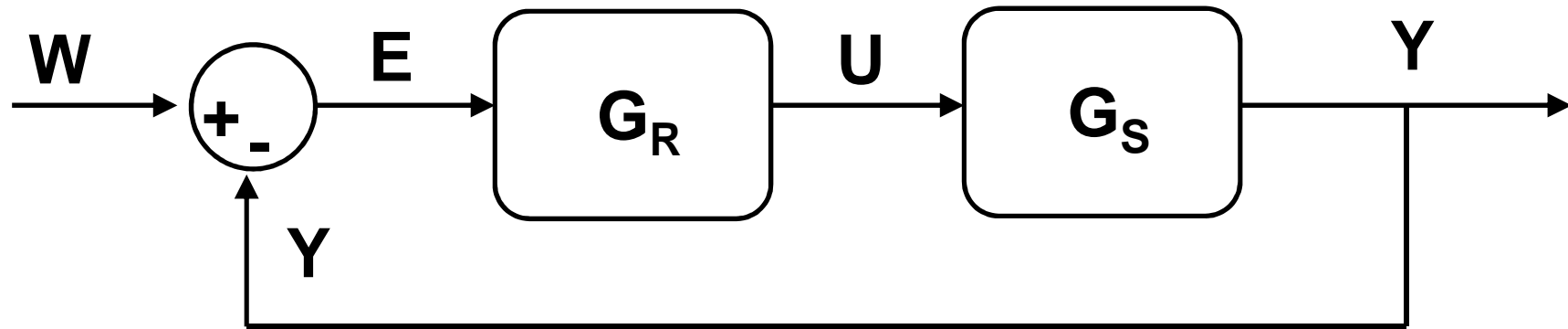


## Prenos URO



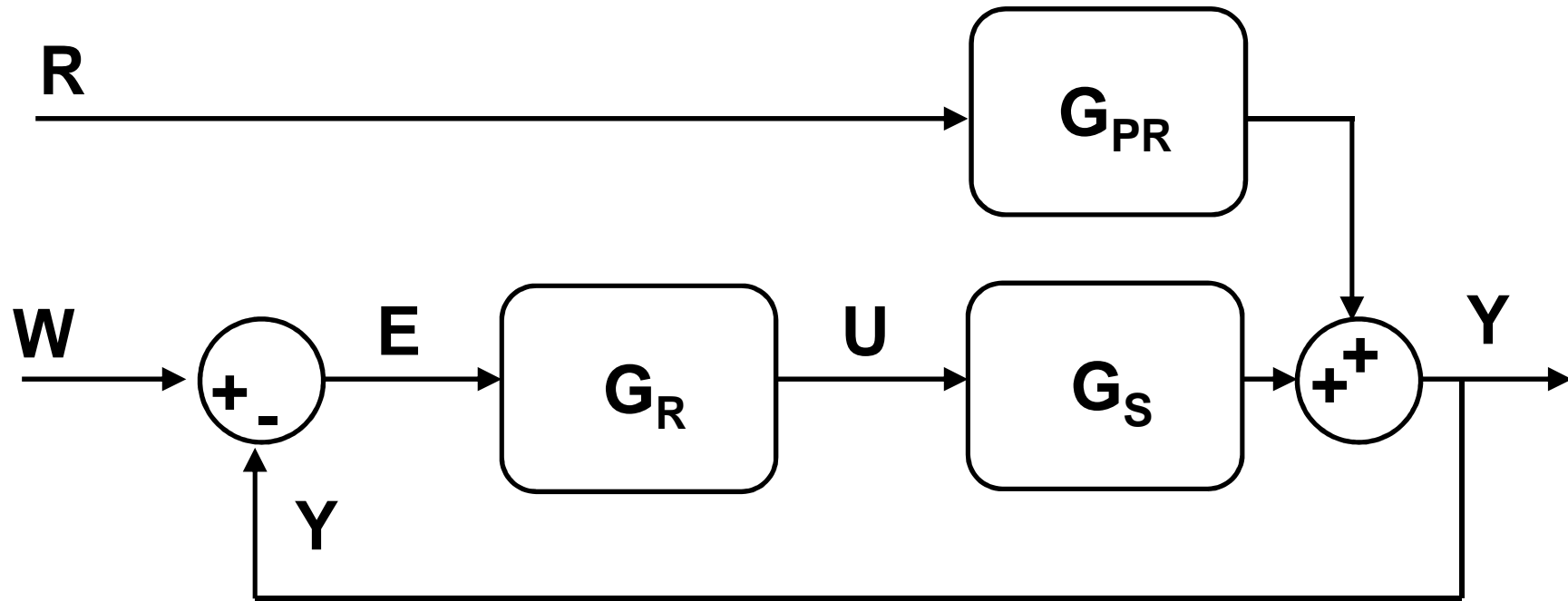
$$Y / W = G_S G_R / (1 + G_S G_R)$$

## Prenos URO

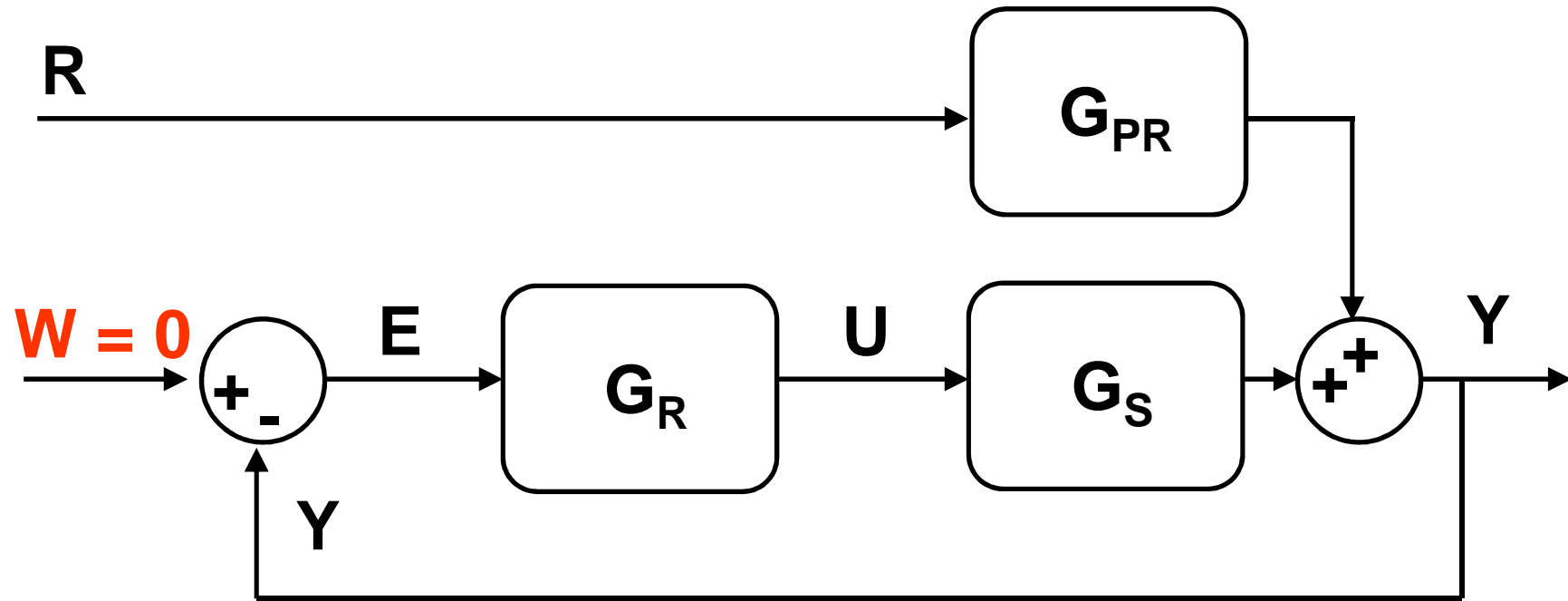


$$G_{URO} = \frac{Y}{W} = \frac{G_R G_S}{1 + G_R G_S}$$

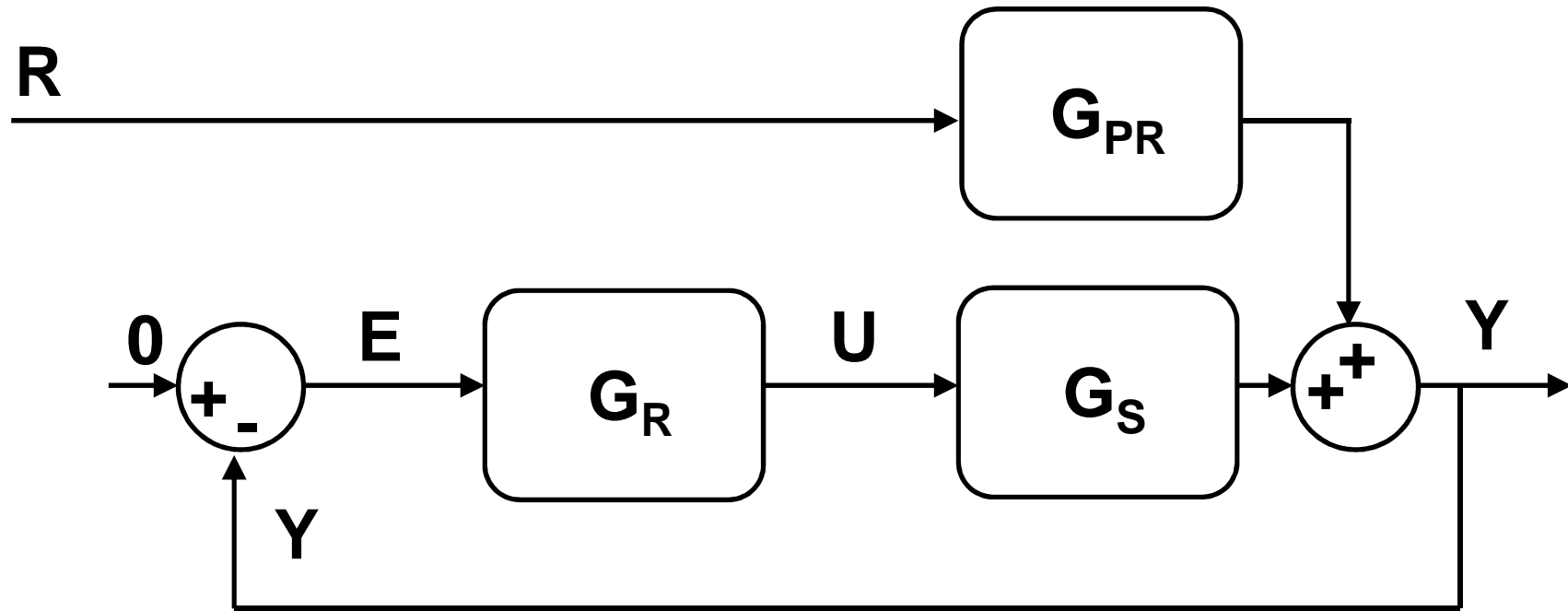
# Prenos URO



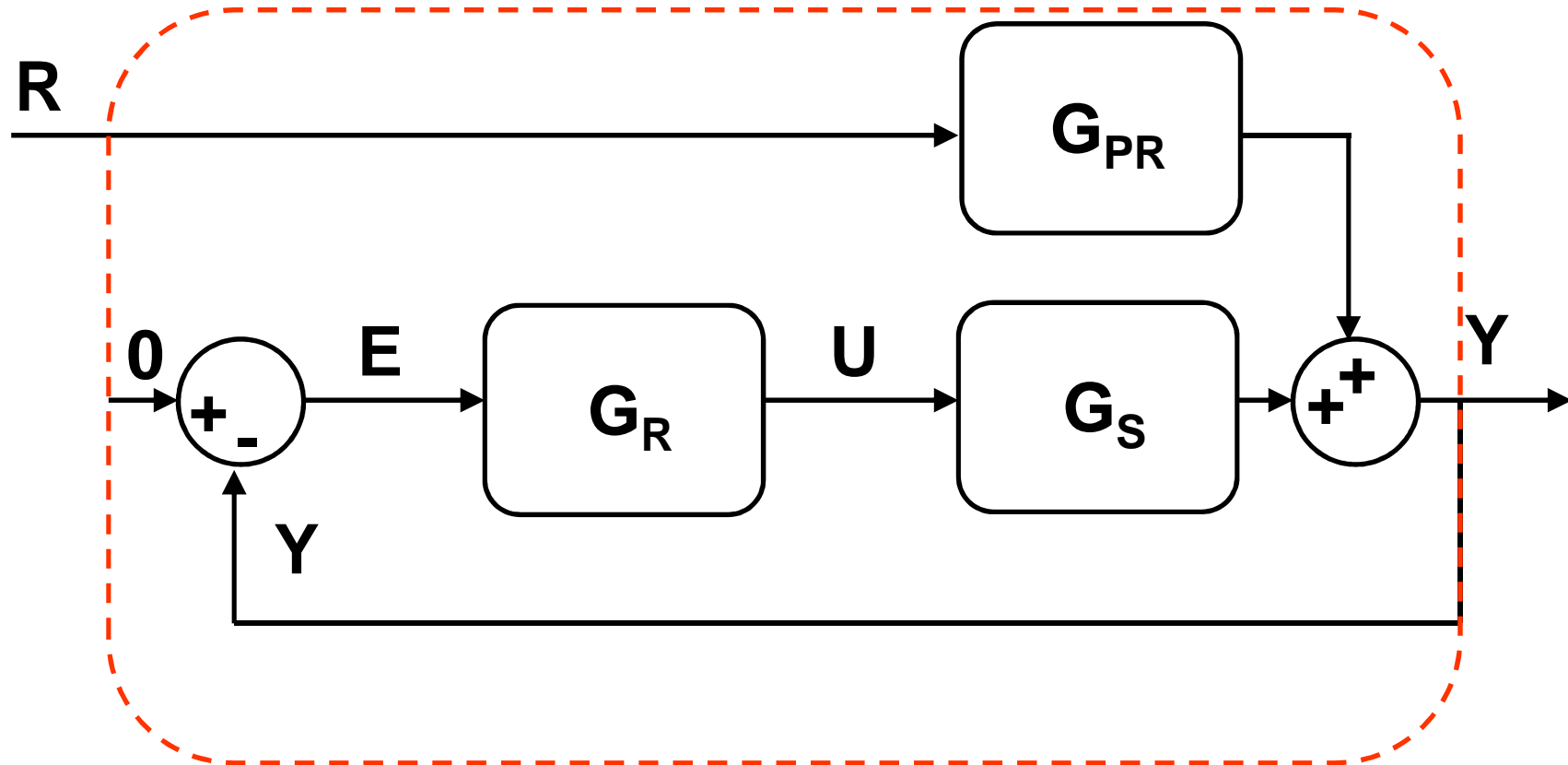
# Prenos URO



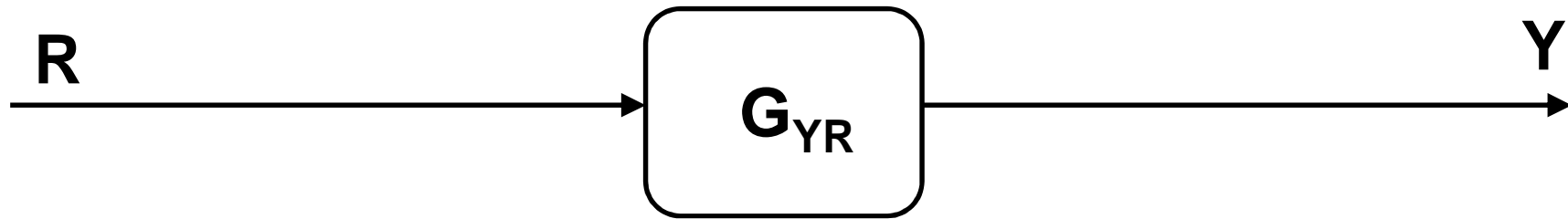
# Prenos URO



# Prenos URO

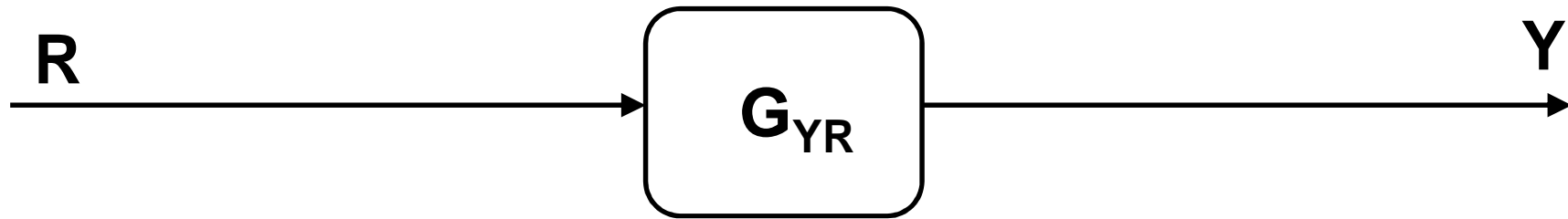


## Prenos URO



$$Y = G_{YR}R$$

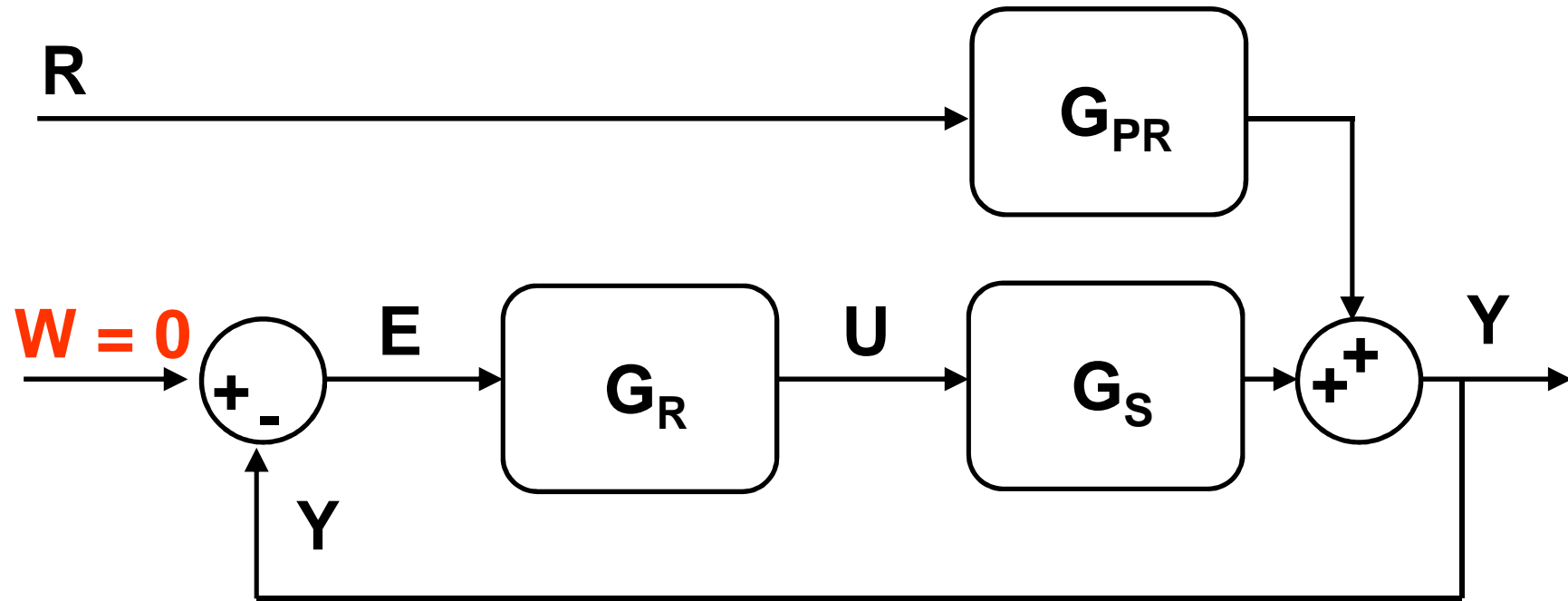
# Prenos URO



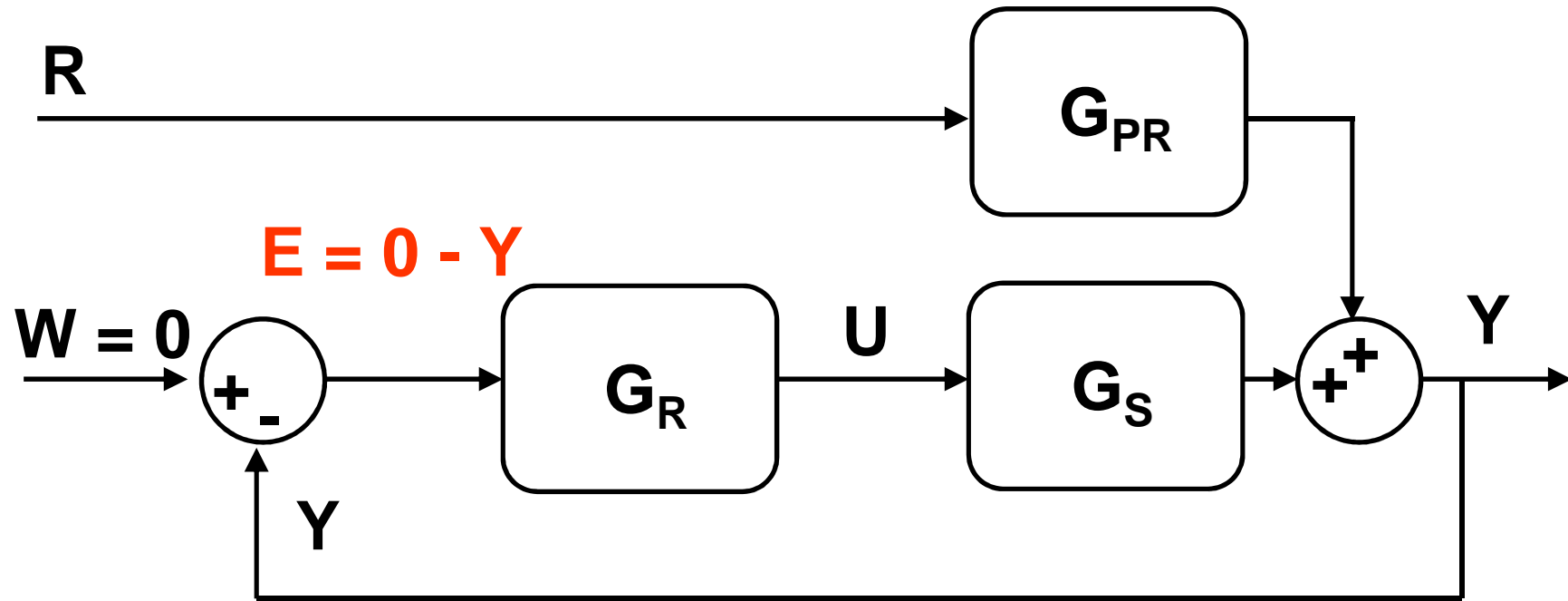
$$Y = G_{YR} R$$



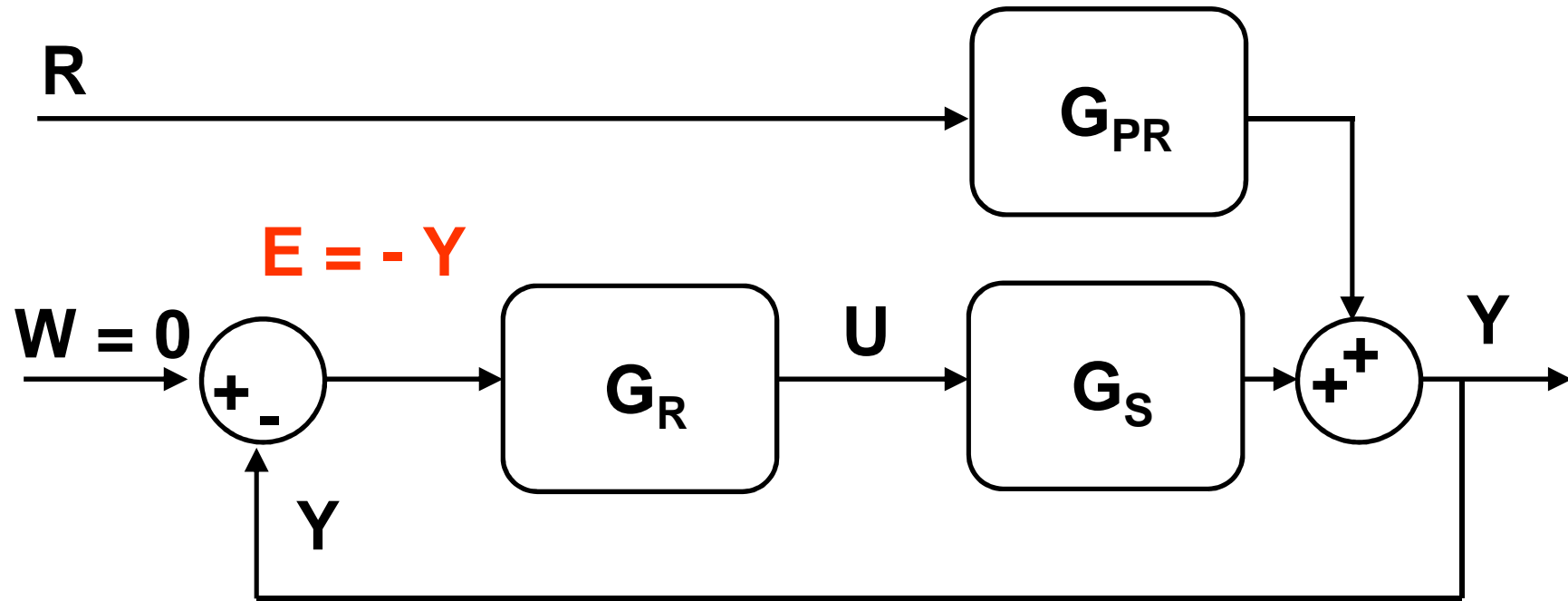
# Prenos URO



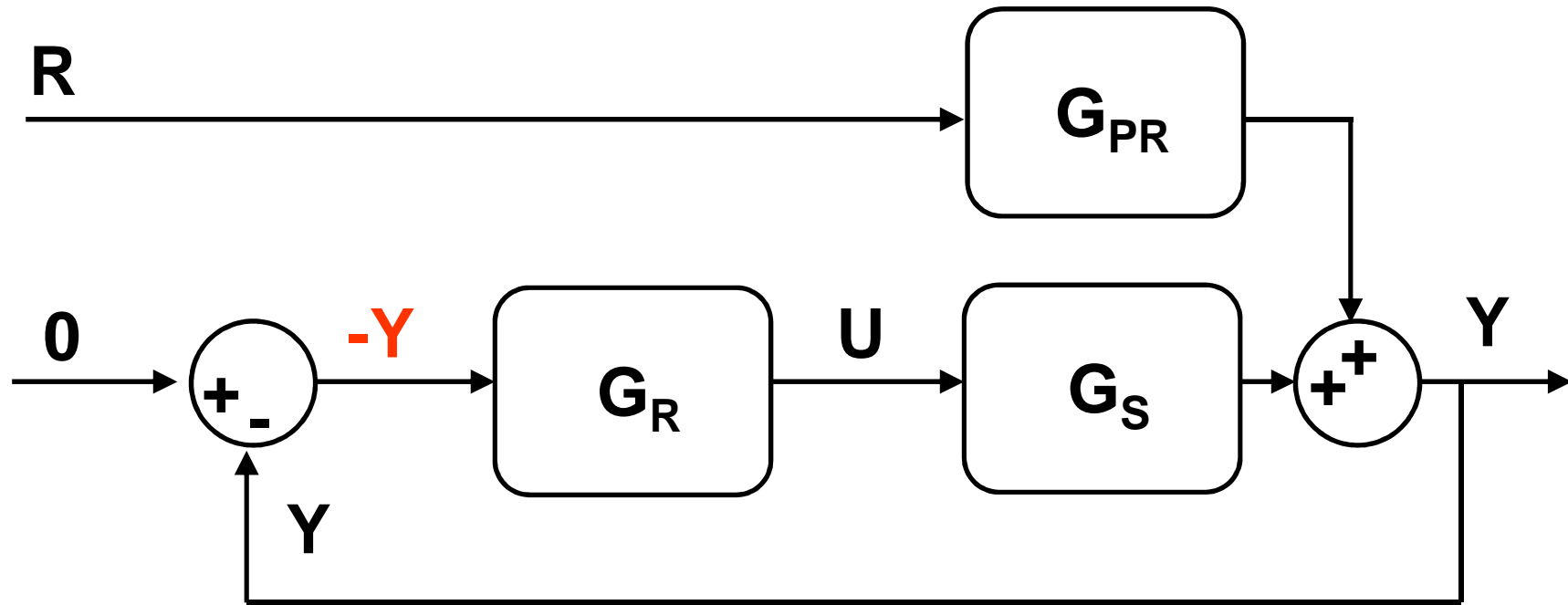
# Prenos URO



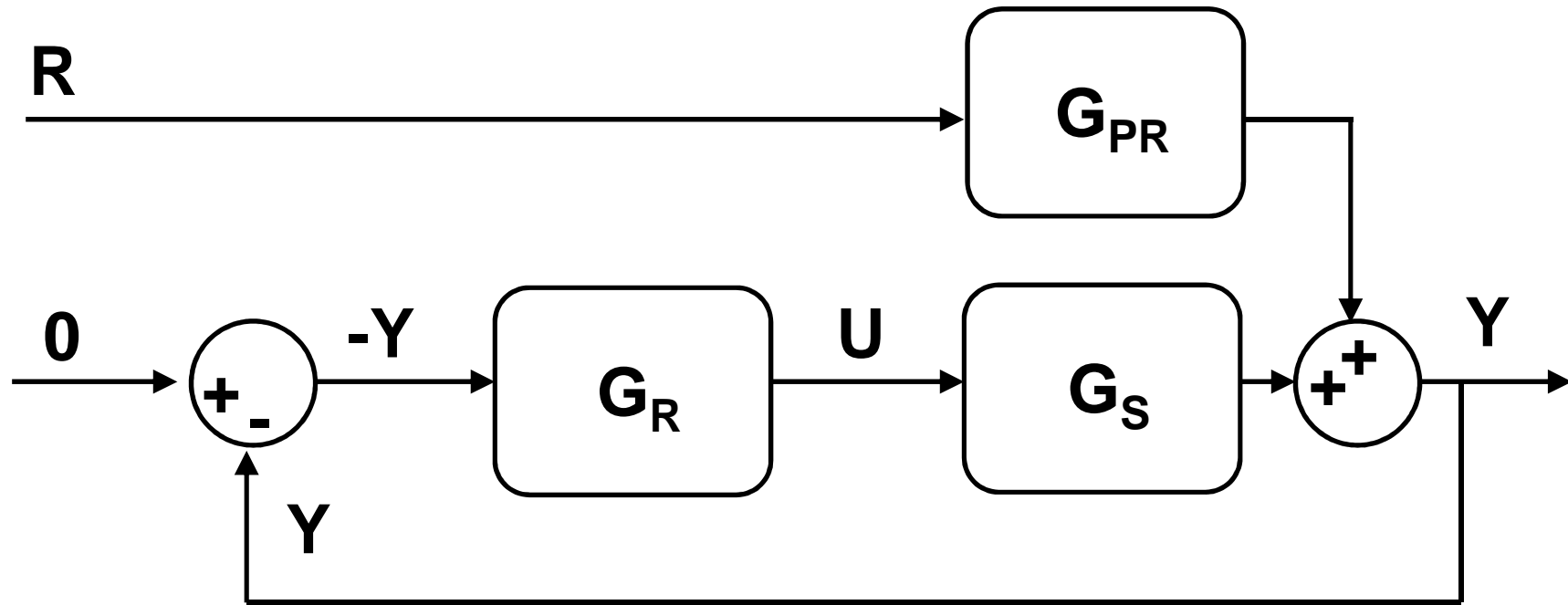
