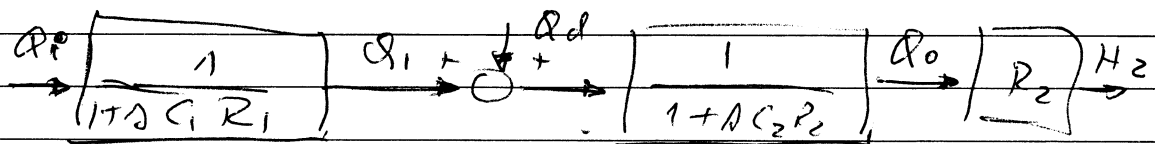


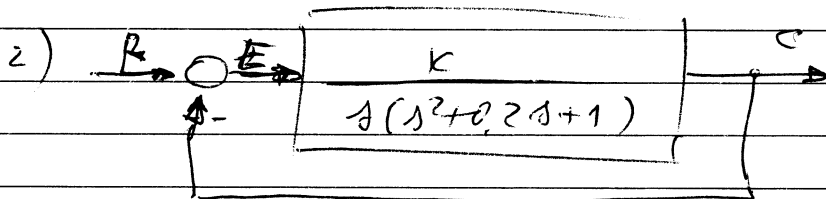
TFEIS, Elica Normal, 26-Junho-2010

$$1) \begin{cases} \dot{q}_1 = q_1 + C_1 \frac{dh_1}{dt}, \quad \frac{h_1}{R_1} = q_1 \\ \dot{q}_1 + \dot{q}_d = q_0 + \frac{dh_2}{dt} \cdot C_2, \quad \frac{h_2}{R_2} = q_0 \\ \dot{Q}_1 = Q_1 + \Delta C_1 H_1, \quad H_1/R_1 = Q_1 \\ \dot{Q}_1 + \dot{Q}_d = Q_0 + \Delta C_2 H_2, \quad H_2/R_2 = Q_0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q_1 &= Q_1 + \Delta C_1 R_1 Q_1 \\ Q_1 + Q_d &= Q_0 + \Delta C_2 R_2 Q_0 \end{aligned}$$



$$H_2 = \frac{R_2}{1 + \Delta C_2 R_2} \left( Q_d + \frac{1}{1 + \Delta C_1 R_1} Q_1 \right)$$



$$s^2 + 0.2s + 1 = 0 \rightarrow s = -0.1 \pm j 0.995$$

$$\bullet \text{ centrwick} = \frac{0 - 0.1 - 0.1}{2} = -\frac{0.2}{2} = -0.066 = \sigma$$

$$\bullet \text{ amplitude} = \pm 180^\circ \text{ e } \pm 60^\circ$$

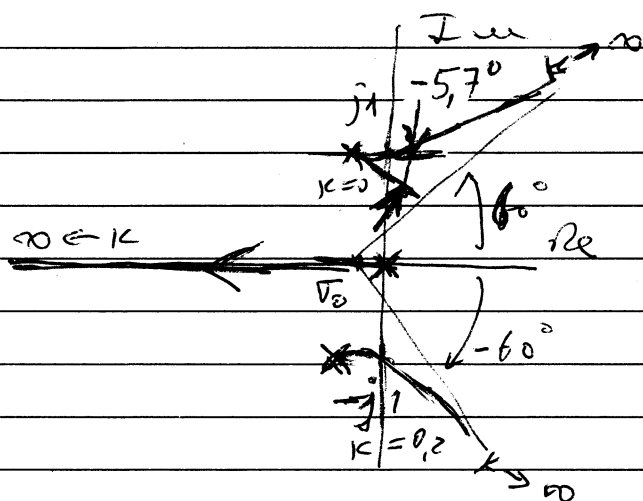
$$\bullet \text{ ângulo de fase} = -\frac{\pi}{2} - \left( +\pi - \arctan \frac{0.995}{0.1} \right) - 0 = -\pi$$

