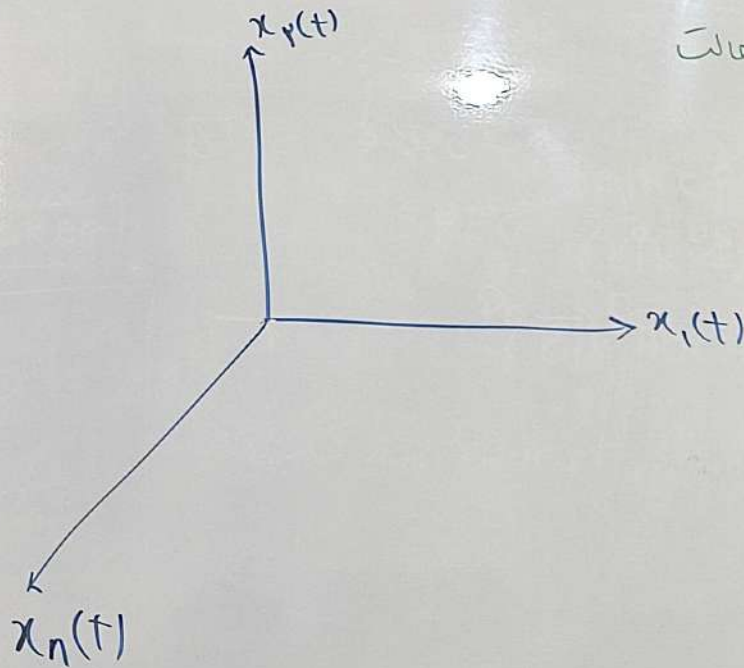


$x_1(t), x_2(t), \dots, x_n(t)$

$$x(t) = \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \\ \vdots \\ x_n(t) \end{bmatrix}$$



