```
clear
close
clc
numProve=6;
for ii=1:numProve
    dati=readmatrix(ii+".xlsx");
    Tf(ii)=dati(end,2);
    Ti(ii) = dati(1,2) + 1;
    Data{ii}=dati(:,2).*(dati(:,2)>dati(1,2)+1);
    for jj=1:length(Data{ii})
        if(Data{ii}(jj)~=0)
            Data{ii}(kk)=Data{ii}(jj);
            kk = kk + 1;
        end
    end
end
Tc = 0.1;
tau=zeros(1,numProve);
min=zeros(1,numProve);
scelta=4;
```

```
%===== Costante di tempo per sistema primo ordine =======
% Determino tau con 4 metodi differenti, poi ne faccio la media
% Determino tau col metodo grafico
%identifico il valore tra i dati aquisiti con minore differenza dal valore
%atteso al tempo tau
for ii = 1:numProve
    min(ii) = abs(Data{ii}(ii) - Tf(ii) - (Ti(ii) - Tf(ii))*0.368);
end
for ii = 1:numProve
    for time = 1:length(Data{ii}(:,1))
        if abs(Data{ii}(time,1) -Tf(ii)-(Ti(ii) - Tf(ii))*0.368)< min(ii)</pre>
           min(ii) = abs(Data{ii}(time) - Tf(ii) - (Ti(ii) - Tf(ii))*0.368);
           tau(ii) = time*Tc;
        end
    end
end
```

```
tau = 1×6
93.2000 98.0000 94.5000 98.6000 99.4000

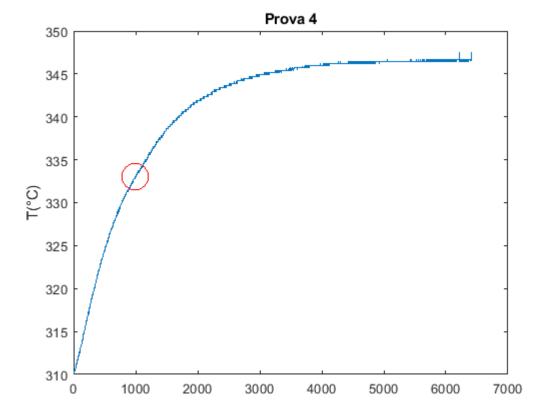
Tau1 = mean(tau)

Tau1 = 96.9500
```

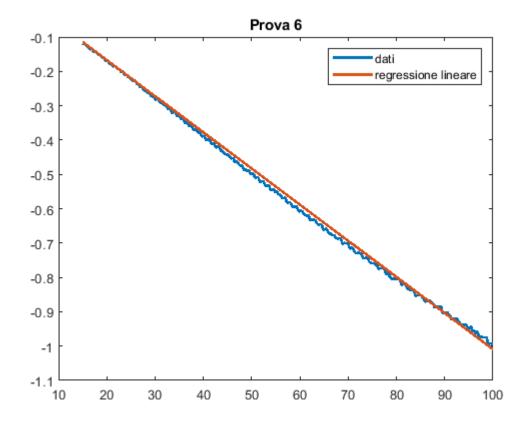
```
% Display del grafico
Ttau=zeros(1,numProve);
for ii = 1:numProve
    Ttau(ii) = Tf(ii)+(Ti(ii) - Tf(ii))*0.368;
end
Ttau
```

