



**UNIVERSITAS KOMPUTER
INDONESIA**



Sistem Dinamik dan Arithmetik

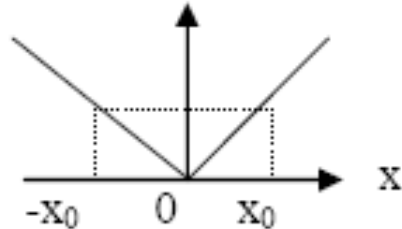
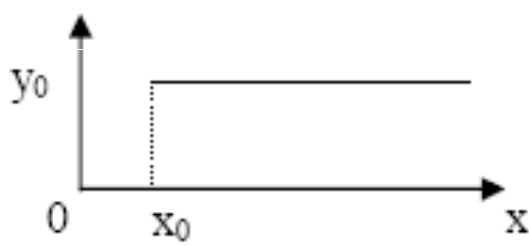
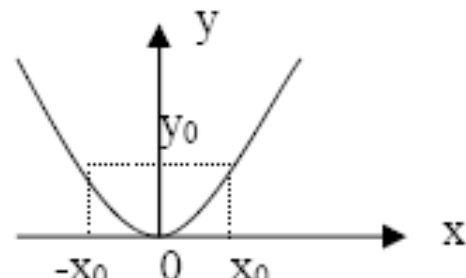
Dr. Ir. Yeffry Handoko Putra, M.T

Sistem Elementer Statik



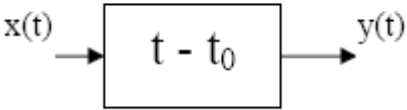

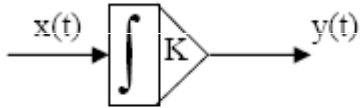
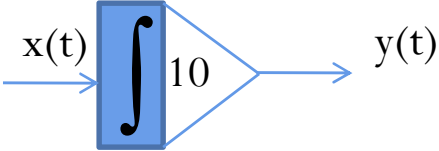
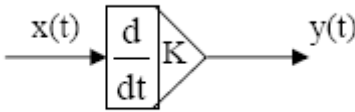
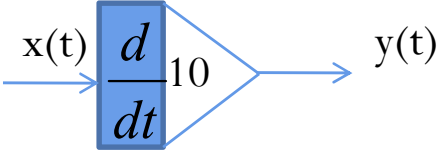
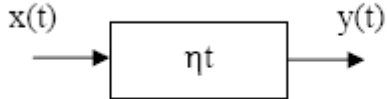

Nama	Deskripsi	Grafik
Soft Limiter	$y = \begin{cases} -y_0 & x < -x_0 \\ y_0 \frac{x}{x_0} & x \leq x_0 \\ y_0 & x > x_0 \end{cases}$	
Hard Limiter	$y = \begin{cases} -y_0 & x < 0 \\ 0 & x = 0 \\ y_0 & x > 0 \end{cases}$	
Half-wave Rectifier	$y = \begin{cases} 0 & x \leq 0 \\ y_0 \frac{x}{x_0} & x > 0 \end{cases}$	



Full-wave Rectifier	$y = y_0 \left \frac{x}{x_0} \right $	
Comparator	$y = \begin{cases} 0 & x \leq x_0 \\ y_0 & x > 0 \end{cases}$	
Square-Law Rectifier	$y = y_0 \left(\frac{x}{x_0} \right)^2$	

