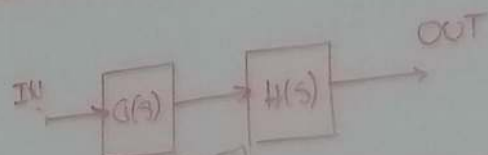


Aula 22-09-22 Diagrama de blocos

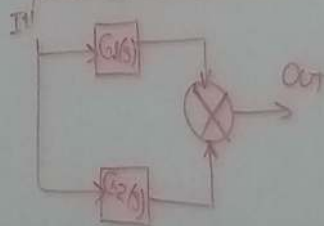
Diagrama de blocos e redução de um diagrama de blocos

Você tem um sistema e cada sistema tem subsistemas e cada subsistema tem uma função de transferência (ou um Diagrama de blocos). A ideia é reduzir para uma função de transferência para um diagrama de um único bloco que será considerado o diagrama do bloco do sistema como um todo.

- DIAGRAMA DE BLOCOS E REDUÇÃO DE UM DIAGRAMA DE BLOCOS:



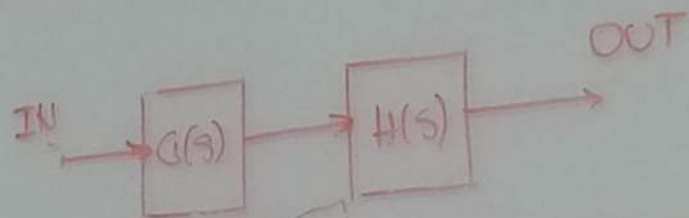
$$\frac{OUT}{IN} = G(s) \cdot H(s) \Rightarrow OUT = G(s) \cdot H(s) \cdot IN$$



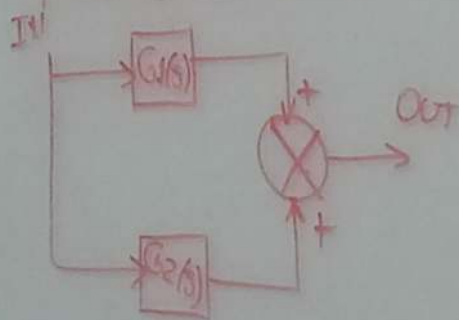
$$OUT = (G_1(s) + G_2(s)) \cdot IN$$

$$\frac{OUT}{IN} = G_1(s) + G_2(s)$$

- DIAGRAMA DE BLOCOS E REDUÇÃO DE UM DIAGRAMA DE BLOCOS:



$$\frac{OUT}{IN} = G(s) \cdot H(s) \Rightarrow OUT = G(s) \cdot H(s) \cdot IN$$



$$OUT = (G_1(s) + G_2(s)) \cdot IN$$

$$\frac{OUT}{IN} = G_1(s) + G_2(s)$$

REDUÇÃO

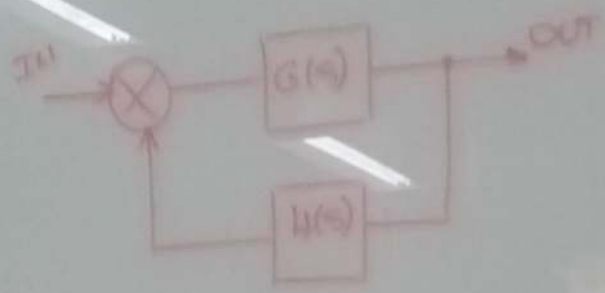
OS:

OUT

$G(s) \cdot H(s) \cdot IN$

$(G_1(s) + G_2(s)) \cdot IN$

$= G_1(s) + G_2(s)$



REDUÇÃO

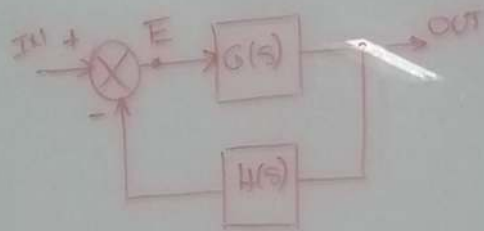
S:

OT

$H(s)$ IN

$G_1(s) + G_2(s)$

$G_1(s) + G_2(s)$



$$OUT = G(s) \cdot E$$

$$E = IN - H(s) \cdot OUT$$

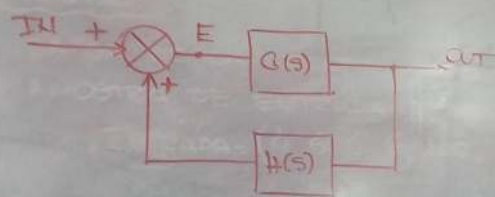
$$OUT = G(s) \cdot (IN - H(s) \cdot OUT)$$

$$OUT = G(s) \cdot IN - G(s) \cdot H(s) \cdot OUT$$

$$OUT + G(s) \cdot H(s) \cdot OUT = G(s) \cdot IN$$

$$OUT (1 + G(s) \cdot H(s)) = G(s) \cdot IN$$

$$\frac{OUT}{IN} = \frac{G(s)}{1 + G(s) \cdot H(s)}$$



$$OUT = G(s) \cdot E$$

$$E = IN + H(s) \cdot OUT$$

$$OUT = G(s) \cdot (IN + H(s) \cdot OUT)$$

$$OUT = G(s) \cdot IN + G(s) \cdot H(s) \cdot OUT$$

$$OUT - G(s) \cdot H(s) \cdot OUT = G(s) \cdot IN$$

$$OUT(1 - G(s) \cdot H(s)) = G(s) \cdot IN$$

$$\frac{OUT}{IN} = \frac{G(s)}{1 - G(s) \cdot H(s)}$$

Atenção: atenção que análise considere a análise dos sinais de cada função.

