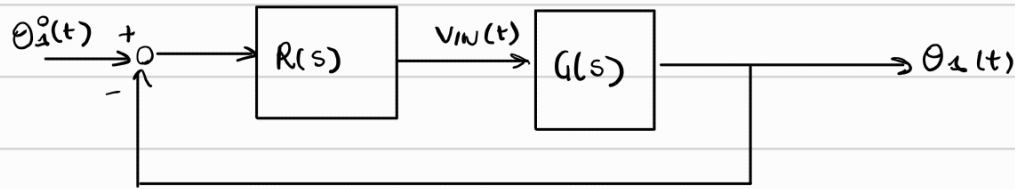


# CONTROLLO ASTA

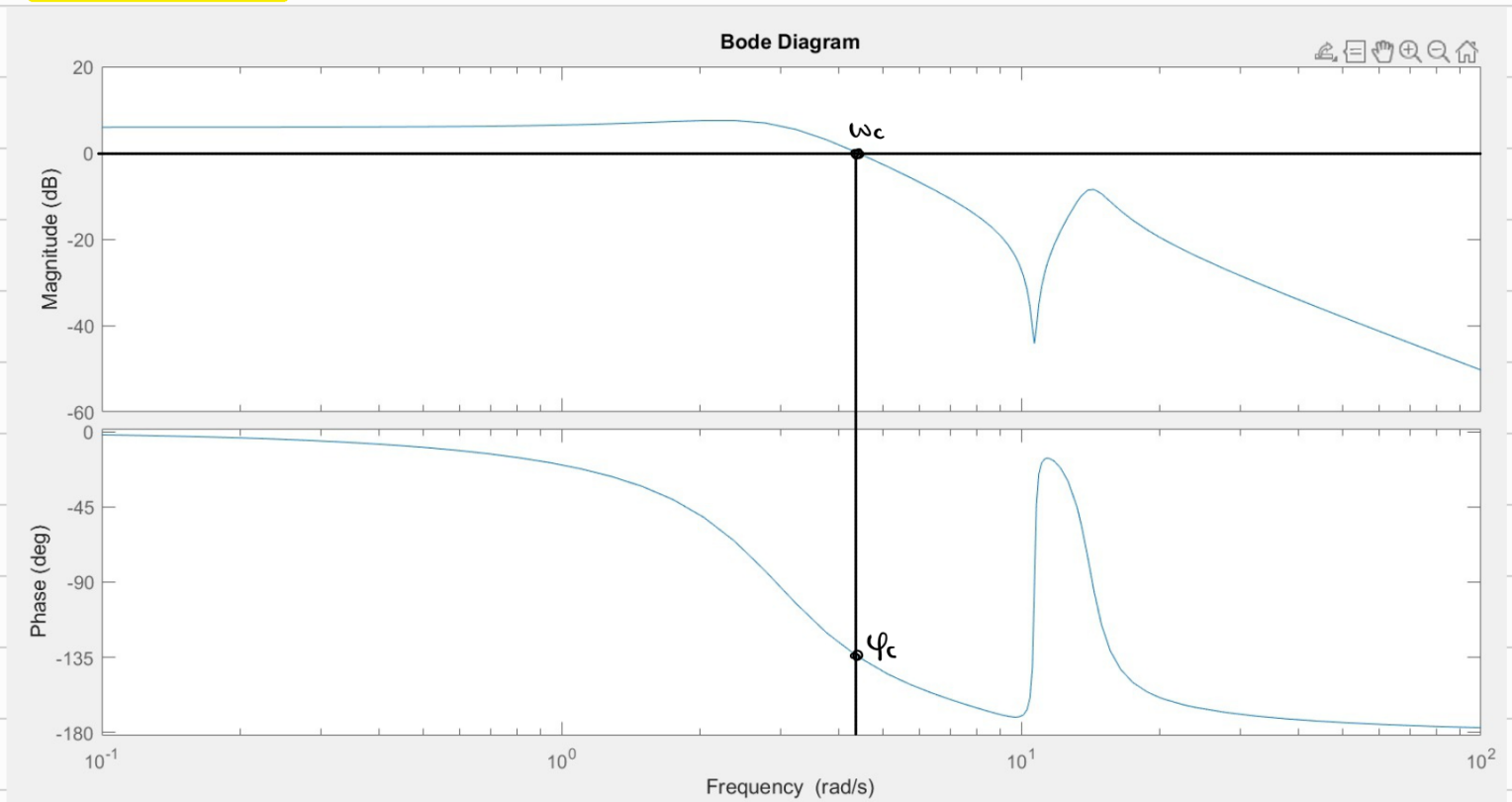
## SISTEMA

$$\frac{\theta_1}{V_{IN}} = \frac{k_4(k_6 s^2 + k_7 s + k_8)}{\alpha s^4 + \beta s^3 + \gamma s^2 + \delta s + \epsilon} = \frac{7,198 \cdot 10^{-7} s^2 + 1,319 \cdot 10^{-7} s + 8,211 \cdot 10^{-9}}{2,378 \cdot 10^{-8} s^4 + 1,236 \cdot 10^{-7} s^3 + 5,073 \cdot 10^{-6} s^2 + 1,33 \cdot 10^{-5} s + 4,148 \cdot 10^{-5}}$$

