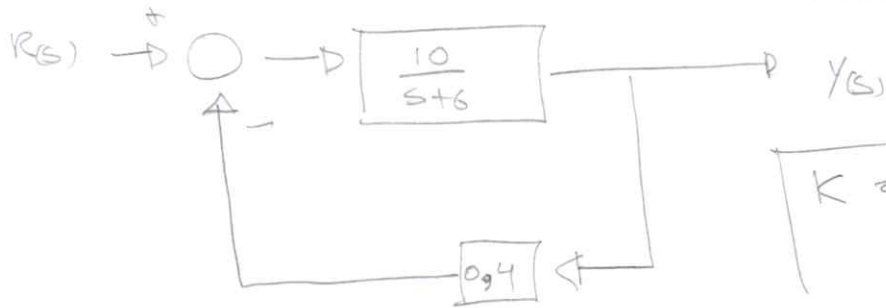


16)

Practica



$$K = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{Y(s)}{R(s)}$$

$$R(s) = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$\frac{\frac{10}{s+6}}{1 + \frac{10}{s+6} \cdot 0,4}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{10}{s+6}}{\frac{(s+6) + 10 \cdot 0,4}{(s+6)}}$$

$$= \frac{10}{(s+6) + 4}$$

$$= \frac{10}{s+10}$$

$$GH(s) = \frac{4}{s+6} \rightarrow R(s) = s+6+4 \text{ FTLG}$$

$$R(s) \rightarrow \left[\frac{10}{s+10} \right] \rightarrow Y(s)$$

$$R(s) = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{1}{s} \cdot \frac{10}{s+10} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+10}$$

$$A = \frac{10}{s(s+10)} \Big|_{s=0} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow Y(s) = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s+10}$$

$$B = \frac{10}{s(s+10)} \Big|_{s=-10} = -1$$

$$K = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{10}{10(1 + \frac{s}{10})} = 1$$

$$\tau = \frac{1}{10}$$

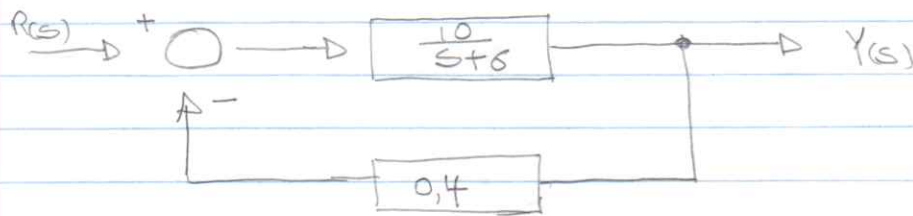
$$T_r = 0,219 \text{ seg}$$

$$T_s = 0,4$$

$$y_t = 1(1 - e^{-10t})$$

1 b)

4



• transfer function:

$$\frac{Y(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{\frac{10}{s+6}}{1 + 0,4 \cdot \frac{10}{s+6}} = \frac{10}{(s+6)+4} = \frac{10}{s+10}$$

c.a)

$$\frac{Y(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{10}{10(0,1s+1)} = \frac{1}{0,1s+1} \Rightarrow K=1, \tau=0,1 \text{ seg.}$$

• step response:

$$R(s) = \frac{1}{s} \Rightarrow Y(s) = \frac{1}{s} \cdot \frac{10}{s+10} = \frac{10}{s(s+10)}$$

• Expanded into partial fraction:

$$Y(s) = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+10}$$

$$A: \left[\frac{10}{s(s+10)} \right]_{s=0} = \frac{10}{10} = 1$$

$$B: \left[\frac{(s+10) \cdot 10}{s(s+10)} \right]_{\substack{s+10=0 \\ s=-10}} = -\frac{10}{10} = -1$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s+10}$$

• Applying inverse Laplace transform:

$$y(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s} \right\} - \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s+10} \right\}$$

$$= 1 - e^{-10t}, \quad t \geq 0$$

1 b) continuous

5

- DC Gain (K):

$$K = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{Y(s)}{R(s)} = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{10}{s+10} = 1$$

- System time constant (τ):

$$Y(t) \Big|_{t=\tau} = 0,632 \Rightarrow 1 - e^{-10\tau} = 0,632$$

$$0,368 = e^{-10\tau}$$

$$\ln(0,368) = \ln(e^{-10\tau})$$

$$\ln(0,368) = -10\tau$$

$$\tau = 0,1 \text{ sec}$$

or Direct from T.F. (transfer function) Pole
 $(s+10)$: $\tau = \frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{10} = 0,1 \text{ sec}$

- Rise time (t_r): from 10% to 90%.

$$Y(t_1) = 0,1 \Rightarrow 1 - e^{-10t_1} = 0,1 \Rightarrow t_1 = 0,011 \text{ sec}$$

$$Y(t_2) = 0,9 \Rightarrow 1 - e^{-10t_2} = 0,9 \Rightarrow t_2 = 0,230 \text{ sec}$$

