

Lista 10 CMC-12 Ezequiel Ribeiro

$$2- X(s) = \frac{((R(s) - X(s))K_p - sX(s))K_v}{s(m s + b)}$$

$$s(m s + b) \frac{X(s)}{R(s)} = K_v \left(\left(1 - \frac{X(s)}{R(s)}\right) K_p - s \frac{X(s)}{R(s)} \right)$$

$$(m s^2 + b s) G_x(s) = K_v K_p - K_v (K_p + s) G_x(s)$$

$$G_x(s) = \frac{K_v \cdot K_p}{m s^2 + (b + K_v) s + K_v K_p} = \frac{K_v K_p / m}{s^2 + \frac{b + K_v}{m} s + K_v K_p / m}$$

$$2 \xi \omega_n = \frac{b + K_v}{m} \Rightarrow K_v = 2 m \xi \omega_n - b$$

$$K_v K_p / m = \omega_n^2 \Rightarrow K_p = \frac{m \omega_n^2}{K_v}$$

$$PM = \arctg \left(\frac{2 \xi}{\sqrt{-2 \xi^2 + \sqrt{4 \xi^4 + 1}}} \right) \Rightarrow \operatorname{tg} PM = \frac{2 \xi}{\sqrt{-2 \xi^2 + \sqrt{4 \xi^4 + 1}}}$$

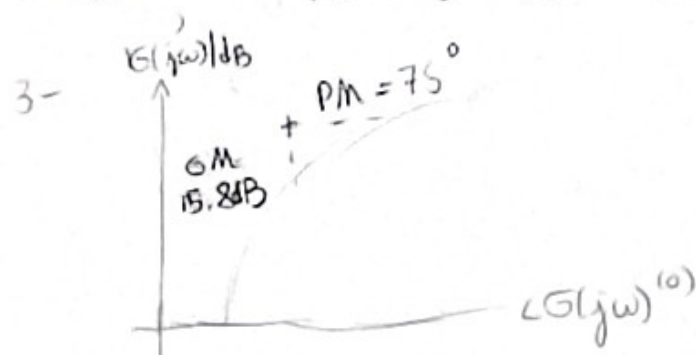
$$\Rightarrow \operatorname{tg}^2 PM = \frac{4 \xi^2}{-2 \xi^2 + \sqrt{4 \xi^4 + 1}} \Rightarrow \sqrt{4 \xi^4 + 1} = \frac{4 \xi^2}{\operatorname{tg}^2 PM} + 2 \xi^2 = 2 \xi^2 \left(1 + \frac{2}{\operatorname{tg}^2 PM} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow 4 \xi^4 + 1 = 4 \xi^4 \left(1 + \frac{2}{\operatorname{tg}^2 PM} \right)^2 \Rightarrow 4 \xi^4 \left[\left(1 + \frac{2}{\operatorname{tg}^2 PM} \right)^2 - 1 \right] = 1$$

$$4 \xi^4 \left(1 + \frac{4}{\operatorname{tg}^2 PM} + \frac{4}{\operatorname{tg}^4 PM} - 1 \right) = 1 \Rightarrow 16 \xi^4 \left(\frac{\operatorname{tg}^2 PM + 1}{\operatorname{tg}^4 PM} \right) = 1$$

$$\xi^4 = \frac{1}{16} \cdot \frac{\operatorname{tg}^4 PM}{\operatorname{tg}^2 PM + 1} = \frac{1}{16} \cdot \frac{\operatorname{tg}^4 PM}{\sec^2 PM} \Rightarrow \xi = \frac{\operatorname{tg} PM}{2 \sqrt{\cos PM}}$$

$$\omega_b = \omega_n \sqrt{1 - 2 \xi^2 + \sqrt{2 - 4 \xi^2 + 4 \xi^4}} \Rightarrow \omega_n = \frac{\omega_b}{\sqrt{1 - 2 \xi^2 + \sqrt{2 - 4 \xi^2 + 4 \xi^4}}}$$



$$4- \quad G_a(s) = \frac{(s+1) \cdot 6}{s^2} = \frac{6(1.5s+1)}{s^2(0.1s+1)} = \frac{6(15s+10)}{s^2(s+10)} = \frac{30(3s+2)}{s^2(s+10)}$$

$$G_a(j\omega) = \frac{30(3j\omega+2)}{-\omega^2(1+j\omega+10)} \Rightarrow |G_a(j\omega)| = \frac{30}{\omega^2} \sqrt{\frac{4+9\omega^2}{\omega^2+100}}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{30}{\omega_{cp}^2} \sqrt{\frac{4+9\omega_{cp}^2}{\omega_{cp}^2+100}} = 1 \Rightarrow 900 \left(\frac{4+9\omega_{cp}^2}{100+\omega_{cp}^2} \right) = \omega_{cp}^4$$

$$\omega_{cp}^4 + 100\omega_{cp}^2 - 8100\omega_{cp}^2 - 3600 = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow \omega_{cp} = 7.29958 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$PM_1 = PM_0 - \tau_1 \omega_{cp} \Rightarrow \Delta PM = (\tau_1 - \tau_2) \omega_{cp}$$

$$PM_2 = PM_0 - \tau_2 \omega_{cp}$$

$$5- \quad Y(s) = \left(R(s) \cdot \frac{K_i}{K_p s + K_i} - \frac{a}{s+a} Y(s) \right) \frac{K_p s + K_i}{s} \cdot \frac{1}{Ls + R}$$

$$G_{R(s)} = \left(\frac{K_i}{K_p s + K_i} - \frac{a}{s+a} \cdot G_{R(s)} \right) \frac{K_p s + K_i}{s(Ls + R)} \Rightarrow (Ls^2 + Rs)G_R = K_i - \frac{a}{s+a} (K_p s + K_i)$$

$$(s(Ls+a) + a(K_p s + K_i))G_{R(s)} = K_i (s+a)$$

$$G_{R(s)} = \frac{K_i (s+a)}{Ls^3 + (aL+R)s^2 + a(R+K_p)s + aK_i}$$

$$Y(s) = \left(Y(s) + N(s) \cdot \frac{a}{s+a} \right) (-1) \cdot \frac{K_p s + K_i}{s} \cdot \frac{1}{Ls + R} \Rightarrow s(Ls+R)G_N = -(K_p s + K_i)G_N - \frac{a(K_p s + K_i)}{(s+a)}$$

$$(Ls^2 + Rs + K_p s + K_i)G_N(s) = -\frac{a(K_p s + K_i)}{(s+a)} \therefore G_N(s) = -\frac{a(K_p s + K_i)}{(s+a)(Ls^2 + (R+K_p)s + K_i)}$$

$$Y(s) = \left((-Y(s) \cdot \frac{a}{s+a} \cdot \frac{K_p s + K_i}{s}) + D(s) \right) \frac{1}{Ls + R} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{s(s+a)(Ls+R)}{+a(K_p s + K_i)} \right) G_D = s(s+a)$$

$$\therefore G_D(s) = \frac{s(s+a)}{Ls^3 + (aL+R)s^2 + a(K_p+R)s + aK_i}$$