# Prenos URO



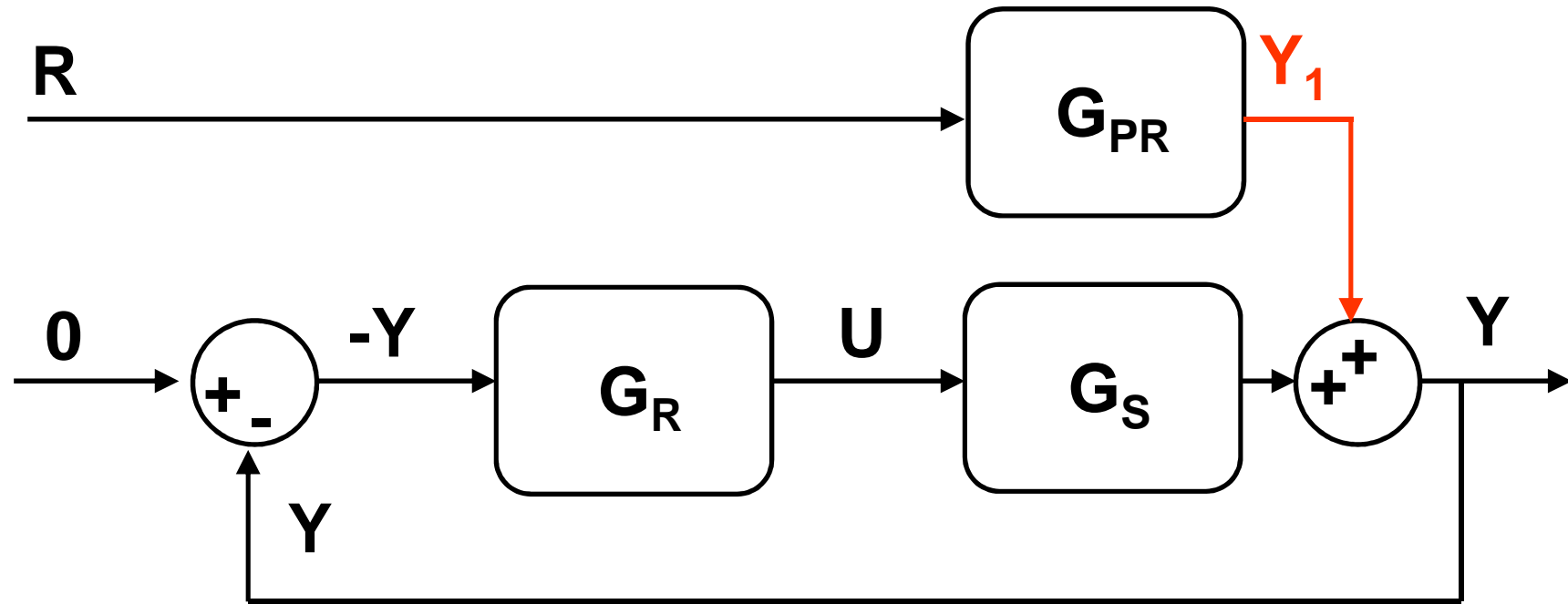
# Prenos URO



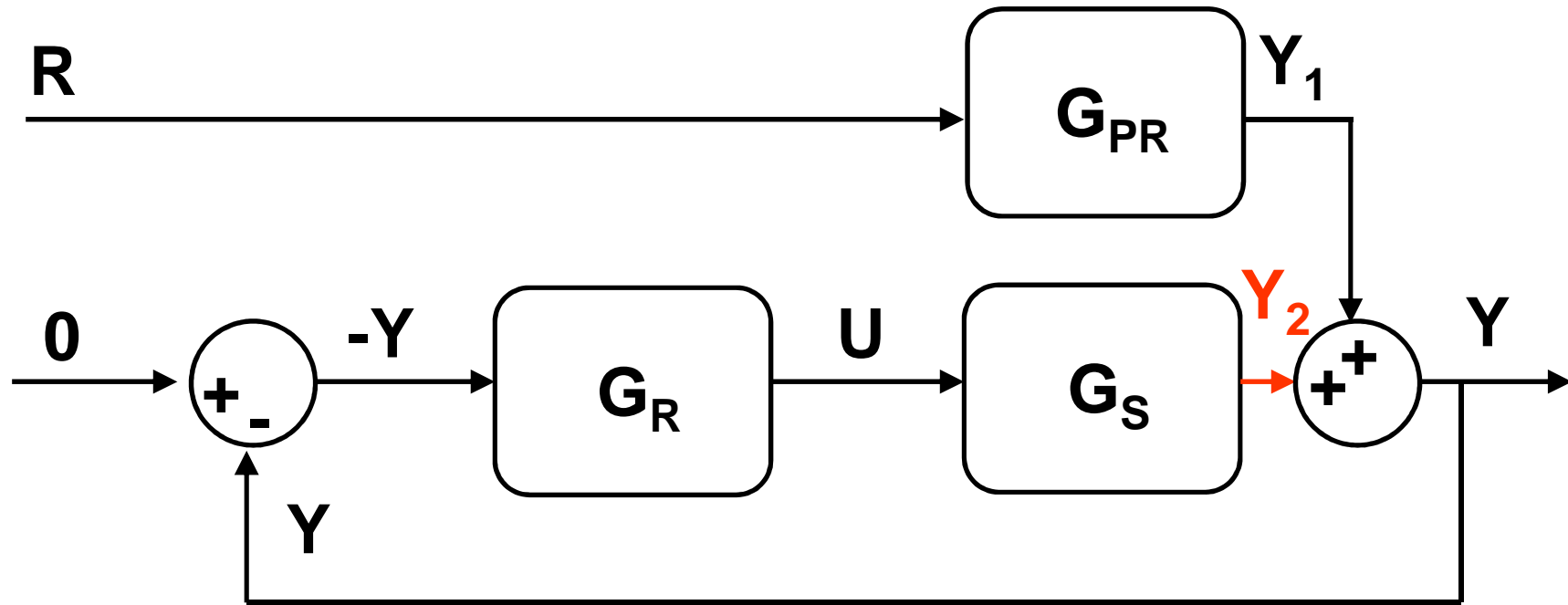
# Prenos URO



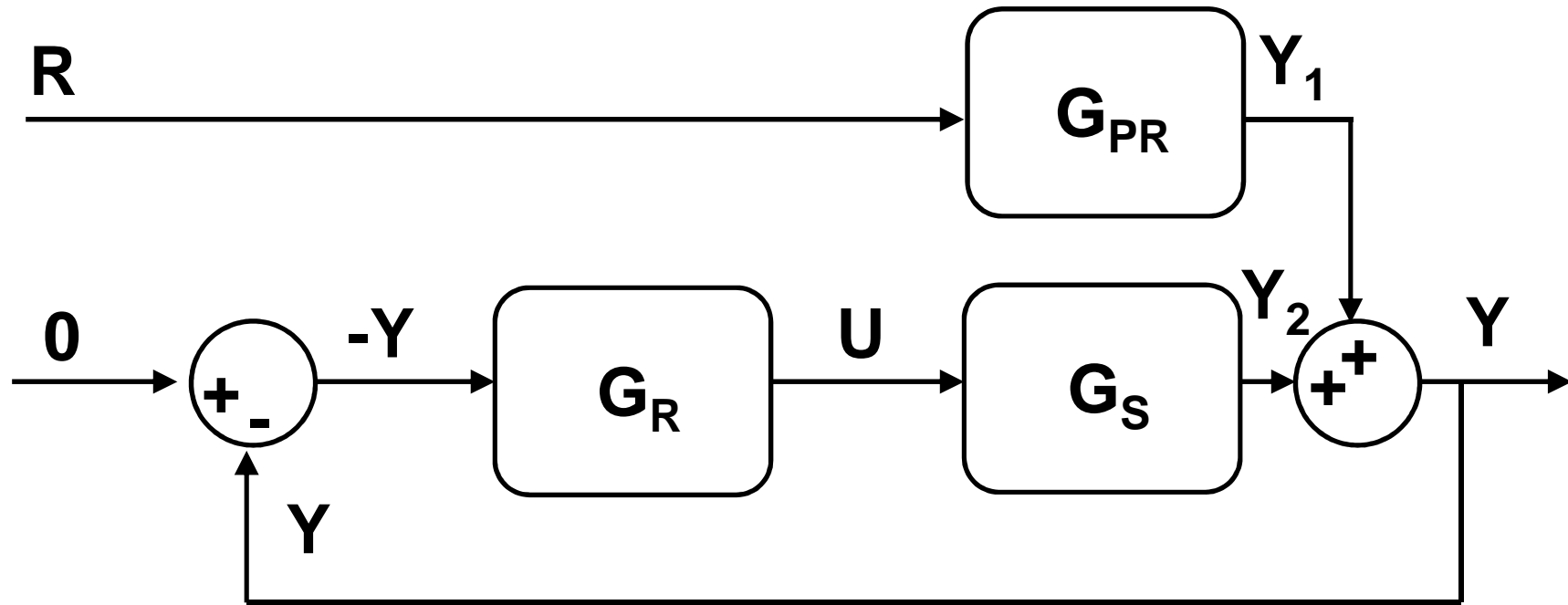
# Prenos URO



# Prenos URO

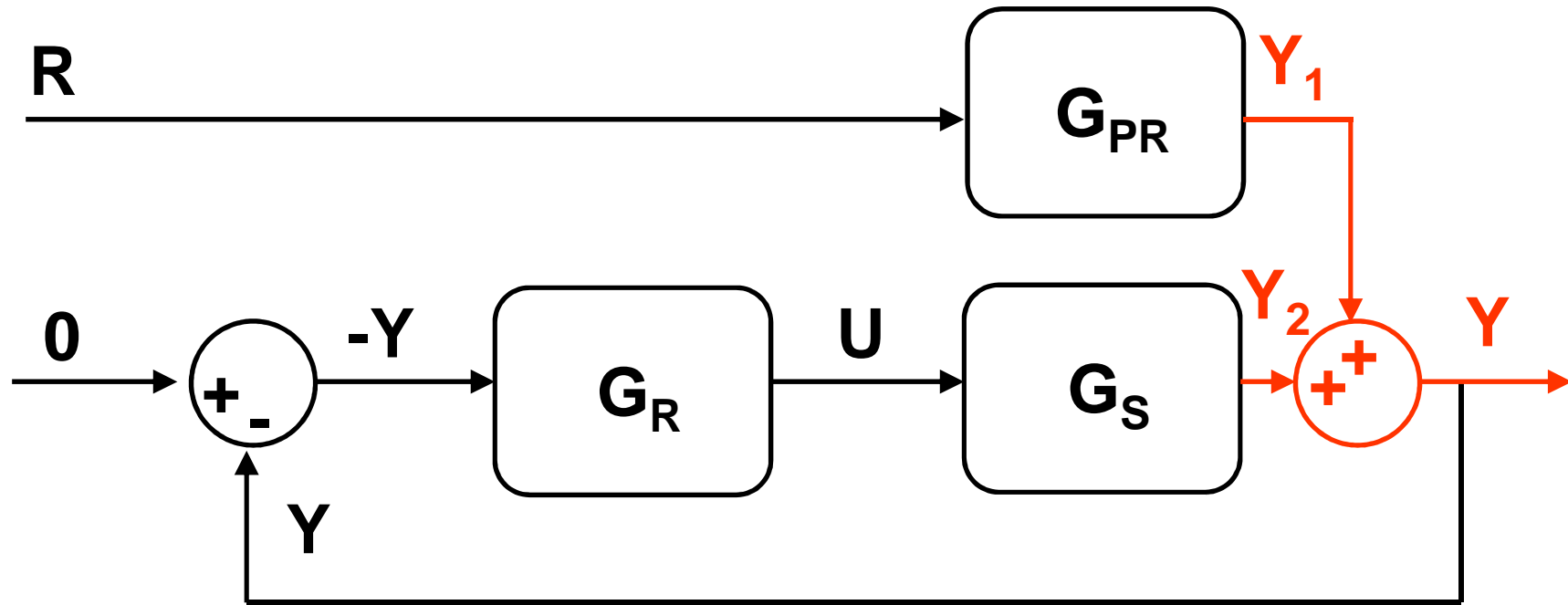


# Prenos URO



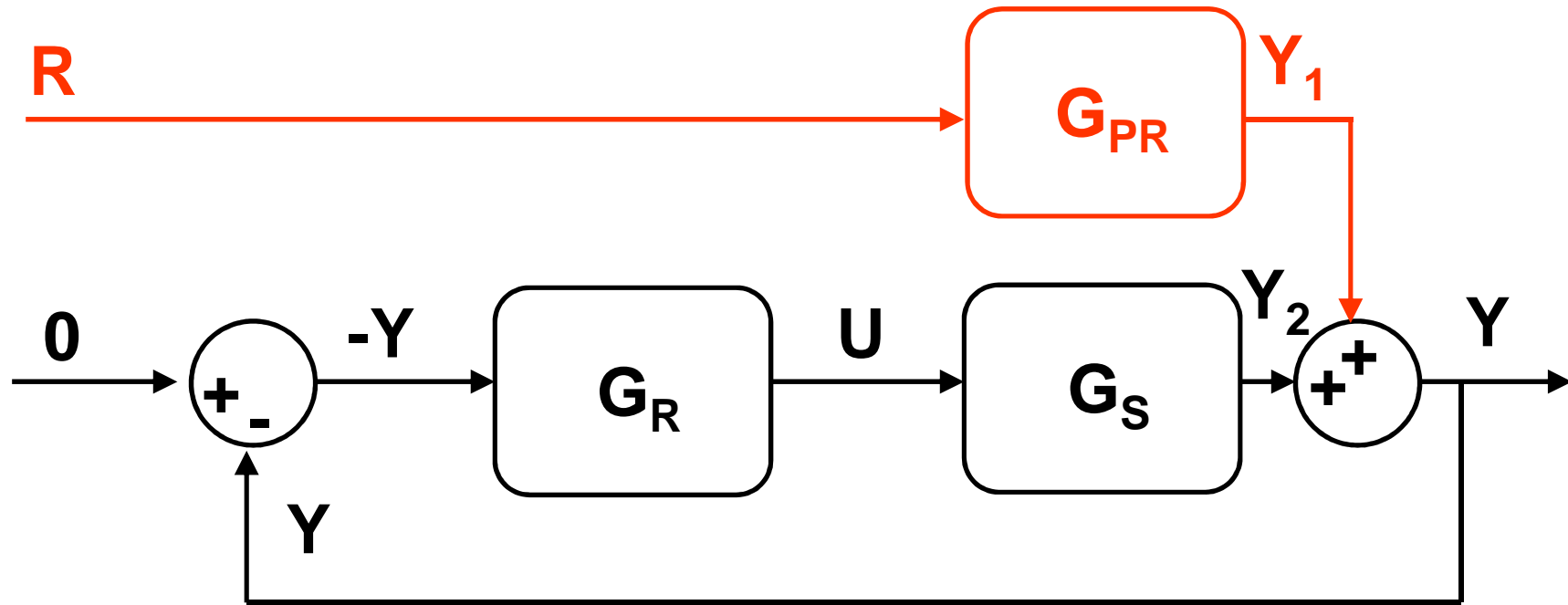


# Prenos URO



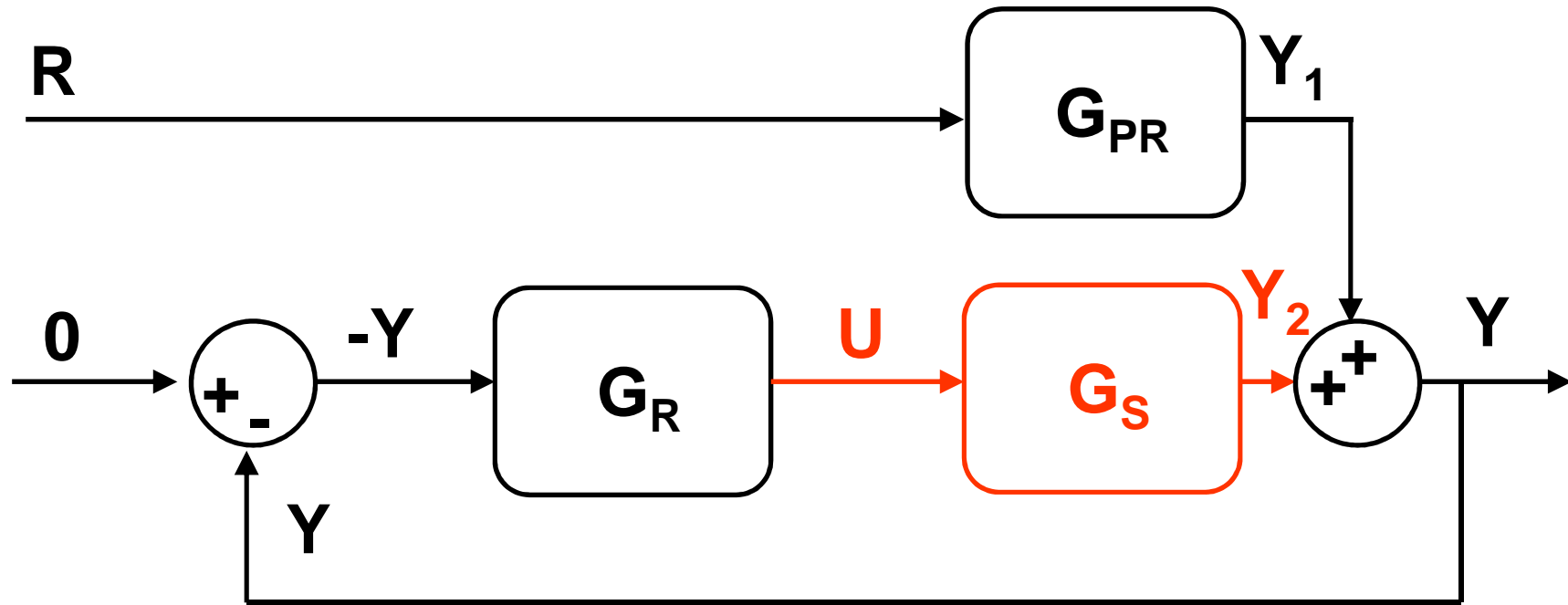
$$Y = Y_1 + Y_2$$

# Prenos URO



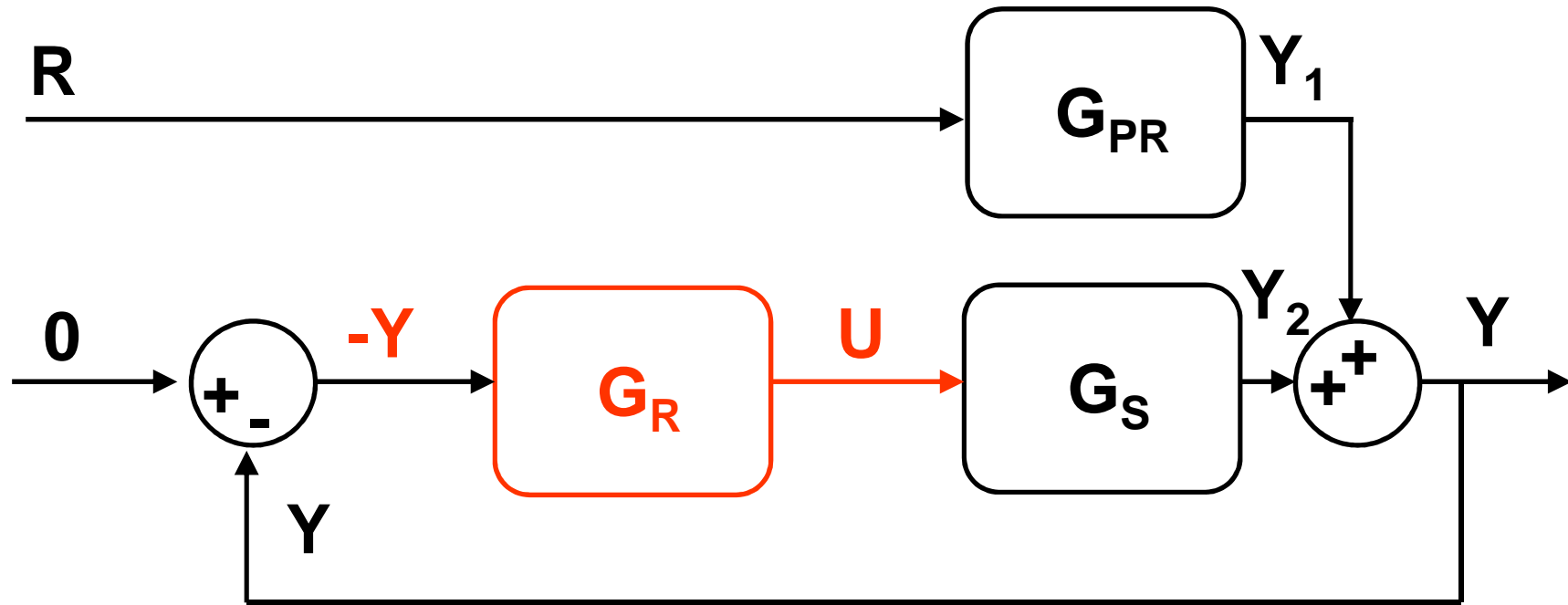
$$Y = Y_1 + Y_2 = G_{PR}R + Y_2$$

## Prenos URO



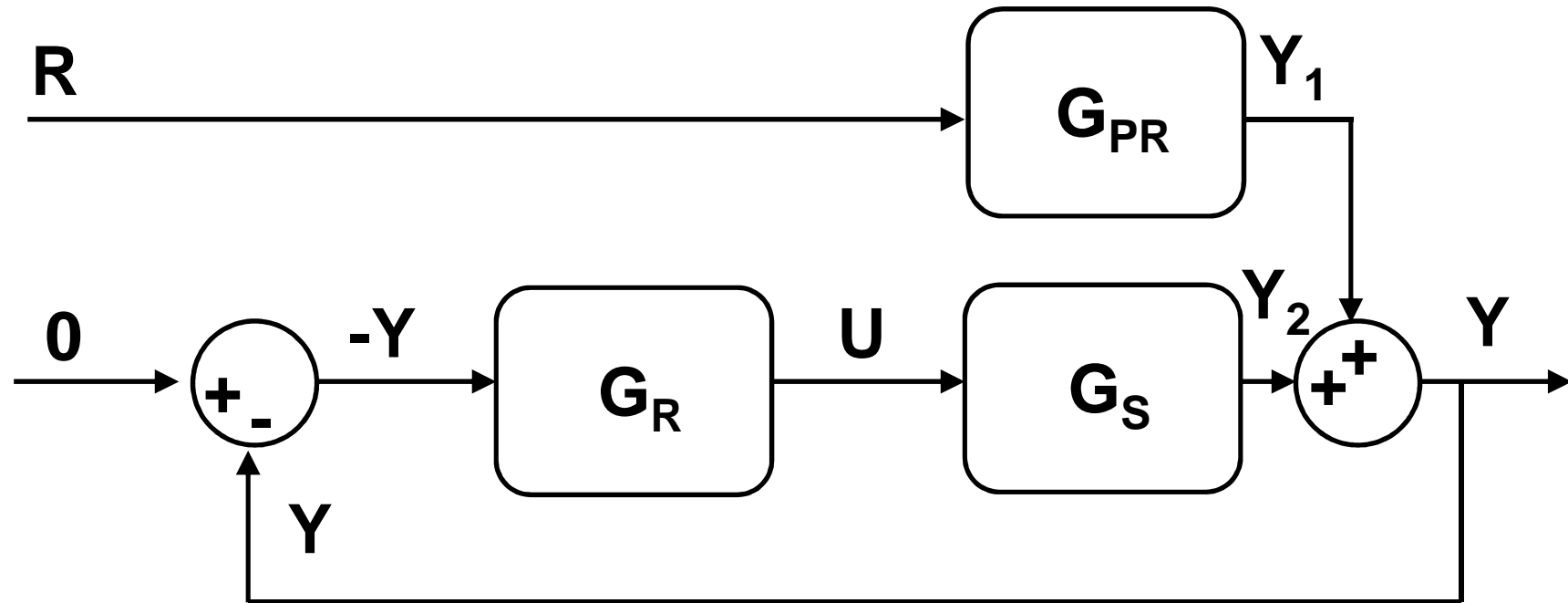
$$Y = Y_1 + Y_2 = G_{PR}R + G_S U$$

## Prenos URO



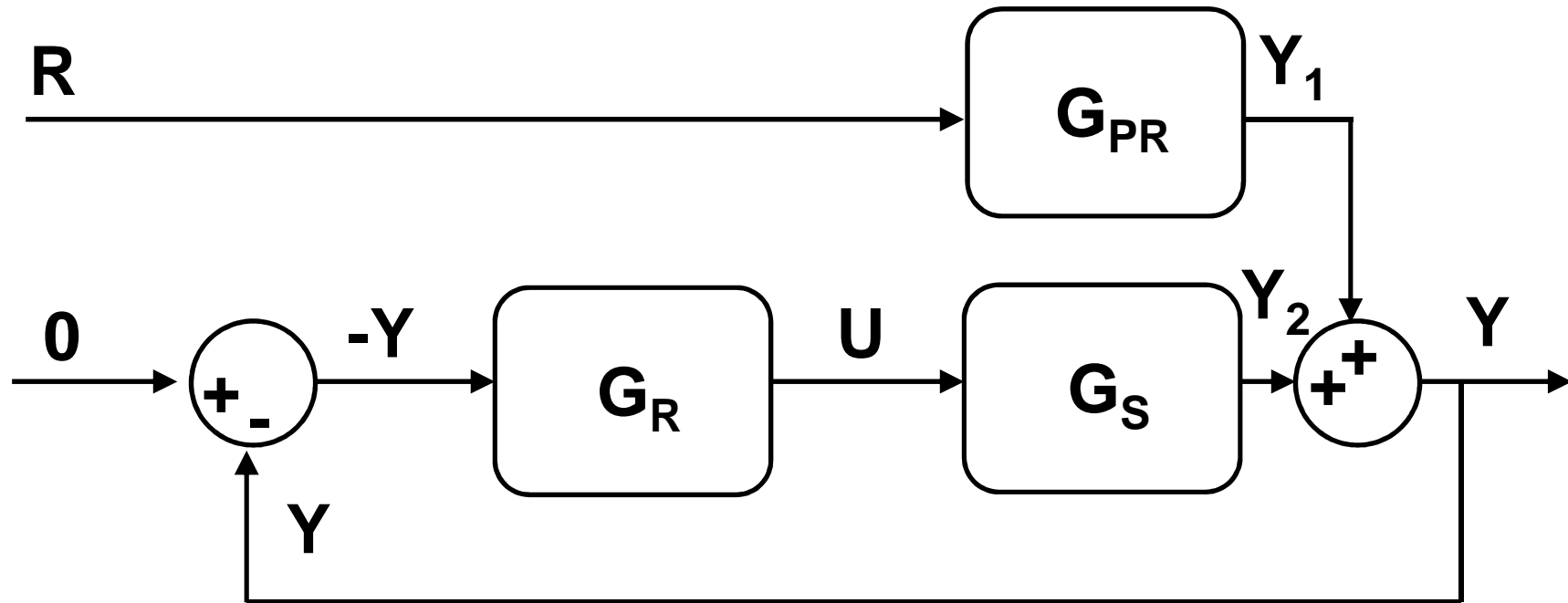
$$Y = Y_1 + Y_2 = G_{PR}R + G_S U = G_{PR}R - G_S G_R Y$$

## Prenos URO



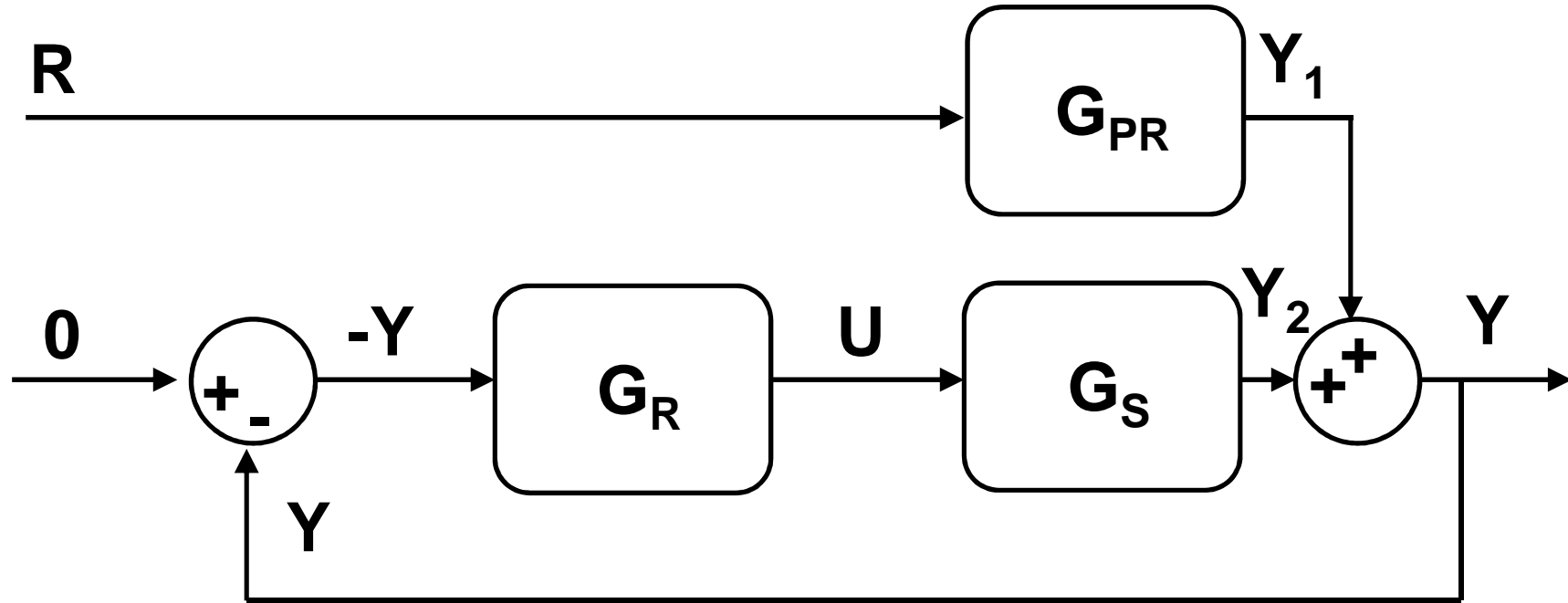
$$Y = Y_1 + Y_2 = G_{PR}R + G_S U = G_{PR}R - G_S G_R Y$$

