

1) $G(b) = \text{tabela}$

MG: 3.51 dB

MF: 11.43°

\Rightarrow estável pois MG e MF não positivos

2) $K_0 \approx j\omega G_1(j\omega)$

$G_1(j\omega) = \frac{K_0}{j\omega}$

$\Rightarrow 20 \log |G_1(j\omega)| = 20 \log K_0 - 20 \log \omega \Rightarrow$

$25.96 = 20 \log K_0 - 20 \log 0.1 \Rightarrow 25.96 = 20 \log K_0 + 20 \Rightarrow \log K_0 = \frac{25.96 - 20}{20}$

$K_0 = 1.98$

Projeto em MF=45

$\phi_m = 45 - 11.43 = 33.57^\circ + 5^\circ = \boxed{38.57^\circ}$ objetivo

3) $P(b) = \frac{K_c \alpha (Ts+1)}{\alpha Ts+1} \cdot G_1(b) = \frac{(Ts+1)}{(\alpha Ts+1)} \cdot \underbrace{K_c \alpha G_1(b)}_{G_2(b)}$

Como não foi pedido nenhuma mudança nas constantes de erro, faz-se $K = K_c \alpha = 1$

$\sin 38.57^\circ = \frac{1-\alpha}{1+\alpha} \Rightarrow 0.623(1+\alpha) = 1-\alpha \Rightarrow \alpha(0.623+1) = 1-0.623 \Rightarrow \alpha = 0.232$

$\omega_m = \frac{1}{T\sqrt{\alpha}}$

Marg do centro. em $\omega_m = 20 \log \frac{1}{T\sqrt{\alpha}} = 2.05 \text{ dB}$

$G_1(j\omega)|_{\text{dB}} = -2.05 \Rightarrow \omega_c = 1.41 \text{ rad/s}$

$\omega_m = \omega_c = \frac{1}{T\sqrt{\alpha}} = 1.41 \Rightarrow T = \frac{1}{1.41 \cdot \sqrt{0.232}} = 1.472$

zero: $\frac{1}{T} = 0.675$

polo: $\frac{1}{\alpha T} = 2.92$

$K_c = \frac{1}{\alpha} = 4.31$

$C(b) = \frac{K_c \alpha (Ts+1)}{(\alpha Ts+1)} = \frac{K_c \alpha T (s+1/T)}{T(s+1/(2T))} = \frac{K_c (s+1/T)}{(s+1/(2T))} = \frac{4.31 (s+0.675)}{(s+2.92)}$

② - $P(s) = \frac{1}{s^2}$ MF: $45^\circ + 5^\circ$

fug. cruz. $\omega = 1 \text{ rad/s}$ MF: $180 + 180 = 0^\circ$

$\phi_m = 50^\circ$

$\alpha = \frac{1 - \sin 50}{1 + \sin 50} = 0.132$

Mag. centro. em $\omega_m = 20 \log \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha}} = 8.77 \text{ dB}$

$|P(j\omega)|_{\text{dB}} = -8.77 \text{ dB}$

$|P(j\omega)| = \frac{1}{\omega^2} = \sqrt{\alpha} \Rightarrow \omega^2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha}} = \omega = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha}}} = 1.657 \text{ rad/s}$

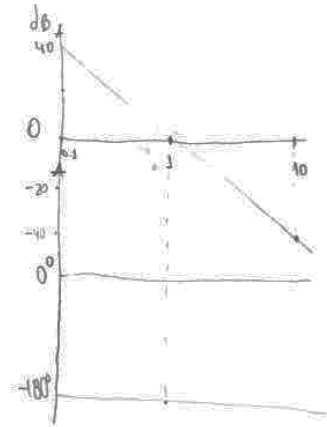
$\omega_m = \omega_c = 1.657 \text{ rad/s} = \frac{1}{T\sqrt{\alpha}} \Rightarrow T\sqrt{\alpha} \cdot 1.657 = 1 \Rightarrow T = \frac{1}{1.657\sqrt{\alpha}} = 1.657$

zero $= \frac{1}{T} = 0.603$

polo $= \frac{1}{\alpha T} = 4.55$

$K_{ac} = 1 \Rightarrow K_c = \frac{1}{\alpha} = 7.57$

$C(s) = \frac{7.57(s + 0.603)}{(s + 4.55)}$



③ - $C(s) = K(1 + a/s)$ $P(s) = \frac{1}{s(s+5)(s-4)}$

$K(1 + \frac{a}{s}) = \frac{(s+a)K}{s}$

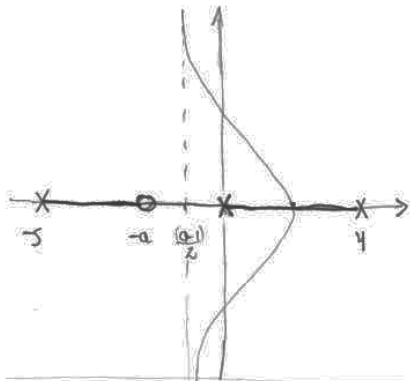
$C(s)/P(s) = K \frac{(s+a)}{s(s+5)(s-4)}$