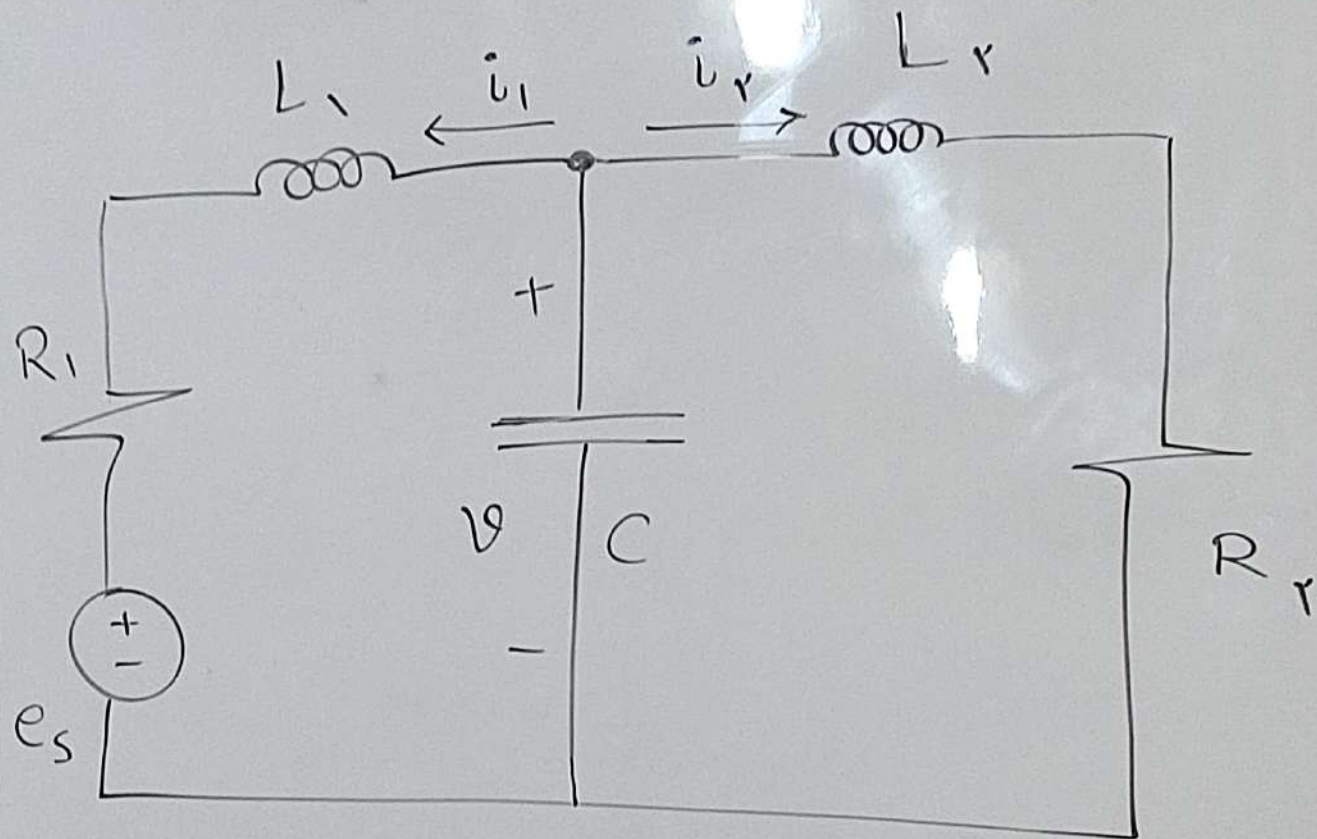
فصل چهارم: معادلات حالت

مشتق متغیر حالت

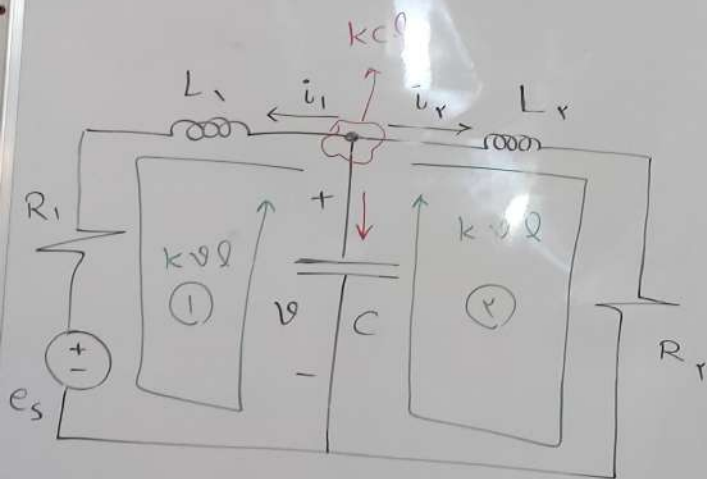
$$\dot{x}(t) = f(x, u, t)$$

$\uparrow$ $\downarrow$ $\downarrow$ $\searrow$
 مشتق متغیر حالت متغیر متغیر حالت منابع زمان

$$\dot{x}(t) = \frac{dx(t)}{dt}$$



میزور
لاپلاس



$$\text{KVL (2)} \quad L_2 \frac{di_2}{dt} + R_2 i_2 - v = 0$$

$$L_2 \frac{di_2}{dt} = v - R_2 i_2$$

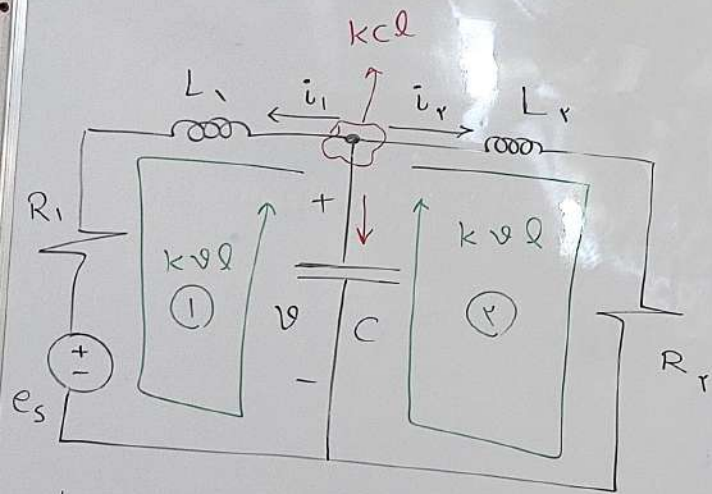
$$\text{KCL} \quad C \frac{dv}{dt} + i_1 + i_2 = 0 \Rightarrow C \frac{dv}{dt} = -i_1 - i_2$$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = -\frac{1}{C} i_1 - \frac{1}{C} i_2 \quad (1)$$

$$\text{KVL (1)} \quad L_1 \frac{di_1}{dt} + R_1 i_1 + e_s - v = 0 \Rightarrow L_1 \frac{di_1}{dt} = v - R_1 i_1 - e_s$$

$$\frac{di_1}{dt} = \frac{1}{L_1} v - \frac{R_1}{L_1} i_1 - \frac{1}{L_1} e_s \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{di_2}{dt} = \frac{1}{L_2} v - \frac{R_2}{L_2} i_2 \quad (3)$$