## Prenos URO



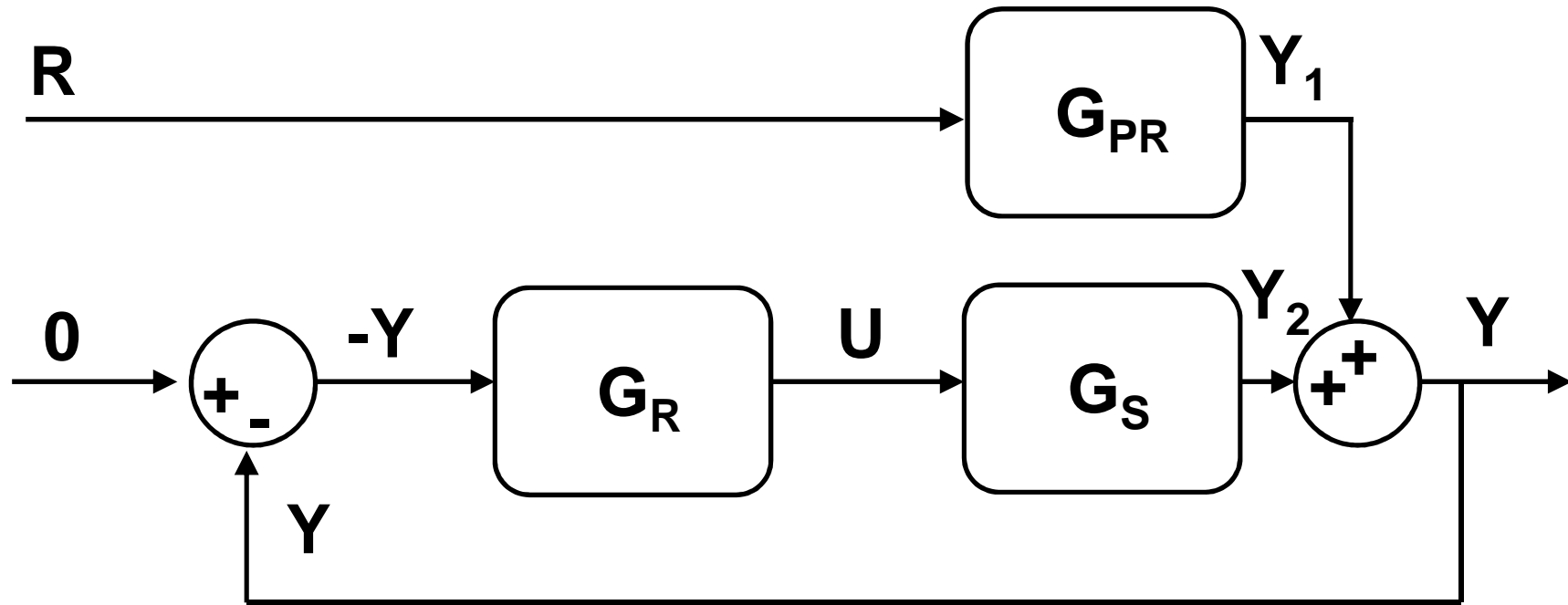
$$Y = G_{PR}R - G_S G_R Y$$

# Prenos URO



$$Y = G_{PR}R - G_S G_R Y \quad / \quad + G_S G_R Y$$

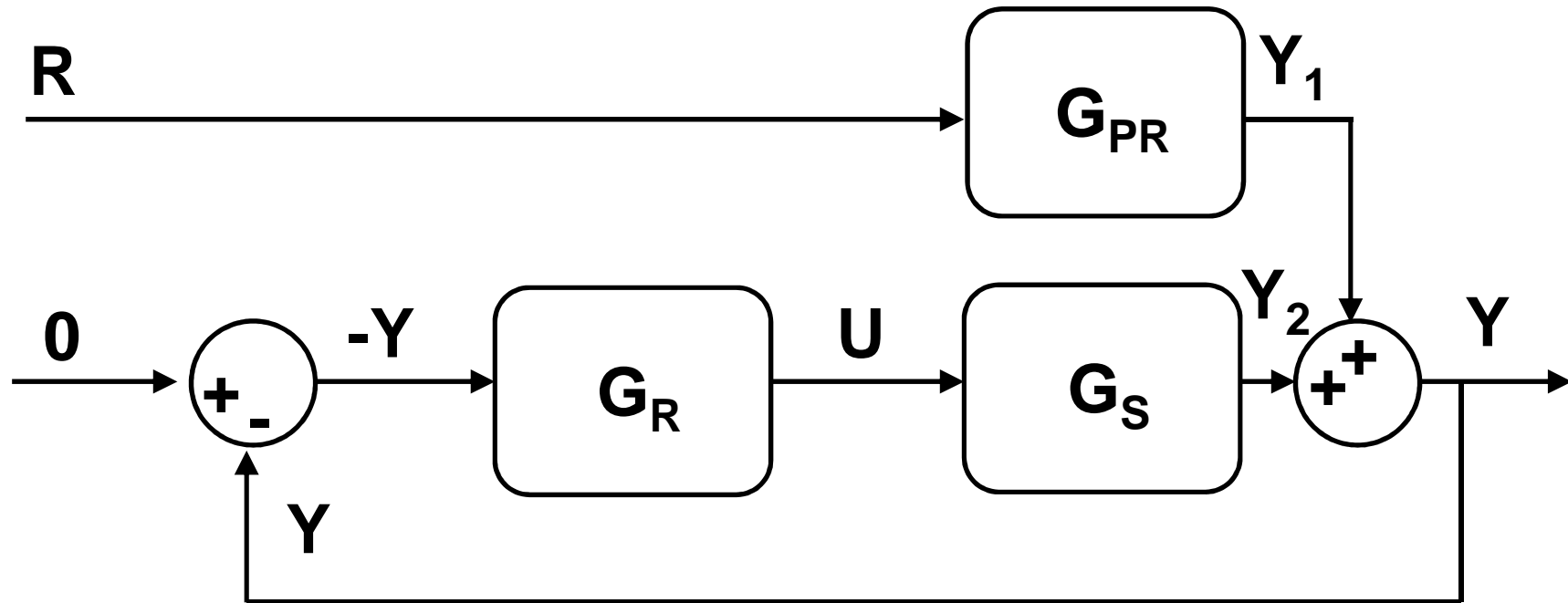
## Prenos URO



$$Y + G_S G_R Y = G_{PR} R$$

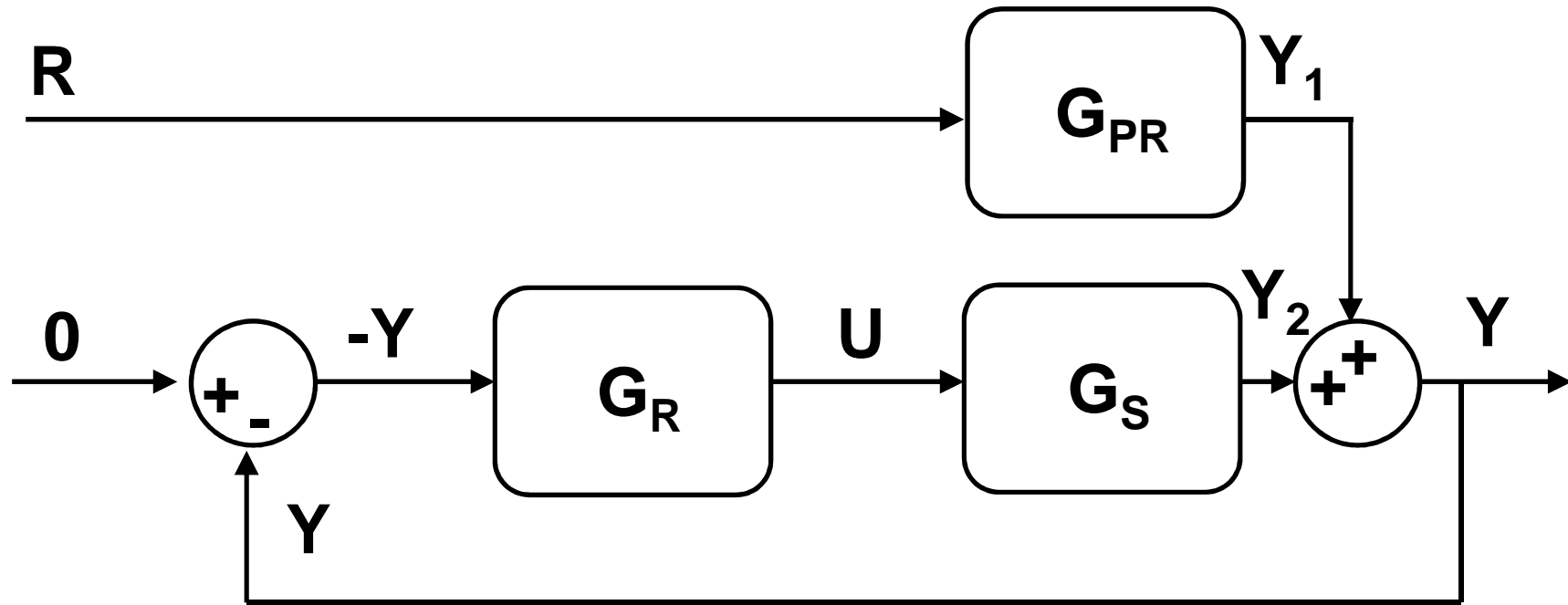


## Prenos URO



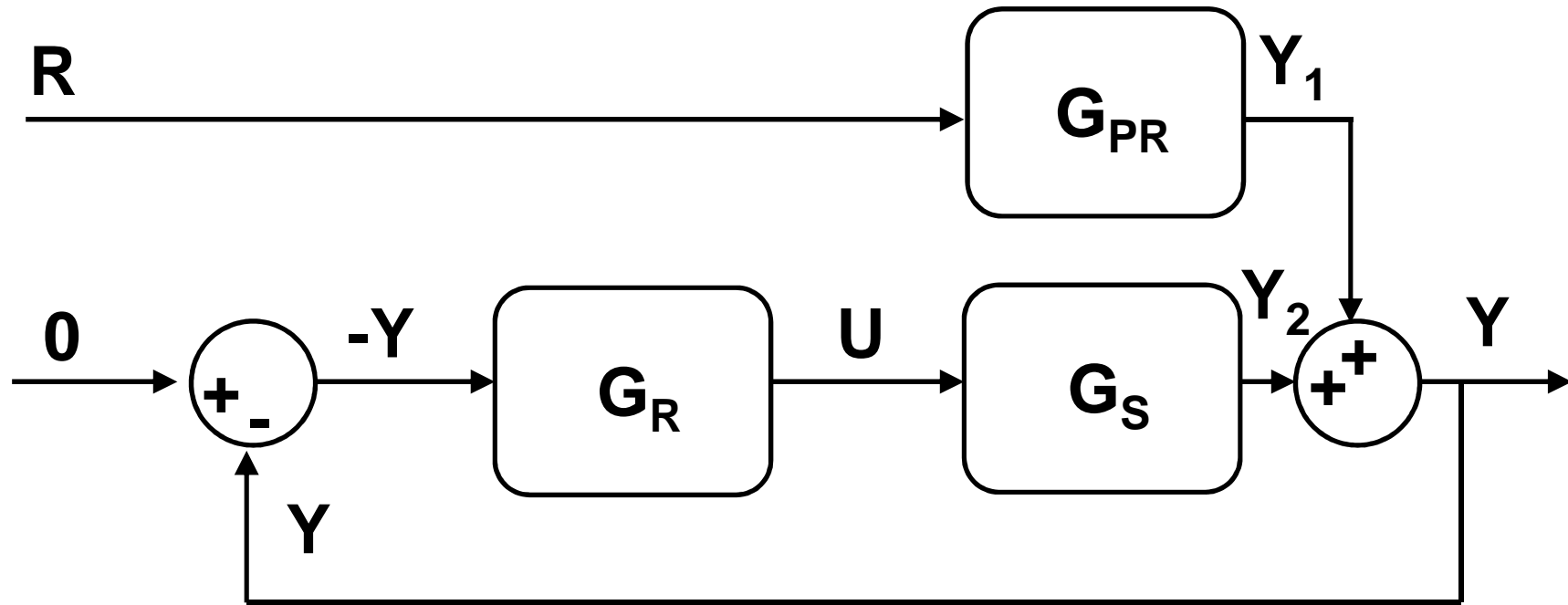
$$Y(1 + G_S G_R) = G_{PR} R$$

## Prenos URO



$$Y / R = G_{PR} / (1 + G_S G_R)$$

# Prenos URO

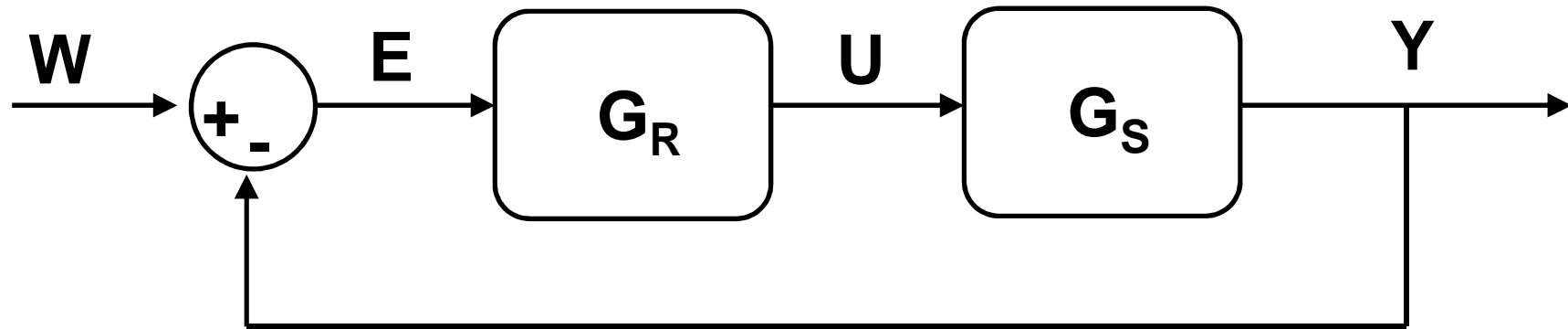


$$G_{YR} = \frac{Y}{R} = \frac{G_{PR}}{1 + G_R G_S}$$

## 7. Zadanie z LCRP – teoretická časť

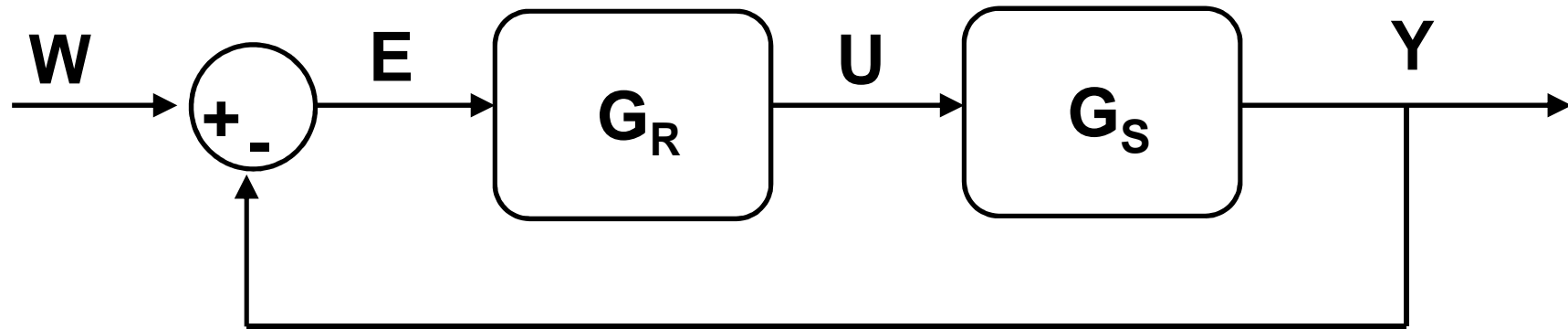
- URO
- prenos URO
- **CHR URO**
- zákon riadenia
- Routhovo-Schurovo kritérium stability

# CHR URO



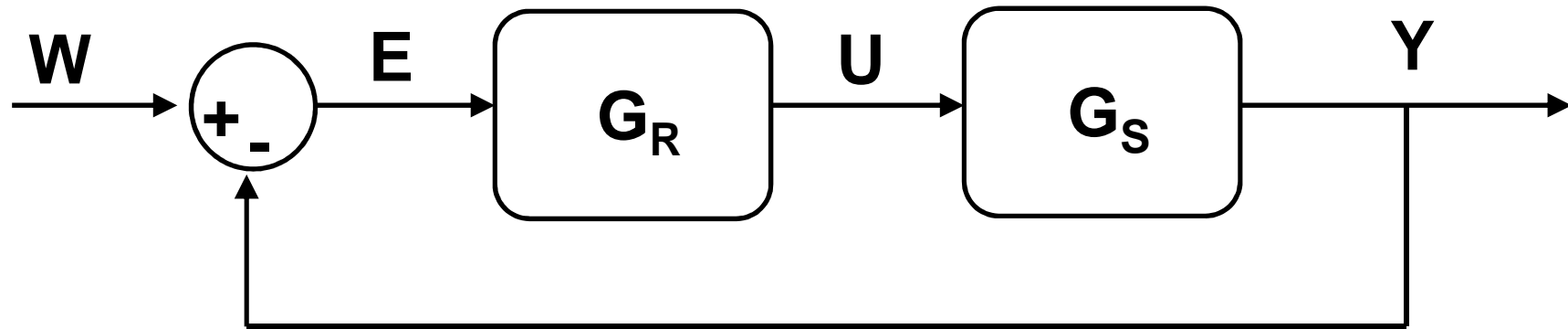
$$G_{URO} = \frac{G_R G_S}{1 + G_R G_S}$$

# CHR URO



$$G_{URO} = \frac{G_R G_S}{1 + G_R G_S} \Rightarrow 1 + G_R G_S = 0$$

# CHR URO

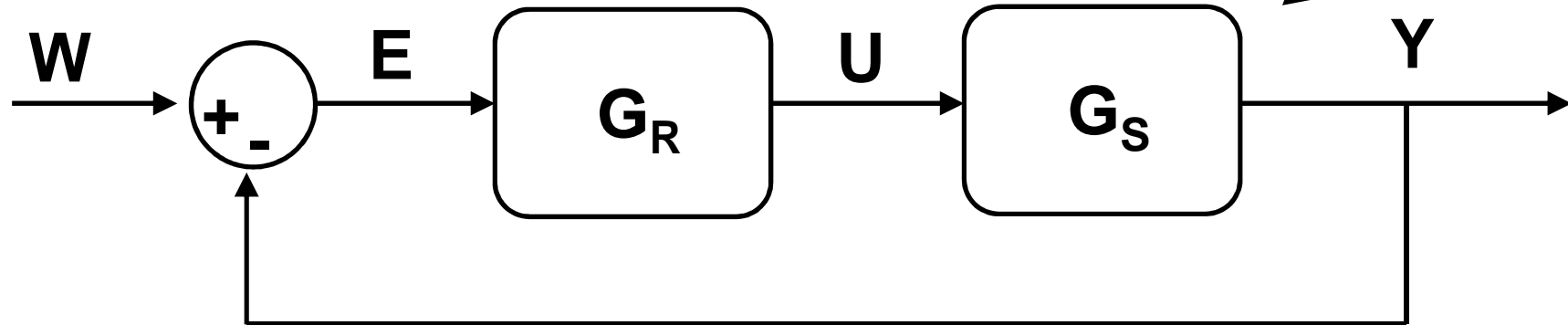


$$G_{URO} = \frac{G_R G_S}{1 + G_R G_S} \Rightarrow 1 + G_R G_S = 0$$

**CHR URO**

CHR URO

URO je stabilný, ak všetky korene CHR URO majú zápornú reálnu časť



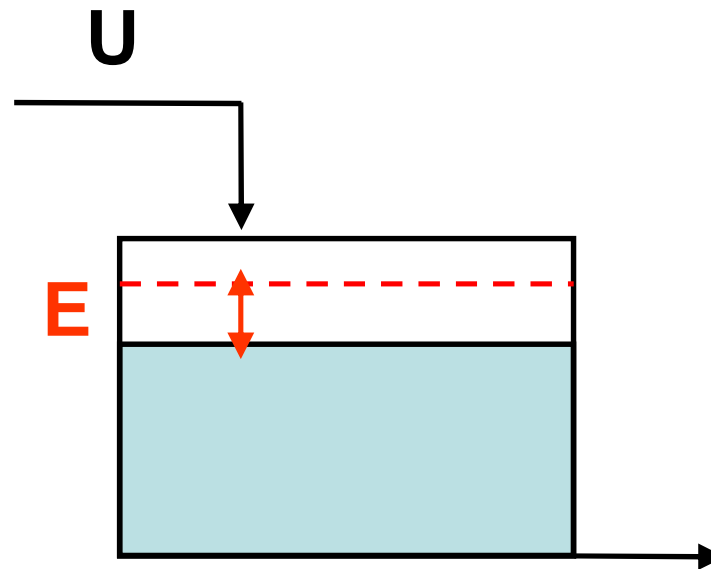
$$G_{URO} = \frac{G_R G_S}{1 + G_R G_S} \Rightarrow 1 + G_R G_S = 0$$



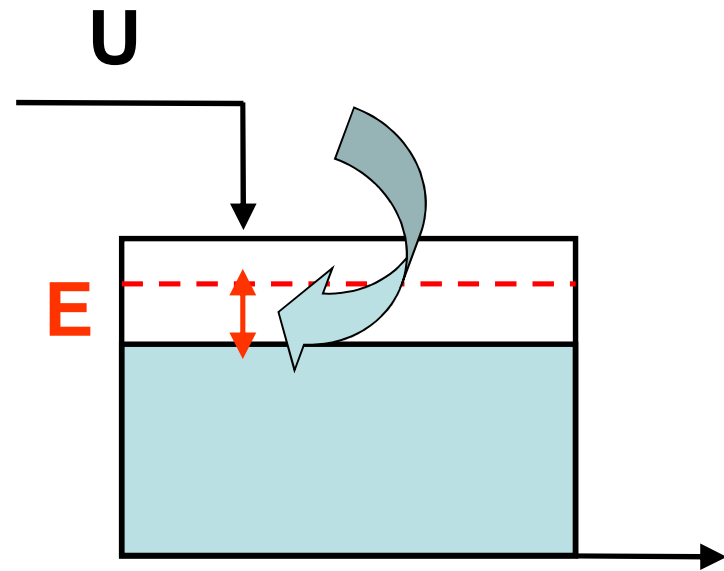
## 7. Zadanie z LCRP – teoretická časť

- URO
- prenos URO
- CHR URO
- **zákon riadenia**
- Routhovo-Schurovo kritérium stability

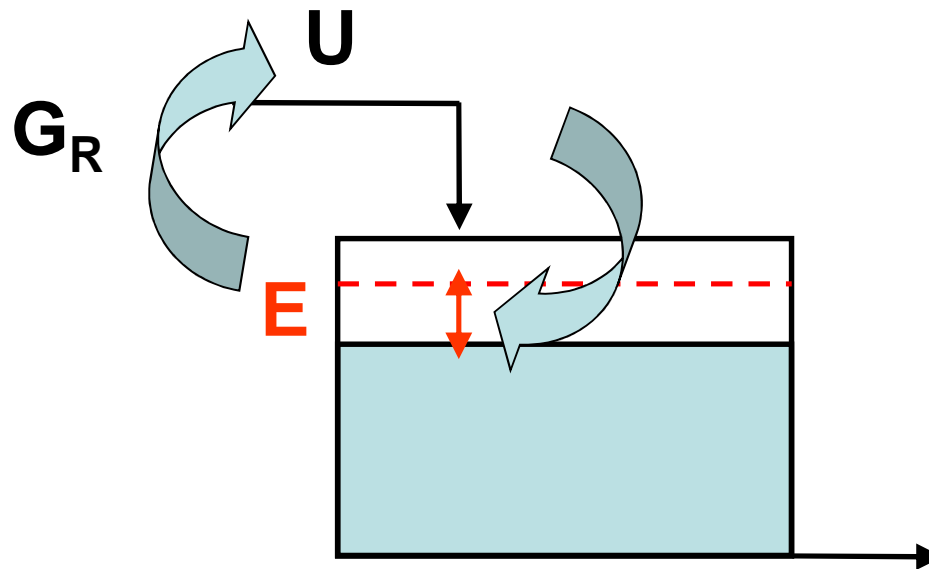
# Zákon riadenia



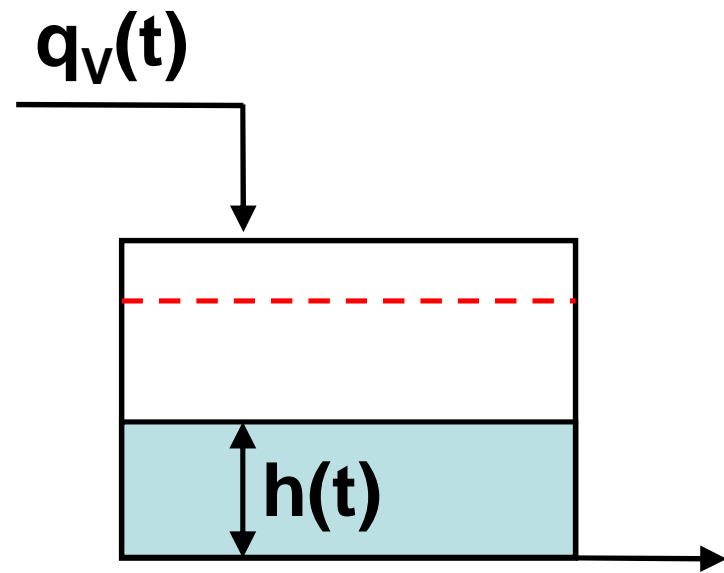
# Zákon riadenia



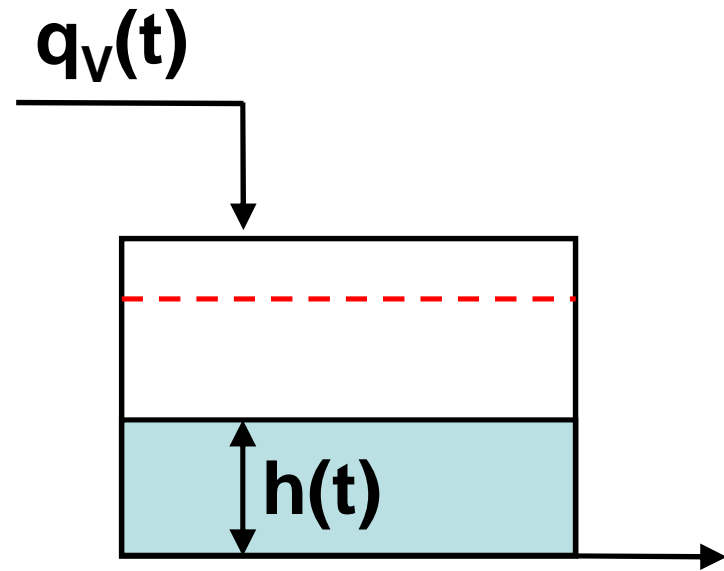
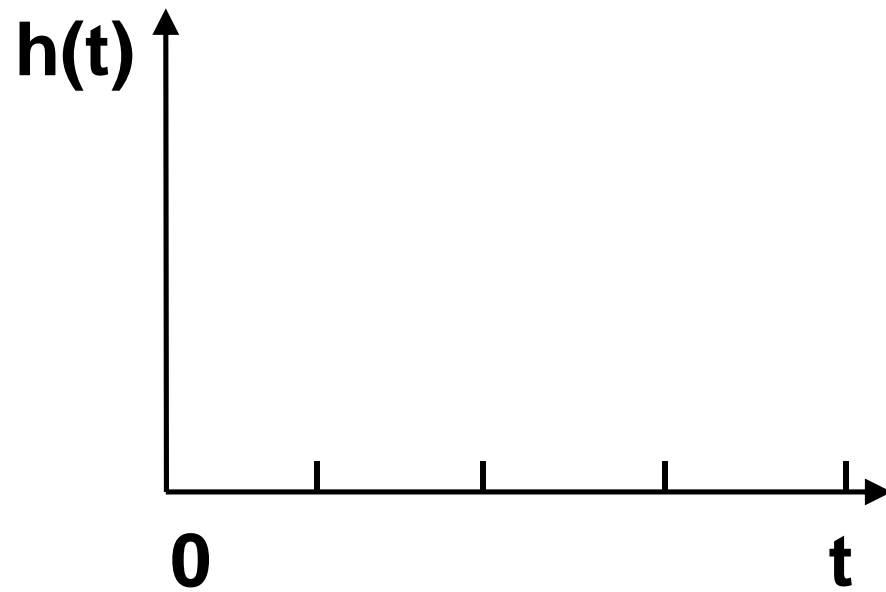
# Zákon riadenia



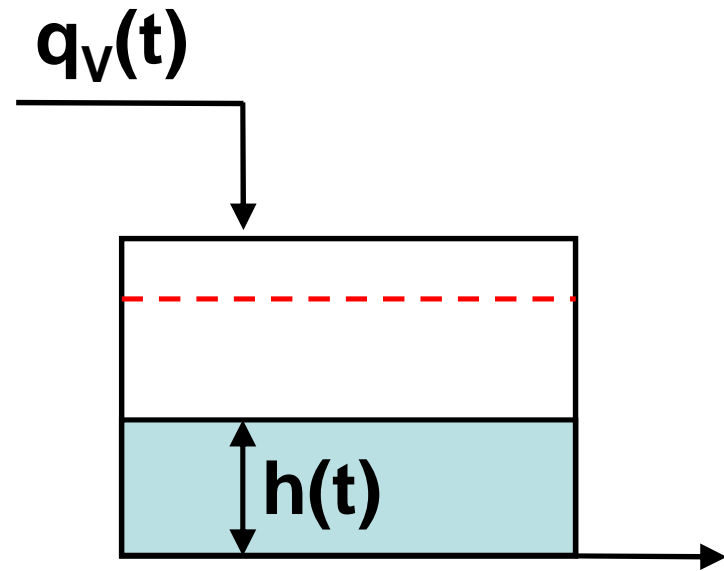
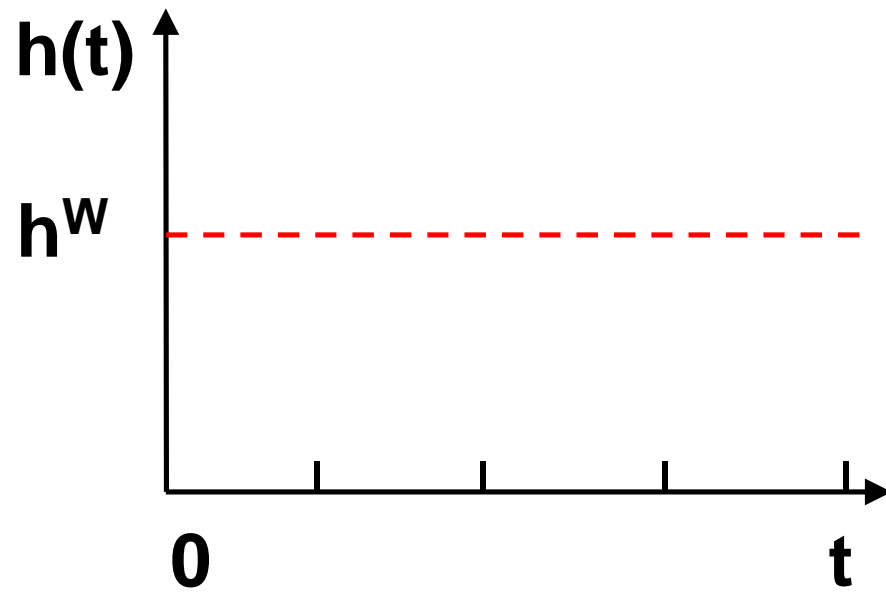
# Zákon riadenia



