

Diff Ödev No 11

Adı Soyadı:	
Öğrenci No:	0 5 0 0
	0 0 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

1) Sekildeki devreye ait durum denklemlerinin asagidaki gibi oldugunu isbat edin.

(Cozum verilmistir.)

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{dV_c}{dt} \\ \frac{dI}{dt} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{C} \\ -\frac{1}{L} & \frac{-R}{L} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_c \\ I \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{L} \end{bmatrix} V_s$$

2) R,L,C degerleri tablo 2 de verilmistir.
2a) Vs=0, Vc(0)=10, VL=0 degerleri icin devreyi cozun Vc(t) ve IL(t) yi cizin.

2b) Vs=10u(t), Vc(0)=10, VL=0 degerleri icin devreyi cozun Vc(t) ve IL(t) yi cizin.

2c) Vs=10sin(4t), Vc(0)=10, VL=0 degerleri icin devreyi cozun Vc(t) ve IL(t) yi cizin.

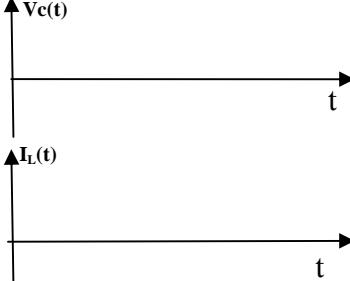
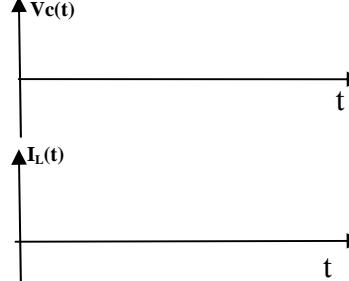
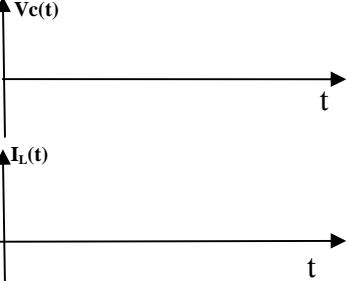
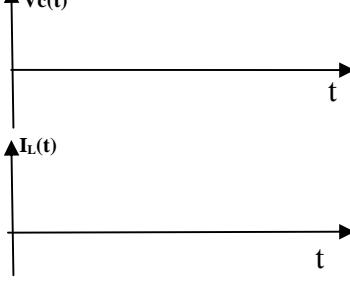
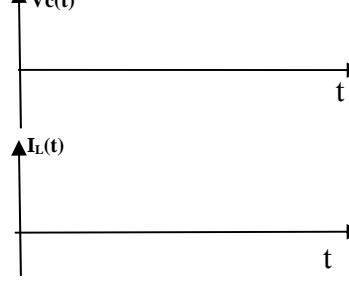
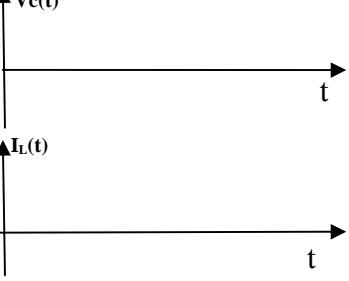
3) R,L,C degerleri tablo da verilmistir.

3a) Vs=0, Vc(0)=10, VL=0 degerleri icin devreyi cozun Vc(t) ve IL(t) yi cizin.

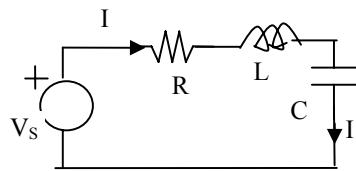
3b) Vs=10u(t), Vc(0)=10, VL=0 degerleri icin devreyi cozun Vc(t) ve IL(t) yi cizin.

3c) Vs=10sin(4t), Vc(0)=10, VL=0 degerleri icin devreyi cozun Vc(t) ve IL(t) yi cizin.

Ozdeger bulmak icin MATLAB komutu: [ozvektor, ozdeger]=eig(A)

2a) Vc(t)= IL(t)= 	2b) Vc(t)= IL(t)= 	2c) Vc(t)= IL(t)= 
3a) Vc(t)= IL(t)= 	3b) Vc(t)= IL(t)= 	3c) Vc(t)= IL(t)= 

1) Cozum



$$-Vs + RI + V_L + V_C = 0, \quad (1) \quad I_C = C \frac{dV_C}{dt} \quad (2)$$

$$V_L = L \frac{dI}{dt} \quad (3)$$

(3) nolu denklem (1) de yerine yazilirsa

$$-Vs + RI + L \frac{dI}{dt} + V_C = 0,$$

$$L \frac{dI}{dt} = V_C + RI + Vs$$

$$\frac{dI}{dt} = -\frac{1}{L} V_C - \frac{R}{L} I + \frac{Vs}{L} \quad (4)$$

$$(2) \text{ nolu denklemde } \frac{dV_C}{dt} = \frac{1}{C} I_C$$

$I = I_C = I_L$ oldugundan

$$\frac{dV_C}{dt} = \frac{1}{C} I_L \quad (5) \quad \text{elde edilir.}$$

(5) ve (4) nolu denklem aranan denklemelerdir.

$$\frac{dV_C}{dt} = 0 \quad V_C + \frac{1}{C} I_L + 0 \quad Vs \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{dI}{dt} = -\frac{1}{L} V_C - \frac{R}{L} I_L + Vs \quad (4)$$

Denklemler matris formunda yazilirsa

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{dV_C}{dt} \\ \frac{dI}{dt} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{C} \\ -\frac{1}{L} & -\frac{R}{L} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_C \\ I \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{L} Vs \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{elde edilir.}$$