Exemplo: O sinal Out é o mesmo sinal de saída do $G(s)$ e o mesmo sinal de entrada do $H(s)$

Lista: Diagrama de blocos

Anotações extras

Atenção

$\rightarrow^+ \otimes \leftarrow^+$: circuitos somados //

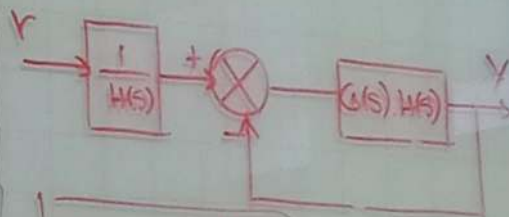
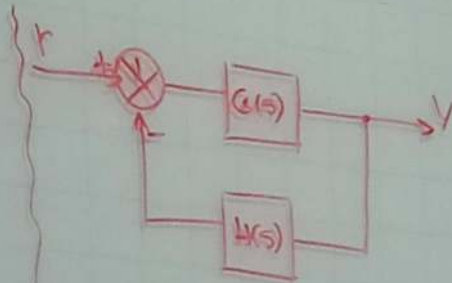
Obs: demonstrac o do sistema 2 para comprovar que   equivalente ao primeiro Sistema.

$$- H(s) \cdot G(s) \cdot Y$$

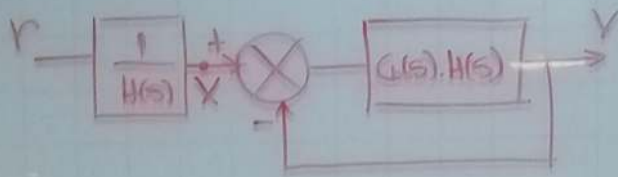
$$s) \cdot Y = G(s) \cdot r$$

$$G(s) = G(s) \cdot r$$

$$\frac{G(s)}{1 + H(s) \cdot G(s)}$$



$$\frac{Y}{r} = \frac{G(s)}{1 + G(s)H(s)}$$



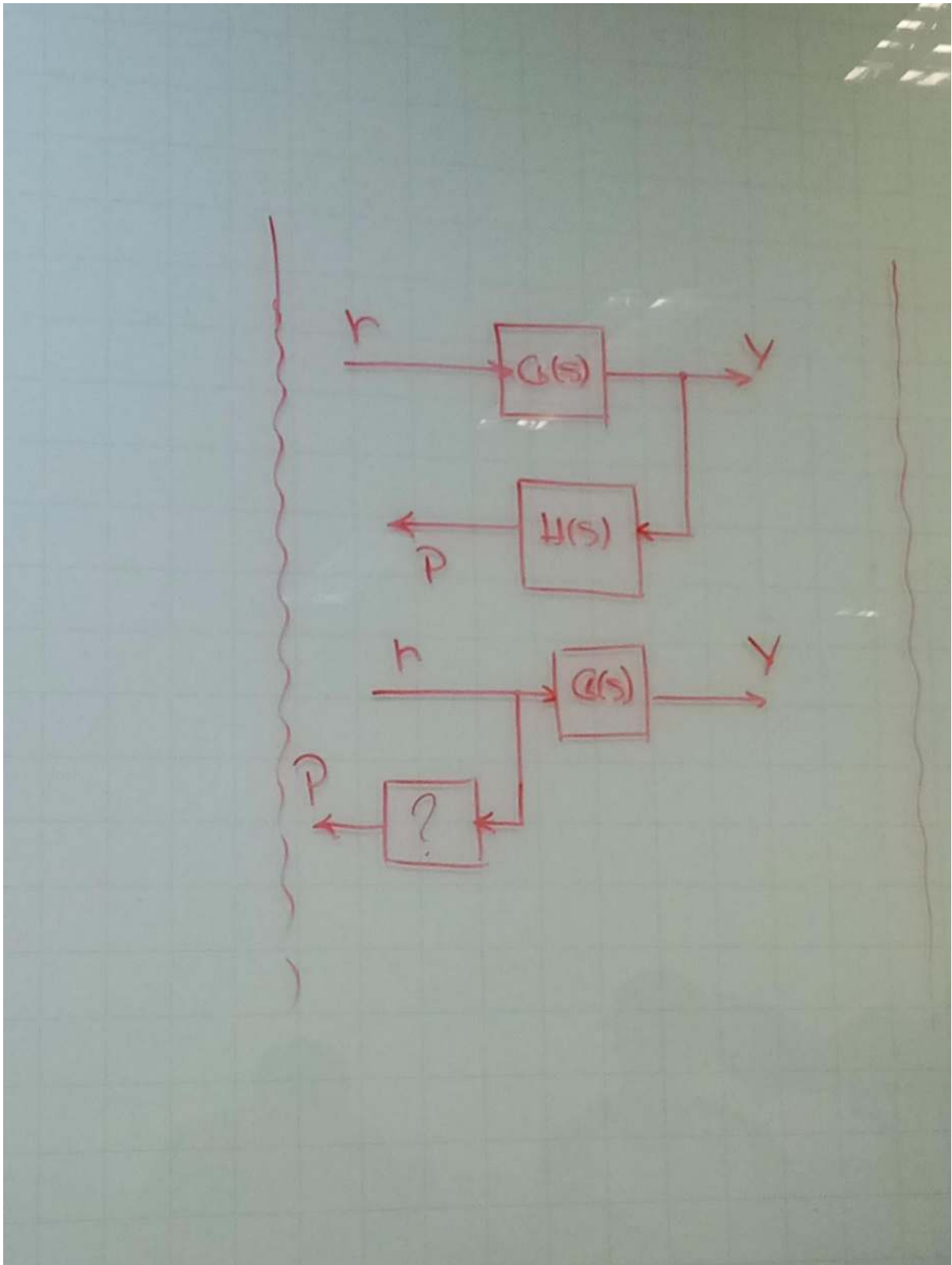
$$\frac{Y}{X} = \frac{G(s) \cdot H(s)}{1 + G(s) \cdot H(s)}$$