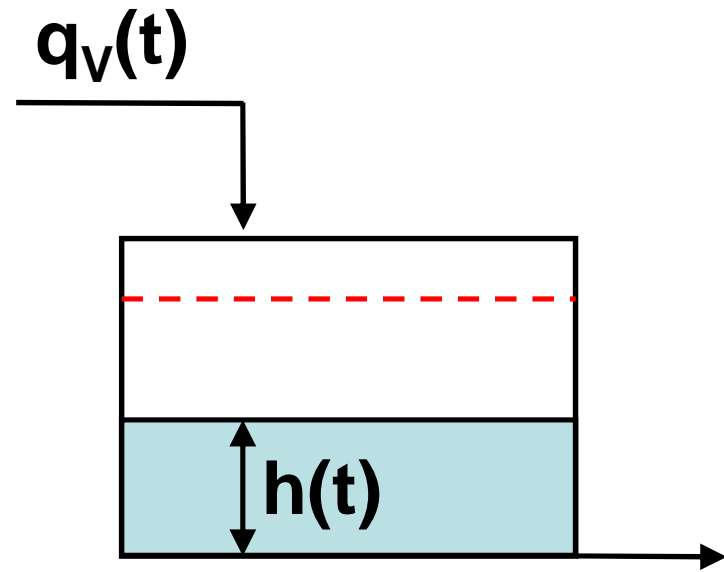
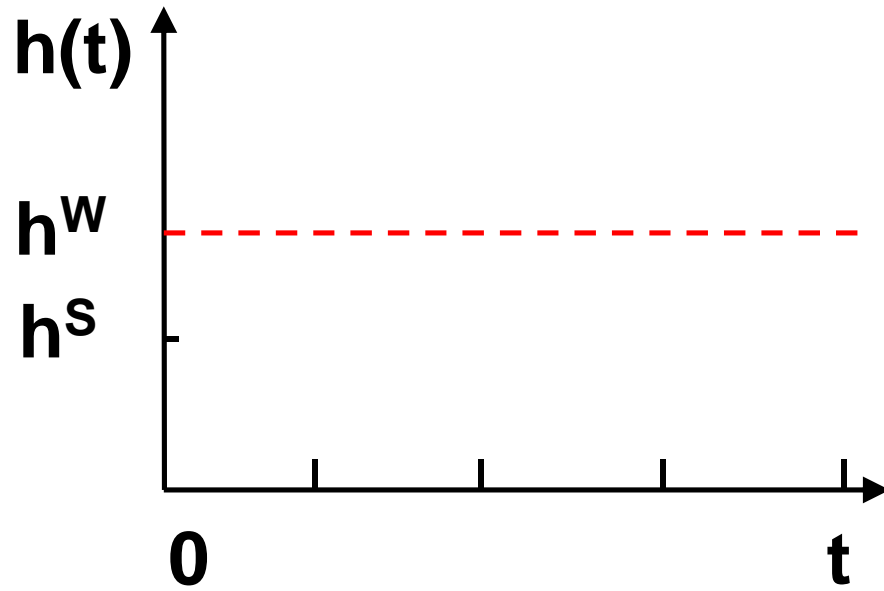
# Zákon riadenia



# Zákon riadenia

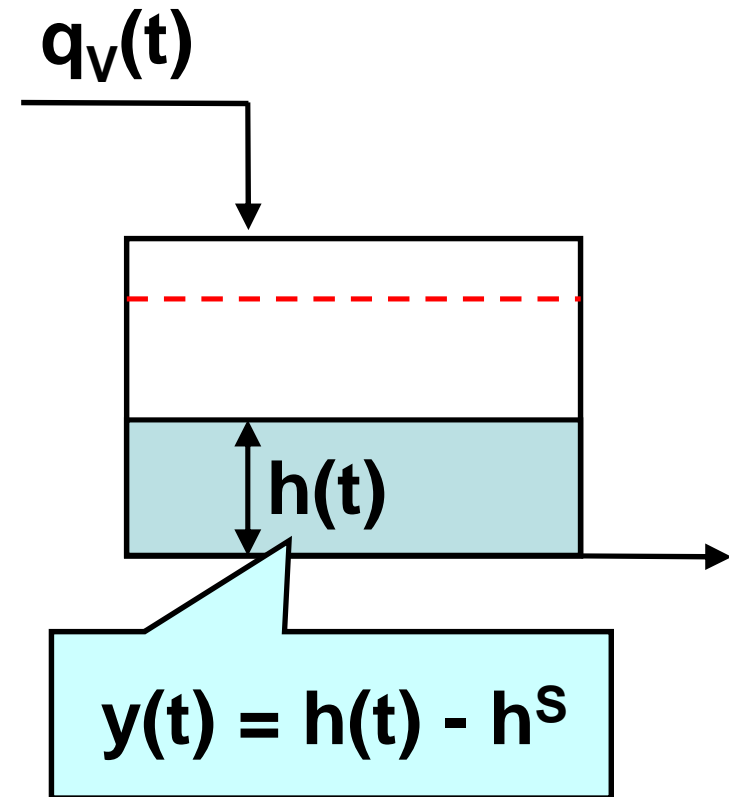
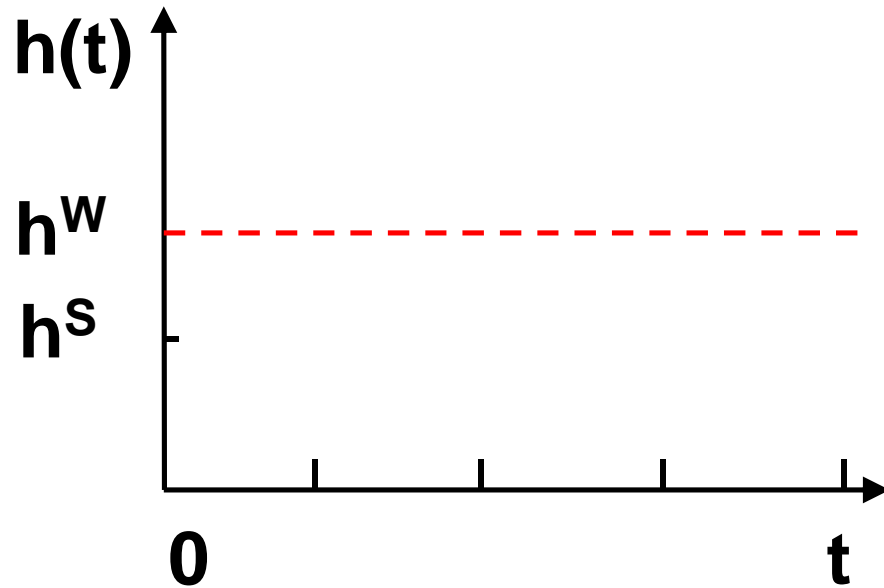


# Zákon riadenia

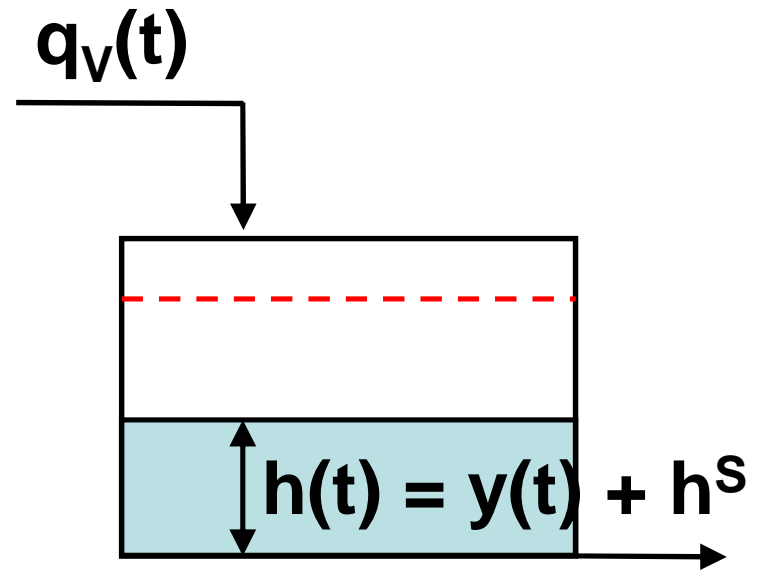
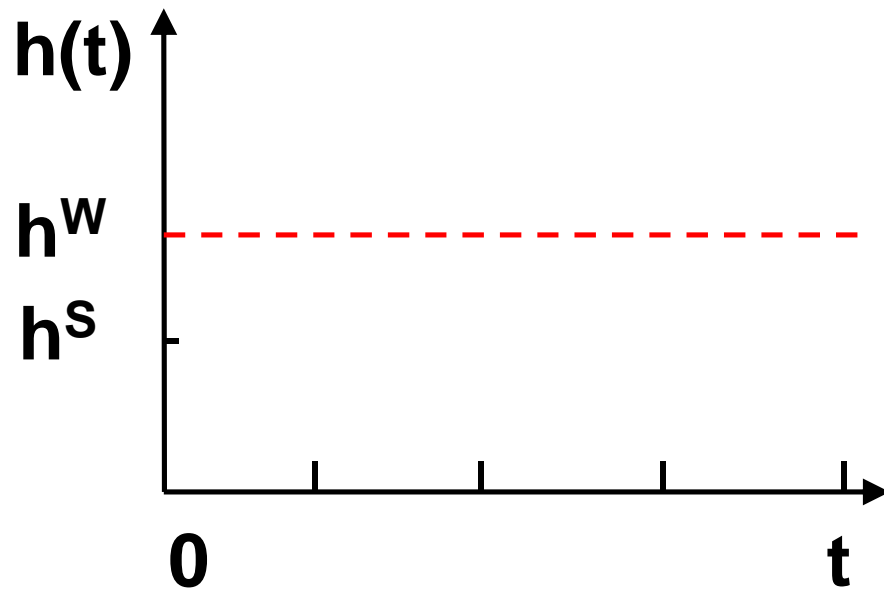




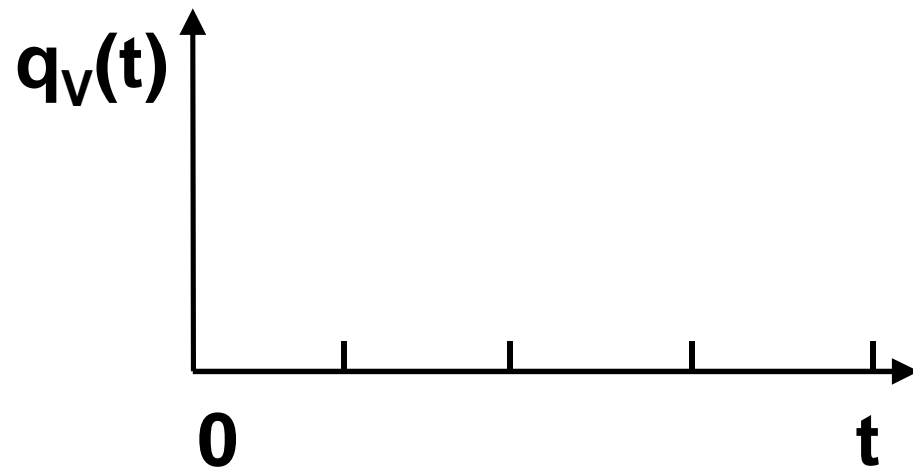
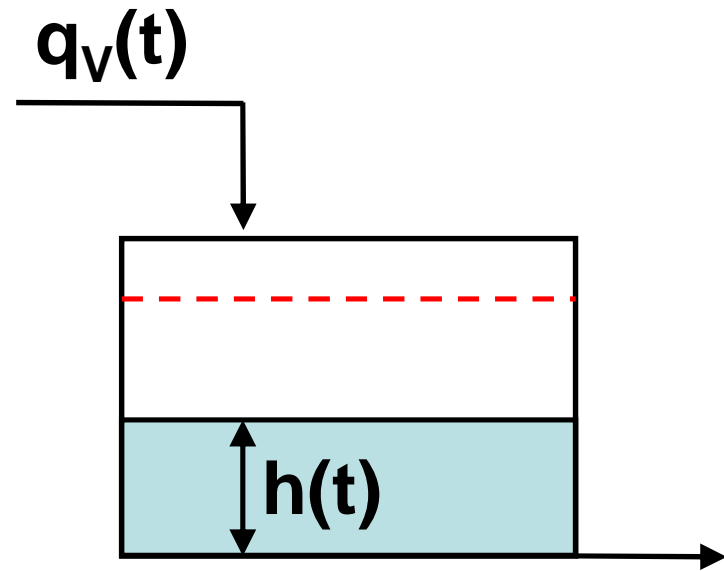
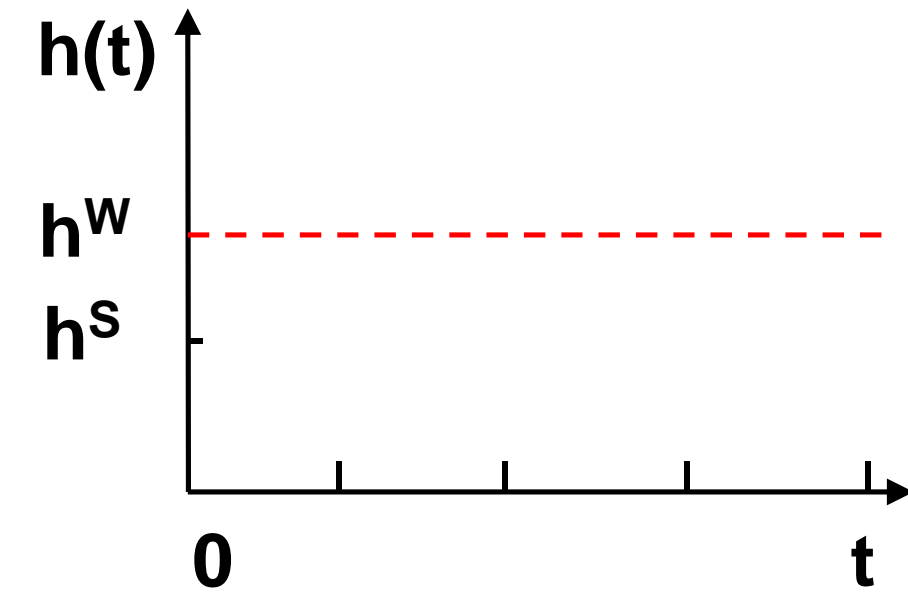
# Zákon riadenia



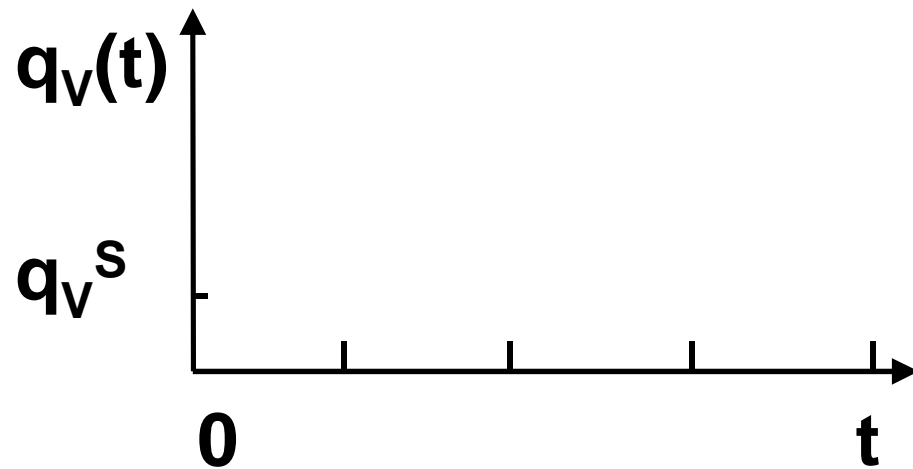
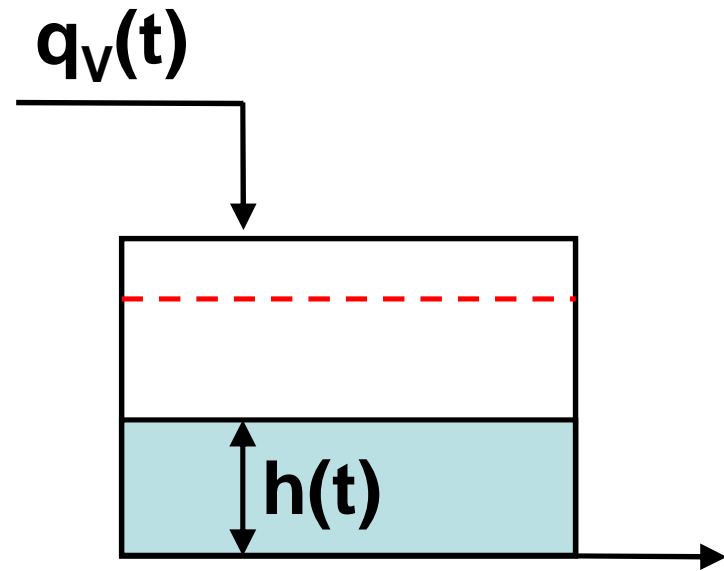
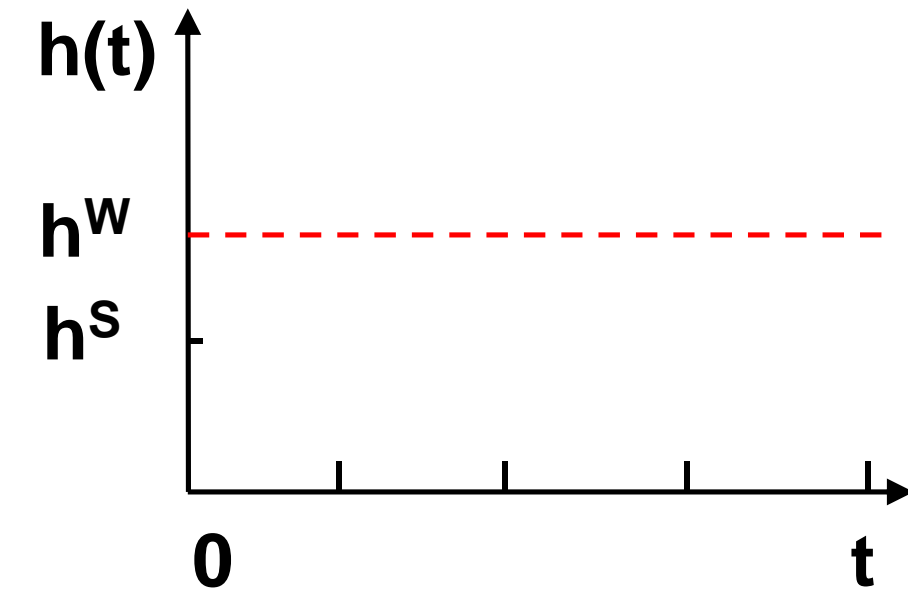
# Zákon riadenia



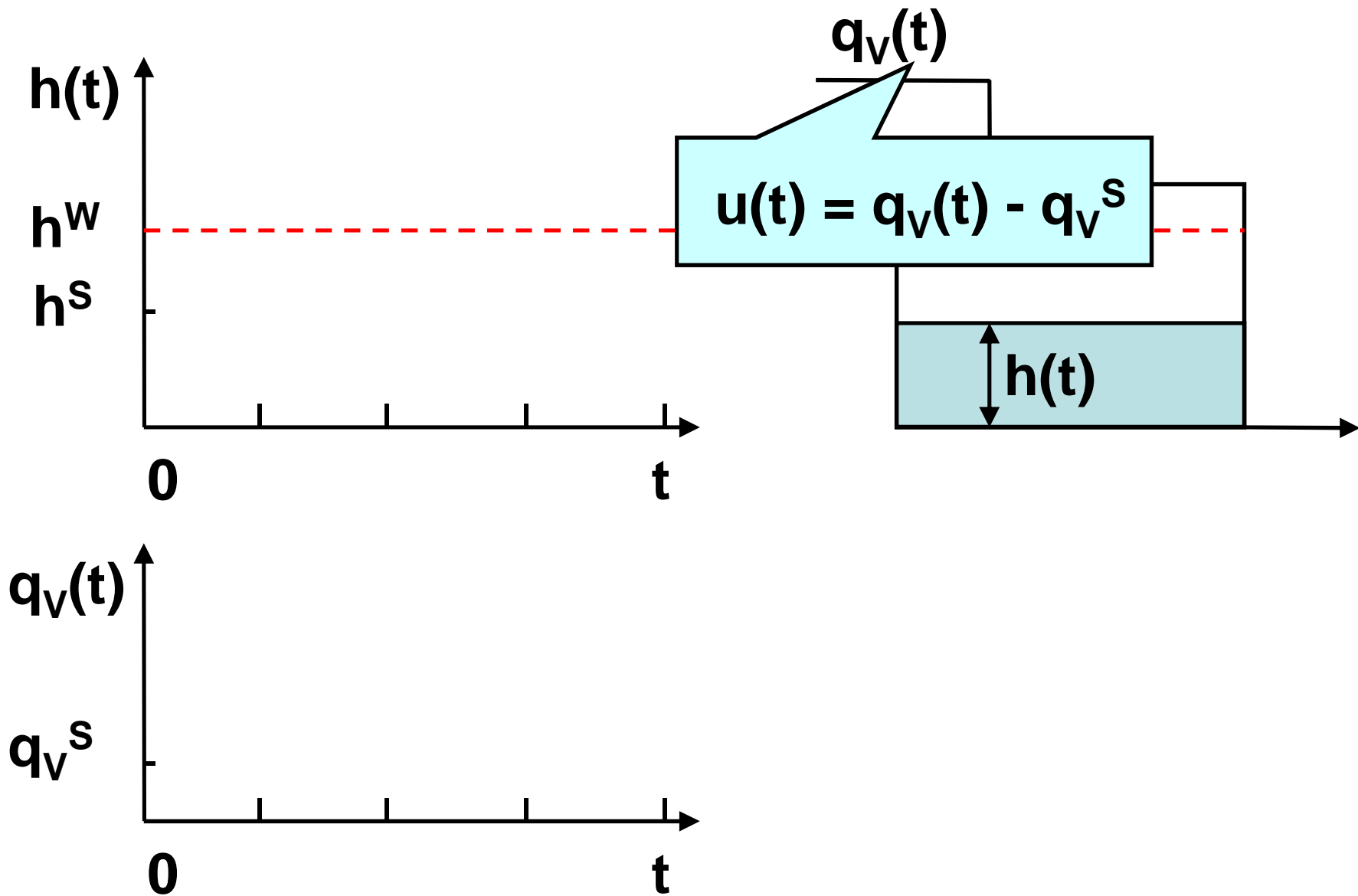
# Zákon riadenia



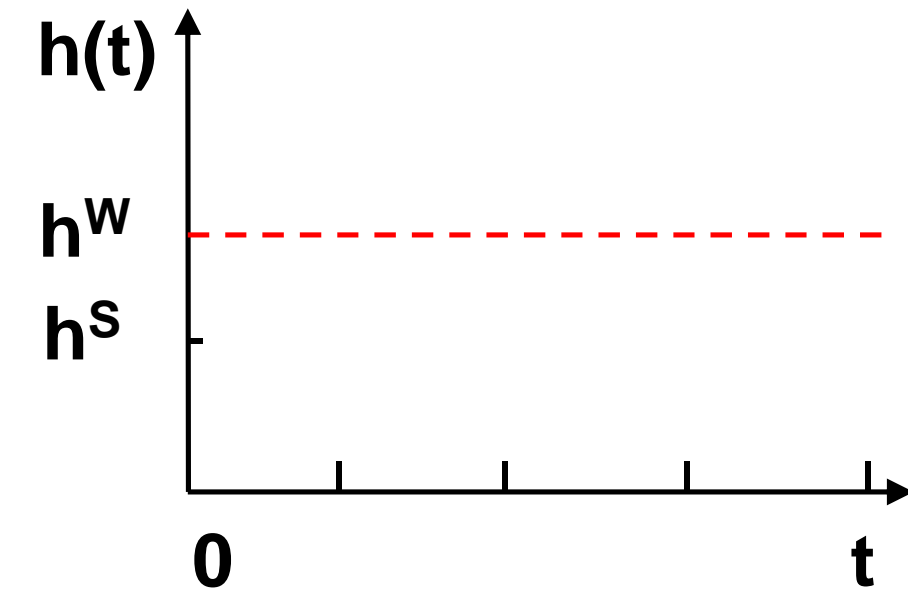
# Zákon riadenia



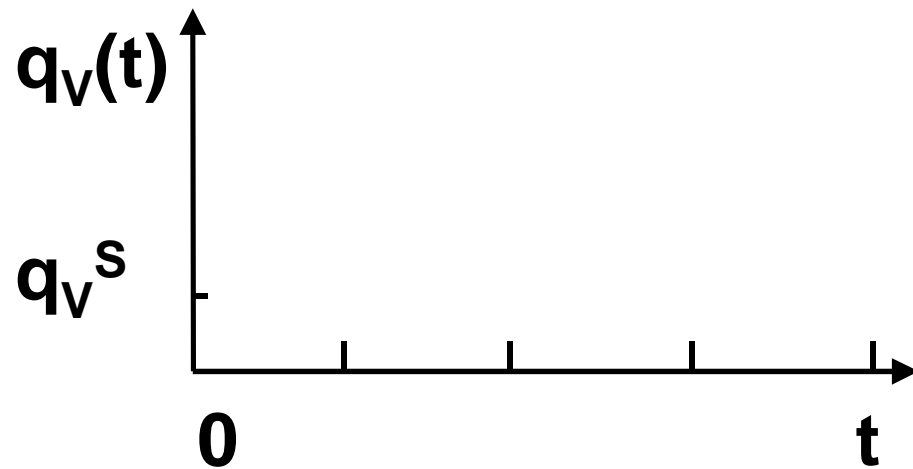
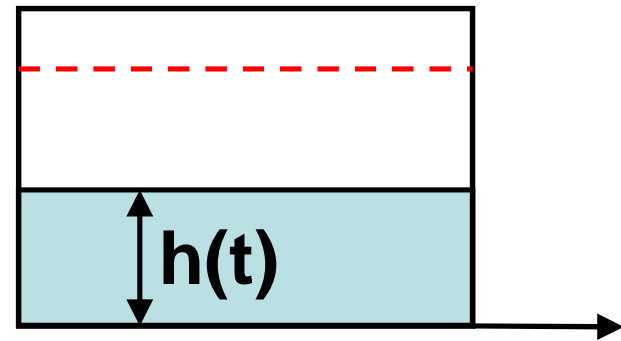
# Zákon riadenia



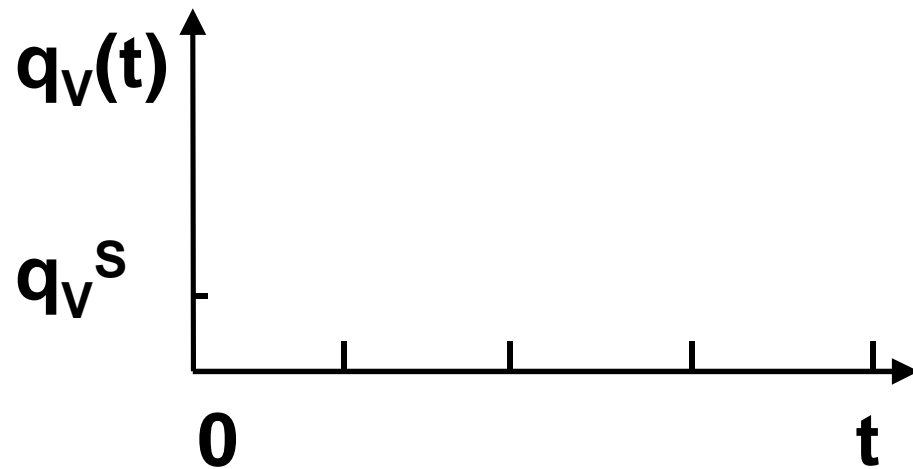
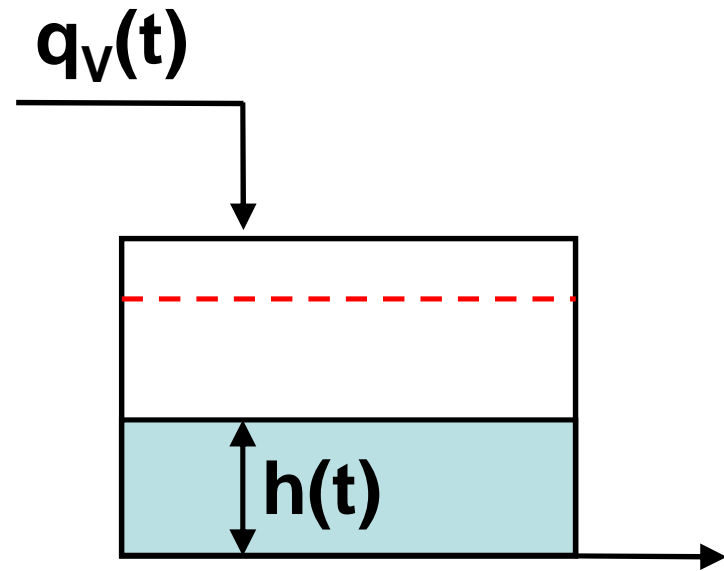
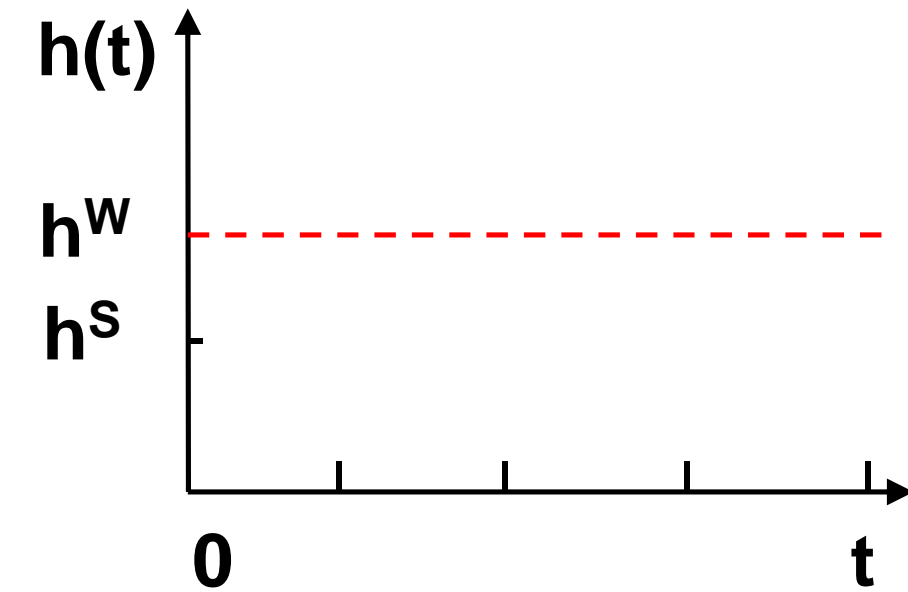
# Zákon riadenia