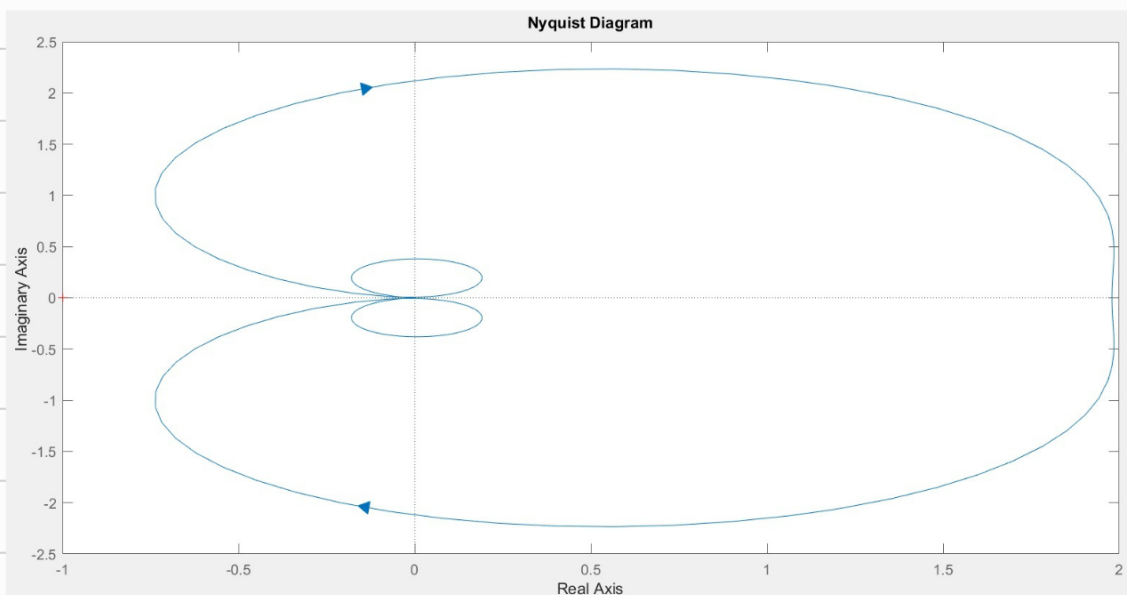
$$G(s) = \frac{\theta_1}{V_{IN}}$$



## BODE DI G(s)



## NYQUIST DIAGRAM OF G(s)



## POLES T.F.

$$\begin{aligned} s_1 &= -1.2384 + 14.0067i \\ s_2 &= -1.2384 - 14.0067i \\ s_3 &= -1.3590 + 2.6404i \\ s_4 &= -1.3590 - 2.6404i \end{aligned} \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} \omega = 2,97 \text{ rad/s}$$

