

22-11-2024

SAP // TAS TD

Ex 01:

$$\begin{aligned} 1) \quad h(n) &= \mathcal{F}^{-1}[H(f)] \\ &= \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} H(f) e^{2\pi j f n} df \\ &= \int_{-fc}^{fc} e^{2\pi j f n} df \\ &= \left[\frac{e^{2\pi j f n}}{2\pi j n} \right]_{-fc}^{fc} = \frac{e^{2\pi j f_n} - e^{-2\pi j f_n}}{2\pi j n} = \frac{\sin(2\pi f_n)}{\pi n} \\ &= \frac{\sin(B\pi n)}{\pi n} \end{aligned}$$

$$2) \quad a \cdot \frac{\sin(B\pi n)}{\pi n} = 0 \Rightarrow \sin(B\pi n) = 0$$

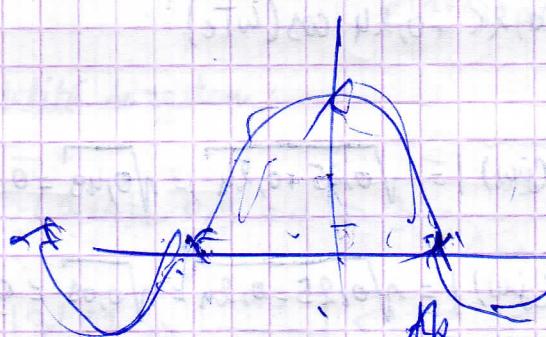
$$\Rightarrow B\pi n = k\pi$$

$$Bn = k = 4$$

$$n = \frac{4}{B} = \frac{4}{0.125} = 4 \cdot 8 = 32$$

$$\Rightarrow P = 2n + 1 = 65$$

$$Bf = 92$$



$$4 = BfT = \frac{2}{B}$$

$$\frac{2}{Bf} = \frac{1}{16} \Rightarrow 4$$

28 - 11 - 2024

SAN TD

TD₃, EXO 4:

~~Corrigez-~~

$$S(k) = 0,3 e(k-1) + 0,4 e(k)$$

1) La fonction de transfert :

$$S(z) = 0,3 E(z) z^{-1} + 0,4 E(z)$$

$$S(z) = E(z) [0,3 z^{-1} + 0,4]$$

$$\frac{S(z)}{E(z)} = G(z) = 0,3 z^{-1} + 0,4$$

2) Réponse fréquentielle :

$$G(z)|_{z=e^{j\omega T_e}} = 0,3 e^{-j\omega T_e} + 0,4$$

$$= 0,3 [\cos(\omega T_e) - j \sin(\omega T_e)] + 0,4$$

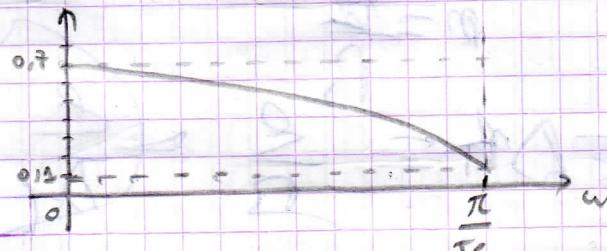
$$= 0,3 [\cos(\omega T_e)] + 0,4 - 0,3 j \sin(\omega T_e) = G(j\omega)$$

$$|G(j\omega)| = \sqrt{[0,3 \cos(\omega T_e) + 0,4]^2 + [0,3 \sin(\omega T_e)]^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{0,25 + 0,24 \cos(\omega T_e)}$$

$$\text{pour } \omega = 0 \Rightarrow |G(j\omega)| = \sqrt{0,25 + 0,24} = \sqrt{0,49} = 0,7$$

$$\text{pour } \omega = \frac{\pi}{T_e} \Rightarrow |G(j\omega)| = \sqrt{0,25 - 0,24} = \sqrt{0,01} = 0,1$$



TD_{3.1}. EXO 1:

$$\circ D_1(z) = z^3 + z^2 + z + 1 = 1z^3 + 1z^2 + 1z^1 + 1z^0 \quad a_3 > 0$$

- $|a_0| < a_3 \longrightarrow 1 < 1$ non satisfaite \Rightarrow système instable
- $D(1) > 0$
- $D(-1) < 0$
- $a_0^2 - a_3^2 < (a_2 a_0) - (a_1 a_3)$

$$\circ D_2(z) = z^2 + z + 0,9 \quad a_2 > 0$$

- $|a_0| < a_2 \longrightarrow 0,9 < 1 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow$ satisfait tous les règlements
- $D(1) > 0 \longrightarrow 2,9 > 0$
- $D(-1) > 0 \longrightarrow 0,9 > 0 \quad \text{donc le système est stable}$

TD_{3.1}. EXO 2:

$$G_i(z) = \frac{A_3}{z - 0,9}$$

$$\text{FTBF}(z) = \frac{G_i(z)}{1 + G_i(z)} = \frac{A_3}{z - 0,9 + A_3}$$

$$\text{FTBF}(z) = \cancel{\frac{G_i(z)}{1 + G_i(z)}} \cdot \frac{A_3}{z(1+A) - 0,9}$$