Ttau = 1×6 328.7213 330.0972 329.5921 333.1004 331.9012 330.1113

```
figure;
plot(Data{scelta});
hold on;
title("Prova "+scelta);
ylabel("T(°C)")
plot(ceil(tau(scelta)/Tc),Data{scelta}(ceil(tau(scelta)/Tc),1),'Color',[1 0 0],"MarkerSize",20
```



```
% secondo metodo
% linearizzo l'equazione e tramite il coefficiente valuto tau
a=zeros(2,numProve);
                       %coefficienti
%filtro
[B,A]=butter(4,0.3,"low");
for ii=1:numProve
    filtrato=filter(B,A,Data{ii});
    X{ii}=(150:1000)*Tc;
    Y{ii}=log((filtrato(150:1000)-Tf(ii))/(Ti(ii)-Tf(ii)));
    a(:,ii)=polyfit(X{ii},Y{ii},1);
    tau(ii)=-1/a(1,ii);
end
figure;
plot(X{scelta},Y{scelta},'LineWidth',2);
title("Prova "+ii);
hold on;
plot(X{ii},a(1,ii)*X{ii}+a(2,ii),'LineWidth',2);
legend("dati", "regressione lineare")
```



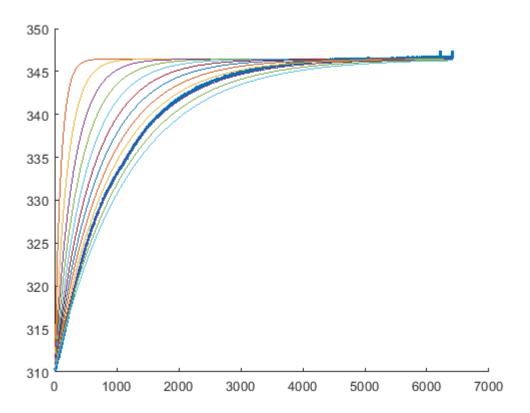
```
tau
```

tau = 1×6 89.6640 92.0419 88.6419 95.7775 91.6249 94.9989

```
Tau2=mean(tau)
```

```
Tau2 = 92.1248
```

```
%terzo metodo
tot=0;
for ii = 1:numProve
    for time = 1:length(Data{ii}(:,1))
            min(ii)=min(ii)+power(Data{ii}(time) ...
                -Tf(ii)-(Ti(ii) - Tf(ii))*power(exp(1),-time*Tc/1),2);
    end
end
figure;
for ii = 1:numProve
    if ii==scelta
        hold on;
        plot(Data{ii}, 'LineWidth',2);
    end
    for tauVar=10:1:120
        tot=0;
        for time = 1:length(Data{ii}(:,1))
            tot=tot+power(Data{ii}(time) ...
                -Tf(ii)-(Ti(ii) - Tf(ii))*power(exp(1),-time*Tc/tauVar),2);
            if ii==scelta
                             y(time)=Tf(ii)+(Ti(ii) ...
                                 - Tf(ii))*power(exp(1),-time*Tc/tauVar);
            end
        end
        if mod(tauVar,10)==0 && ii==scelta
            hold on;
            plot(y);
        end
        if tot< min(ii)</pre>
                min(ii) = tot;
                tau3(ii) = tauVar;
        end
    end
end
```



```
tau3

tau3 = 1×6
96 104 99 99 100 102

Tau3 = mean(tau3)

Tau3 = 100
```

```
%quarto metodo

for ii=1:numProve
    for time=1:length(Data{ii})
        tauVar2(time)=time*Tc/log( abs( (Ti(ii)-Tf(ii)) / (Data{ii}(time)-Tf(ii)) ) );
    end
    tau4(ii)=mean(tauVar2);
end

tau4
```

```
tau4 = 1×6
91.9827 114.5914 96.8996 80.0439 95.6320 92.7215
```

Tau4=mean(tau4)

Tau4 = 95.3119

%media delle medie Tau1 Tau1 = 96.9500Tau2 Tau2 = 92.1248Tau3 Tau3 = 100 Tau4 Tau4 = 95.3119TAUtot=(Tau1+Tau2+Tau3+Tau4)/4 TAUtot = 96.0967t7=0:127 $t7 = 1 \times 128$ 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 ... y=sin(0.15*t7) $y = 1 \times 128$ 0 0.1494 0.2955 0.4350 0.5646 0.6816 0.7833 0.8674 ... plot(t7,y)