$$\frac{dV}{dt} = -\frac{1}{C} i_1 - \frac{1}{C} i_r$$

$$\frac{di_1}{dt} = \frac{1}{L_1} V - \frac{R_1}{L_1} i_1 - \frac{1}{L_1} e_s$$

$$\frac{di_r}{dt} = \frac{1}{L_r} V - \frac{R_r}{L_r} i_r$$

$$\left(\frac{d}{dt} \right) \begin{bmatrix} V \\ i_1 \\ i_r \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\frac{1}{C} & -\frac{1}{C} \\ \frac{1}{L_1} & -\frac{R_1}{L_1} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{L_r} & 0 & -\frac{R_r}{L_r} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V \\ i_1 \\ i_r \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -\frac{1}{L_1} e_s \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} = D$$

$$D = j\omega = s$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} = j\omega$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} = s$$

: LTI سیستم

Linear Time Invariant

$$\dot{x}(t) = Ax + Bu$$

$$\dot{x}(t) = f(x, u, \cancel{t})$$

$$\underbrace{\left(\frac{d}{dt} \right)}_{\text{لایه}} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} v \\ i_1 \\ i_r \end{bmatrix}}_x = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\frac{1}{C} & -\frac{1}{C} \\ \frac{1}{L_1} & -\frac{R_1}{L_1} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{L_r} & 0 & -\frac{R_r}{L_r} \end{bmatrix}}_A \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} v \\ i_1 \\ i_r \end{bmatrix}}_x + \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -\frac{1}{L_1} \end{bmatrix}}_B \underbrace{e_s}_u$$

$$\text{لایه} \quad \frac{d}{dt} = D$$

$$\text{لایه} \quad \frac{d}{dt} = j\omega$$

$$\text{لایه} \quad \frac{d}{dt} = s$$

$$D = j\omega = s$$

الگوریتم معادلات حالت :

۱) انتخاب متغیرهای حالت

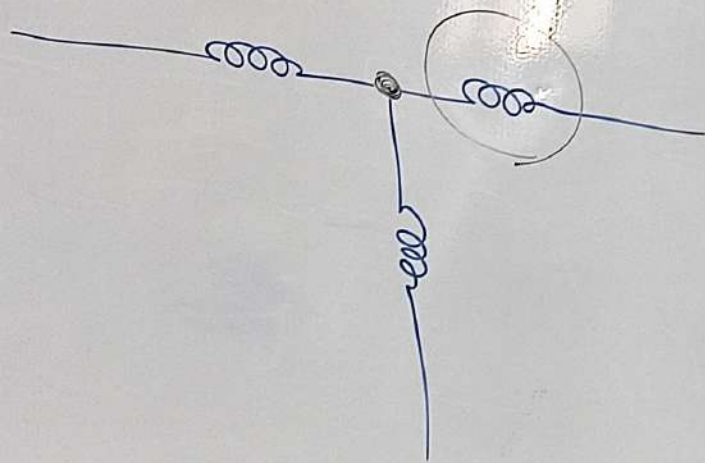
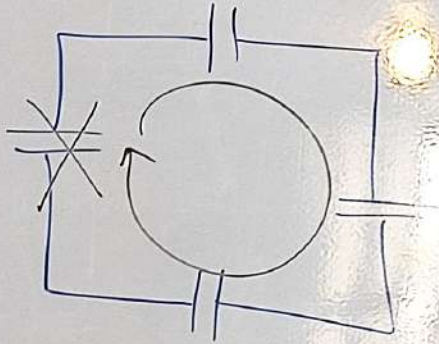
۲) انتخاب درخت مناسب $\swarrow$ الف حلقه خازنی