La stabilité du système :

$$z(1+A) - 0,9 = 0 \Rightarrow z = \frac{0,9}{1+A}$$

$$|z| < 1 \Rightarrow \left| \frac{0,9}{1+A} \right| < 1 \Rightarrow -1 < \frac{0,9}{1+A} < 1 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{0,9}{1+A} > -1 \\ \frac{0,9}{1+A} < 1 \end{array} \right.$$

on a que $A > 0$ donc le système est stable pour $\forall A > 0$

TB_{3.1}. EXO 3 :



$$F(z) = \frac{z}{z + 0.5^T} \quad \text{avec } T=1s$$

$$\text{FTBF}(z) = \frac{h F(z)}{1 + h F(z)}$$

$$= \frac{k z}{z + 0.5 + k z} = \frac{k z}{z(k+1) + 0.5}$$

$$\Rightarrow z(k+1) + 0.5 = 0 \Rightarrow z = -\frac{0.5}{k+1}$$

{ $|z| < 1$
 $k > -1$

$$|z| < 1 \quad -1 < z < 1$$

$$-1 < \frac{-0.5}{k+1} < 1$$

$$\begin{cases} k > -1.5 \\ k \geq 0.5 \end{cases} \Rightarrow k > -0.5$$

TB_{3.2}. EXO 4: $G(p) = \frac{B}{1+10p}$

1) $\text{FTB}_0(z) = ?$



$$\overline{B_0 G}(z) = (1 - z^{-1}) z \left\{ \frac{G(p)}{p} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{z-1}{z} z \left\{ \frac{B}{p(1+10p)} \right\} = \frac{z-1}{z} z \left\{ \frac{\frac{B}{10}}{p(p+\frac{1}{10})} \right\}$$

$$* z \left\{ \frac{a}{p(p+a)} \right\} = \frac{(1-e^{-aT})z}{(z-1)(z-e^{-aT})}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{z-1}{z} B \frac{(1-e^{-aT})z}{(B-1)(z-e^{-aT})} = \frac{B(1-e^{-aT})}{z-e^{-aT}} \quad a = \frac{1}{10}, T=1$$

$$\Rightarrow \overline{B_0 G(z)} = \frac{0,1B}{z-0,9} = FTBO(z)$$

2) FTBF = ?

$$FTBF(z) = \frac{\overline{B_0 G(z)}}{1 + \overline{B_0 G(z)}} = \frac{0,1B}{z + 0,1B - 0,9}$$

3) stabilité

$$z + 0,1B - 0,9 \neq 0 \Rightarrow z = 0,9 - 0,1B$$

$$|z| < 1 \Rightarrow |0,9 - 0,1B| < 1$$

$$-1 < 0,9 - 0,1B < 1$$

$$\boxed{-1 < B < 19}$$

4) Réponse impulsionnelle ($B=3$) $e(n) = E(n) = 15(n) \Rightarrow 5$

$$FTBF(z) = \frac{0,3}{z-0,9} \Rightarrow S(z) = \frac{0,3}{z-0,9} \cdot \frac{3}{z-1}$$

$$\frac{S(z)}{z} = \frac{0,3z}{(z-0,6)(z-1)} = \frac{A}{z-1} + \frac{B}{z-0,6} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} A=0,75 \\ B=-0,75 \end{cases}$$

$$S(z) = \frac{0,75z}{z-1} - \frac{0,75z}{z-0,6}$$

$$s(k) = 0,75(1 - 0,6^k) \quad k \geq 0$$

5) L'erreur statique de position et de vitesse

statique \rightarrow Méthode 1 :

$$s(k) = 0,75(1 - 0,6^k) \quad k \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$s(\infty) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 0,75(1 - 0,6^n) = 0,75 \quad e = 5$$

$$E(\infty) = B(\infty) - s(\infty) = 1 - 0,75 = 0,25$$

→ Méthode 2 :

$$E(\infty) = \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} E(k) = \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} (1 - z^{-1}) E(z)$$

$$= \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} \frac{(1 - z^{-1}) E(z)}{1 + FTBO(z)}$$

$$FTBO(z) = \frac{0,3}{z - 0,9} \quad / \quad E(z) = \frac{z}{z - 1}$$

$$E_p(\infty) = \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} \frac{\frac{z-1}{z} \cdot \frac{z}{z-1}}{1 + \frac{0,3}{z-0,9}} = \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{1 + \frac{0,3}{z-0,9}} : \frac{1}{1 + \frac{0,3}{0,1}} = \frac{1}{4} = 0,25$$

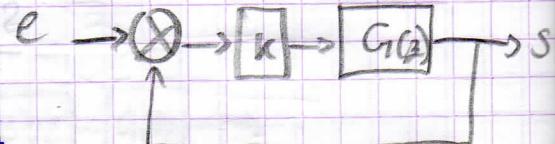
avantage :

$$E_V(\infty) = \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} \frac{z-1}{z} \cdot \frac{E(z)}{1 + FTBO(z)} \quad / \quad E(z) = \frac{z}{(z-1)^2}$$

$$= \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} \frac{z-1}{z} \cdot \frac{z}{(z-1)^2 \left[1 + \frac{0,3}{z-0,9} \right]} = \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{(z-1) \left[1 + \frac{0,3}{z-0,9} \right]} = +\infty$$