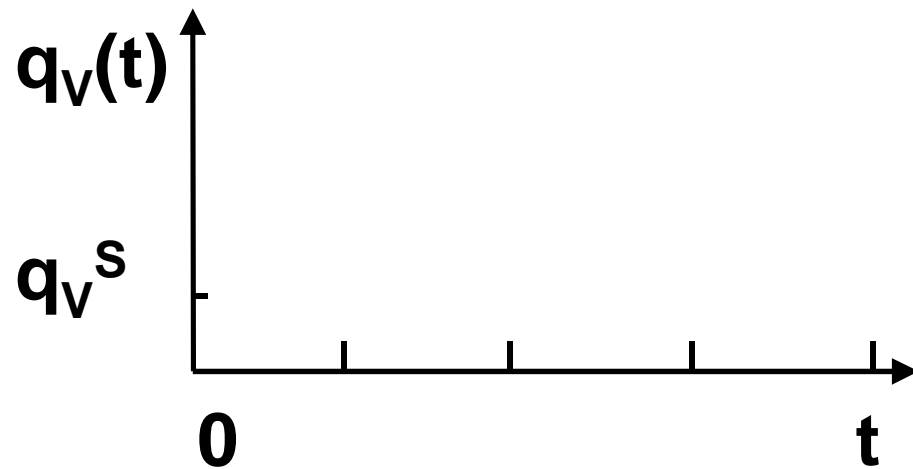
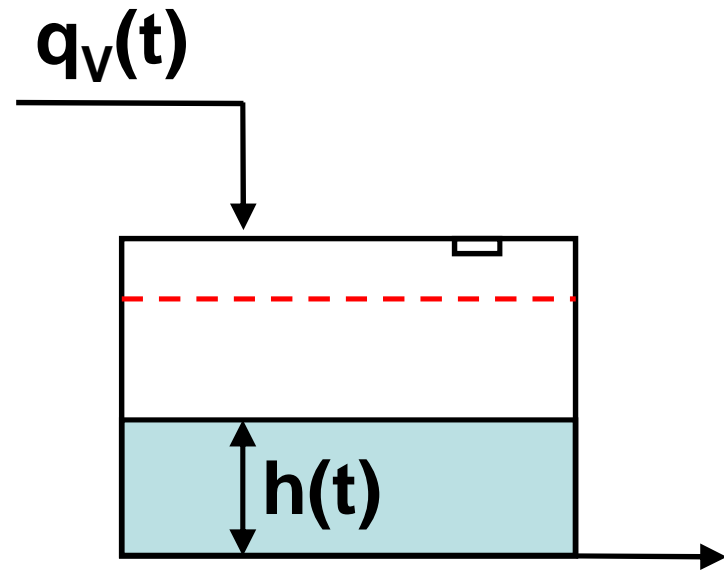
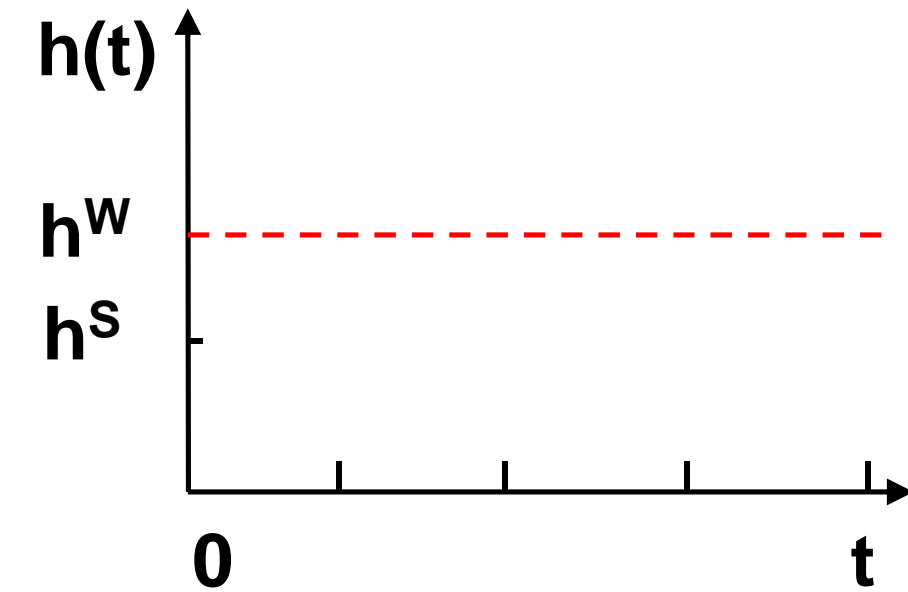
$$q_v(t) = q_v^s + u(t)$$



# Zákon riadenia

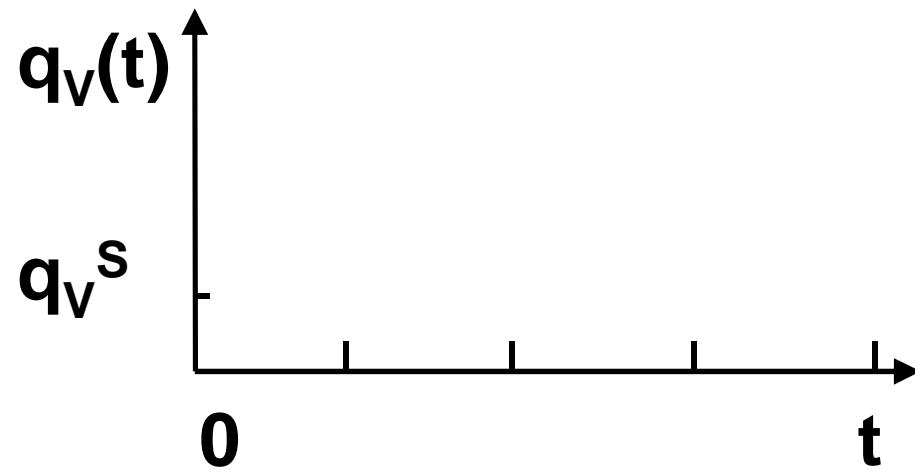
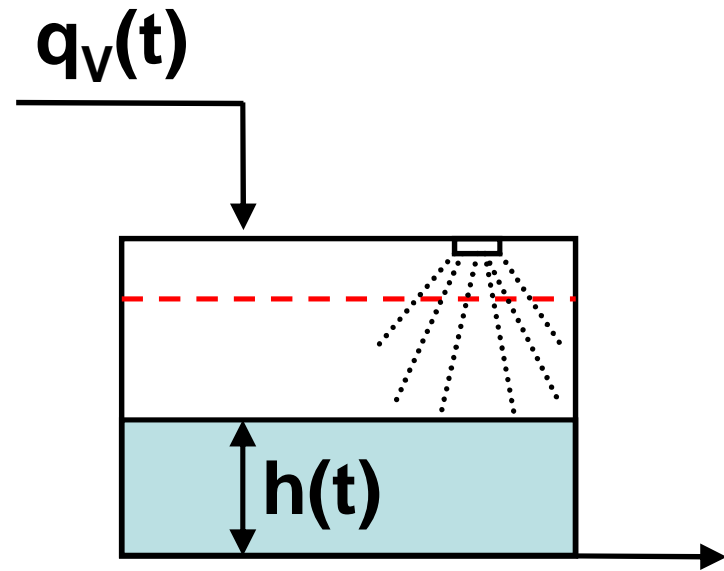
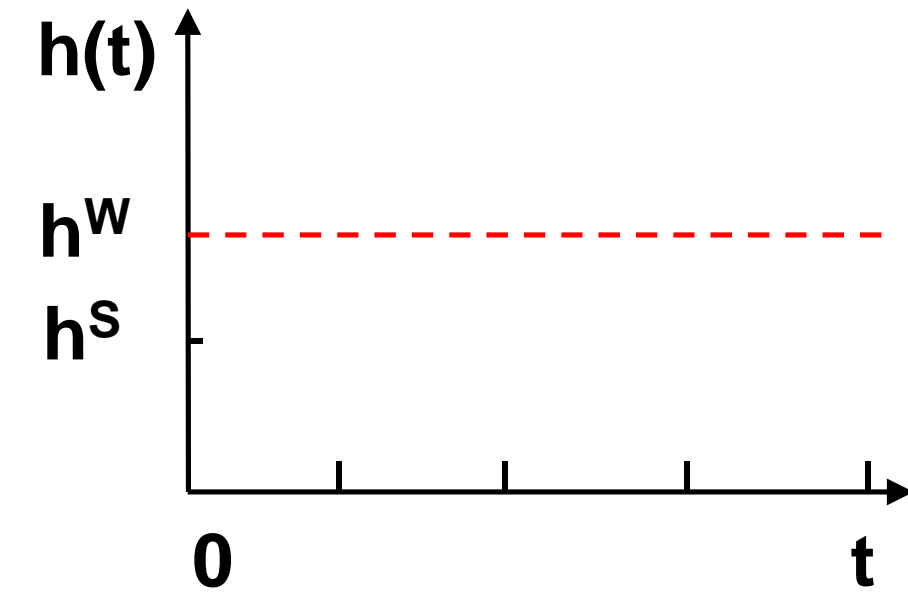


# Zákon riadenia

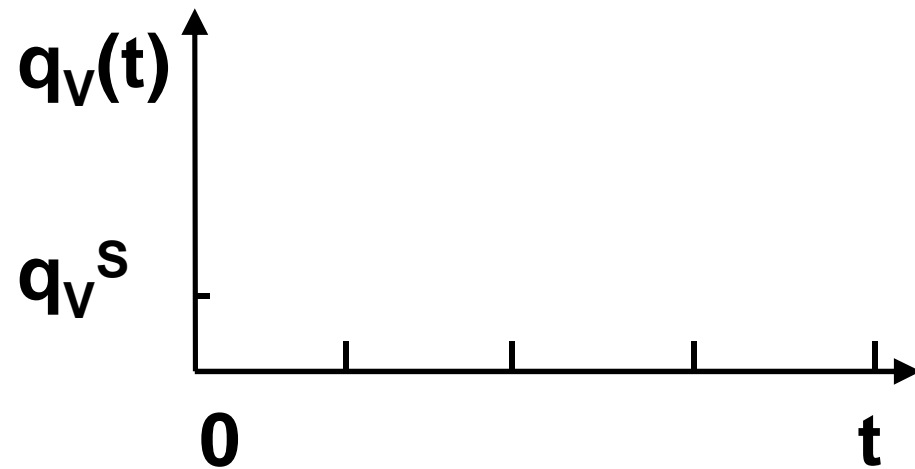
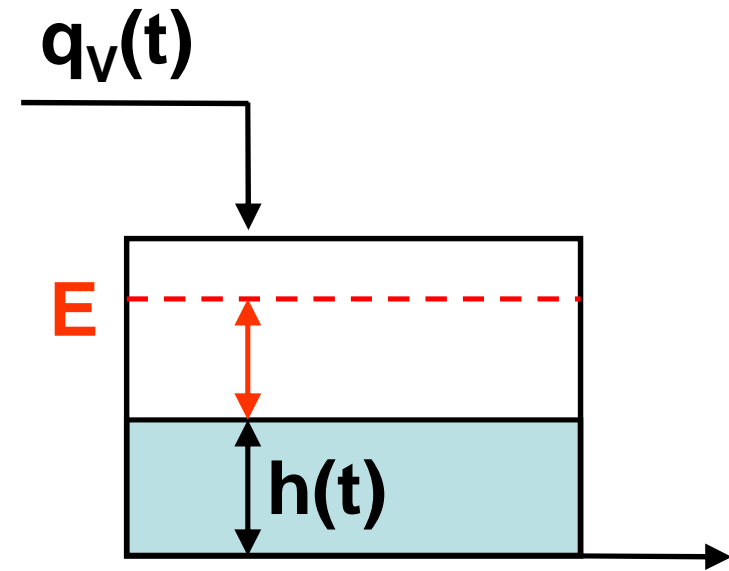
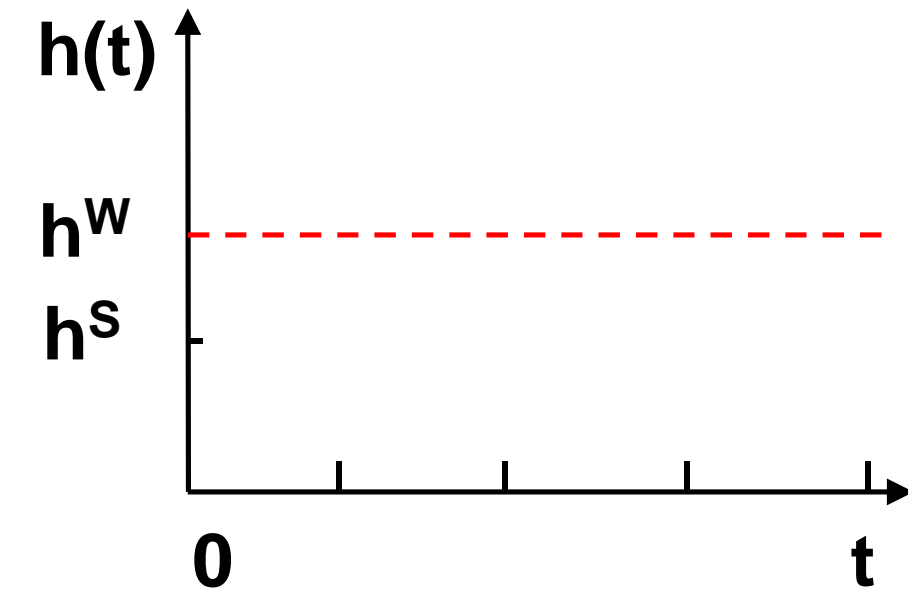




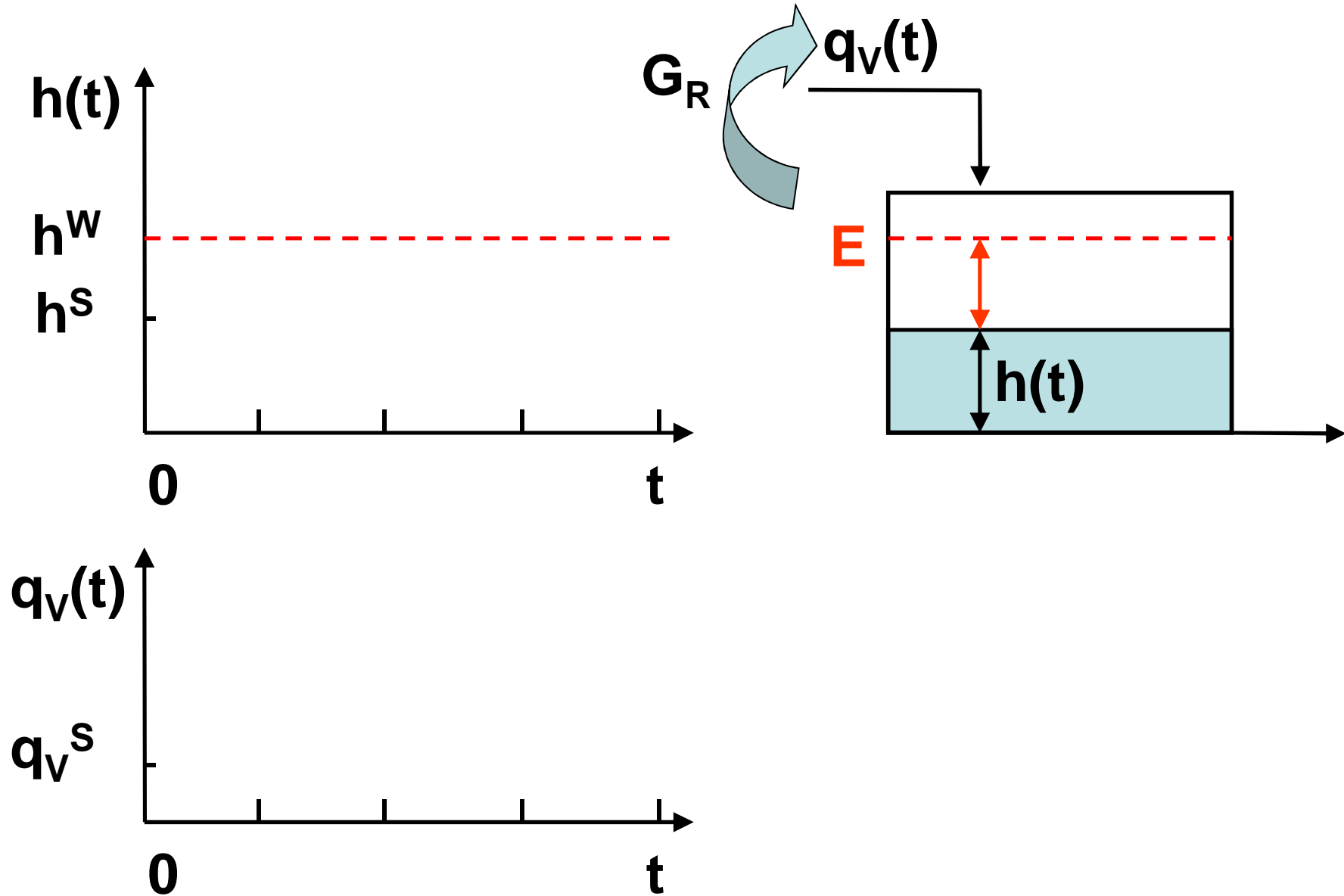
# Zákon riadenia



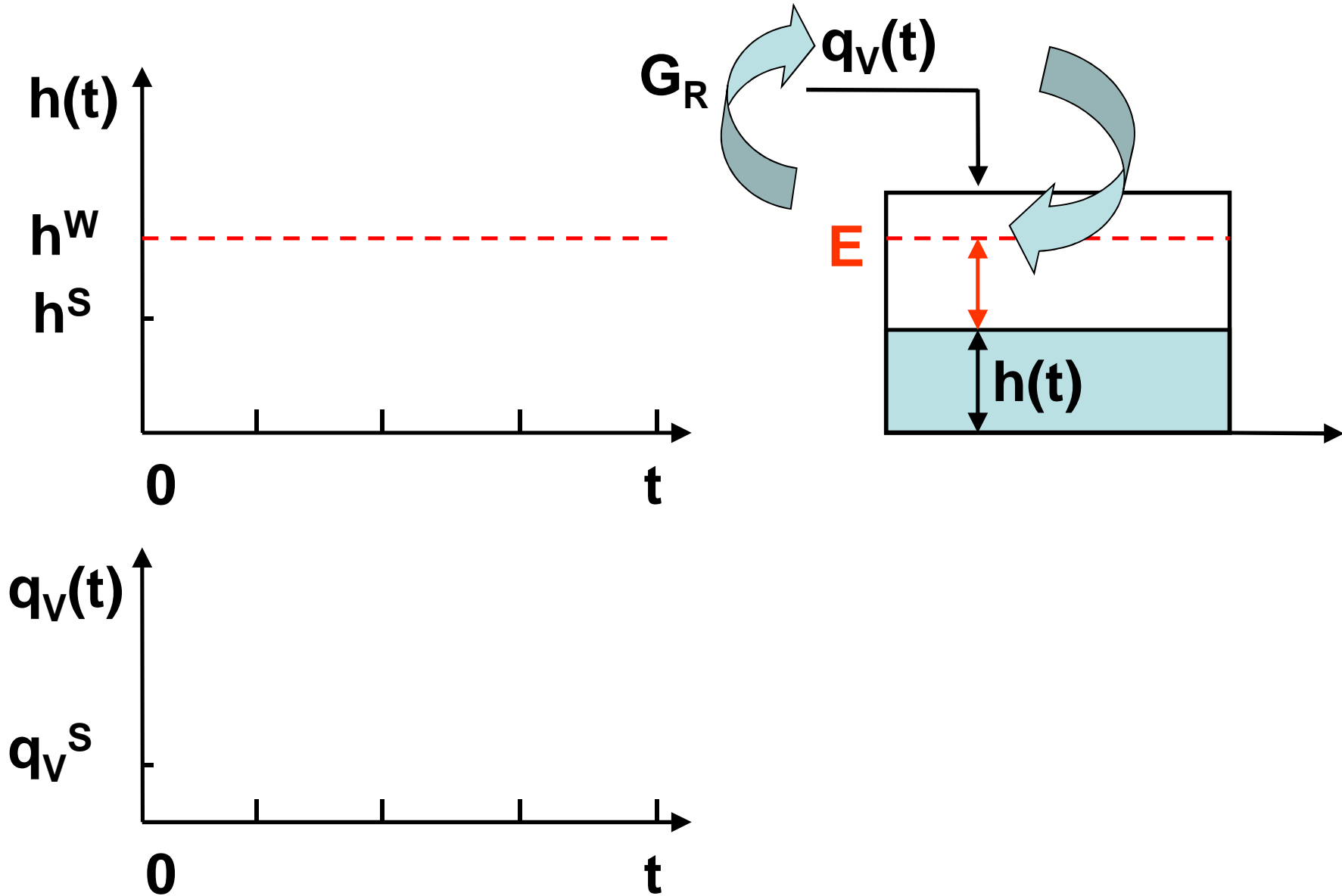
# Zákon riadenia



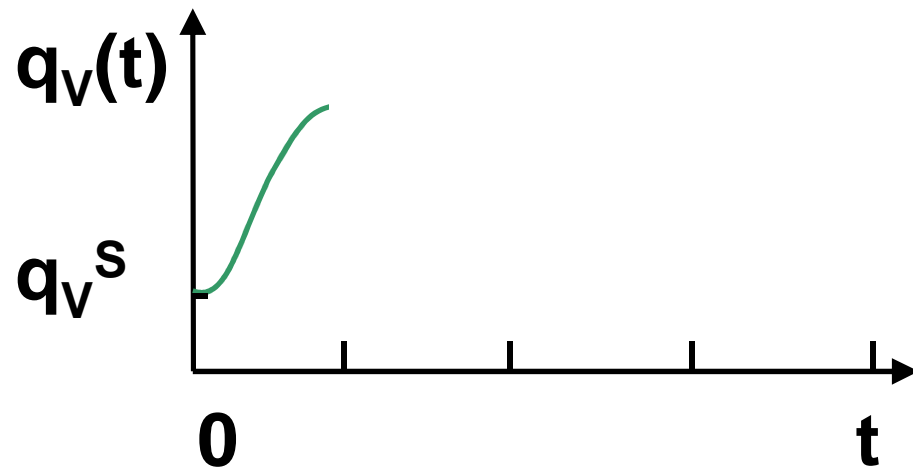
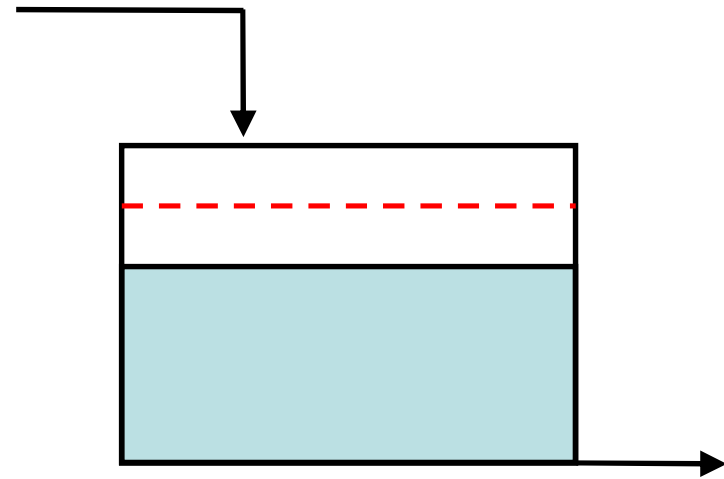
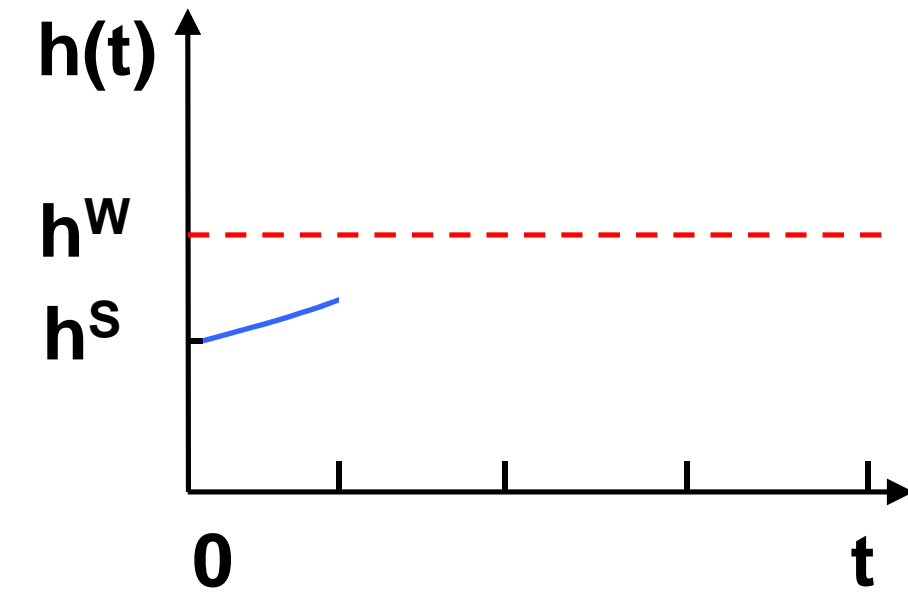
# Zákon riadenia



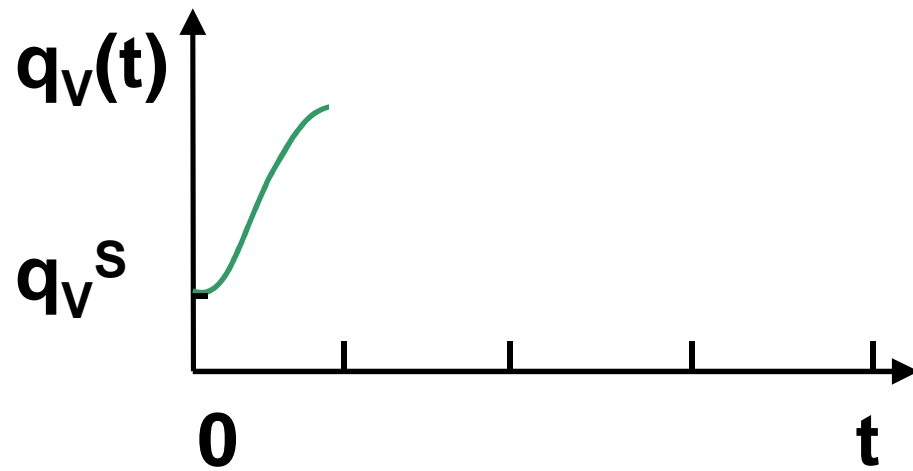
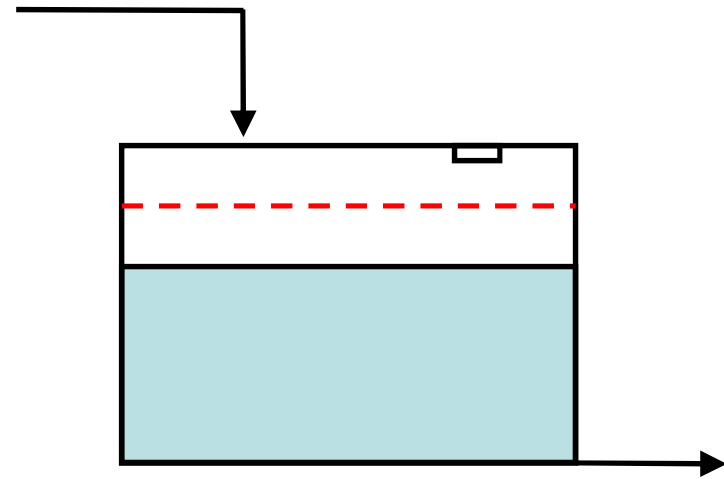
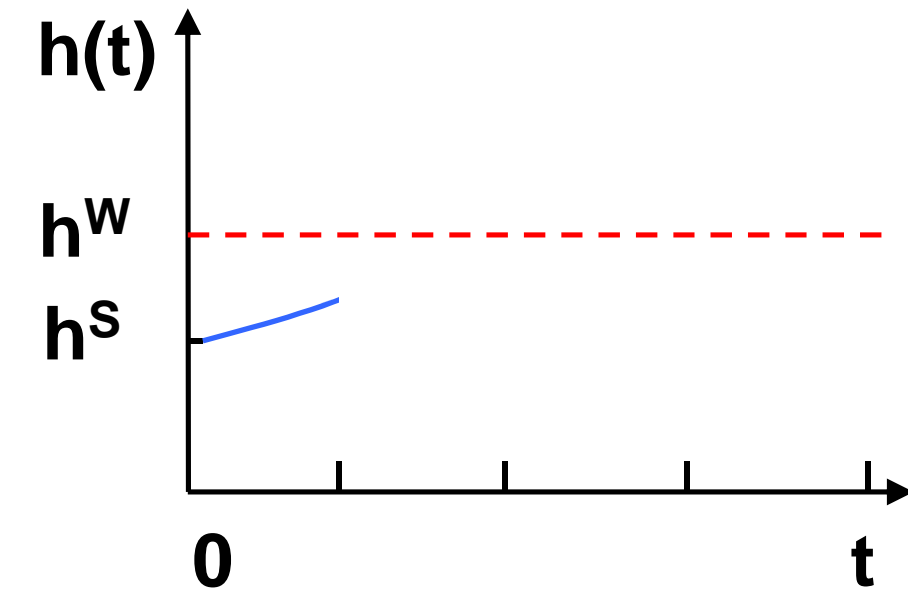
# Zákon riadenia



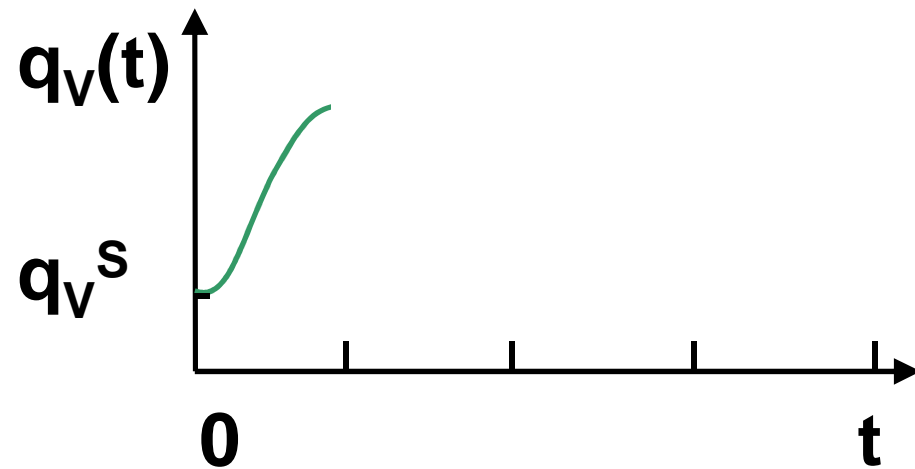
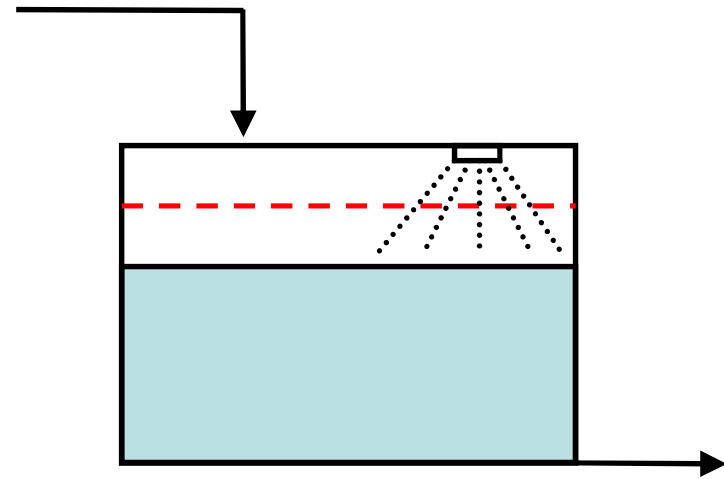
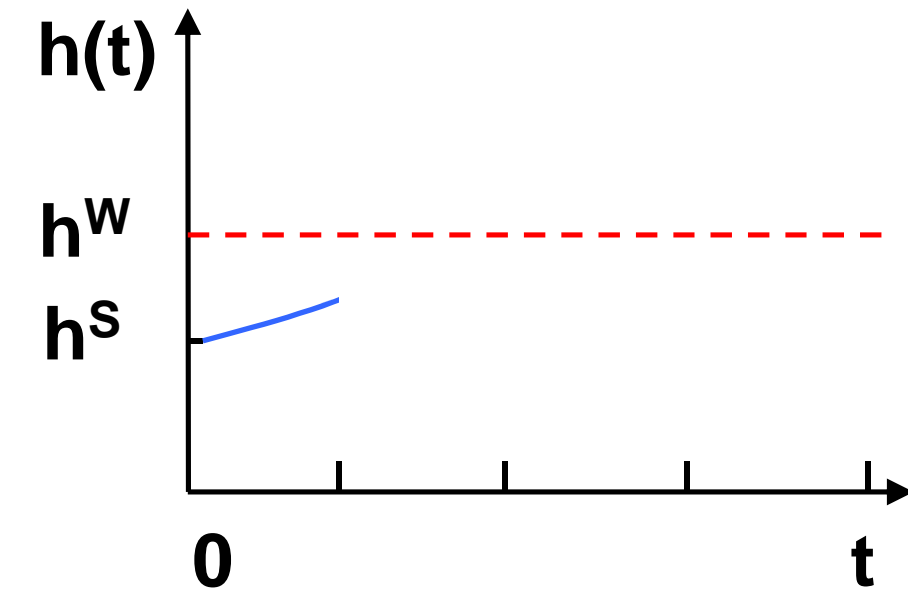
# Zákon riadenia



