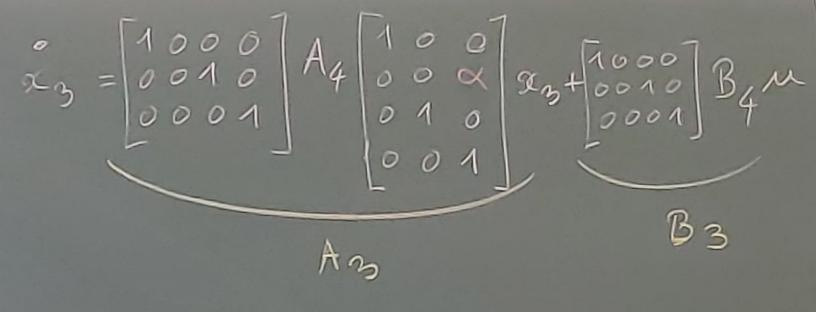
Modelle d'adre 4 $x(t) = i_n(t)$ $u(t) = v_m(t)$ $u(t) = v_m(t)$ $u(t) = v_m(t)$

12= A4 24+ B4 m 24= C4 24

Réduction d'ache Pour ie(t) $\frac{I_2(\rho)}{V_m(\rho)} = \alpha \frac{\Omega_m(\rho)}{V_m(\rho)}$ (des la bande w/ 105 rod s1) Inc on approxime It astte Anth wonth 12(+) = x wm(+)



Pour is (t) methode 1

Dary la bande parsante

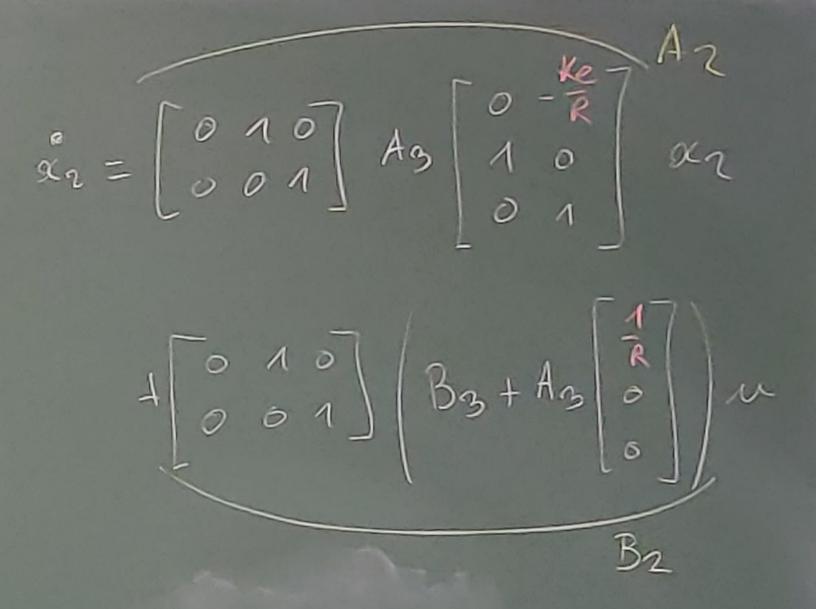
Istp)

Vm (p)

Lone on approxime It inlt1- Brom (t) $\alpha_{2}(t) = \begin{pmatrix} \partial_{m}(t) \\ \omega_{m}(t) \end{pmatrix}$ 1- [0 1 0] A3 [0 0] x3 + [0 1 0] B3+ A3 0 M

52

méthode 2 On néglige [L din(+)] decont Rinlr) 5m(F) = Rin(+1+1 dun(+)+e, (+) donc islt= = 1 som lt) - Ke wom lt) $x_2(t) = \left(\frac{\partial m(t)}{\partial m(t)}\right)$