Elemen Dinamik



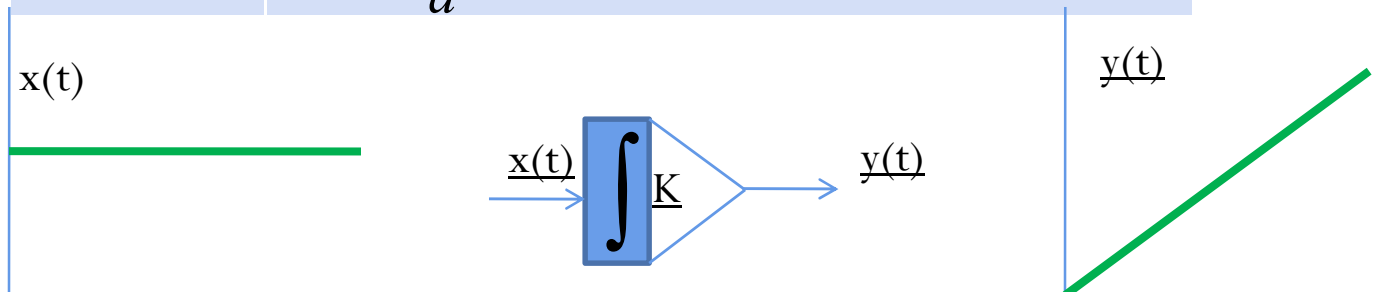
 <p>Elemen delay</p>	<p>Contoh untuk $x(t)=x_0u(t)$</p> 	$y(t)=x_0u(t-4)$
 <p>Gambar 1.20. Simbol elemen integral</p>		$y(t) = 10 \int_{-\infty}^t x(t) dt = 10 \int_{-\infty}^t x_0 u(t) dt$ $= 10 \int_0^t x_0 dt = 10x_0 [t]_0^t = 10x_0 t u(t)$
 <p>Gambar 1.21. Simbol elemen differensiator</p>		$y(t) = 10 \frac{d}{dt} x(t) = 10x_0 \frac{d}{dt} u(t)$ $= 10x_0 \delta(t)$
 <p>Gambar 1.22 Simbol elemen kompresi</p>		$y(t)=x_0u(t-4)$

Tabel Lengkap Sistem Dinamik



Input	Output Integral
$u(t)$	$Ktu(t)$
$\delta(t)$	$Ku(t)$
$r\left(\frac{t}{\tau}\right)$	$Ktu(t) - K(t-\tau)u(t-\tau)$
$\cos \omega t$	$\frac{1}{\omega} \sin(\omega t)$
e^{-at}	$-\frac{1}{a} e^{-at}$

$$y(t) = K \int_{-\infty}^t x(t) dt$$

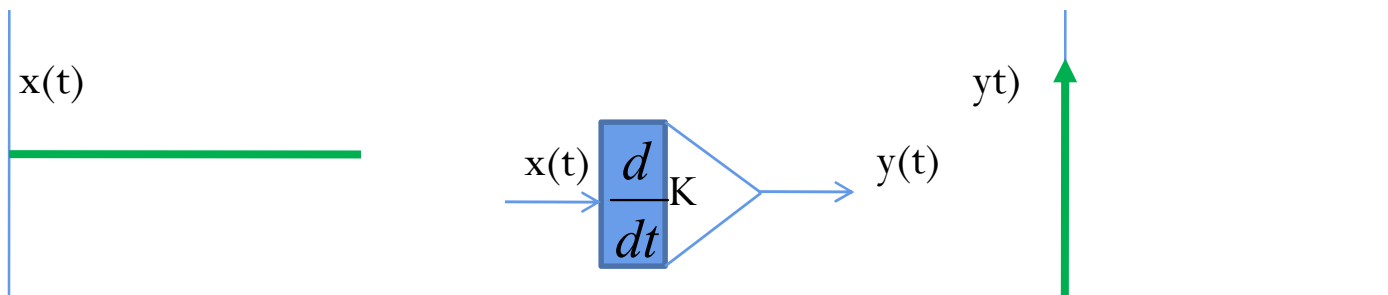


Tabel Lengkap Sistem Dinamik



Input	Output Differentiator
$u(t)$	$K\delta(t)$
$\delta(t)$	$K\delta'(t)$
$r\left(\frac{t}{\tau}\right)$	$K\delta(t) - K\delta(t - \tau)$
$\cos\omega t$	$-\omega\sin\omega t$
e^{-at}	$-ae^{-at}$

$$y(t) = K \frac{d}{dt} x(t)$$

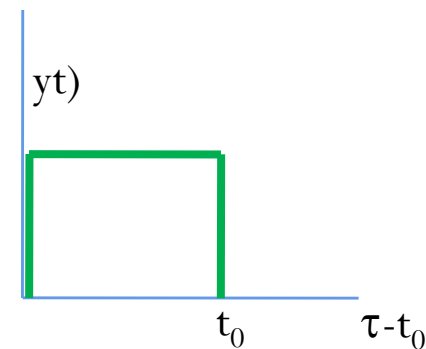
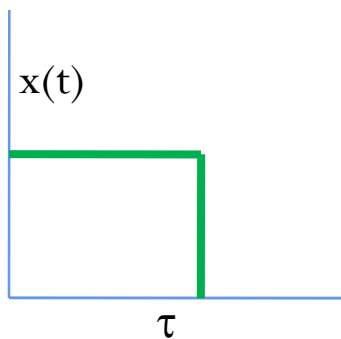