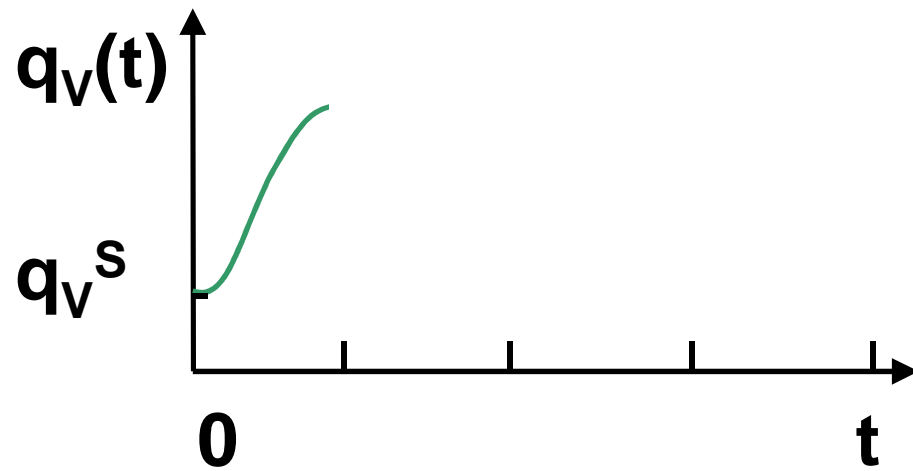
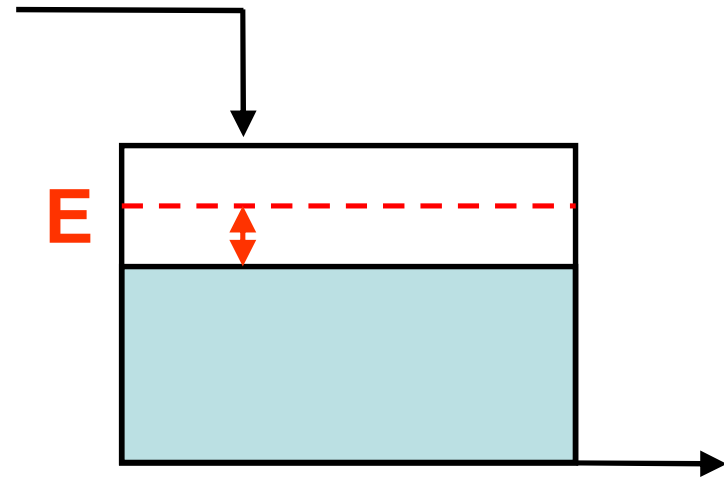
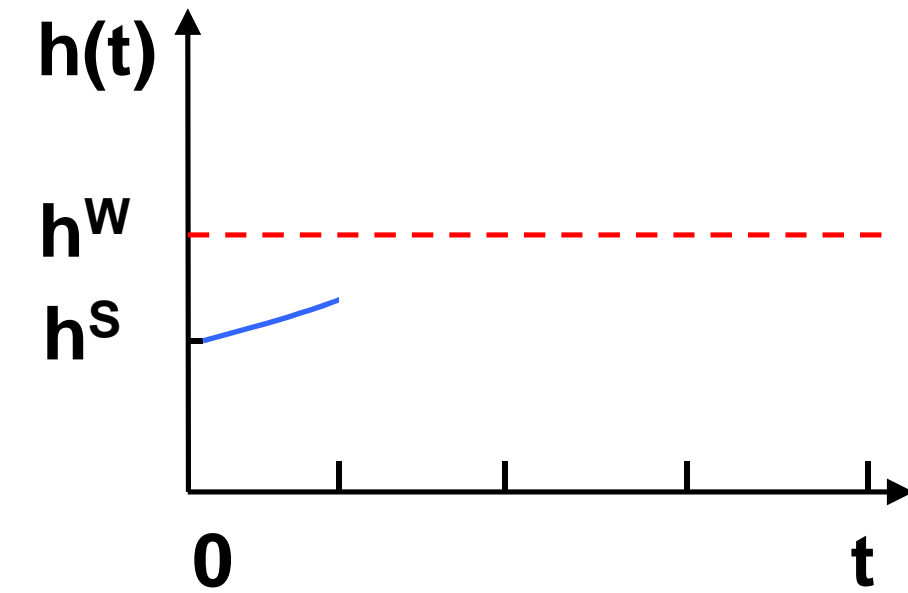
# Zákon riadenia



# Zákon riadenia

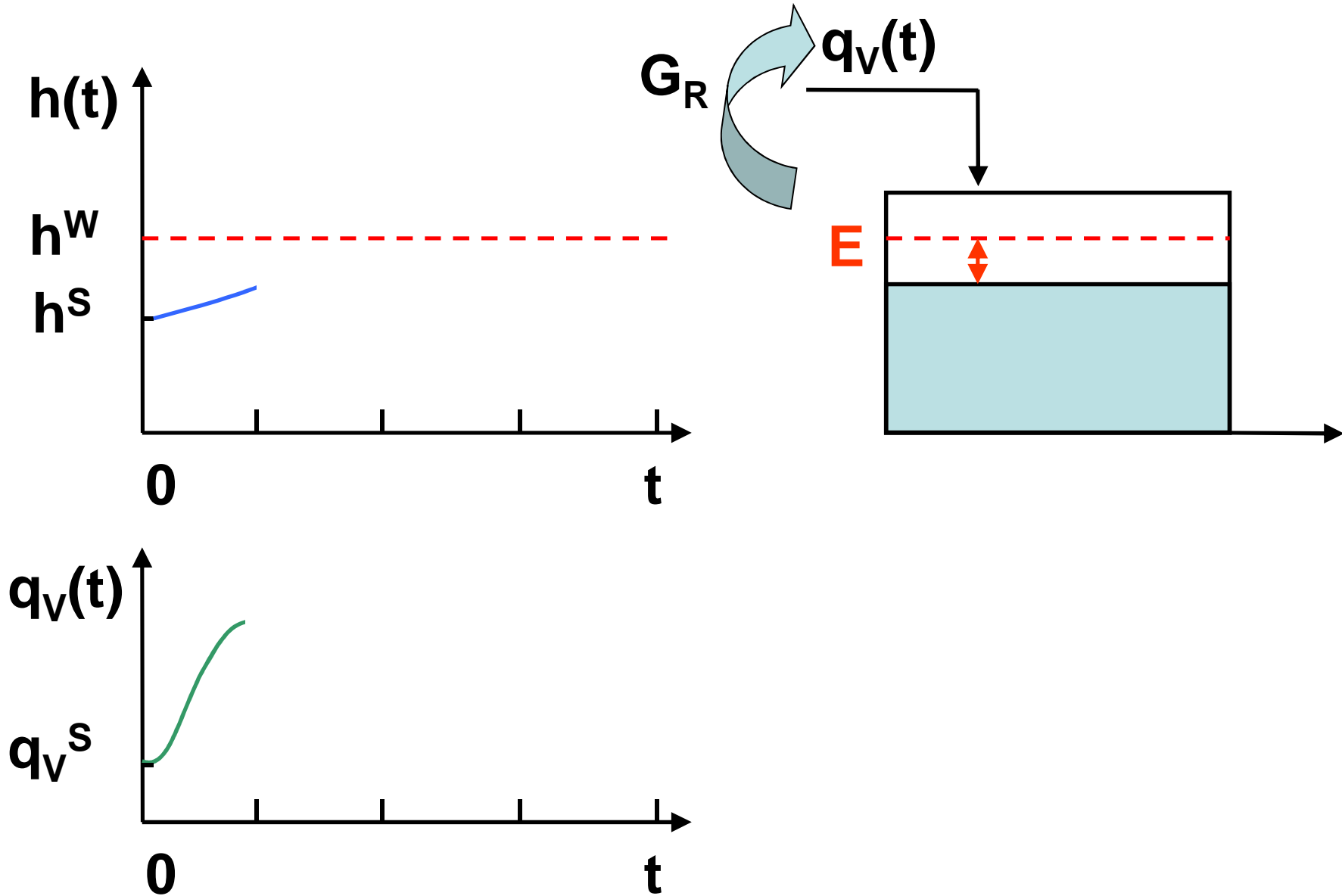


# Zákon riadenia

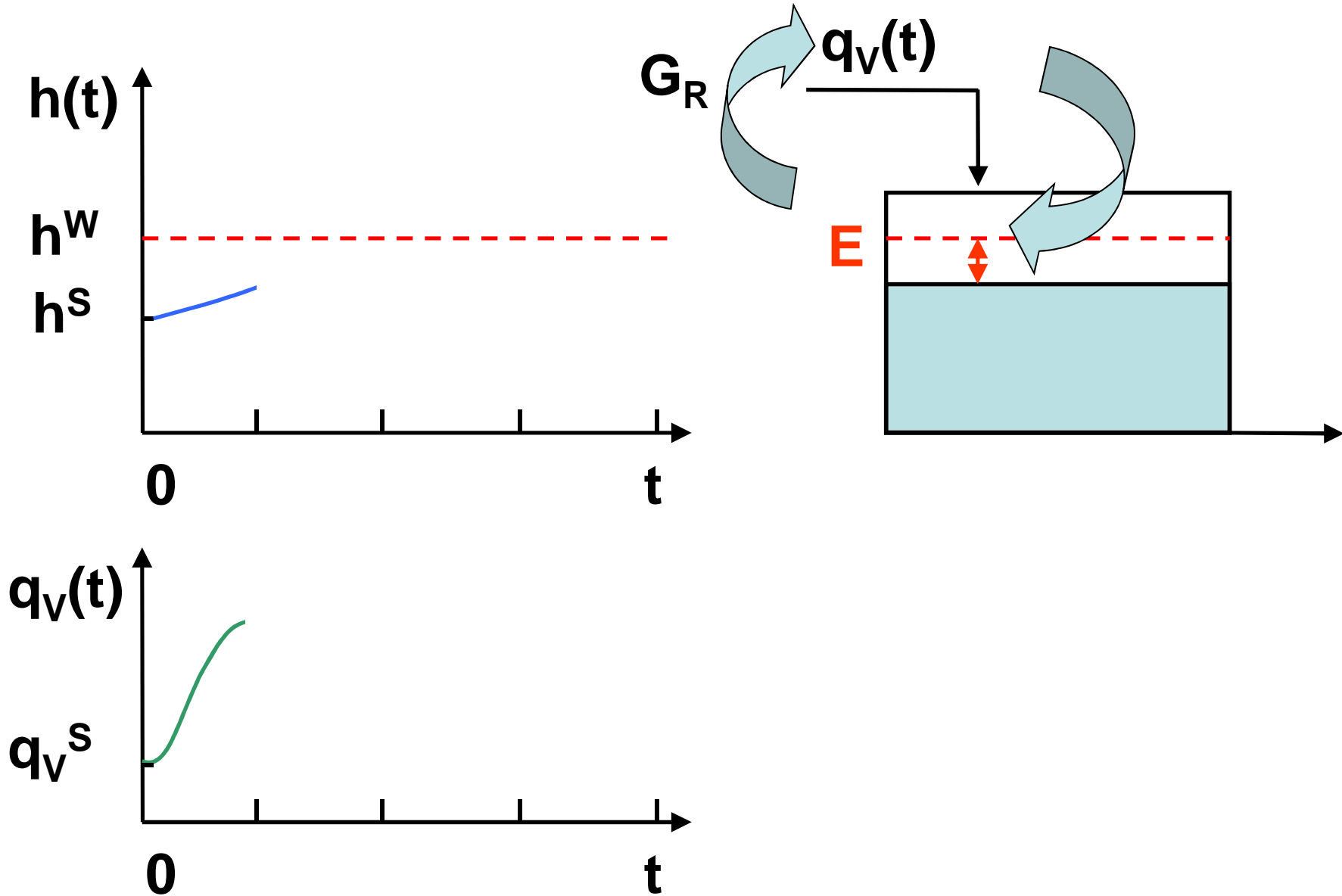




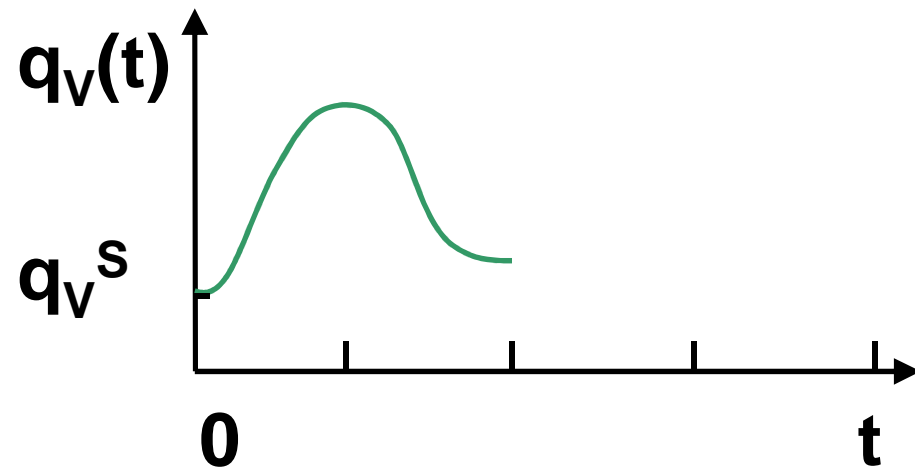
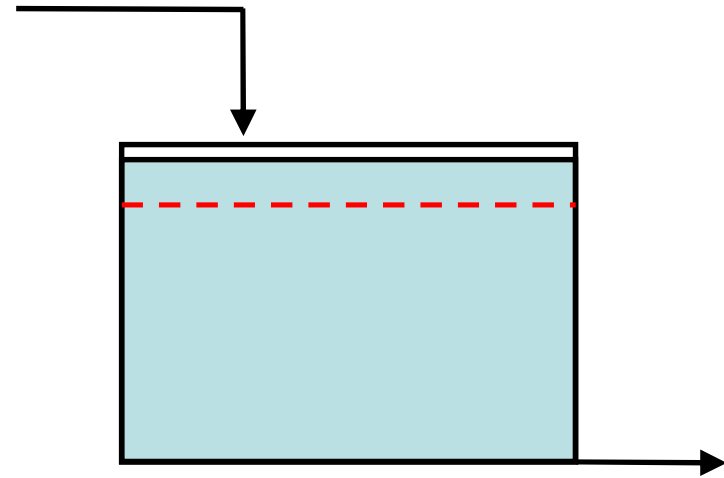
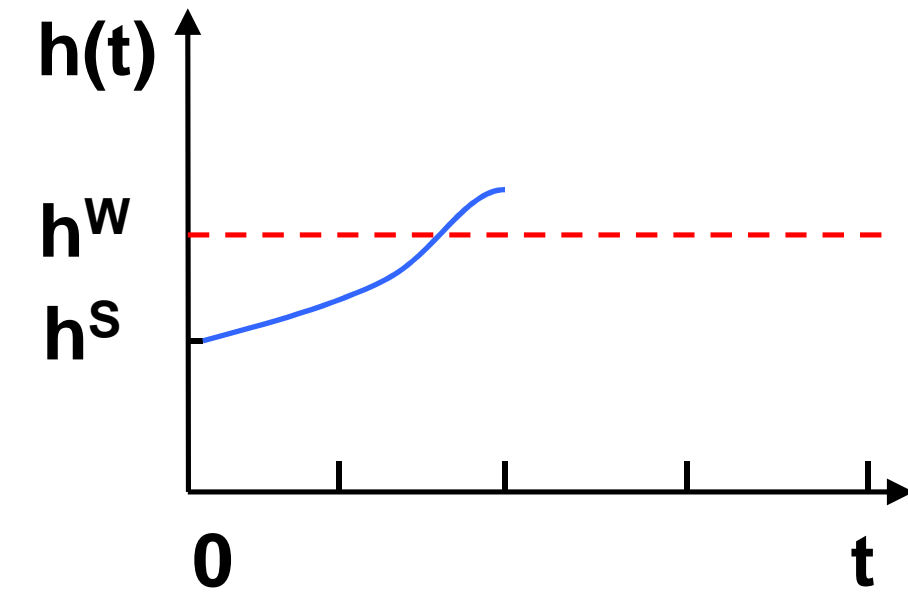
# Zákon riadenia



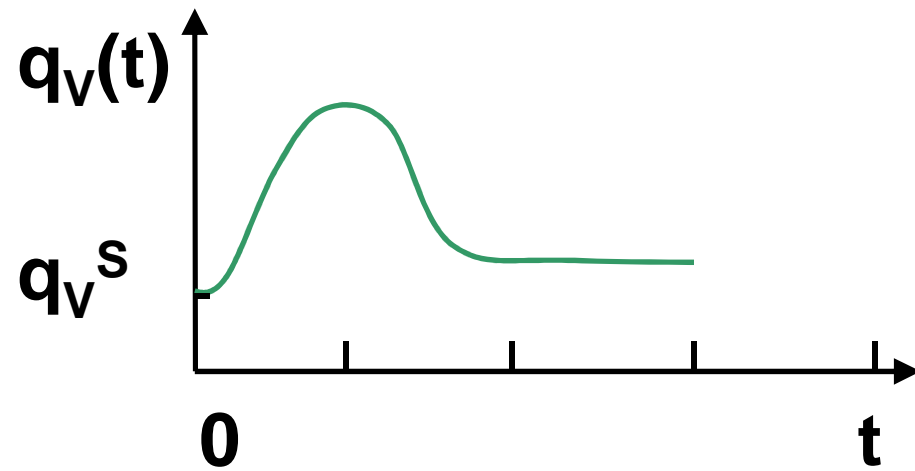
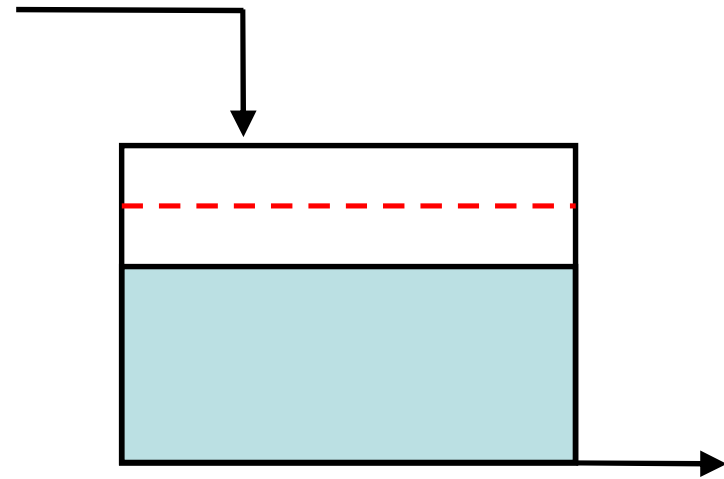
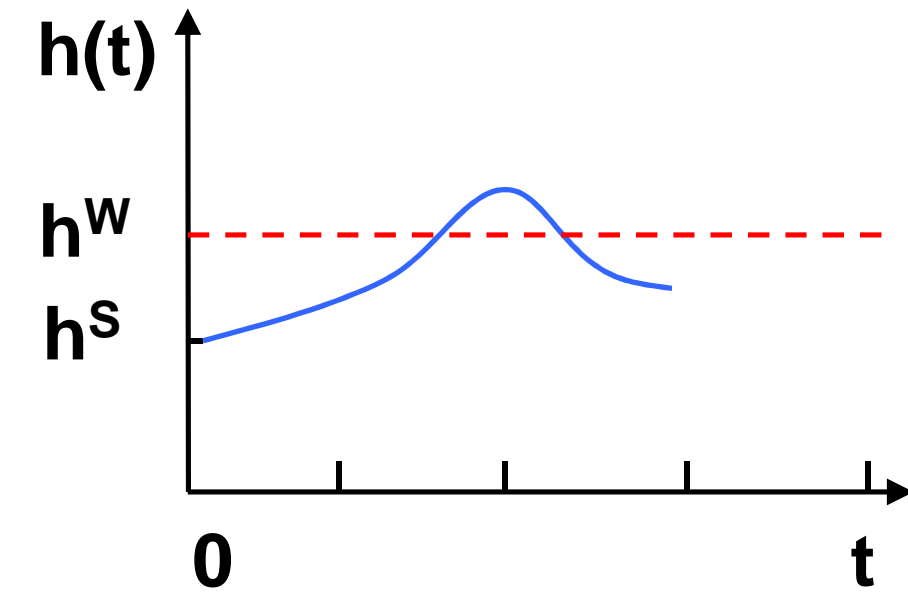
# Zákon riadenia



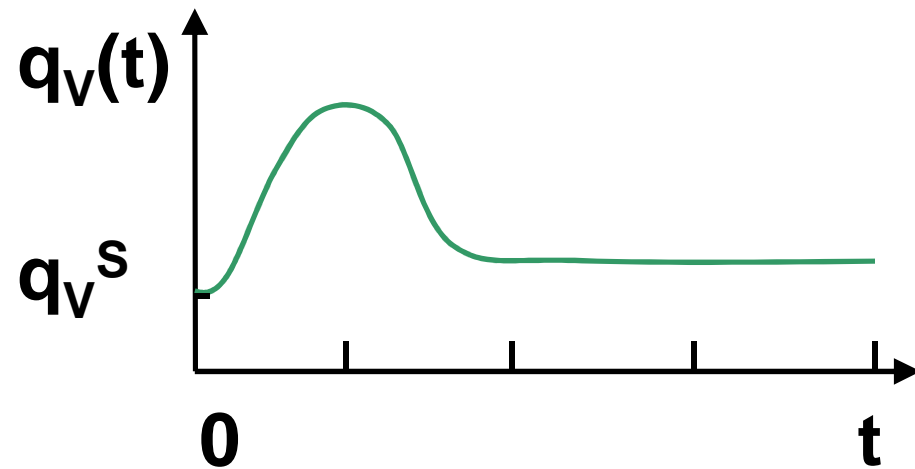
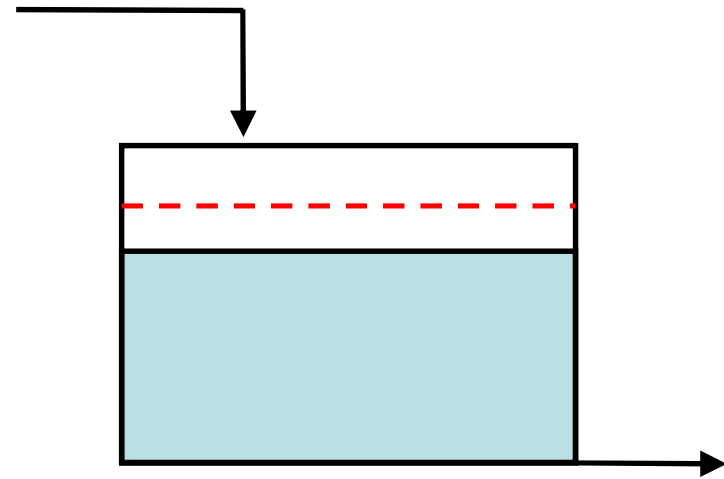
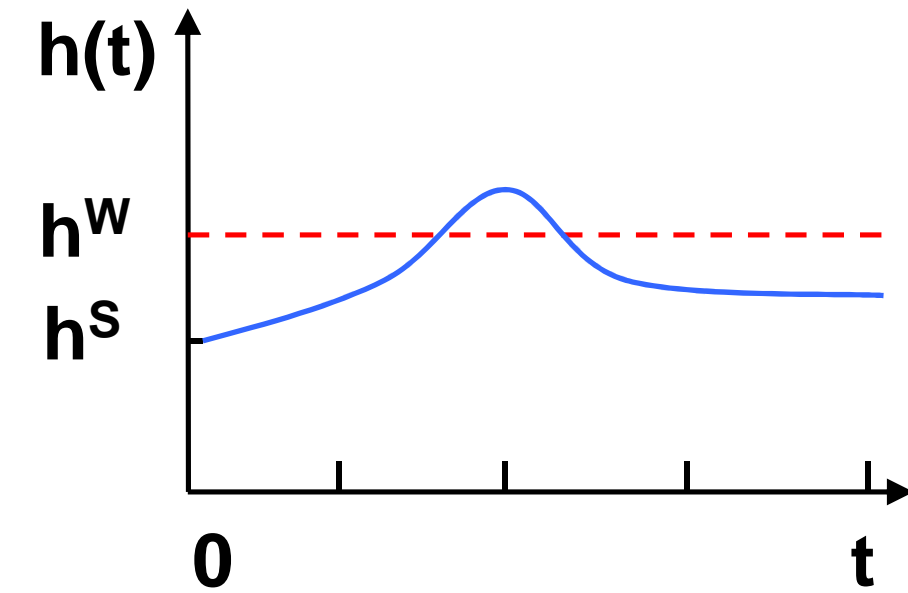
# Zákon riadenia



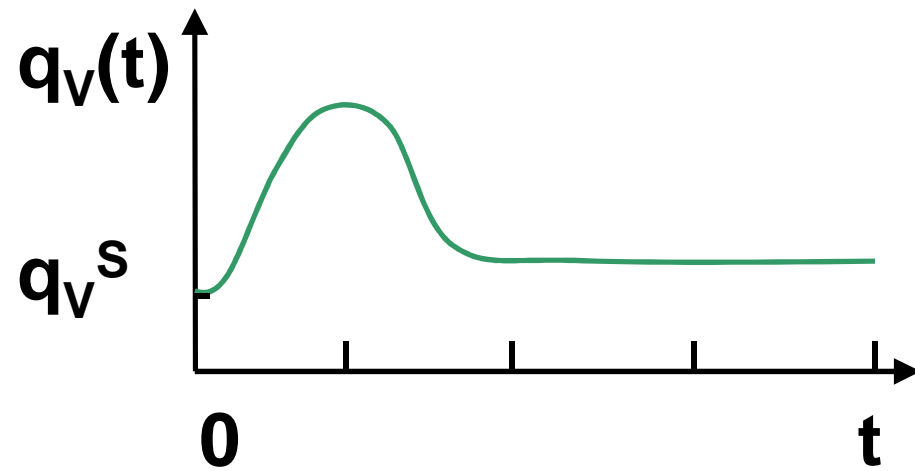
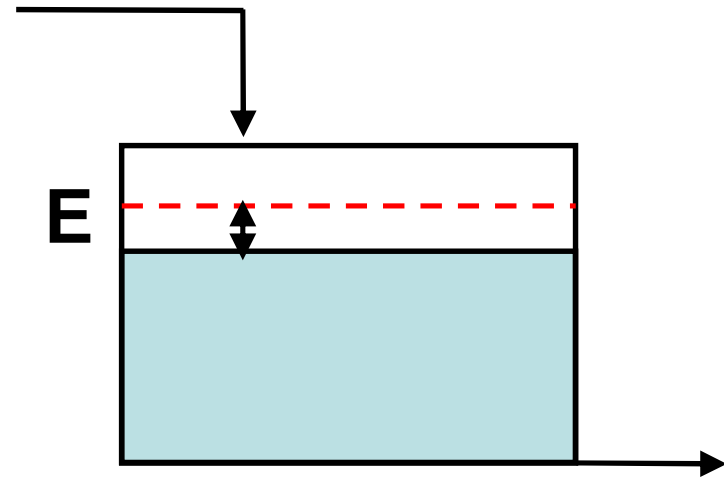
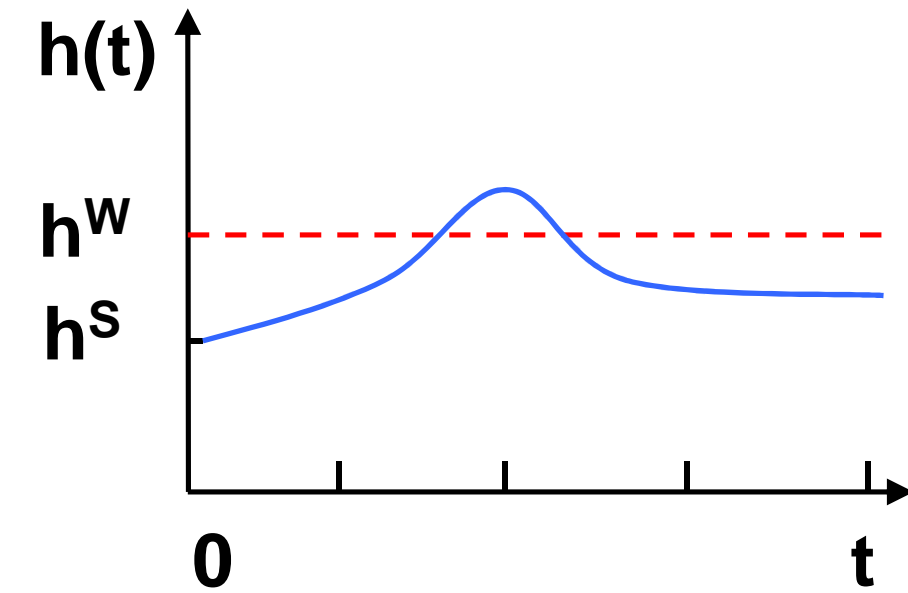
# Zákon riadenia



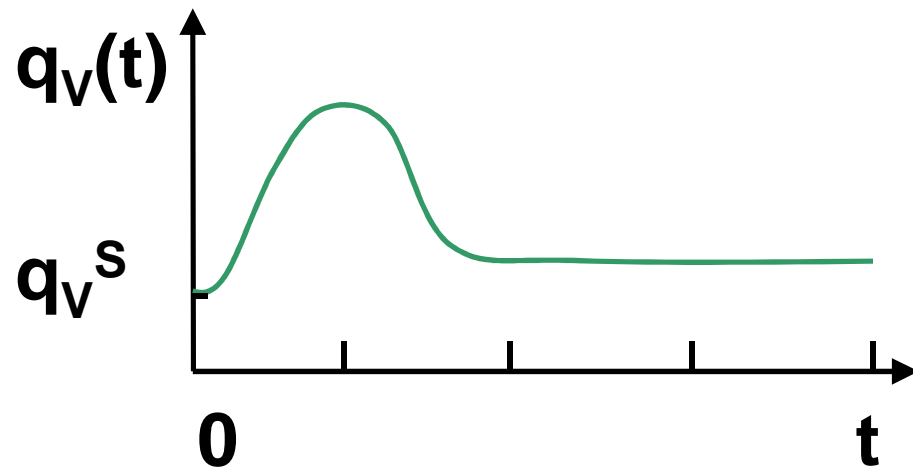
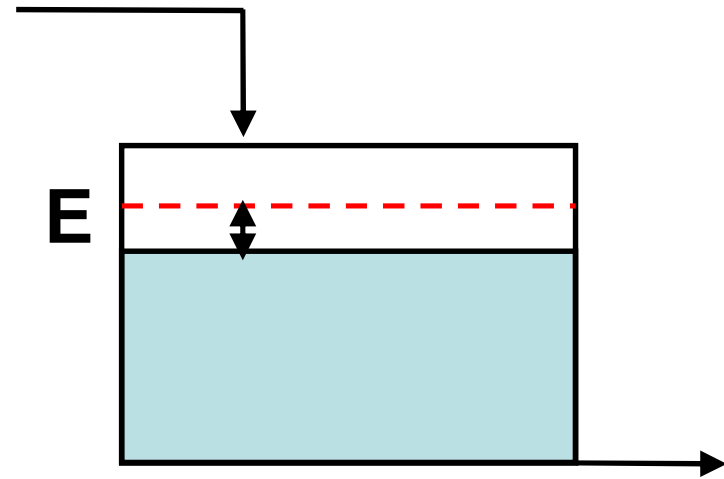
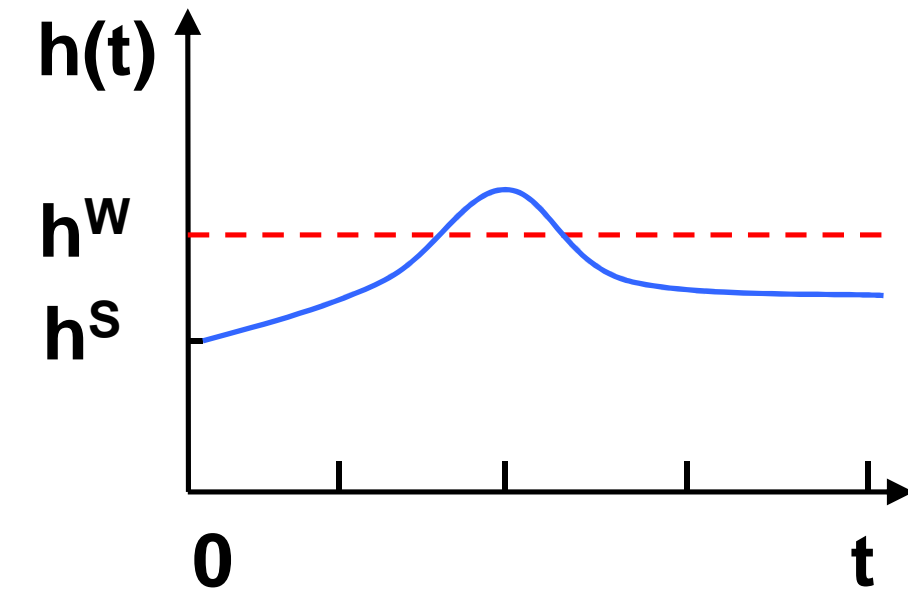
# Zákon riadenia