$$\phi = -\pi, +1.4706 = 0.9 \text{ rad} = -5.749 \text{ graus}$$

$s^2$	1	1	
$s^1$	0.2	K	
$s^0$	$\frac{0.2-K}{0.2}$		
$s^0$	K		

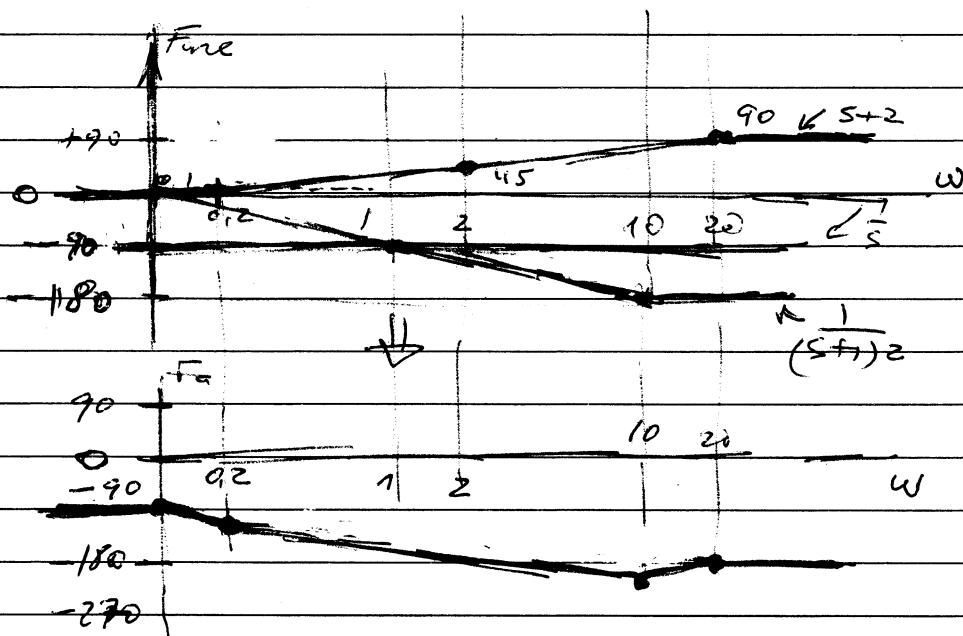
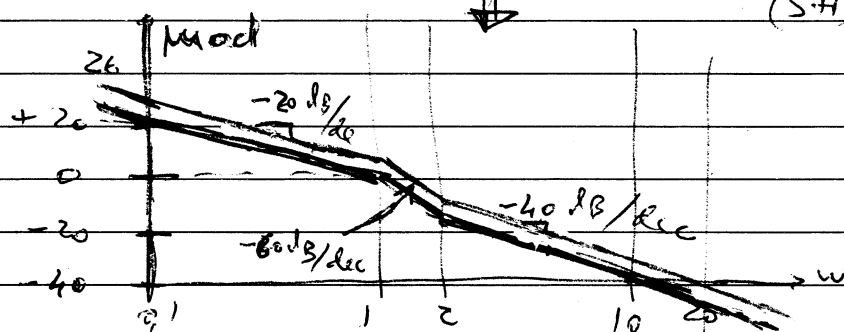
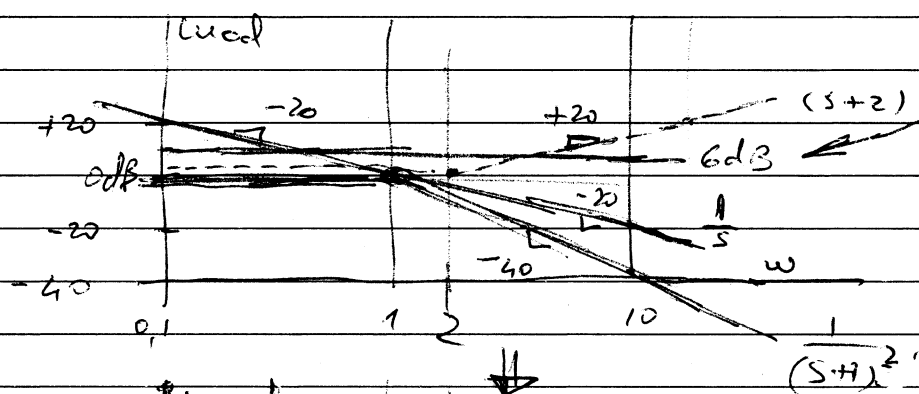
$\rightarrow 0.2 - K > 0$   
 $\rightarrow K > 0$   
 $0 < K < 0.2$