$$Y = \left(\frac{G(s) \cdot H(s)}{1 + G(s) \cdot H(s)} \right) \cdot X$$

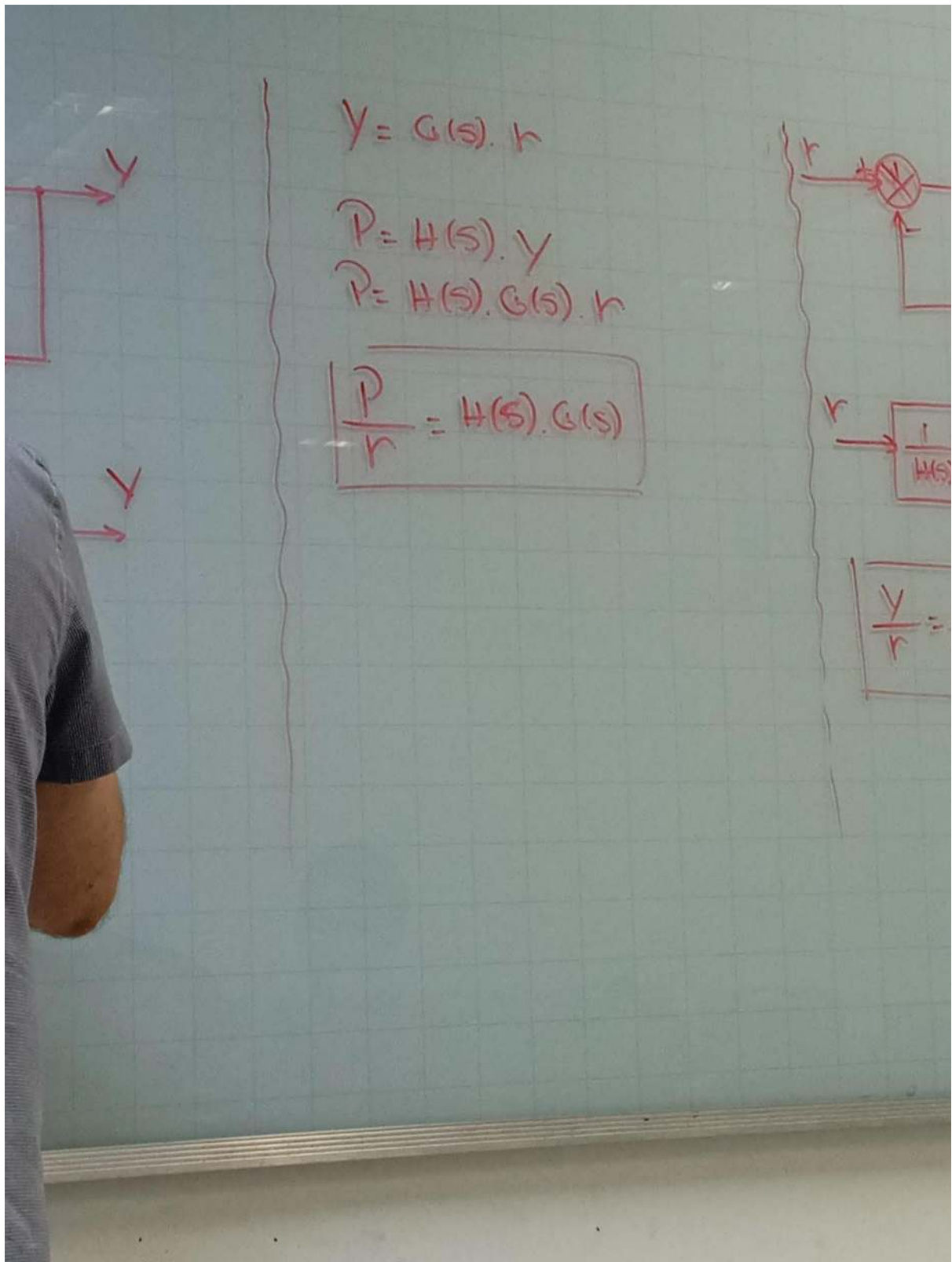
$$Y = \frac{G(s) \cdot \cancel{H(s)}}{1 + G(s) \cdot H(s)} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\cancel{H(s)}} \right) \cdot r$$