# Zákon riadenia

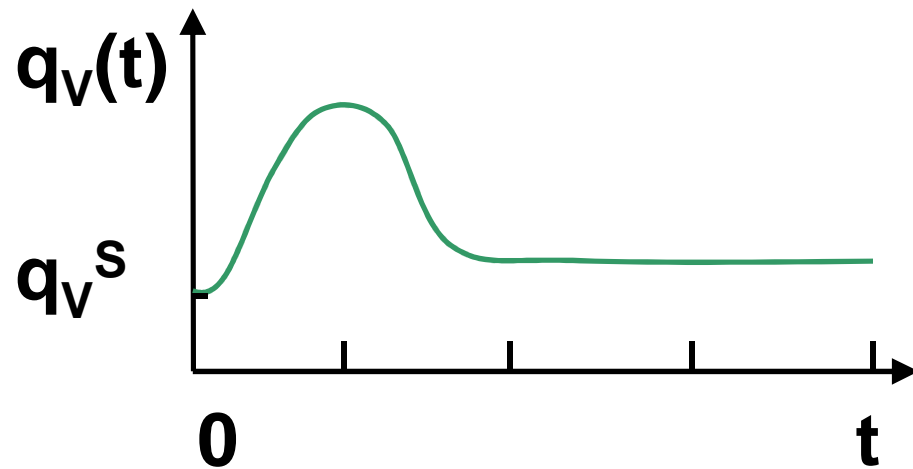
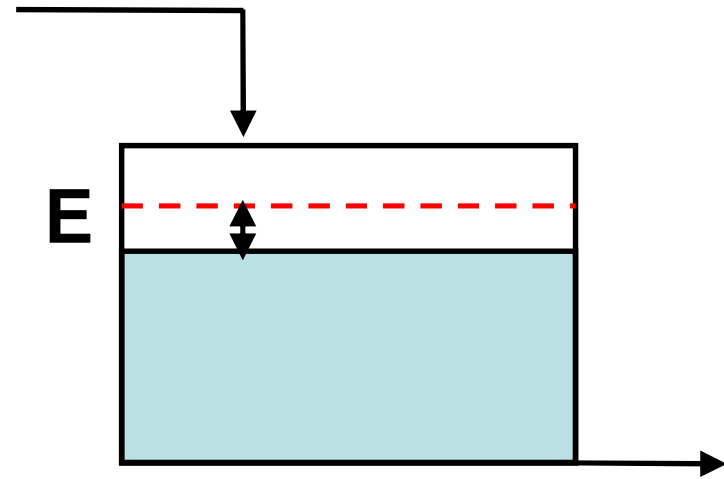
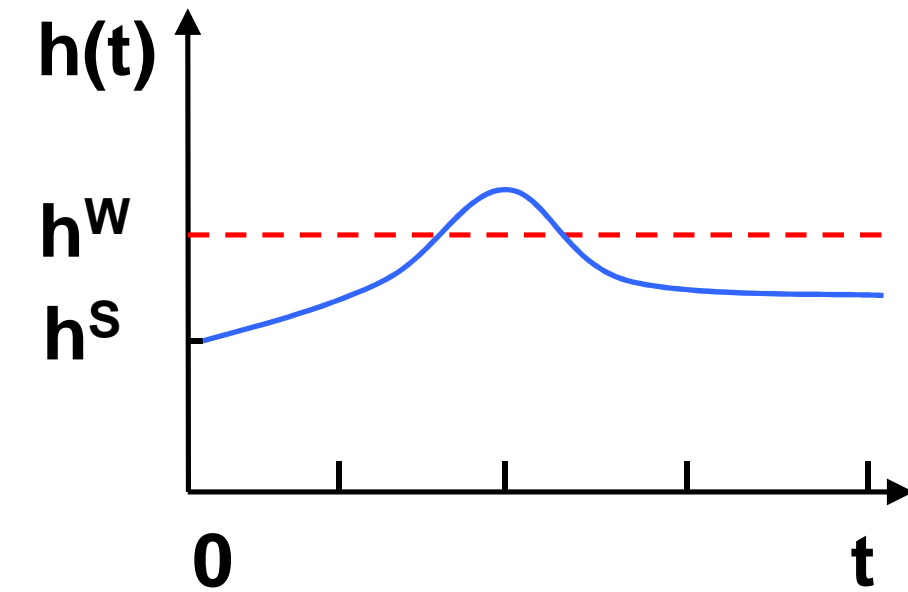


# Zákon riadenia



$$E = W - Y$$

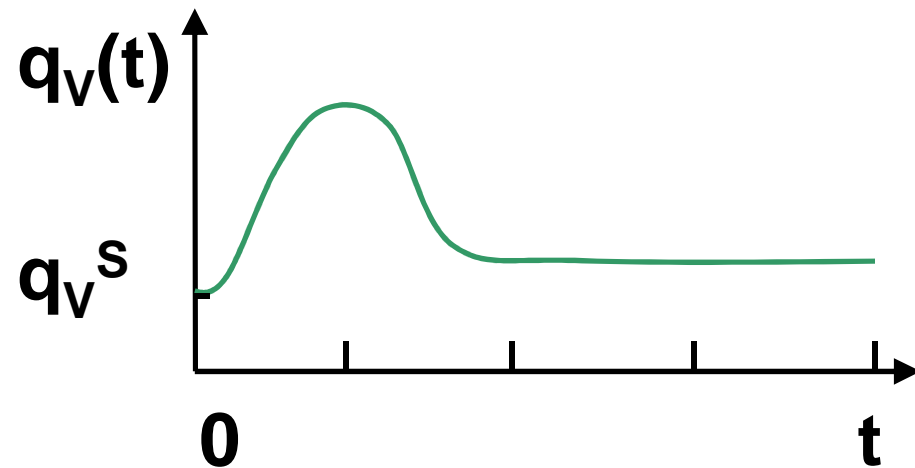
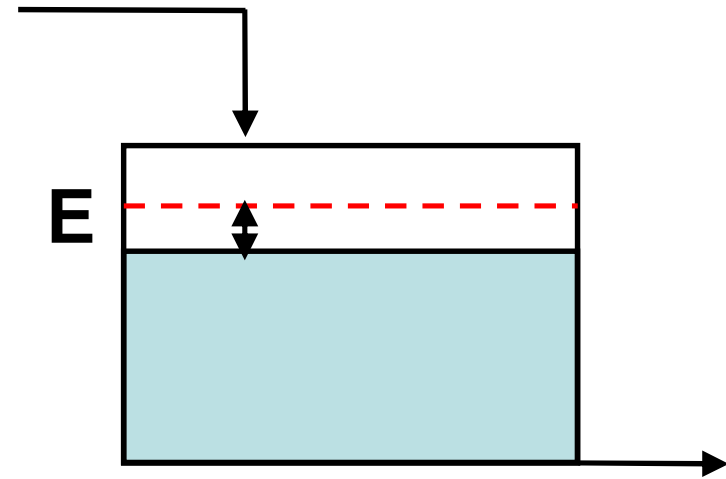
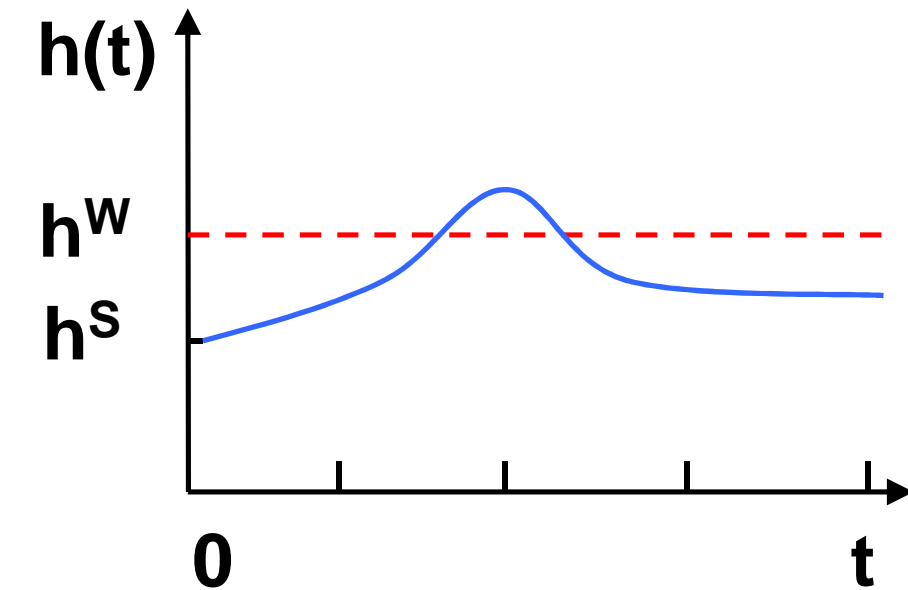
# Zákon riadenia



$$E(\infty) = W(\infty) - Y(\infty)$$

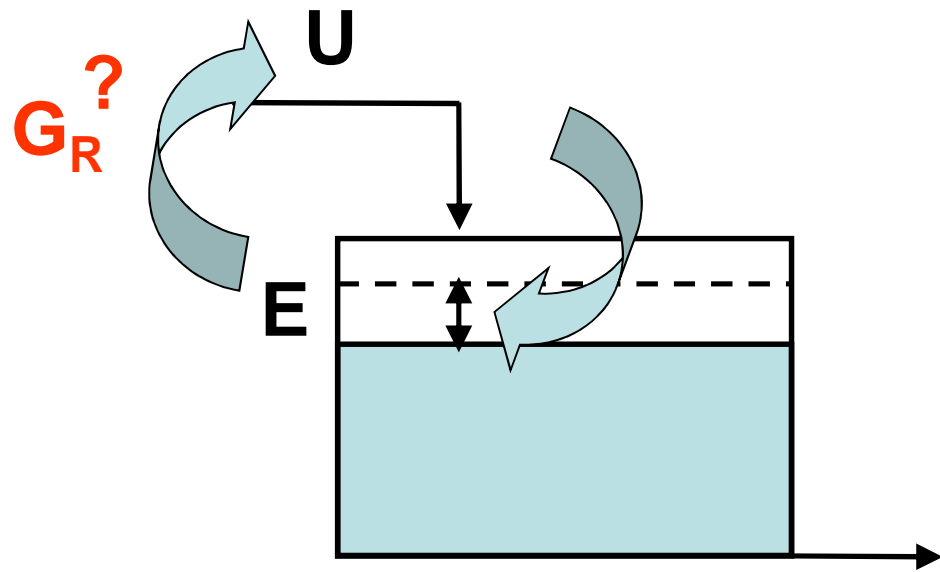


# Zákon riadenia

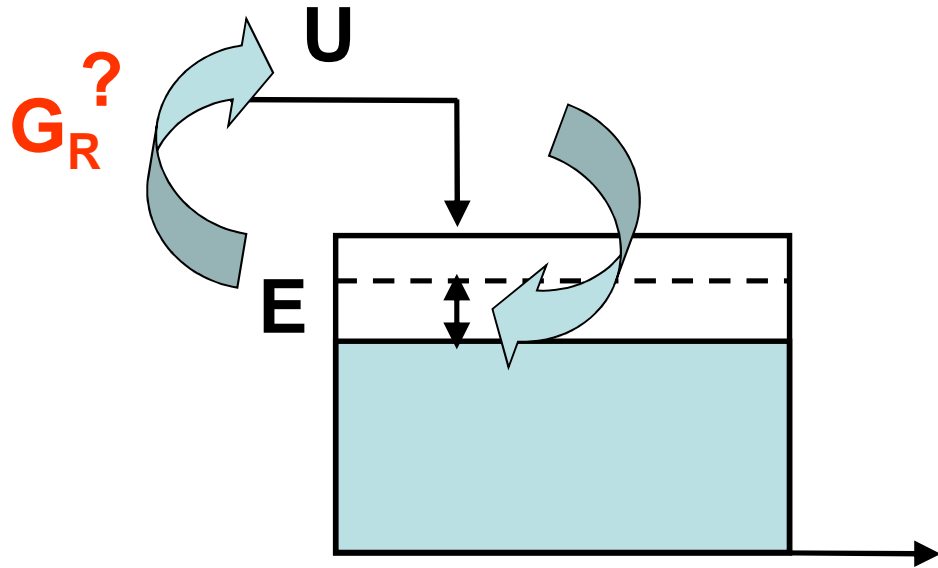


$$\text{TRO: } E(\infty) = W(\infty) - Y(\infty)$$

# Zákon riadenia

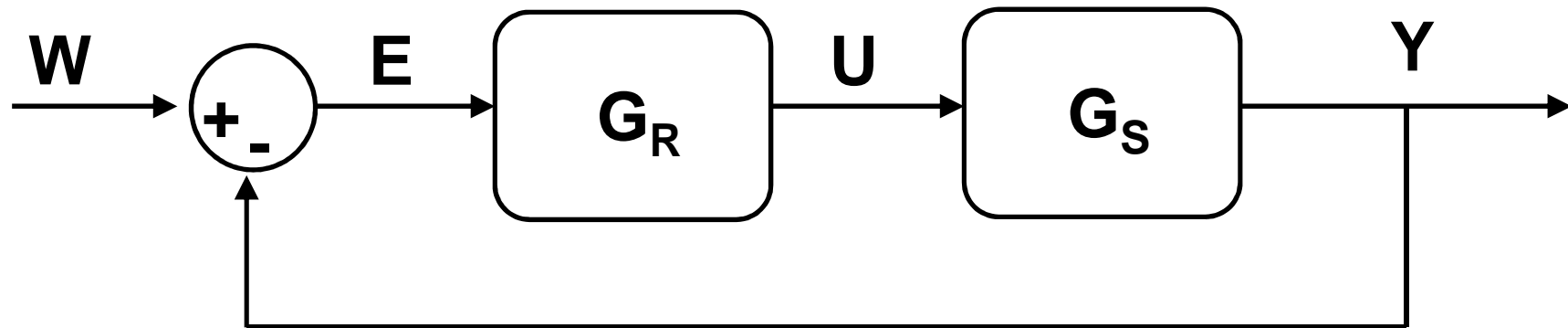


## Zákon riadenia

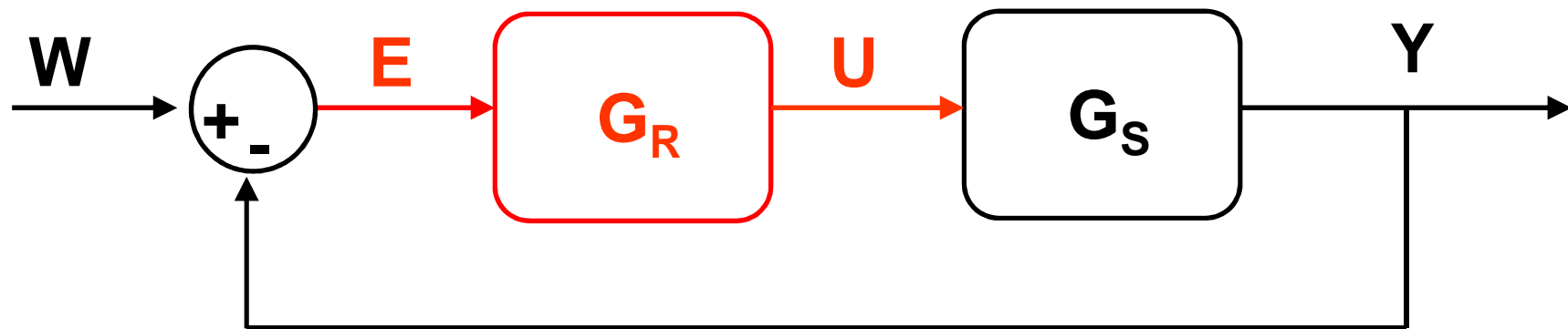


**fyzické dynamické zariadenie, ktoré na základe regulačnej odchýlky vypočíta veľkosť akčného zásahu tak, aby výsledná regulačná odchýlka bola čo najmenšia**

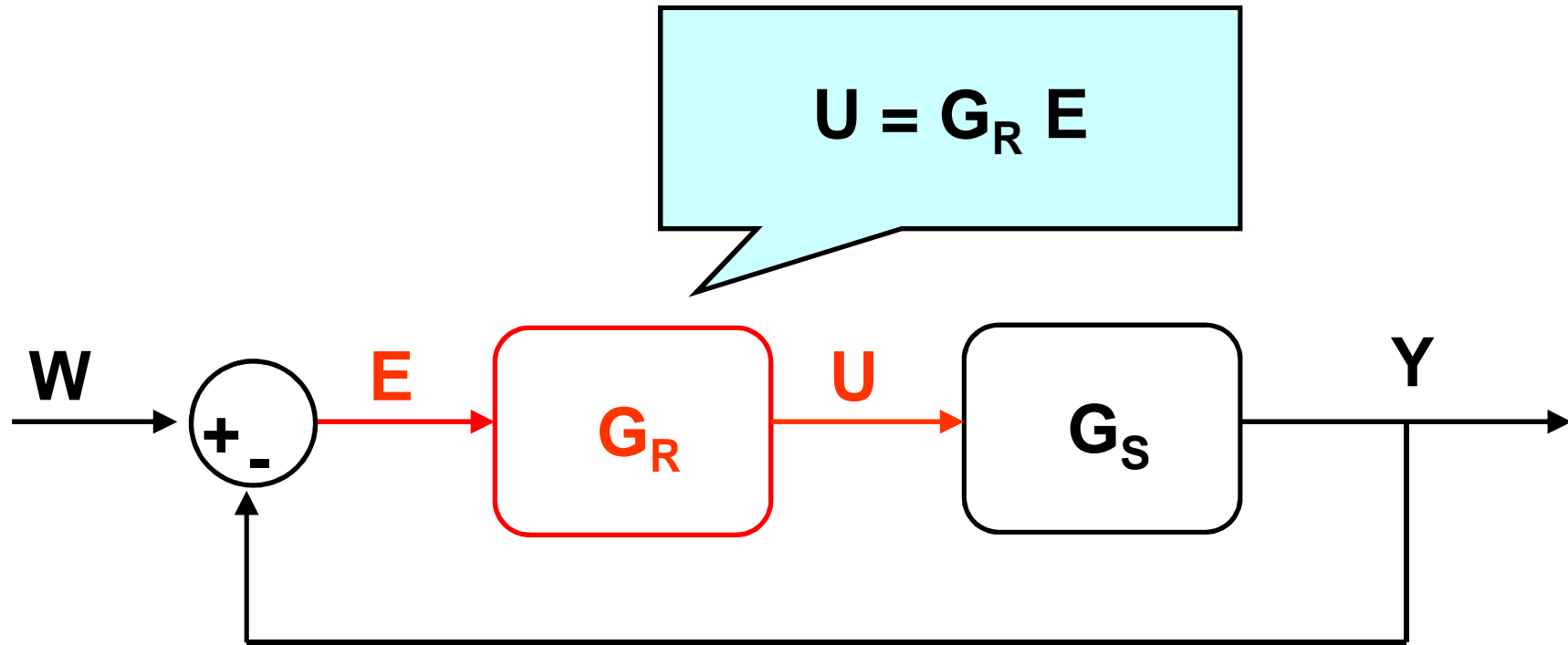
# Zákon riadenia



# Zákon riadenia



# Zákon riadenia



## Zákon riadenia

$$u(t) = G_R e(t)$$

## Zákon riadenia

- **Proporcionálny regulátor:**

$$u(t) = G_{R,P}e(t)$$



## Zákon riadenia

- **Proporcionálny regulátor:**

$$u(t) = G_{R,P} e(t)$$

- **Prenos:**

$$G_{R,P} = Z_R$$

- **Zákon riadenia:**

$$u(t) = Z_R e(t)$$

## Zákon riadenia

- **Proporcionálno-integračný regulátor:**

$$u(t) = G_{R,PI} e(t)$$

## Zákon riadenia

- **Proporcionálno-integračný regulátor:**

$$u(t) = G_{R,PI} e(t)$$

- **Prenos:**

$$G_{R,PI} = \frac{Z_R s + \frac{Z_R}{T_I}}{s}$$

- **Zákon riadenia:**

$$u(t) = Z_R e(t) + \frac{Z_R}{T_I} \int_0^t e(\tau) d\tau$$

## Zákon riadenia

- **Proporcionálno-integračný regulátor:**

$$u(t) = G_{R,PI} e(t)$$

- **Prenos:** 
$$G_{R,PI} = \frac{Z_R s + \frac{Z_R}{T_I}}{s}$$

- **Zákon riadenia:**

$$u(t) = u_P(t) + u_I(t)$$

## Zákon riadenia

- **Proporcionálno-integračný regulátor:**

$$u(t) = G_{R,PI} e(t)$$

- **Prenos:** 
$$G_{R,PI} = \frac{Z_R s + \frac{Z_R}{T_I}}{s}$$

- **Zákon riadenia:**

$$u_I(t) = \frac{Z_R}{T_I} \int_0^t e(\tau) d\tau$$

## Zákon riadenia

- **Proporcionálno-integračný regulátor:**

$$u(t) = G_{R,PI} e(t)$$

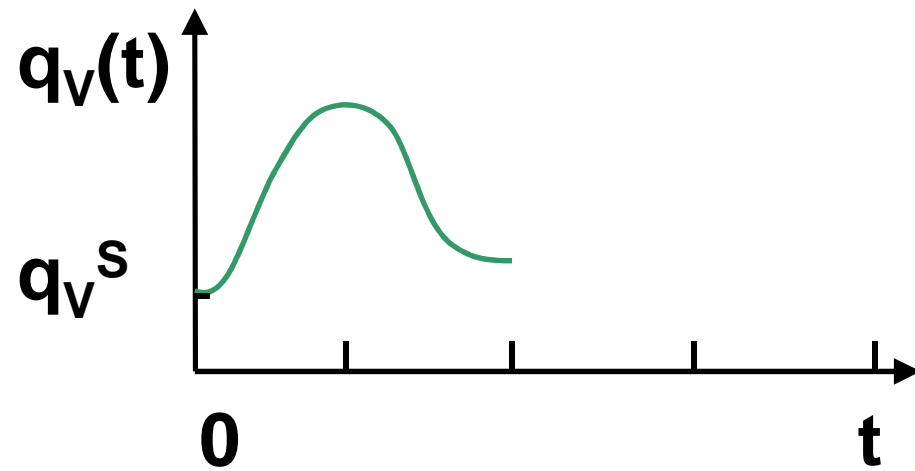
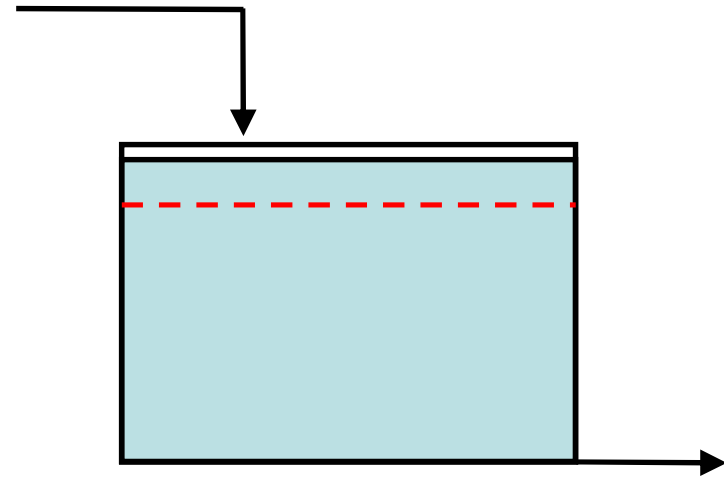
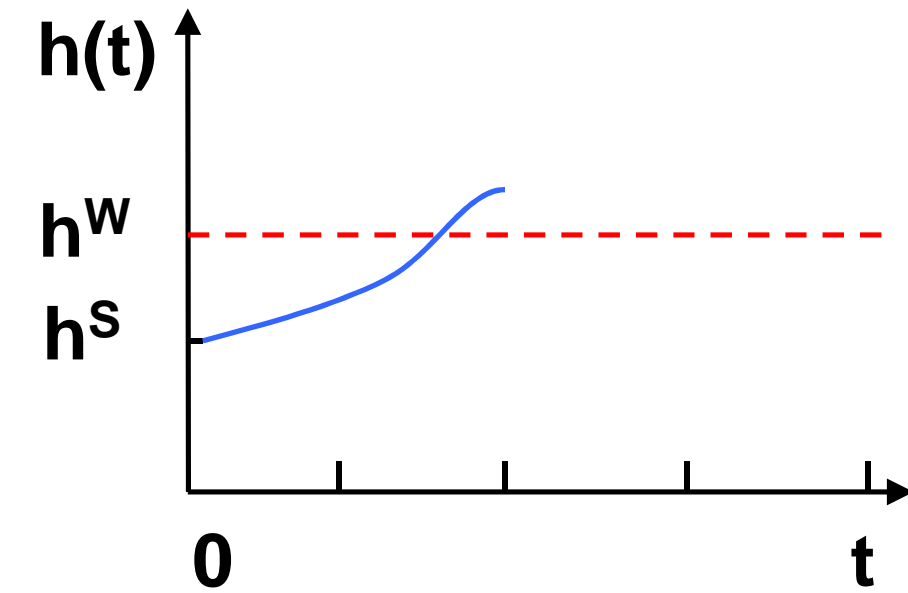
- **Prenos:**

$$G_{R,PI} = \frac{Z_R s + \frac{Z_R}{T_I}}{s}$$

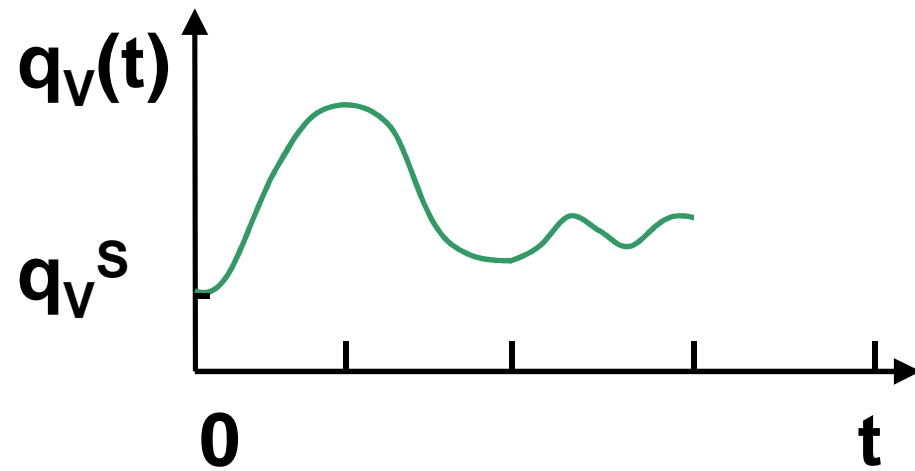
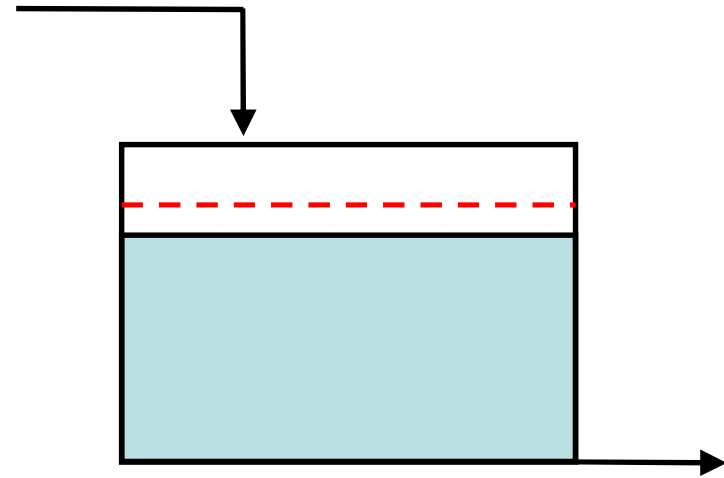
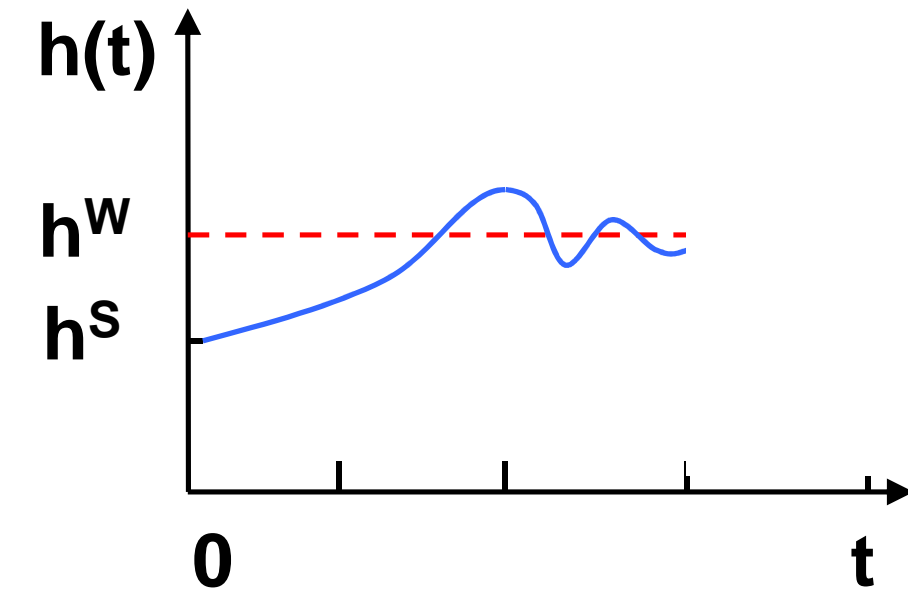
- **Zákon riadenia:**

$$\frac{du_I(t)}{dt} = \frac{Z_R}{T_I} e(t)$$

# Zákon riadenia

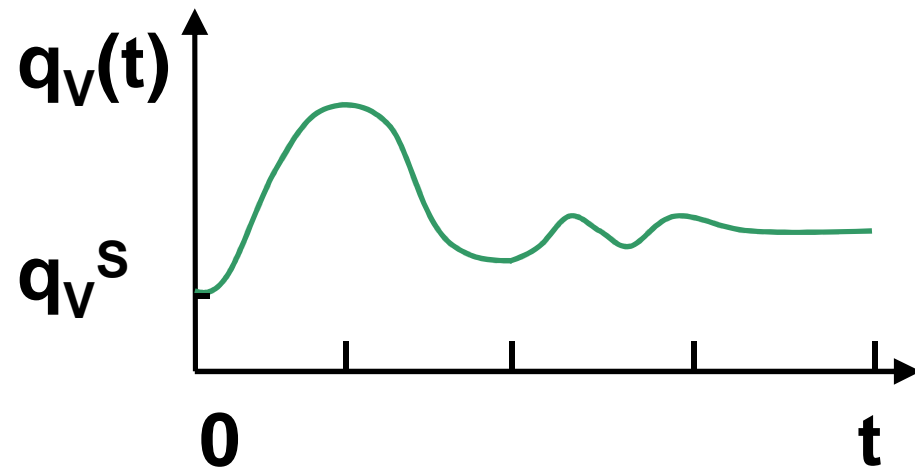
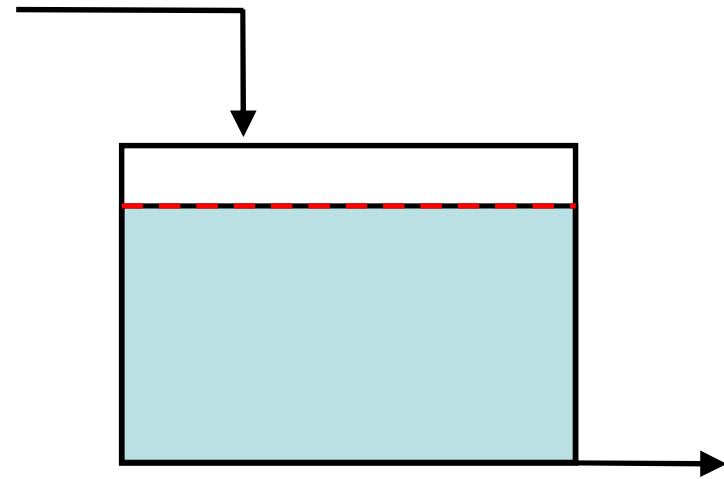
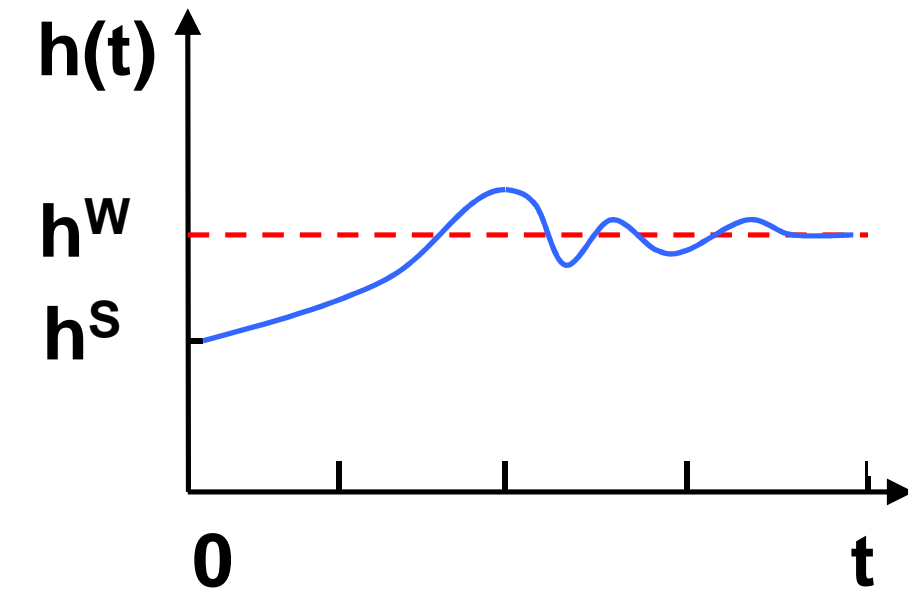