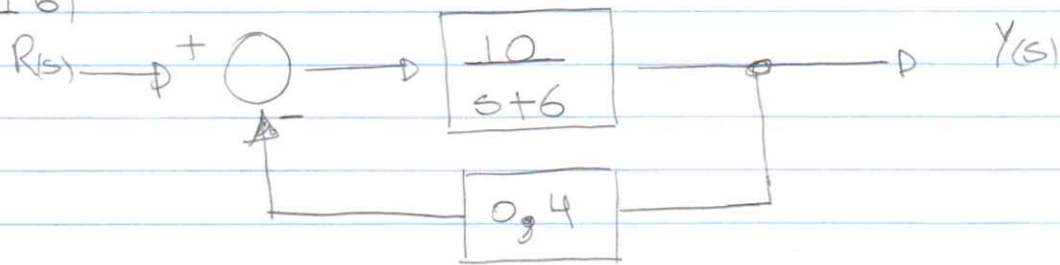
$$t_r = t_2 - t_1 = 0,230 - 0,011$$

$$= 0,219$$

- Settling time (t_s):

$$t_s = 4 \times \tau = 4 \times 0,1 = 0,4 \text{ sec.}$$

1b)



1. Determinar a resposta ao degrau unitário:

1. - Determinar a função de transferência [F.T.]

$$\frac{Y(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{\frac{10}{s+6}}{1 + \frac{10}{s+6} \cdot 0,4} = \frac{10}{s+10}$$

$$R(s) = \frac{1}{s} \Rightarrow Y(s) = \frac{10}{s+10} \cdot \frac{1}{s}$$

$$= \frac{10}{s(s+10)}$$

$$= \frac{a}{s} + \frac{b}{s+10}$$

$$a = \frac{10}{s+10} \Big|_{s=0} \Leftrightarrow a = 1$$

$$b = \frac{10}{s} \Big|_{s=-10} \Leftrightarrow b = -1$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s+10} \quad \mathcal{L}^{-1} \quad Y(t) = 1 - e^{-10t}$$

• constante de tempo, τ

$$Y(t) \Big|_{t=\tau} = 0,632 \Leftrightarrow 1 - e^{-10\tau} = 0,632$$

$$-10\tau = \ln(0,632)$$

$$\tau = 0,09 \approx 0,1$$

ou

$$\tau = \frac{1}{a} \Leftrightarrow \tau = \frac{1}{10} = 0,1$$

• tempo de subida, t_r

$$\begin{cases} Y(t_1) = 0,1 \\ Y(t_2) = 0,9 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 1 - e^{-10t_1} = 0,1 \\ 1 - e^{-10t_2} = 0,9 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} t_1 = 0,01 \text{ sec} \\ t_2 = 0,23 \text{ sec} \end{cases}$$

1b) continuación

$$t_r = t_2 - t_1 = 0,23 - 0,01 = 0,22 \text{ seg.}$$

• tempo de estabilidade t_s

$$|Y(t_s) - 1| = 0,02 \quad [2\%]$$

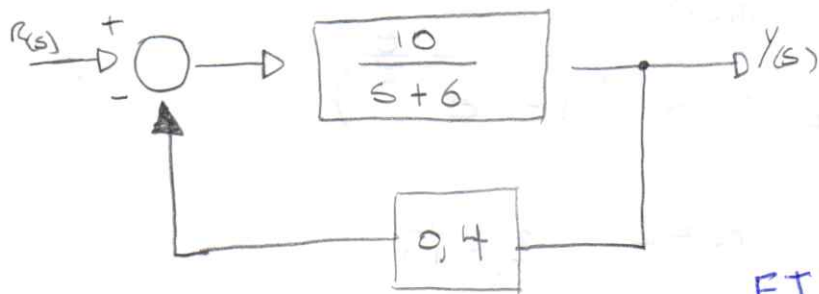
$$|1 - e^{-10t_s} - 1| = 0,02$$

$$e^{-10t_s} = 0,02 \Rightarrow t_s = 0,39 \text{ seg.}$$

$$\text{ou} \\ t_s = 4\tau \approx 0,4 \text{ seg.}$$

1

b)



FTMP

Impedant.

$$\frac{Y(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{\frac{10}{s+6}}{1 + \frac{4}{10} \cdot \frac{10}{s+6}} = \frac{10}{s+6} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \frac{4}{10} \cdot \frac{10}{s+6}}$$

10x4

$$(s+6) \left(1 + \frac{4}{10} \cdot \frac{10}{s+6} \right) = (s+6) + \frac{4 \cdot 10 \cdot (s+6)}{10(s+6)}$$

$$= (s+6) + 4$$

∴

$$\frac{10}{s+10} = \frac{Y(s)}{R(s)}$$

se $R(t) = u(t) \Rightarrow R(s) = \frac{1}{s}$

$$Y(s) = \frac{1}{s} \cdot \frac{10}{s+10} = \frac{10}{s(s+10)} = 10 \times \frac{1}{s(s+10)}$$

10 x

$$\frac{1}{s(s+10)}$$

$$\frac{1}{s(s+10)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+10}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{s+10} \Big|_0 = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{\frac{1}{10}}{s} + \frac{-\frac{1}{10}}{s+10} \right) \times 10$$

$$B = \frac{1}{s} \Big|_{-10} = -\frac{1}{10}$$

$$= \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s+10}$$

$$\Rightarrow Y(t) = 1 - e^{-10t} \quad t > 0$$

$$y(t) = 1 - e^{-10t}$$

canonico

$$y(t) = K \left(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} \right)$$

$$K = 1 \quad \tau = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$t_s|_{2\%} = 4 \times \tau = \frac{4}{10} = 0,4$$

$$t_r = (y(t) = 0,9) - (y(t) = 0,1)$$

$$0,9 = 1 - e^{-10t} \Rightarrow t = 0,23$$

$$0,1 = 1 - e^{-10t} \Rightarrow t = 0,01$$

$$t_r = 0,23 - 0,01 = 0,22$$

$$K = 1 ; \tau = \frac{1}{10} ; t_r = 0,22 ; t_s = 0,4$$