$$\frac{Y}{r} = \frac{G(s)}{1 + G(s) \cdot H(s)}$$

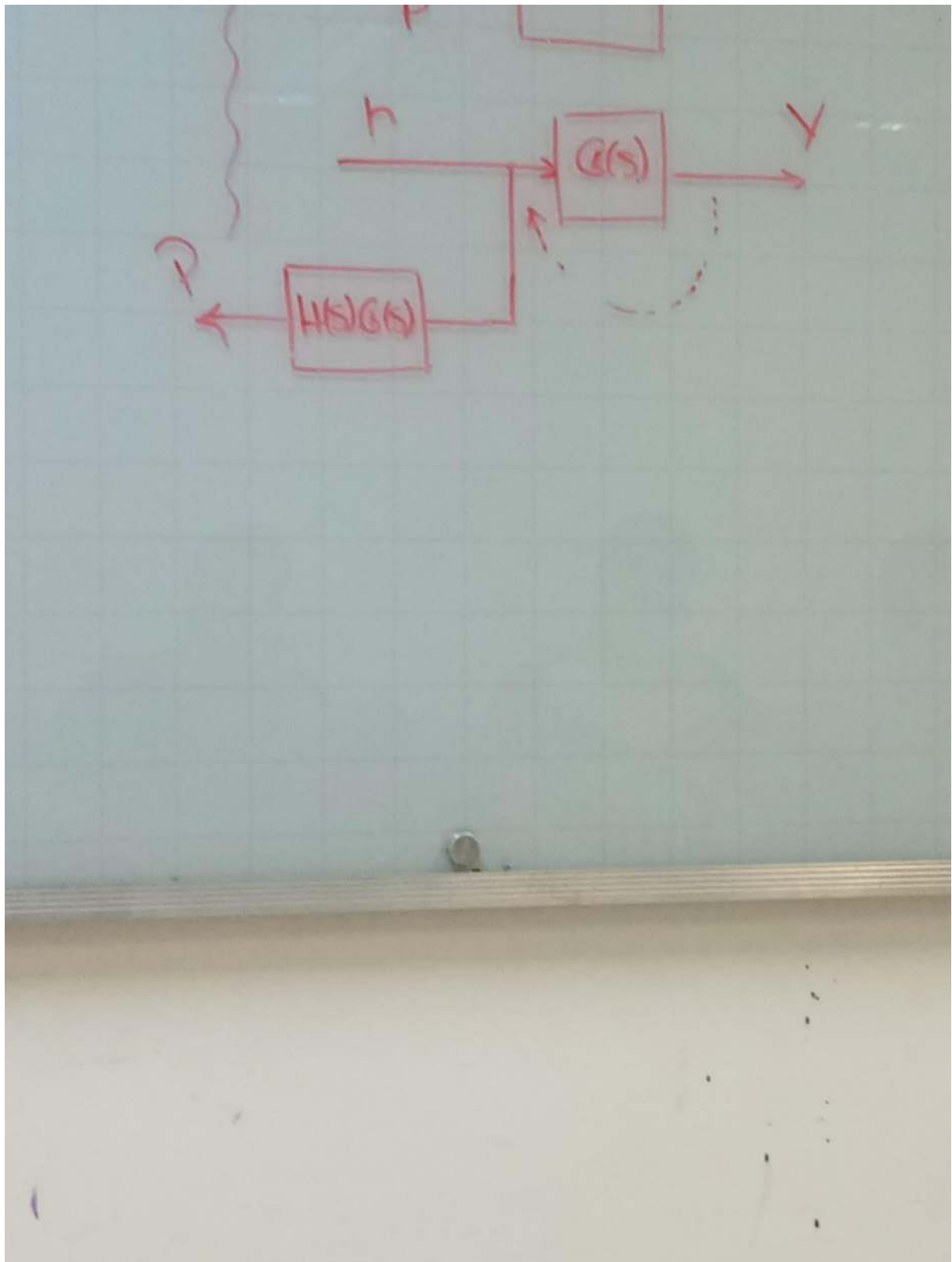
Outras formas de redução
Exemplo 1
Atrasando a entrada H(s)



Pegando a relação "p" e "r"



Com isso a nova relação,

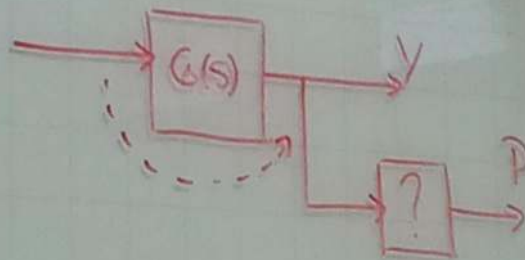
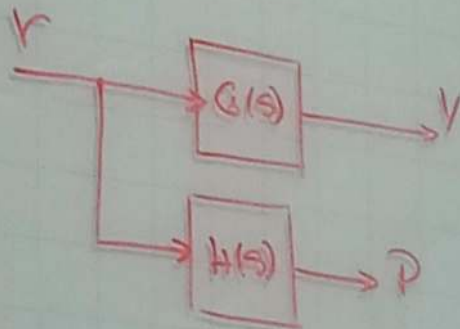