# Zákon riadenia





# Zákon riadenia



## Zákon riadenia

- **Proporcionálno-integračno derivačný regulátor:**

$$u(t) = G_{R,PID} e(t)$$

## Zákon riadenia

- **Proporcionálno-integračno derivačný regulátor:**

$$u(t) = G_{R,PID} e(t)$$

- **Prenos:**

$$G_{R,PID} = \frac{Z_R s + \frac{Z_R}{T_I} + Z_R T_D s^2}{s}$$

- **Zákon riadenia:**

$$u(t) = Z_R e(t) + \frac{Z_R}{T_I} \int_0^t e(\tau) d\tau + Z_R T_D \frac{de(t)}{dt}$$

## Zákon riadenia

- **Proporcionálno-derivačný regulátor:**

$$u(t) = G_{R,PD} e(t)$$

- **Prenos:**  $G_{R,PD} = \frac{Z_R s + Z_R T_D s^2}{s}$

- **Zákon riadenia:**

$$u(t) = Z_R e(t) + Z_R T_D \frac{de(t)}{dt}$$

## Zákon riadenia

- **Proporcionálno-derivačný regulátor:**

$$u(t) = G_{R,PD} e(t)$$

- **Prenos:**  $G_{R,PD} = Z_R + Z_R T_D s$

- **Zákon riadenia:**

$$u(t) = Z_R e(t) + Z_R T_D \frac{de(t)}{dt}$$

## Zákon riadenia

- **Proporcionálno-derivačný regulátor:**

$$u(t) = G_{R,PD} e(t)$$

- **Prenos:**  $G_{R,PD} = Z_R + Z_R T_D s$

- **Zákon riadenia:**

$$u(t) = u_P(t) + u_D(t)$$

## Zákon riadenia

- **Proporcionálno-derivačný regulátor:**

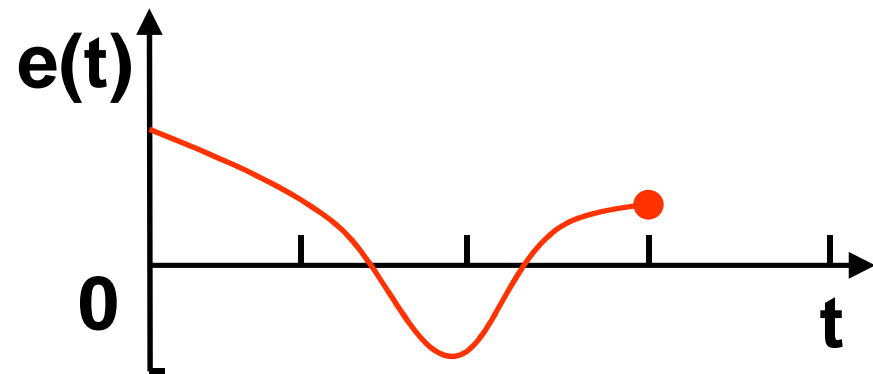
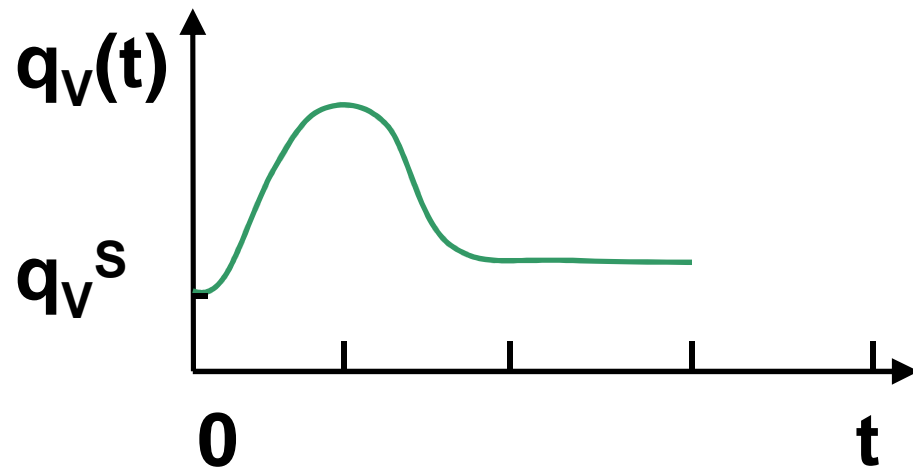
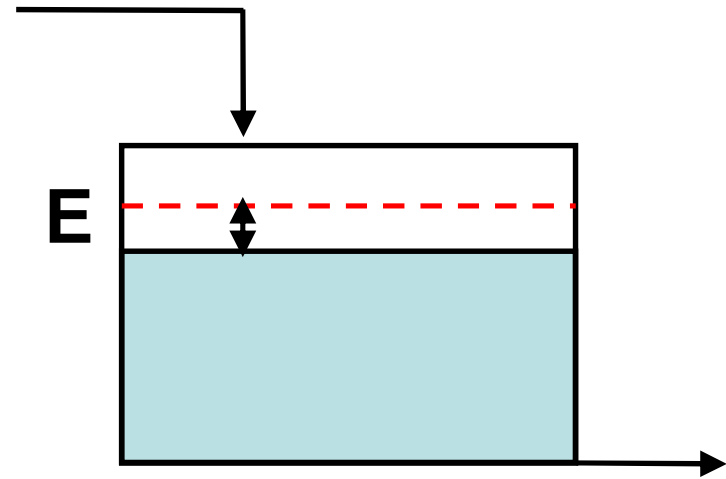
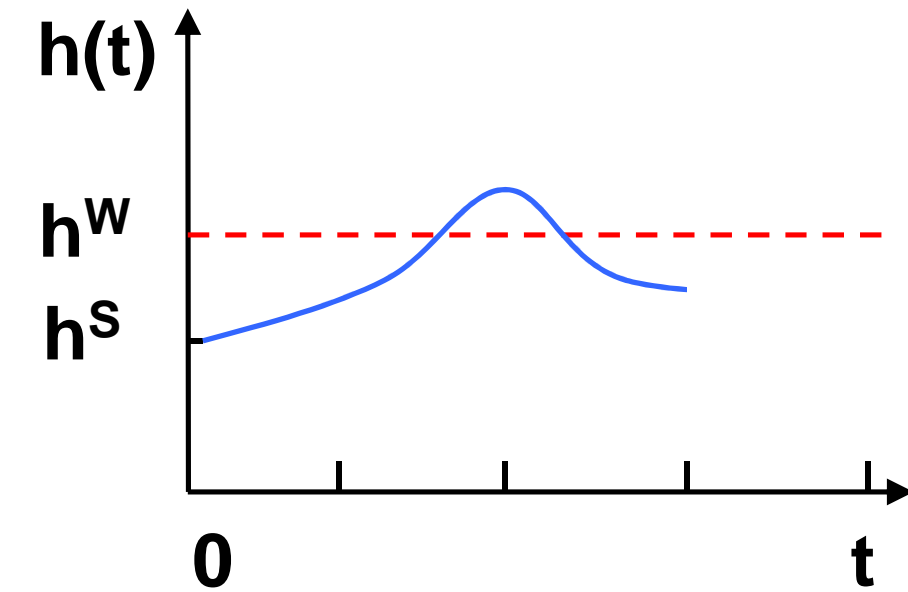
$$u(t) = G_{R,PD} e(t)$$

- **Prenos:**  $G_{R,PD} = Z_R + Z_R T_D s$

- **Zákon riadenia:**

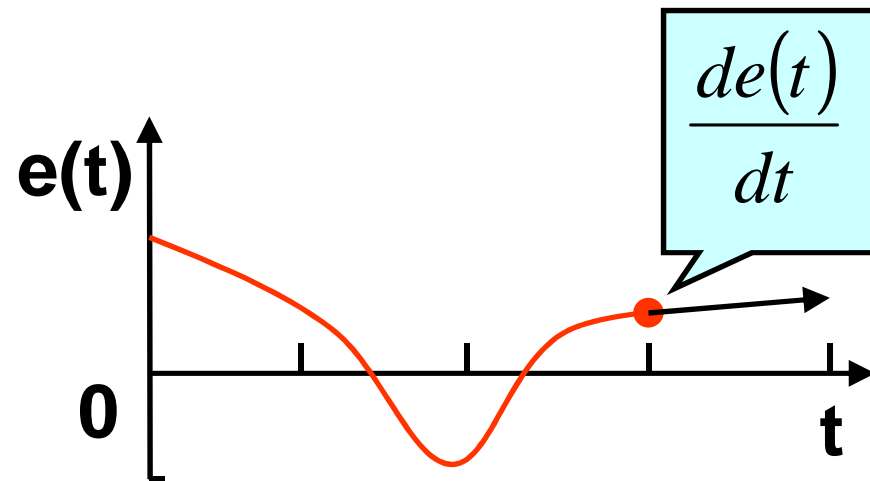
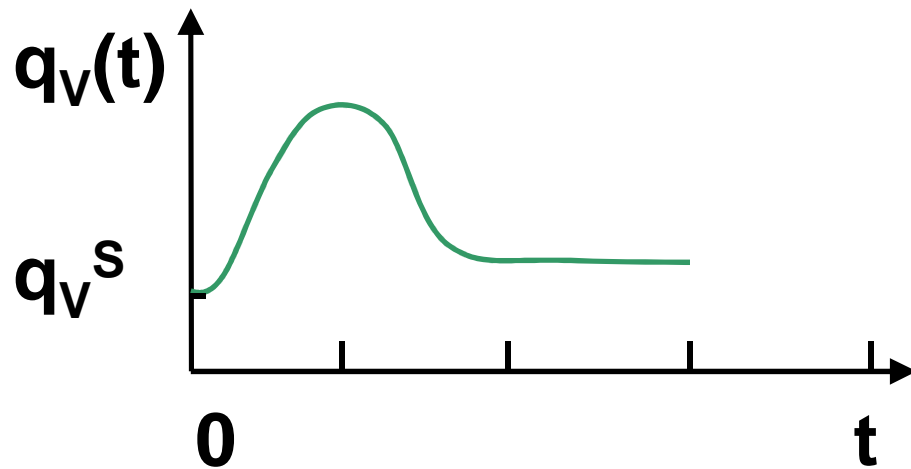
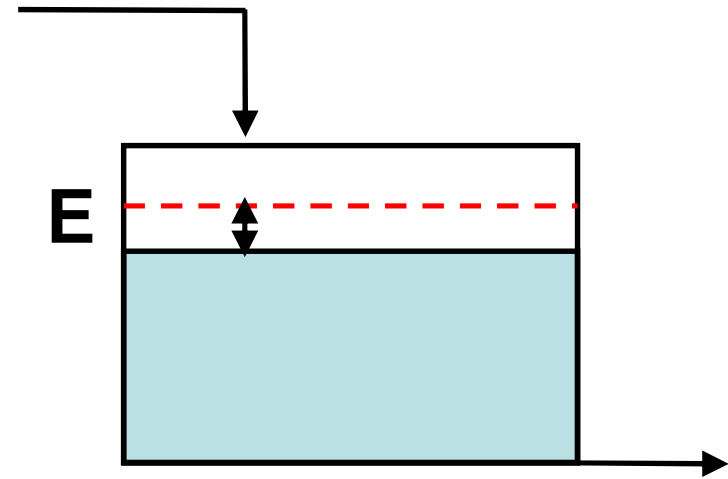
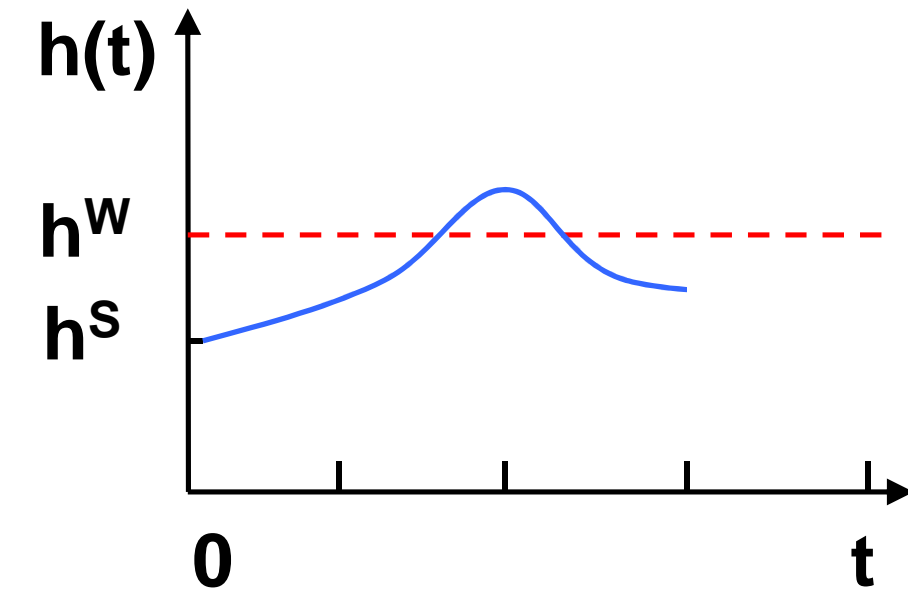
$$u_D(t) = Z_R T_D \frac{de(t)}{dt}$$

# Zákon riadenia





# Zákon riadenia



## 7. Zadanie z LCRP – teoretická časť

- URO
- prenos URO
- CHR URO
- zákon riadenia
- **Routhovo-Schurovo kritérium stability**

## Routhovo-Schurovo kritérium stability

- **System:**

$$G_S = \frac{8}{s^3 + 6s^2 + 11s + 6}$$

- **Proportionally-integrating regulator:**

$$G_{R,PI} = \frac{4s + \frac{4}{20}}{s}$$

- **Characteristic equation:**

$$1 + G_R G_S = 0$$

## Routhovo-Schurovo kritérium stability

- **Charakteristická rovnica:**

$$1 + G_R G_S = 0$$

## Routhovo-Schurovo kritérium stability

- **Charakteristická rovnica:**

$$s^4 + 6s^3 + 11s^2 + 38s + 1.6 = 0$$

## Routhovo-Schurovo kritérium stability

- algoritmus R-S:

l.: 1 6 11 38 1.6 1.) koeficienty CHR

## Routhovo-Schurovo kritérium stability

• algoritmus R-S:  
1.) koeficienty CHR

	$a_4$	$a_3$	$a_2$	$a_1$	$a_0$
l.:	1	6	11	38	1.6

## Routhovo-Schurovo kritérium stability

	$a_4$	$a_3$	$a_2$	$a_1$	$a_0$	• algoritmus R-S:
l.:	1	<u>6</u>	11	<u>38</u>	1.6	1.) koeficienty CHR 2.) podčiarknúť každý druhý



## Routhovo-Schurovo kritérium stability

	$a_4$	$a_3$	$a_2$	$a_1$	$a_0$
I.:	1	<u>6</u>	11	<u>38</u>	1.6

• algoritmus R-S:

1.) koeficienty CHR

2.) podčiarknúť  
každý druhý

3.) parameter  $k_1$

$$k_1 = a_4/a_3 = 1/6$$

# Routhovo-Schurovo kritérium stability

- algoritmus R-S:

I.:    1    6    11    38    1.6

- 1.) koeficienty CHR
- 2.) podčiarknúť každý druhý
- 3.) parameter  $k_1$
- 4.) odčítať od nepodčiarknutých koeficientov nasledujúci koeficient krát parameter  $k_1$

## Routhovo-Schurovo kritérium stability

- algoritmus R-S:

I.:    1        6        11        38

$$1 - 6 \cdot 1/6 = 0$$

II.:    0

1.6

1.) koeficienty CHR

2.) podčiarknúť  
každý druhý

3.) parameter  $k_1$

4.) odčítať od  
nepodčiarknutých  
koeficientov  
nasledujúci  
koeficient krát  
parameter  $k_1$

## Routhovo-Schurovo kritérium stability

- algoritmus R-S:

I.:    1    6    11    38    1.6

II.:    0    6

1.) koeficienty CHR

2.) podčiarknúť  
každý druhý

3.) parameter  $k_1$

4.) odčítať od  
nepodčiarknutých  
koeficientov  
nasledujúci  
koeficient krát  
parameter  $k_1$

## Routhovo-Schurovo kritérium stability

- algoritmus R-S:

I.:	1	<u>6</u>	11	<u>38</u>
			$11-38*1/6$	
II.:	0	6	$28/6$	

- 1.6
- 1.) koeficienty CHR
  - 2.) podčiarknúť každý druhý
  - 3.) parameter  $k_1$
  - 4.) odčítať od nepodčiarknutých koeficientov nasledujúci koeficient krát parameter  $k_1$

## Routhovo-Schurovo kritérium stability

- algoritmus R-S:

I.: 1    6    11    38

1.6 1.) koeficienty CHR

2.) podčiarknúť  
každý druhý

II.: 0    6    28/6    38

3.) parameter  $k_1$

4.) odčítať od  
nepodčiarknutých  
koeficientov  
nasledujúci  
koeficient krát  
parameter  $k_1$

## Routhovo-Schurovo kritérium stability

- algoritmus R-S:

I.:    1    6    11    38    1.6

II.:    0    6    28/6    38    1.6

1.) koeficienty CHR

2.) podčiarknúť  
každý druhý

3.) parameter  $k_1$

4.) odčítať od  
nepodčiarknutých  
koeficientov  
nasledujúci  
koeficient krát  
parameter  $k_1$

## Routhovo-Schurovo kritérium stability

- algoritmus R-S:

I.:    1    6    11    38    1.6

II.:    0    6    28/6    38    1.6

1.) koeficienty CHR

2.) podčiarknúť  
každý druhý

3.) parameter  $k_1$

4.) použiť  $k_1$

5.) otestovať, či sú  
koeficienty kladné



# Routhovo-Schurovo kritérium stability

• algoritmus R-S:

I.: 1    6    11    38    1.6    1.) koeficienty CHR

II.: 0 ✓    6 ✓    28/6 ✓    38 ✓    1.6 ✓    2.) podčiarknúť  
každý druhý

3.) parameter  $k_1$

4.) použiť  $k_1$

5.) otestovať, či sú  
koeficienty kladné

## Routhovo-Schurovo kritérium stability

- algoritmus R-S:

I.:	1	<u>6</u>	11	<u>38</u>	1.6	1.) koeficienty CHR
		$a_3$	$a_2$	$a_1$	$a_0$	2.) podčiarknúť každý druhý
II.:		6	28/6	38	1.6	3.) parameter $k_1$
						4.) použiť $k_1$
						5.) otestovať koef.
						6.) otestovať rád polynómu

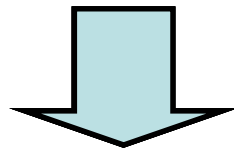
## Routhovo-Schurovo kritérium stability

- algoritmus R-S:

$$\text{I.:} \quad 1 \quad \underline{6} \quad 11 \quad \underline{38} \quad 1.6$$

$$a_3 \quad a_2 \quad a_1 \quad a_0$$

$$\text{II.:} \quad 6 \quad 28/6 \quad 38 \quad 1.6$$



$$6s^3 + 4.7s^2 + 38s + 1.6 = 0$$

1.) koeficienty CHR

2.) podčiarknúť  
každý druhý

3.) parameter  $k_1$

4.) použiť  $k_1$

5.) otestovať koef.

6.) otestovať rád  
polynómu

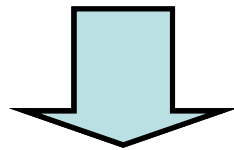
# Routhovo-Schurovo kritérium stability

- algoritmus R-S:

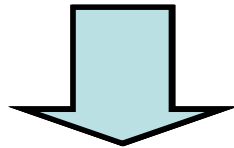
$$\text{I.:} \quad 1 \quad \underline{6} \quad 11 \quad \underline{38} \quad 1.6$$

$$a_3 \quad a_2 \quad a_1 \quad a_0$$

$$\text{II.:} \quad 6 \quad 28/6 \quad 38 \quad 1.6$$



$$6s^3 + 4.7s^2 + 38s + 1.6 = 0$$



$$\dim\{p_{II}(s)\} = 3 > 2$$

1.) koeficienty CHR

2.) podčiarknúť  
každý druhý

3.) parameter  $k_1$

4.) použiť  $k_1$

5.) otestovať koef.

6.) otestovať rád  
polynómu

## Routhovo-Schurovo kritérium stability

- algoritmus R-S:

I.:	1	<u>6</u>	11	<u>38</u>	1.6	1.) koeficienty CHR
						2.) podčiarknúť každý druhý
II.:		6	28/6	38	1.6	3.) parameter $k_1$
						4.) použiť $k_1$
						5.) otestovať koef.
						6.) otestovať rád
						7.) späť na krok 2.)

## Routhovo-Schurovo kritérium stability

- algoritmus R-S:

I.:	1	<u>6</u>	11	<u>38</u>	1.6	1.) koeficienty CHR
						2.) <b>podčiarknúť každý druhý</b>
II.:		6	28/6	38	1.6	3.) parameter $k_1$
						4.) použiť $k_1$
						5.) otestovať koef.
						6.) otestovať rád
						7.) späť na krok 2.)

## Routhovo-Schurovo kritérium stability

- algoritmus R-S:

I.:	1	<u>6</u>	11	<u>38</u>	1.6	1.) koeficienty CHR
						2.) podčiarknúť každý druhý
II.:		6	<u>28/6</u>	38	<u>1.6</u>	3.) parameter $k_1$
						4.) použiť $k_1$
						5.) otestovať koef.
						6.) otestovať rád
						7.) späť na krok 2.)

# Routhovo-Schurovo kritérium stability

• algoritmus R-S:

I.:	1	<u>6</u>	11	<u>38</u>	1.6
		$a_3$	$a_2$	$a_1$	$a_0$
II.:		6	<u>28/6</u>	38	<u>1.6</u>

1.) koeficienty CHR

2.) podčiarknúť  
každý druhý

3.) parameter  $k_2$

4.) použiť  $k_1$

5.) otestovať koef.

6.) otestovať rád

7.) späť na krok 2.)



# Routhovo-Schurovo kritérium stability

• algoritmus R-S:

I.:	1	<u>6</u>	11	<u>38</u>	1.6	1.) koeficienty CHR
		$a_3$	$a_2$	$a_1$	$a_0$	2.) podčiarknúť každý druhý
II.:		6	<u>28/6</u>	38	<u>1.6</u>	

$$k_2 = a_3/a_2$$

3.) parameter  $k_2$

4.) použiť  $k_1$

5.) otestovať koef.

6.) otestovať rád

7.) späť na krok 2.)

# Routhovo-Schurovo kritérium stability

- algoritmus R-S:

I.:	1	<u>6</u>	11	<u>38</u>	1.6	1.) koeficienty CHR
		$a_3$	$a_2$	$a_1$	$a_0$	2.) podčiarknúť každý druhý
II.:		6	<u>28/6</u>	38	<u>1.6</u>	

$$k_2 = 6/(28/6)$$

- 3.) parameter  $k_2$

4.) použiť  $k_1$

5.) otestovať koef.

6.) otestovať rád

7.) späť na krok 2.)

## Routhovo-Schurovo kritérium stability

- algoritmus R-S:

I.: 1    6    11    38    1.6

II.:    6    28/6    38    1.6

$$6 - (28/6) * (36/28) = 0$$

III.:    0

1.) koeficienty CHR

2.) podčiarknúť  
každý druhý

3.) parameter  $k_2$

4.) použiť  $k_2$

5.) otestovať koef.

6.) otestovať rád

7.) späť na krok 2.)

## Routhovo-Schurovo kritérium stability

- algoritmus R-S:

I.:	1	<u>6</u>	11	<u>38</u>	1.6	1.) koeficienty CHR
II.:		6	<u>28/6</u>	38	<u>1.6</u>	2.) podčiarknúť každý druhý
III.:		0	28/6			3.) parameter $k_2$
						4.) použiť $k_2$
						5.) otestovať koef.
						6.) otestovať rád
						7.) späť na krok 2.)

## Routhovo-Schurovo kritérium stability

- algoritmus R-S:

I.:	1	<u>6</u>	11	<u>38</u>	1.6	1.) koeficienty CHR
II.:		6	<u>28/6</u>	38	<u>1.6</u>	2.) podčiarknúť každý druhý
						3.) parameter $k_2$
						4.) použiť $k_2$
III.:		0	4.7	1258/35		5.) otestovať koef.
						6.) otestovať rád
						7.) späť na krok 2.)

$$38 - 1.6 * (36/28) = 1258/35$$

## Routhovo-Schurovo kritérium stability

- algoritmus R-S:

I.:	1	<u>6</u>	11	<u>38</u>	1.6	1.) koeficienty CHR
II.:		6	<u>28/6</u>	38	<u>1.6</u>	2.) podčiarknúť každý druhý
III.:		0	4.7	35.9	1.6	3.) parameter $k_2$
						4.) použiť $k_2$
						5.) otestovať koef.
						6.) otestovať rád
						7.) späť na krok 2.)

## Routhovo-Schurovo kritérium stability

- algoritmus R-S:

I.:	1	<u>6</u>	11	<u>38</u>	1.6	1.) koeficienty CHR
						2.) podčiarknúť každý druhý
II.:		6	<u>28/6</u>	38	<u>1.6</u>	3.) parameter $k_2$
						4.) použiť $k_2$
III.:		0	4.7	35.9	1.6	5.) otestovať koef.
						6.) otestovať rád
						7.) späť na krok 2.)

# Routhovo-Schurovo kritérium stability

- algoritmus R-S:

I.: 1    6    11    38    1.6    1.) koeficienty CHR

- 2.) podčiarknúť každý druhý

II.:    6    28/6    38    1.6

- 3.) parameter  $k_2$

III.:    0 ✓    4.7 ✓    35.9 ✓    1.6 ✓    4.) použiť  $k_2$

- 5.) otestovať koef.

- 6.) otestovať rád

- 7.) späť na krok 2.)



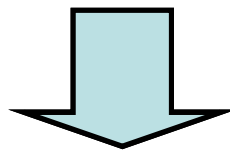
## Routhovo-Schurovo kritérium stability

- algoritmus R-S:

I.: 1    6    11    38    1.6

II.:        6    28/6    38    1.6

III.:                     $a_2$      $a_1$      $a_0$   
                          4.7    35.9    1.6



$$4.7s^2 + 35.9s + 1.6 = 0$$

1.) koeficienty CHR

2.) podčiarknúť  
každý druhý

3.) parameter  $k_2$

4.) použiť  $k_2$

5.) otestovať koef.

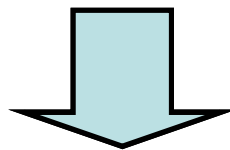
6.) otestovať rád

7.) späť na krok 2.)

## Routhovo-Schurovo kritérium stability

- algoritmus R-S:

I.:	1	<u>6</u>	11	<u>38</u>	1.6	1.) koeficienty CHR
II.:		6	<u>28/6</u>	38	<u>1.6</u>	2.) podčiarknúť každý druhý
III.:			$a_2$ 4.7	$a_1$ 35.9	$a_0$ 1.6	3.) parameter $k_2$ 4.) použiť $k_2$



$$\dim\{p_{III}(s)\} = 2$$

- 5.) otestovať koef.

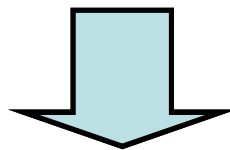
6.) otestovať rád

- 7.) späť na krok 2.)

## Routhovo-Schurovo kritérium stability

• algoritmus R-S:

I.:	1	<u>6</u>	11	<u>38</u>	1.6	1.) koeficienty CHR
II.:		6	<u>28/6</u>	38	<u>1.6</u>	2.) podčiarknúť každý druhý
III.:			$a_2$ 4.7	$a_1$ 35.9	$a_0$ 1.6	3.) parameter $k_2$ 4.) použiť $k_2$



$$\dim\{p_{III}(s)\} = 2$$

5.) otestovať koef.

6.) otestovať rád

7.) koniec – stabilné

## Routhovo-Schurovo kritérium stability

- algoritmus R-S:
  - 1.)  $i = 0$ , určiť koeficienty CHR
  - 2.)  $i := i + 1$ , podčiarknúť každý druhý koeficient
  - 3.) parameter  $k_i = a_n / a_{n-1}$
  - 4.) odčítať od nepodčiarknutých koeficientov nasledujúci koeficient krát parameter  $k_i$
  - 5.) otestovať koeficienty  $p_i(s) > 0$
  - 6.) otestovať rád:  
ak  $\dim\{p_i(s)\} > 2$  chod' na krok 2.) inak Koniec