

~~4~~ Pers. Keadaan: $y = Cx + Du$
 Trans. Laplace: $Y(s) = C\bar{X}(s) + D\bar{U}(s)$

$$G(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{U(s)} = \frac{[C[sI - A]^{-1}B + D]}{1}$$

$$= C[sI - A]^{-1}B U(s) + D U(s) \\ = [C[sI - A]^{-1}B + D] U(s)$$

$\underbrace{[1 \times n]}_{[1 \times 1]} \underbrace{[n \times n]}_{[1 \times 1]} \underbrace{[n \times 1]}_{[1 \times 1]} + [1 \times 1]$

(1) $\frac{di(t)}{dt} = -\frac{R}{L} i(t) - \frac{1}{L} v_o(t) + \frac{1}{L} v_i(t)$
 $\dot{x}_1 = -\frac{R}{L} x_1 - \frac{1}{L} x_2 + \frac{1}{L} u$

(2) $\frac{dv_o(t)}{dt} = \frac{1}{C} i(t)$
 $\dot{x}_2 = \frac{1}{C} x_1$

Pers. keadaan: $\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{R}{L} & -\frac{1}{L} \\ \frac{1}{C} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{L} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u$

Pers. keluaran: $y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \end{bmatrix} u$

$m=1, n=2, k=1$
 $A [2 \times 2], B [2 \times 1], C [1 \times 2], D [1 \times 1]$

Hubungan antara Model Nisbah Alih dgn Model Ruang Keadaan

- * Model Ruang Keadaan bersifat lebih umum (general) dari Model Nisbah Alih
- * Semua model Nisbah-Alih dapat diubah menjadi model Ruang Keadaan, tapi belum tentu sebaliknya
- * Model Ruang Keadaan yang dapat diubah menjadi model Nisbah Alih, hanyalah model dari sistem SISO, Linear, Time Invariant

* Model Ruang Keadaan $\rightarrow$ Nisbah Alih
 Penintah: $u \rightarrow \delta \delta t f \rightarrow U(s)$
 Model Ruang Keadaan: $G(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{U(s)}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} Ax + Bu \\ y = Cx + Du \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow G(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{U(s)}$$

$m=1, n \geq 1, k=1$
 $u = u(t) = L^{-1} U(s)$
 $y = y(t) = L^{-1} Y(s)$
 $A [n \times n], B [n \times 1], C [1 \times n], D [1 \times 1]$

Pers. Keadaan: $\dot{x} = Ax + Bu$

$$\frac{dx(t)}{dt} = Ax(t) + Bu(t)$$

Transf. Laplace: $sX(s) = AX(s) + BU(s)$

$$sI \begin{bmatrix} s & 0 \\ 0 & s \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X(s) \\ Y(s) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} sX(s) - AX(s) \\ Y(s) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} B \\ D \end{bmatrix} U(s)$$

$[sI - A] X(s) = B U(s)$

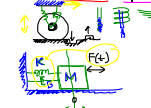
$$s \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X(s) \\ Y(s) \end{bmatrix} = [sI - A] \begin{bmatrix} X(s) \\ Y(s) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} B \\ D \end{bmatrix} U(s)$$

$$X(s) = [sI - A]^{-1} B U(s)$$

Contoh:

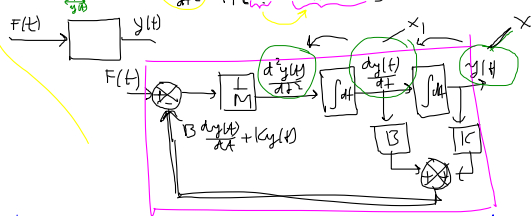
* Contoh "mekanik": Teruskan dinamis mekanis
 A. Buktikan: R seri sebagai sistem ruang keadaan
 2 masukan, 1 keluaran, 2 variabel keadaan. R: 5 Ohm, L: 1 H, C: 1 F

* Contoh "mekanik": Spring-Mass-Damper System



$$F(t) = M \frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} + B \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + K y(t)$$

$$\frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} = \frac{1}{M} [F(t) - [B \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + K y(t)]]$$



Ditanyakan: Model RUANG KEADAAN sistem di atas!

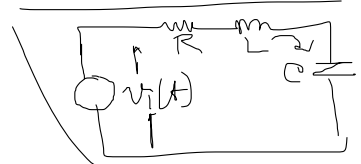
* SISO $\rightarrow m=1, k=1, n=2$
 $u \triangleq F(t)$
 $y \triangleq y(t)$
 $x = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{dy(t)}{dt} \\ y(t) \end{bmatrix}$
 $\begin{matrix} \rightarrow \text{kecepatan} \\ \rightarrow \text{posisi} \end{matrix}$
 $\begin{matrix} \underbrace{\quad}_{2 \text{ peubah keadaan}} \end{matrix}$

Model Ruang Keadaannya:
 $\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{B}{M} & -\frac{K}{M} \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{M} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u$
 $A [2 \times 2], B [2 \times 1], C [1 \times 2], D [1 \times 1]$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \end{bmatrix} u$$

$$\frac{dy(t)}{dt} = \dot{x}_2 = x_1$$

* Contoh Elektrik



Pemnatian Kapasitor melalui rangkaian RLC serie

Masukan: $u \triangleq v_i(t)$
 Keluaran: $y \triangleq v_o(t)$

$x_1 = i(t)$ } Peubah Keadaan
 $x_2 = v_o(t)$

SISO. Hukum Ohm:

(1) $v_i(t) - v_o(t) = R i(t) + L \frac{di(t)}{dt}$
 (2) $i(t) = C \frac{dv_o(t)}{dt}$

$$\frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} = \dot{x}_1 = \frac{1}{M} [F(t) - [B \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + K y(t)]]$$

$$= \frac{1}{M} [u - B x_1 - K x_2]$$

$$= -\frac{B}{M} x_1 - \frac{K}{M} x_2 + \frac{1}{M} u$$