para  $K = 0.2$  vem  $0.2s^2 + 0.2 = 0 \Rightarrow s = \pm j$

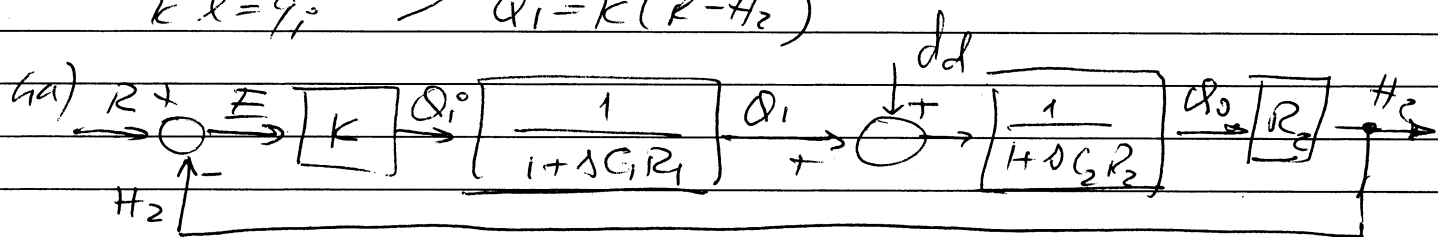


$$3) \quad G(s) = \frac{s+2}{s(s+1)^2} = 2 \frac{\frac{s}{2}+1}{s(s+1)^2}$$

$$20 \log_{10} 2 = 6 \text{ dB}$$



$$4) R - h_2 = r \rightarrow Q_i = k(R - H_2)$$



$$4b) \frac{H_2}{Q_d} = \frac{(1+sC_1R_1)R_2}{(1+sC_1R_1)(1+sC_2R_2)+kR_2} = \frac{\frac{R_2}{1+sC_2R_2}}{1+k \frac{1}{1+sC_1R_1} \frac{R_2}{1+sC_2R_2}}$$

$$Q_d = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$H_2 = \frac{(1+sC_1R_1)R_2}{(1+sC_1R_1)(1+sC_2R_2)+kR_2} \cdot \frac{1}{s}$$

$$h_2(\infty) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s H_2(s) = \frac{(1+0)R_2}{(1+0)(1+0)+kR_2} = \frac{R_2}{1+kR_2}$$

$$4c) (1+sC_1R_1)(1+sC_2R_2)+kR_2=0$$

$$s^2 C_1 C_2 R_1 R_2 + s(C_1 R_1 + C_2 R_2) + 1 + k R_2 = 0$$

$$s^2 + s \frac{C_1 R_1 + C_2 R_2}{C_1 C_2 R_1 R_2} + \frac{1+kR_2}{C_1 C_2 R_1 R_2} = 0$$

$$w_n = \sqrt{\frac{1+kR_2}{C_1 C_2 R_1 R_2}} \quad 2\zeta w_n = \frac{C_1 R_1 + C_2 R_2}{C_1 C_2 R_1 R_2}$$

$$\zeta = \frac{\frac{C_1 R_1 + C_2 R_2}{C_1 C_2 R_1 R_2}}{2 \sqrt{\frac{1+kR_2}{C_1 C_2 R_1 R_2}}} = \frac{C_1 R_1 + C_2 R_2}{2 \sqrt{1+kR_2} \sqrt{C_1 C_2 R_1 R_2}}$$