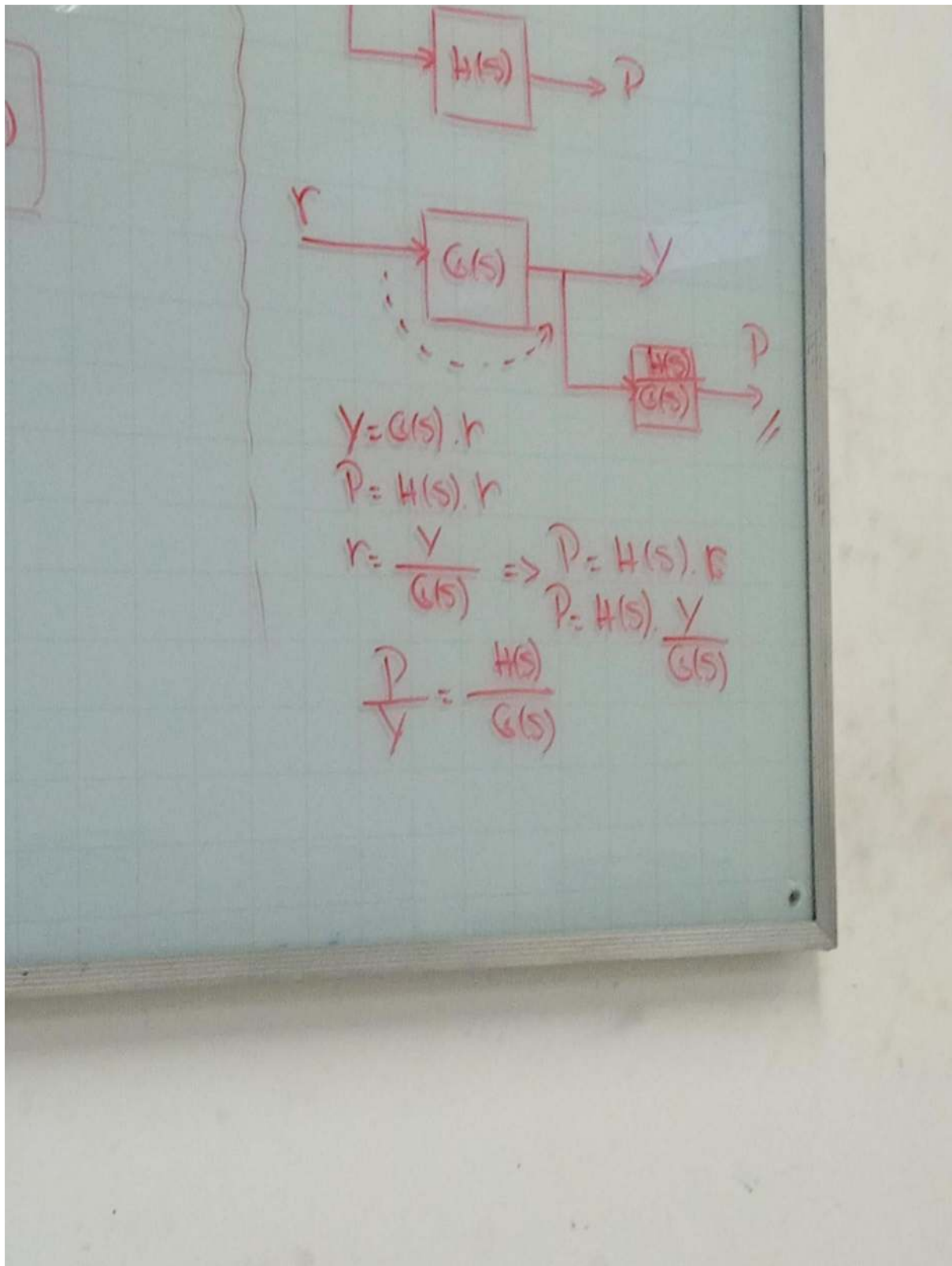
Exemplo 2 de redução de Diagrama de blocos)

Adiantando a entrada $H(s)$

1. r

$G(s)$

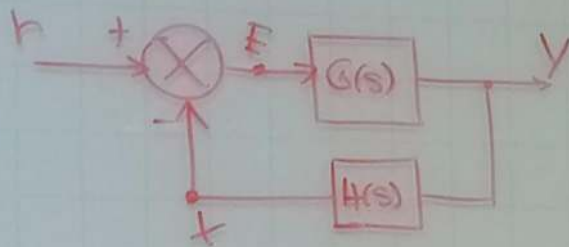




$$p/y = H(s)/G(s)$$

Revisão: Determinar a função de transferência do Diagrama a seguir:

DETERMINE A FT DO
DIAGRAMA ABAIXO:



$$X = H(s) \cdot Y$$

$$E = r - X \Rightarrow E = r - H(s) \cdot Y$$

$$Y = G(s) \cdot E \Rightarrow Y = G(s) \cdot (r - H(s) \cdot Y)$$

$$Y = G(s) \cdot r - G(s) \cdot H(s) \cdot Y$$

$$Y = G(s)$$

$$P = H(s)$$

$$P = H(s)$$

$$\frac{P}{r} =$$

$$Y + G(s)$$

$$Y(1 + G(s))$$

$$\frac{Y}{r} =$$

Handwritten mathematical derivation on a grid background:

$$Y + G(s) \cdot H(s) \cdot Y = G(s) \cdot r$$
$$Y(1 + G(s) \cdot H(s)) = G(s) \cdot r$$

On the left side, there is a partial equation: $r - H(s) \cdot Y$

$$\frac{Y}{r} = \frac{G(s)}{1 + G(s) \cdot H(s)}$$

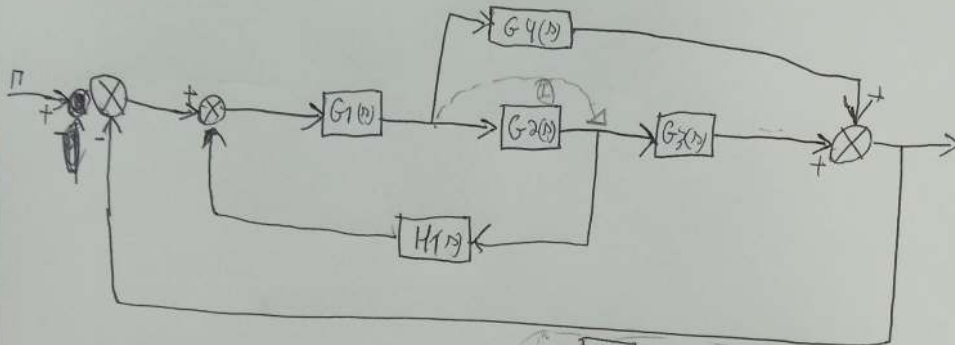
Exemplo 3) redução de um diagrama de blocos mais complexos(ou robusto) até obter a função de transferência do sistema.