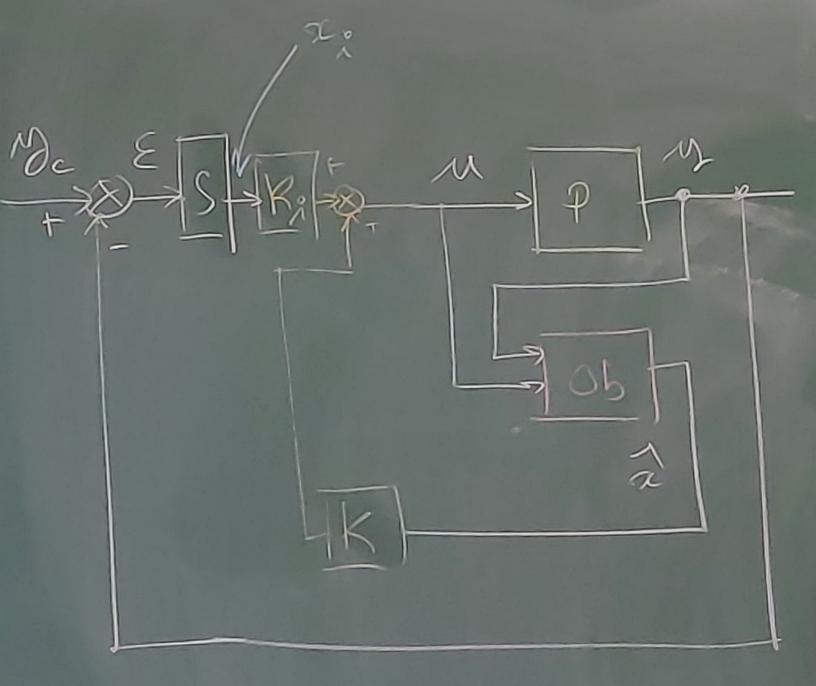


OBJECTIPS 9 Asservissement stable o Ensen statique mulle a Tempo de réponse se 0,55 a Un sullant par de déparement CHAMPLE

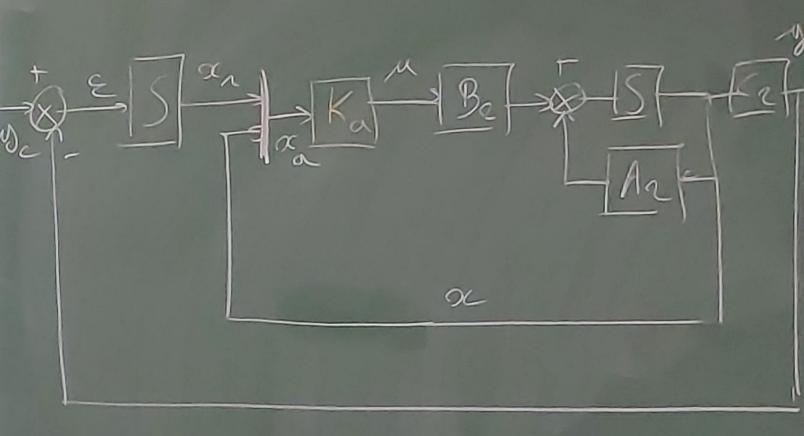
COMMANDE RE+integration

Clas Id

PROCEDE OBSERVATEUR



Calculder retorn d'état



- séquation de promique de Sonocide Emmande

$$\begin{array}{c}
\hat{a} = A_2 & x + B_2 \\
y = C_2 & x
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\hat{a} = A_2 & x + B_2 \\
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\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\hat{a} = A_2 & x + B_2 \\
x = C_2 & x
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\hat{a} = A_2 & x + B_2 \\
x = C_2 & x
\end{array}$$

$$\mathcal{I}_{a} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -C_{2} \\ 0 & A_{2} \end{bmatrix} \mathcal{I}_{a} + \mathcal{I}_{b_{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & A_{2} \\ 0 & A_{2} \end{bmatrix} \mathcal{I}_{a}$$