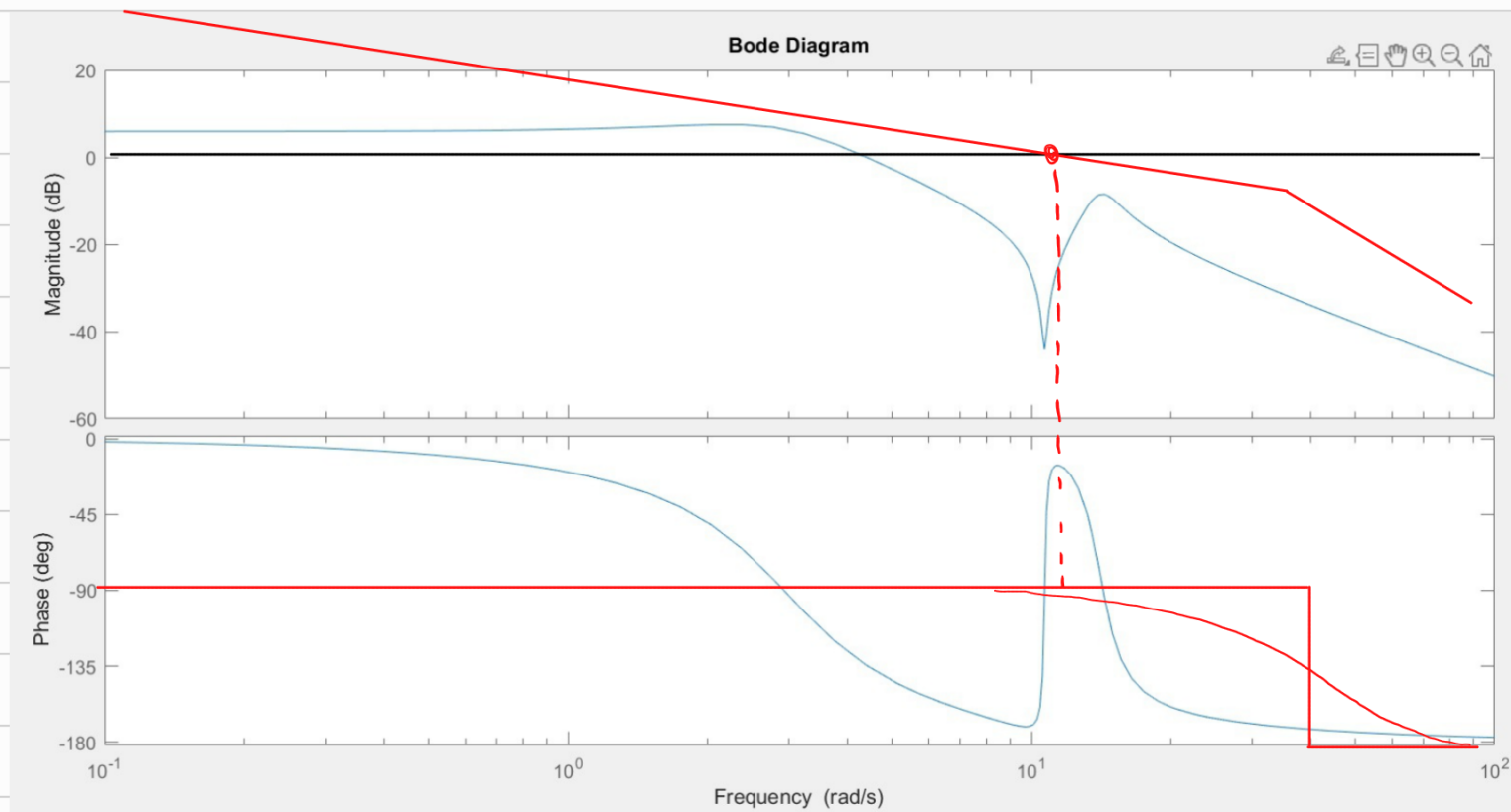
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} \omega = 14,1 \text{ rad/s}$$

$\text{Re} < 0$

## ZEROS T.F.

$$\begin{aligned} s_1 &= -0.0916 + 10.6800i \\ s_2 &= -0.0916 - 10.6800i \end{aligned} \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} 10,7 \text{ rad/s}$$

## CONTROL



$$G(s) = \frac{7,188 \cdot 10^{-3} s^2 + 1,319 \cdot 10^{-7} s + 8,211 \cdot 10^{-5}}{2,378 \cdot 10^{-8} s^4 + 1,236 \cdot 10^{-7} s^3 + 5,073 \cdot 10^{-6} s^2 + 1,33 \cdot 10^{-5} s + 4,148 \cdot 10^{-5}}$$

$$C(s) = \frac{\mu}{s} \frac{1}{1+s\tau} = \frac{2,378 \cdot 10^{-8} s^4 + 1,236 \cdot 10^{-7} s^3 + 5,073 \cdot 10^{-6} s^2 + 1,33 \cdot 10^{-5} s + 4,148 \cdot 10^{-5}}{7,188 \cdot 10^{-3} s^2 + 1,319 \cdot 10^{-7} s + 8,211 \cdot 10^{-5}}$$

$$L(s) = G(s)C(s) = \frac{\mu}{s} \frac{1}{1+s\tau} = \frac{\mu}{s} \frac{1}{1+0,025s} = \frac{\mu}{0,025s^2 + s}$$

provo con  $\omega = 40$   
 $\tau = 0,025$   
 (alta frequenza)

ammesso che voglio  $\omega_c = 10 \text{ rad/s}$   $\mu \approx 10$

$$C(s) = \frac{L(s)}{G(s)}$$

$$\frac{\text{num}_c}{\text{den}_c} = \frac{\text{num}_L}{\text{den}_L} \frac{\text{den}_G}{\text{num}_G}$$