Tabel Lengkap Sistem Dinamik



Input	Output Delay
$u(t)$	$u(t-t_0)$
$\delta(t)$	$\delta(t-t_0)$
$r\left(\frac{t}{\tau}\right)$	$r\left(\frac{t-t_0}{\tau}\right)$
$\cos \omega t$	$\cos[\omega(t-t_0)]$
e^{-at}	$\exp[-a(t-t_0)]$

$$y(t) = x(t - t_0)$$

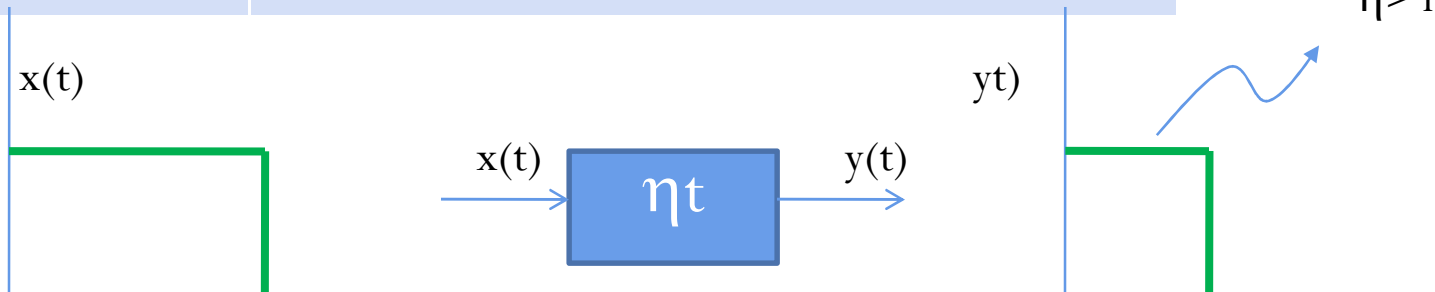


Tabel Lengkap Sistem Dinamik



Input	Output Kompresi
$u(t)$	$u(t)$
$\delta(t)$	$\delta(t)$
$r\left(\frac{t}{\tau}\right)$	$r\left(\frac{\eta t}{\tau}\right)$
$\cos \omega t$	$\cos(\eta \omega t)$
e^{-at}	$\exp[-a(\eta t)]$