Anotação do Cristiano

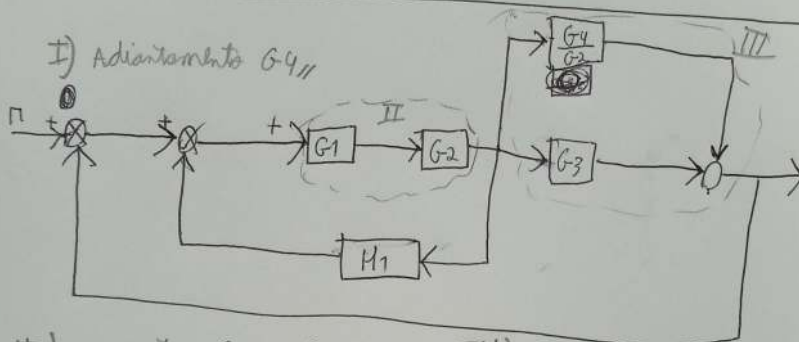
24/09/22

• Análise

Reduza o diagrama abaixo até obter a FT do sistema

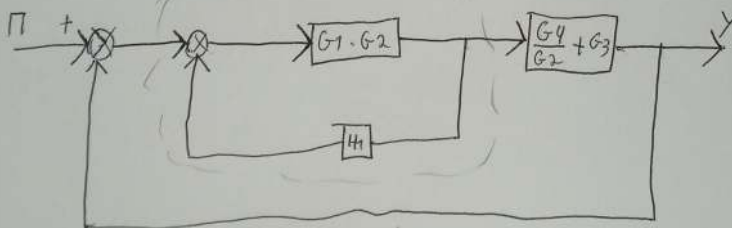


I) Adiantamento $G_4 //$



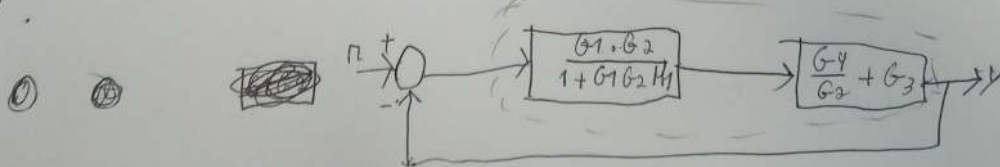
II) Concatena G_1 e G_2 e III) circuito somador

IV)