$m=3$
 $m-m=2$

assim: $+50 - 30$

$\sigma_a = \frac{-5+4+a}{2} = \frac{a-1}{2} \Rightarrow < 0 \text{ se } a < 1$

Quando $K \rightarrow \infty$, é estável se $a < 1$



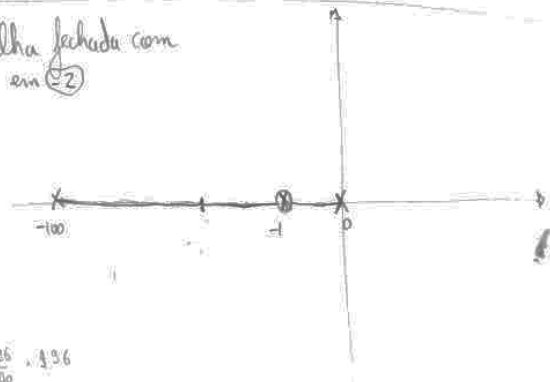
④ - $C(s) = K_P + K_D s$ $P(s) = \frac{100}{s(s+1)(s+100)}$

Sistema em malha fechada com polo dominante em ②

$C(s)/P(s) = \frac{K_D(s + K_P/K_D) \cdot 100}{s(s+1)(s+100)} = \frac{K_D \cdot 100(s+1)}{s(s+1)(s+100)}$

$K_P = 1 \Rightarrow K_P = K_D$

$\left| \frac{K_D \cdot 100(s+1)}{s(s+1)(s+100)} \right| = 1 \Rightarrow K_D \cdot 100(-1) = \frac{100K_D}{100} = 1$
 $\Rightarrow K_D = \frac{100}{100} = 1$



5

6) $P(s) = \frac{0.15}{s(s+1)(s+5)}$ $C(s) = K$

$m=3$ $m=0$ $m-m=3$ Asympt: $+60^\circ, -60^\circ, 180^\circ$

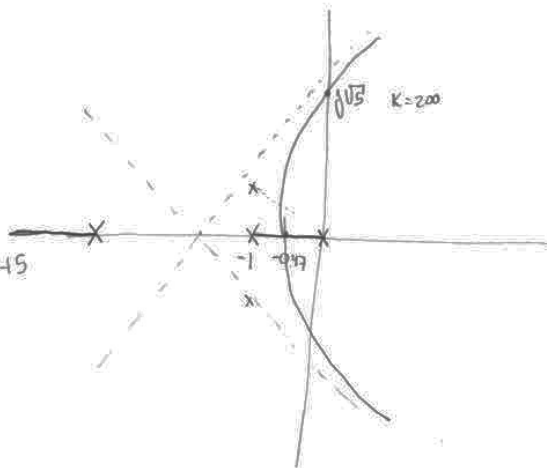
$\sigma_a = \frac{0+1+5}{3} = \frac{6}{3} = -2$

$DN - \sum N = 0 =$

$D = (s^2+1)(s+5) = s^3 + 5s^2 + s + 5$, $D' = 3s^2 + 12s + 5$

$N(s) = 0.15$ $N' = 0$

$(3s^2 + 12s + 5) \cdot 0.15 = 0 \Rightarrow s_1 = -3.52$
 $s_2 = -0.47$



$D(j\omega) + KN(j\omega) = (j\omega)^3 + 5(j\omega)^2 + j\omega + 0.15K = 0$
 $= -j\omega^3 - 5\omega^2 + j\omega + 0.15K = 0$
 $= (0.15K - 5\omega^2) + j(\omega - \omega^3) = 0 + j0$

$0.15K = 5\omega^2 \Rightarrow K = \frac{5 \cdot 5}{0.15} = 200$

$5\omega = \omega^3 \Rightarrow \omega^2 = 5 \Rightarrow \omega = \pm\sqrt{5}$

$\angle \frac{1}{s} = -90^\circ$ $\angle \frac{1}{s+1} = -90^\circ$ $\angle \frac{1}{s+5} = -90^\circ$ $\angle \frac{1}{s} = -135^\circ$ $\angle \frac{1}{s+1} = -90^\circ$ $\angle \frac{1}{s+5} = -14.03^\circ$ $\angle \frac{1}{s} = -239^\circ$

$\angle C(s) = 239^\circ = 180^\circ + 59^\circ$

$C(s) = \frac{1.45s + 0.35}{s + 0.07} = \frac{1.45(s + 0.241)}{(s + 0.07)}$

At zero

$C(0) = 5$

$C(j\omega) = 1.45$