$$y(t) = x(\eta t)$$

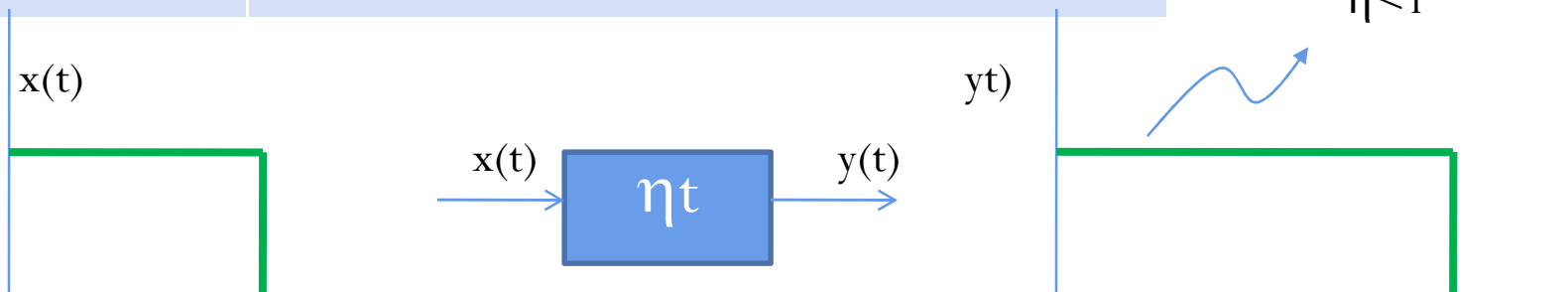


Tabel Lengkap Sistem Dinamik

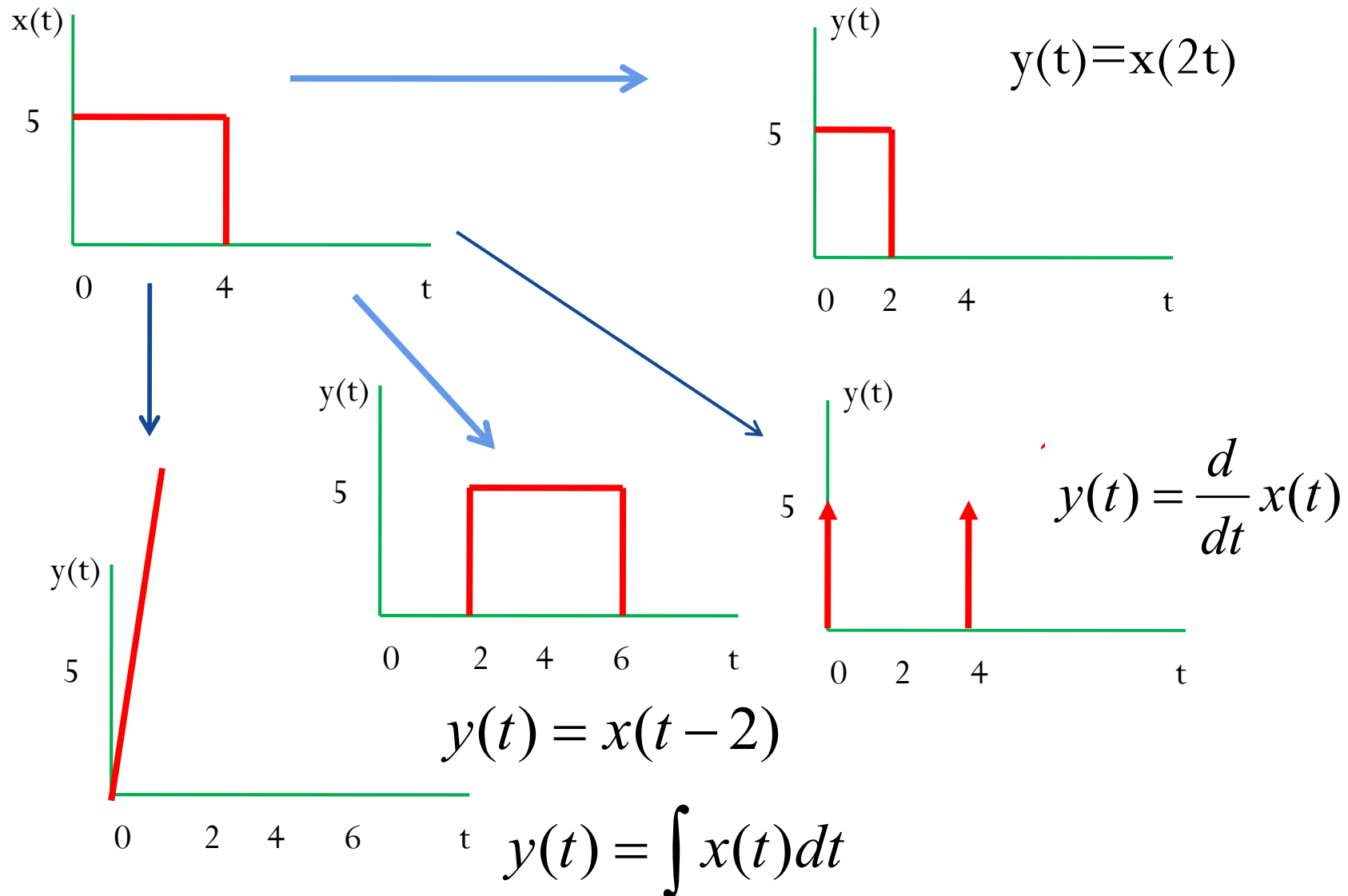


Input	Output Kompresi
$u(t)$	$u(t)$
$\delta(t)$	$\delta(t)$
$r\left(\frac{t}{\tau}\right)$	$r\left(\frac{\eta t}{\tau}\right)$
$\cos \omega t$	$\cos(\eta \omega t)$
e^{-at}	$\exp[-a(\eta t)]$