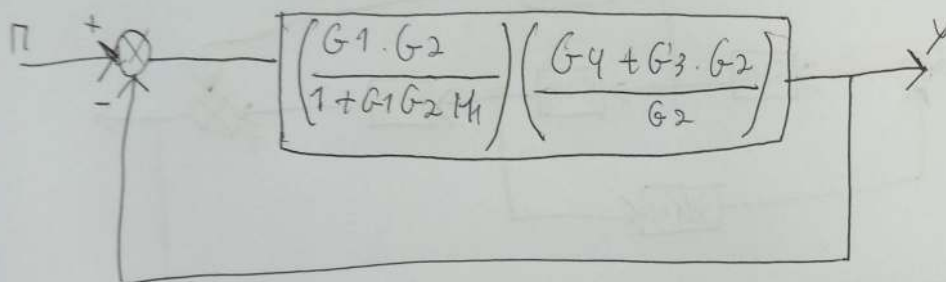
IV) sistema alimentado

V) Concatena



V) cascata

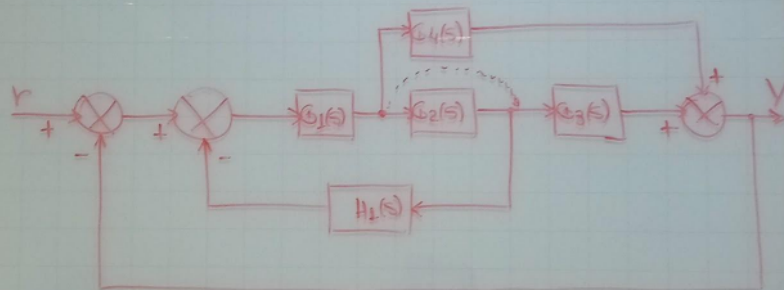
→ sistema alimentado de Ganho 1

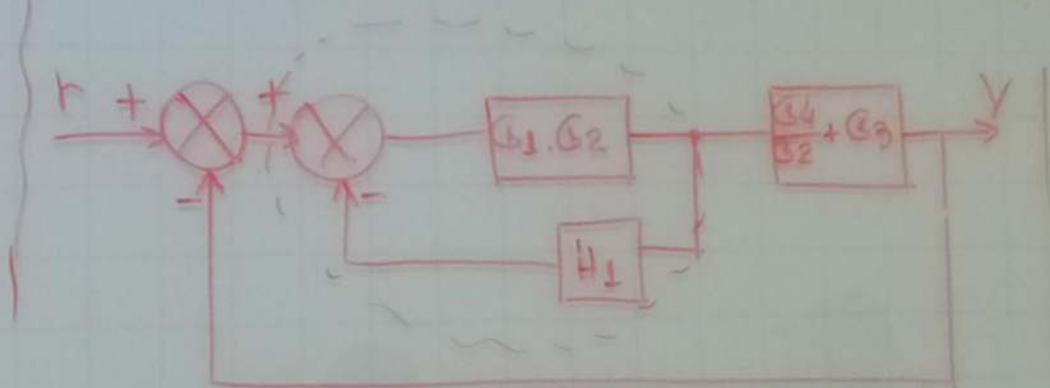
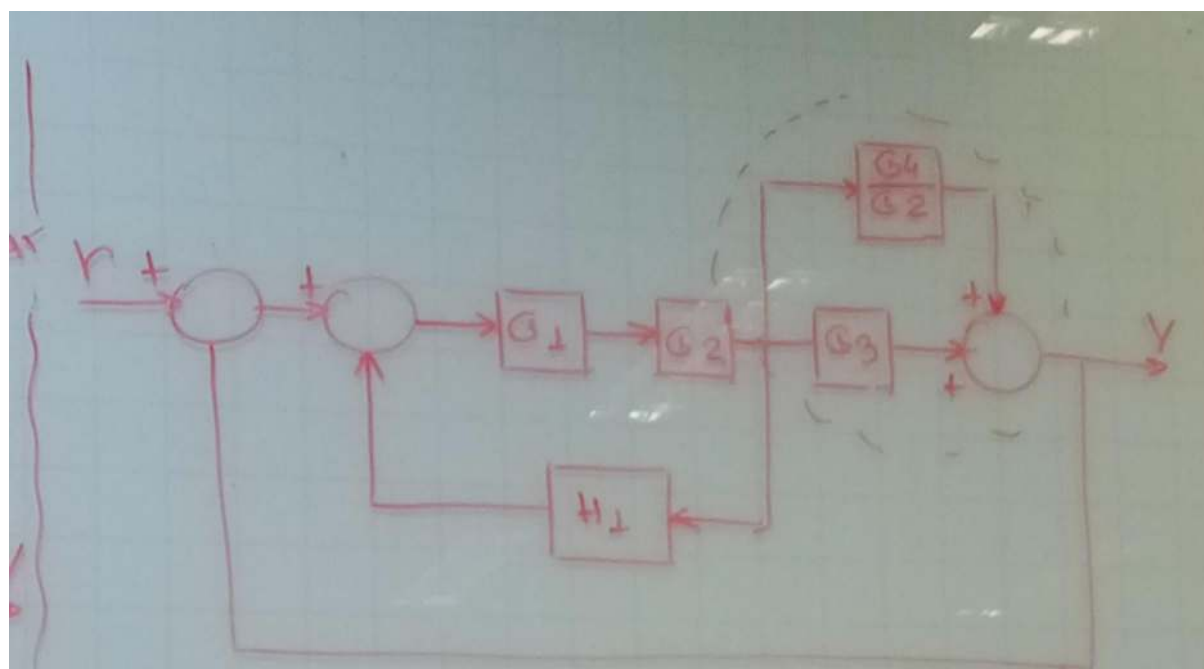


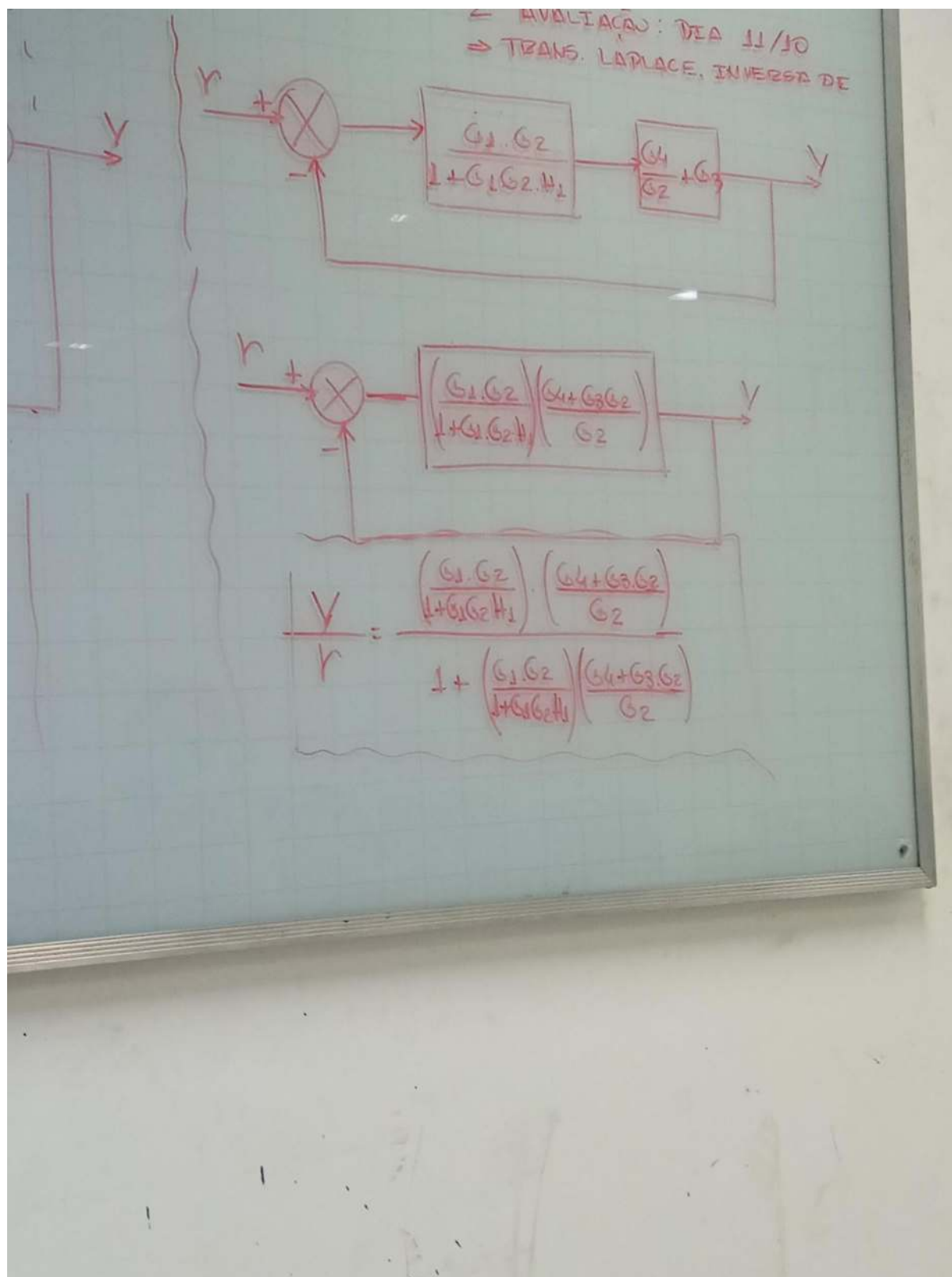
$$\frac{y}{u} = \frac{\left(\frac{G_1 \cdot G_2}{1 + G_1 G_2 H_1} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{G_4 + G_3 \cdot G_2}{G_2} \right)}{1 + \left(\frac{G_1 \cdot G_2}{1 + G_1 G_2 H_1} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{G_4 + G_3 \cdot G_2}{G_2} \right)}$$