TD 3.2; EXO 1 :

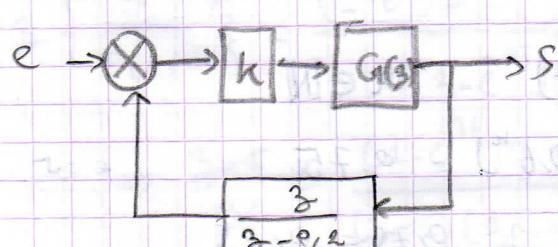
$$G(z) = \frac{0,1(z+0,7)}{(z-0,6)^2} ; \quad E(z) = \frac{z}{z-1}$$



$$E_p(\infty) = \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} \frac{z-1}{z} \frac{E(z)}{1 + FTBO(z)} = \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} \frac{\frac{z-1}{z}}{\frac{z-1}{z} + FTBO(z)}$$

$$= \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{1 + \frac{0,1z(1+0,7)}{(z-0,6)^2}} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{0,1z(1+0,7)}{(2-0,6)^2}} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{0,17z}{0,16}} = \frac{1}{1 + 1,0625z}$$

TD 3.2, EXO 2:

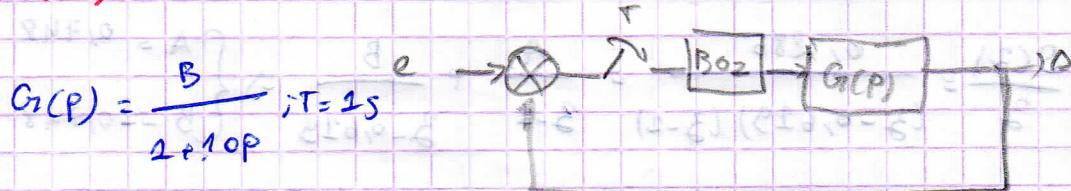


$$G(z) = \frac{0.1(z+0.7)}{(z-0.6)^2}; E(z) = \frac{z}{z-1}; F(z) = \frac{4}{z-0.2}$$

$$FTBO(z) = k G(z) F(z) = k \frac{0.1(z+0.7)}{(z-0.2)(z-0.6)^2}$$

$$E(\infty) = \lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} \frac{z-1}{\beta} \frac{E(z)}{1+FTBO(z)} = \lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{1 + \frac{0.1(z+0.7)}{(z-0.2)(z-0.6)} k} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{0.17}{0.176} k} = \frac{1}{1 + 1.32k}$$

D3.e. Exo 3:



$$\begin{aligned} B_0 G(z) &= (z - z^{-1}) \left\{ \frac{G(p)}{p} \right\} \\ &= \frac{z-1}{z} \left\{ \frac{B}{(1+10p)p} \right\} = \frac{z-1}{z} \left\{ \frac{\frac{1}{10}B}{(1+10p)p} \right\}, \quad \alpha = \frac{1}{10} \\ &= \frac{z-1}{z} \frac{B(1-e^{-\alpha T})}{(z-1)(z-e^{-\alpha T})} = \frac{B(1-e^{-\alpha T})}{(z-e^{-\alpha T})} = \frac{B(1-e^{\frac{T}{10}})}{z-e^{\frac{T}{10}}} \\ &= \frac{B(0.95)}{z-0.904} \end{aligned}$$

$$FTBF(z) = \frac{B_0 G(z)}{1 + B_0 G(z)} = \frac{0.95B}{z(0.904 - 0.095B)}$$

Etablissement:

$$|B_0| < 1$$

$$|0.904 - 0.095B| < 1 \Rightarrow -1 < 0.904 - 0.095B < 1$$

$$-B < 20,$$

→ Réponse indicielle

B=3

$$FTBR(z) = \frac{0,285}{z - 0,619}$$

$$E(z) = \frac{z}{z-1}$$

$$\frac{S(z)}{E(z)} = \frac{0,285}{z - 0,619} \Rightarrow S(z) = \frac{0,285}{z - 0,619} E(z)$$

$$\frac{0,285}{(z - 0,619)(z-1)}$$

$$\frac{S(z)}{z} = \frac{0,285}{(z - 0,619)(z-1)} = \frac{A}{z-1} + \frac{B}{z-0,619} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} A = 0,748 \\ B = -0,748 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow S(z) = 0,748 \frac{z}{z-1} - 0,748 \frac{z}{z-0,619}$$

$$\Rightarrow S(k) = 0,748 (1 - 0,619^k) \quad k \in \mathbb{N}$$

→ Erreur de position

$$E_p(\Delta) \rightarrow \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} \frac{z-1}{z} \frac{E(z)}{1+FTBO} = \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} \frac{\cancel{z-1}}{\cancel{z}} \frac{\cancel{z}}{\cancel{z-1}} \frac{1}{2 + \frac{0,285}{z-0,619}} = \boxed{0,852}$$

$$\boxed{2 \times 1,27}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{E_V = +\infty}$$