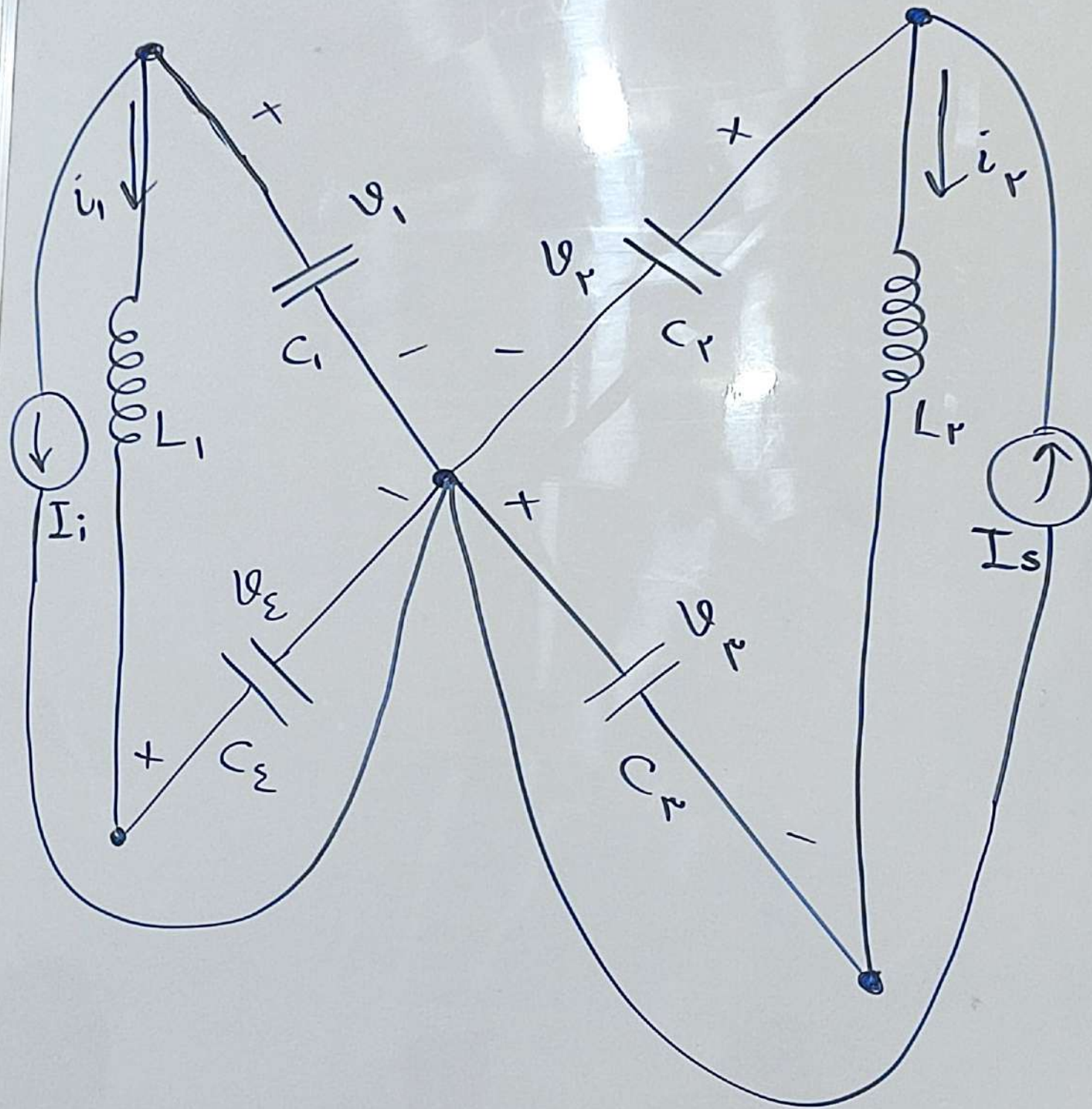
$\searrow$ ب کات سیت سلفی

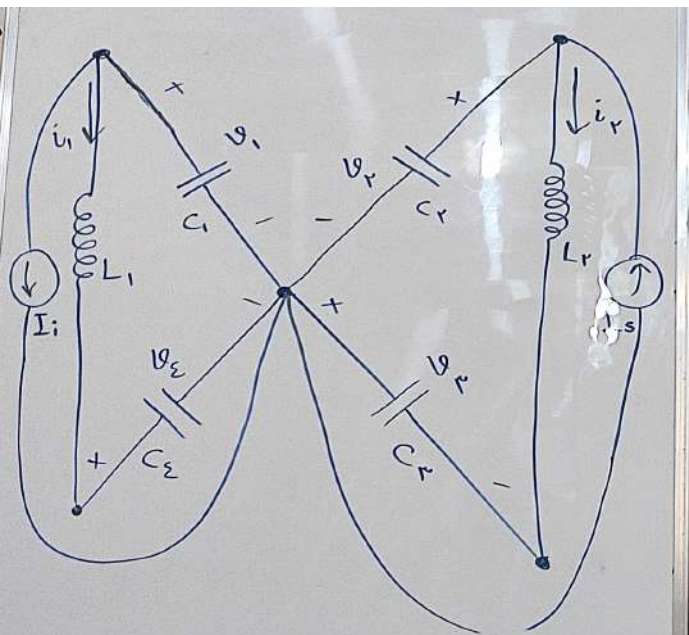
۳) کات سیت اساسی

۴) حلقه اساسی

۵) معادله کلاسی







①

$$x(t) = \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_r \\ v_r \\ v_2 \\ i_1 \\ i_r \end{bmatrix}$$