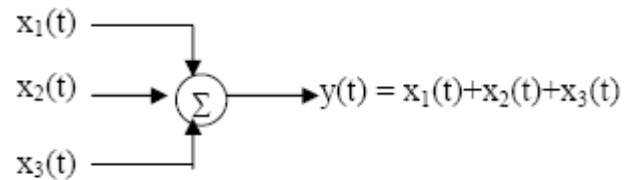
$$y(t) = x(\eta t)$$



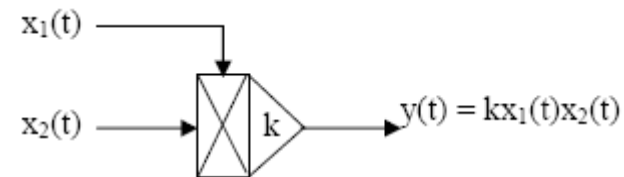
Sebutkan proses apa yang terjadi



Elemen Arithmatik



Gambar 1.23. Simbol elemen penjumlahan



Gambar 1.24. Simbol elemen perkalian

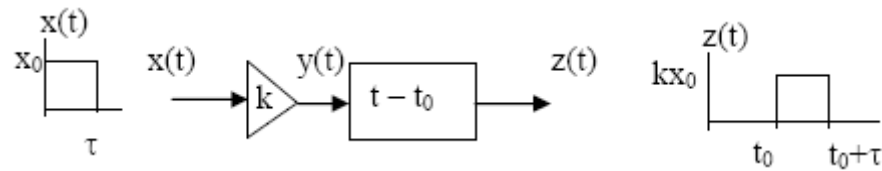
Contoh

$$r\left(\frac{t}{\tau}\right) = u(t) - u(t - \tau)$$

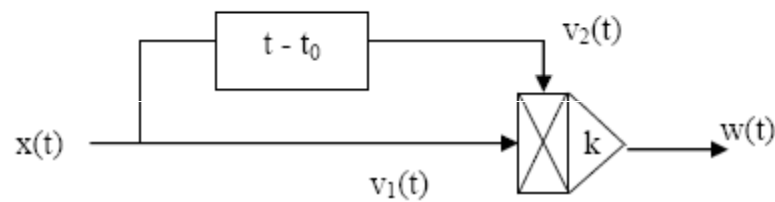
Modulasi Amplituda:

$$y(t) = B \cos(\omega_c t) x(t)$$

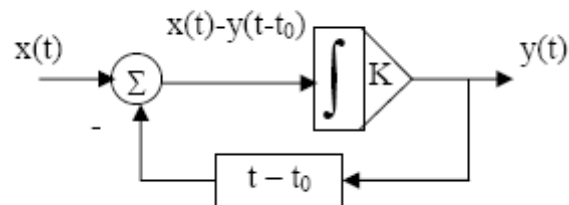
Diagram Blok



Serial

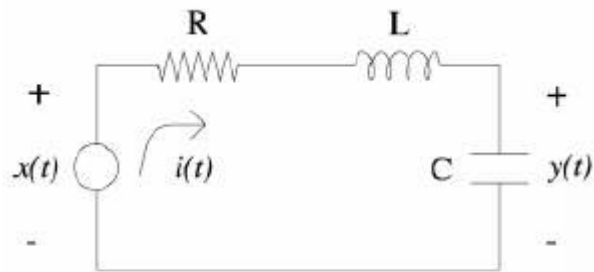


Paralel



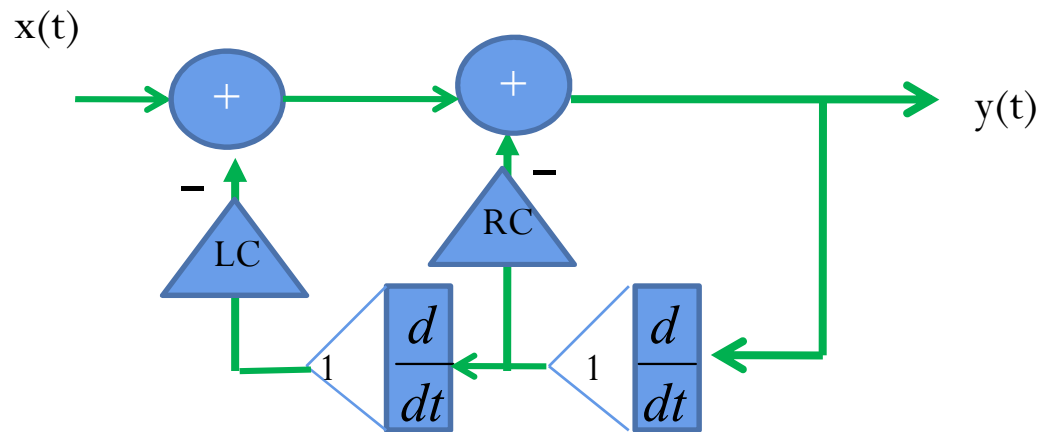
Umpan Balik

Contoh Pemodelan Listrik RLC



$$R i(t) + L \frac{di(t)}{dt} + y(t) = x(t)$$
$$i(t) = C \frac{dy(t)}{dt}$$

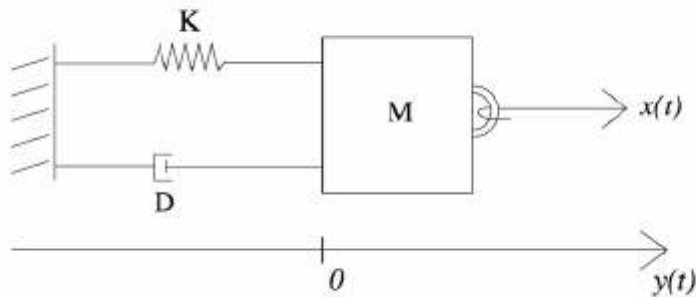
$$LC \frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} + RC \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + y(t) = x(t)$$



Contoh Pemodelan Mekanik



(b) Sistem Mekanik



$x(t)$ - applied force
 K - spring constant
 D - damping constant
 $y(t)$ - displacement from rest

Force Balance:

$$M \frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} = x(t) - K y(t) - D \frac{dy(t)}{dt}$$

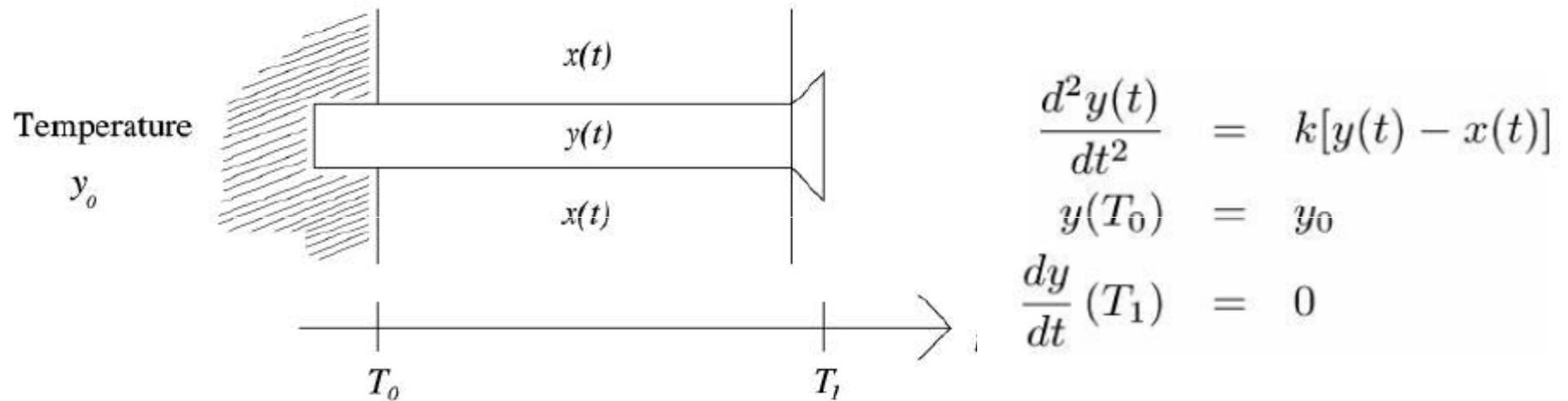
$$\Downarrow$$
$$M \frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} + D \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + K y(t) = x(t)$$

Contoh Pemodelan Sensor



(c) Sistem Termal

Cooling Fin in Steady State



t = distance along rod

$y(t)$ = Fin temperature as function of position

$x(t)$ = Surrounding temperature along the fin

