

Questão 3

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{e(s)}{r(s)} = \frac{\frac{8}{(s+1)(s+2)}}{1 + \frac{8}{(s+1)(s+2)}} = \frac{8}{(s+1)(s+2)+8} \quad \leftarrow x(s)$$

$$s^2 + 3s + 10$$

$$\frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 2\zeta\omega_n = 3 \\ \omega_n^2 = 10 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \zeta = 0,47 \\ \omega_n = 3,16 \end{array}$$

$$t_p = \frac{\pi}{\omega_n \sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \Rightarrow \boxed{t_p = 1,12 \text{ s}}$$

$$t_r = \frac{4}{\zeta\omega_n} = \boxed{2,69 \text{ s}}$$

$$M_p = e^{-\frac{\zeta\pi}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}} = 0,18 = \boxed{18\%}$$

$$\theta = \arccos(\zeta) = 1,08 \text{ ou } 61,7^\circ$$

Radianos

 $\theta / \tan \theta$

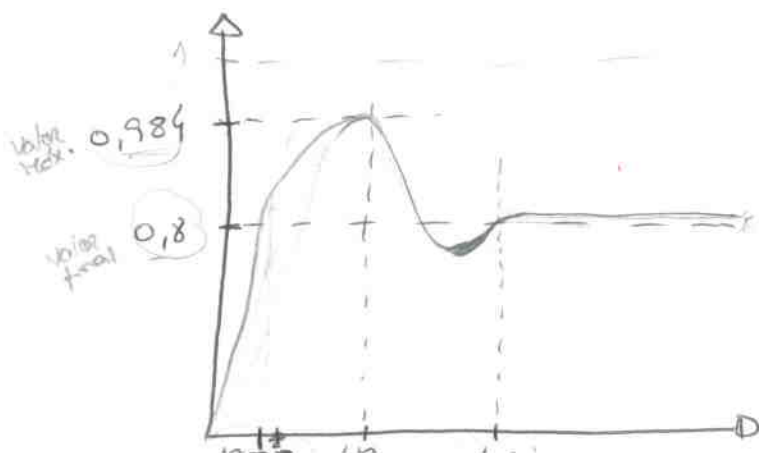
$$t_r = \frac{\pi}{\omega_n} \Rightarrow \boxed{t_r = 0,56 \text{ s}}$$

$$\text{valor final} = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{8 \cdot s}{s(s^2 + 3s + 10)} = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{8 \cdot s}{s(s^2 + 3s + 10)} = 0,8$$

$$\text{valor final} + M_p = 0,8 + 0,186 = 0,986$$

$$\boxed{\text{valor final} = 1 - 0,2 = 0,8}$$

erro
degrau



b) Sistema do tipo zero ~~po~~ não possui polos na origem

$$K_p = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} G(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{8}{(s+1)(s+2)} = 4$$

$$e_{ss} (\text{degrau}) = \frac{1}{1+K_p} = \frac{1}{1+4} = \frac{1}{5} = 0,2$$

$$s^4 + 8s^3 + 5s^2 + 5s + k = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c|ccc} 4 & 1 & 5 & k \\ 3 & 8 & 5 & \\ 2 & a & b & \\ 1 & e & & \\ 0 & D & & \end{array}$$

$$a = - \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ 8 & 5 \end{vmatrix}}{8} = 4,375$$

$$b = - \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 1 & k \\ 8 & 0 \end{vmatrix}}{8} = k$$

$$e = - \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 8 & 5 \\ 4,375 & k \end{vmatrix}}{4,375} = -1,83k + 5$$

$$D = - \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 4,375 & k \\ -1,83k + 5 & 0 \end{vmatrix}}{-1,83k + 5} = k$$

$$\begin{cases} -1,83k + 5 > 0 \\ k > 0 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} k < 2,73 \\ k > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$0 < k < 2,73$$