Anotação do professor

REDUZA O DIAGRAMA ABAIXO
ATÉ OBTER A FUNÇÃO DE TRANSFERÊNCIA
DO SISTEMA.

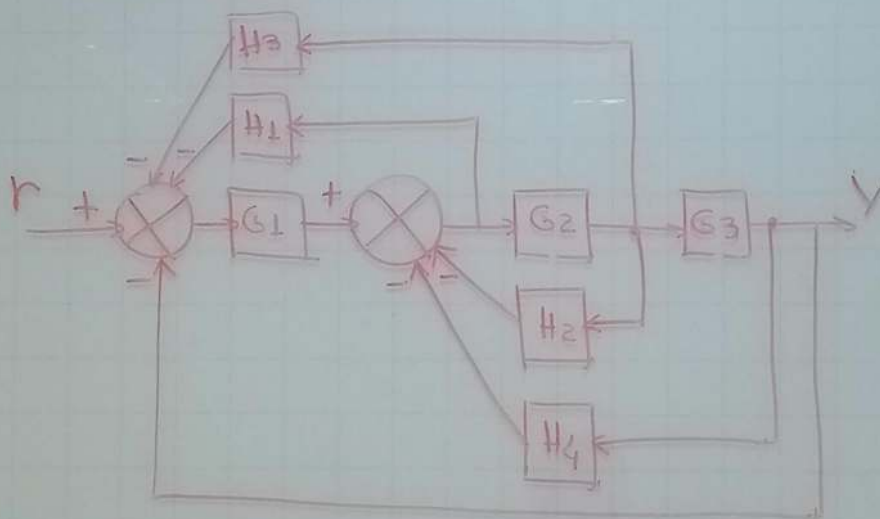




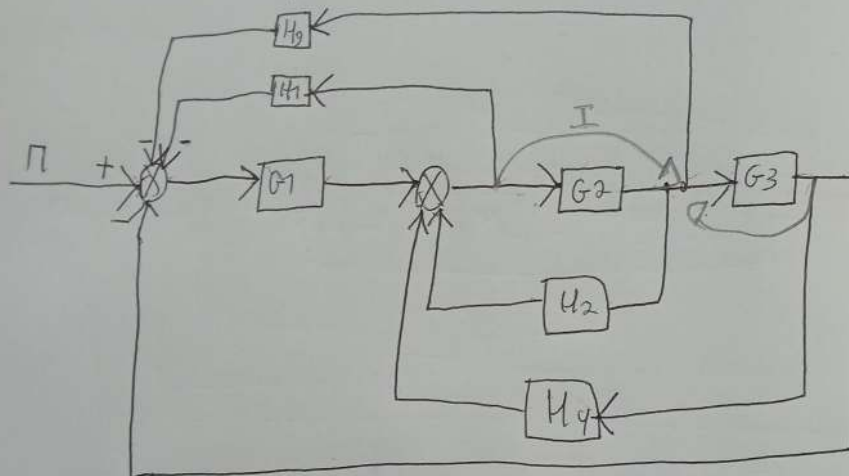


Exemplo 4

REDUZA O DIAGRAMA ABAIXO
ATÉ OBTER A FUNÇÃO DE TRANSFERÊNCIA
DO SISTEMA.



Reduza o diagrama abaixo até obter a FT do sistema



Dica
 I) adição de $H_3 + H_1/G_2$
 II) atraso H_4 e soma $H_2 + (H_4 G_3)$