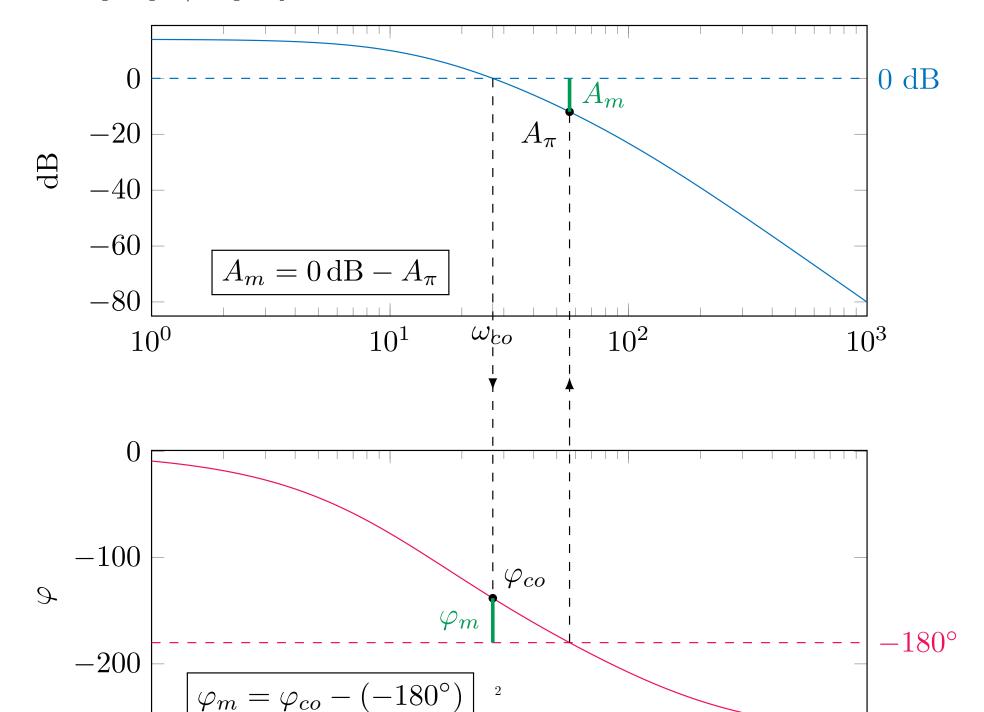
# 1 Fonctions de transfert

## 1.1 Marge de gain / marge de phase



### 1.2 Équations aux différences

$$d = n - m$$

$$degré relatif = deg(denominateur) - deg(numérateur)$$

Forme développée (Y en fonction de U)

$$Y(z) (a_0 = 1 + a_1 z^{-1} + a_2 z^{-2} + \dots + a_n z^{-n}) =$$

$$U(z) \left( b_0 z^{-d} + b_1 z^{-d-1} + b_2 z^{-d-2} + \dots + b_m z^{-d-m} \right)$$

Forme fonction de transfert avec puissances de z négatives On peut aussi écrire sous la forme  $z^{-x}$ 

$$G(z) = \frac{b_0 z^{-d} + b_1 z^{-d-1} + b_2 z^{-d-2} + \dots + b_m z^{-d-m}}{a_0 + a_1 z^{-1} + a_2 z^{-2} + \dots + a_n z^{-n}}$$
$$G(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{U(z)}$$

### 1.3 Normes d'une fonction de transfert

#### 1.3.1 Norme 2

$$||G_2|| = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |G(j\omega)| d\omega} = \sqrt{\int_{0}^{\infty} |g(t)| dt} = ||g||_2$$

#### 1.3.2 Norme $\infty$

$$||G||_{\infty} = \max_{\omega} |G(j\omega)| = \max_{\omega} \frac{||y||_2}{||u||_2}$$

#### 1.4 Fonction de base

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### 1.5 Distance critique

$$\begin{split} d_{crit} &= min_{\omega}\{dist(L(j\omega)), -1\} \\ d_{crit} &= min_{\omega}|1 + L(j\omega)| \\ d_{crit} &= \frac{1}{min_{\omega}|\frac{1}{1 + L(j\omega)}|} \\ d_{crit} &= \frac{1}{||S||_{\infty}} \end{split}$$

## 1.5.1 marge de phase et de gain

$$A_m > \frac{1}{1 - d_{crit}}$$
 
$$\varphi_m > 2\arcsin(\frac{d_{crit}}{2})$$