Retorn d'état U= Kaxa
= [Ki K] En boude fernée: Ja= Bki A2+BK

Rulde l'observation

Mgp: M=I N=0 0=0
$$E = x - \hat{x}$$

$$\dot{E} = A + B - (F_3 + G_3 + H_n)$$

$$= (A - G_C) - F_3$$

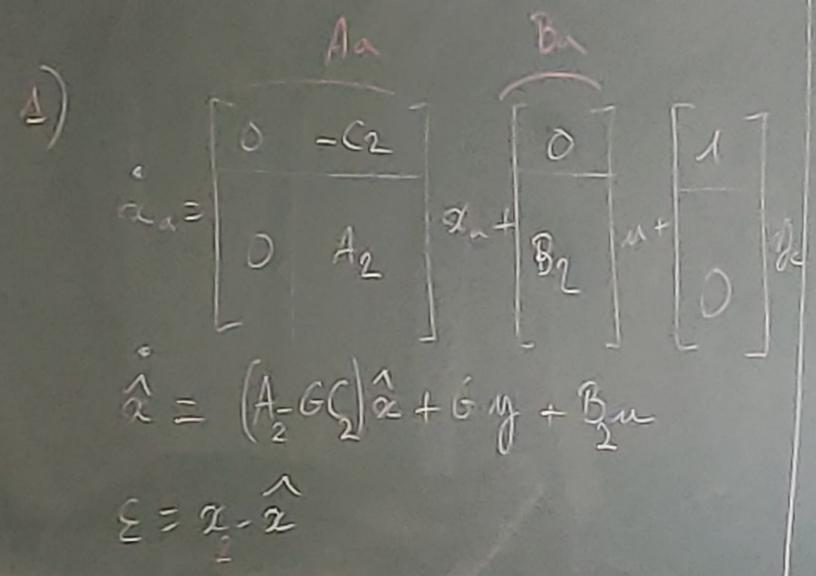
$$+ (B - H) M$$

$$\dot{E} = (A - G_C) + D M$$

Exmune l'épalier dynamique du procéde + dos + commande Rt mt Vérifier que $\frac{\chi(\rho)}{\chi(\rho)}$ a les hous modes désnés $\frac{\chi(\rho)}{\chi(\rho)}$

· la dyramique de E est autonone É = F E

2) Eorpanner. Sur 23 Effectuer les même névifications 3) Exprimes sun 24 Effectuer les mine venfreations



$$y = C_2 z_2$$

$$u = \begin{bmatrix} k_i & K \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_i \\ \alpha c \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
E = 2n - 2 \\
= A_2 x_2 + B_2 w - (A_2 - G(x) 2 \\
+ Gy + B_2 w \\
= A_2 GG - (A_2 - GG) 2
\end{array}$$

$$\alpha = \alpha_n - \epsilon$$

$$= [0] \alpha_n - \epsilon$$

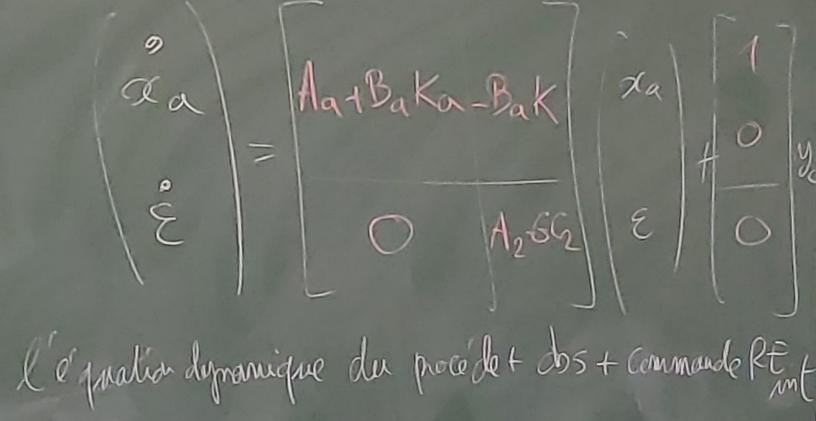
$$= [0] \chi_n - \epsilon$$

$$\alpha = \alpha_1 - \xi$$

$$= \left[0 \right] \alpha - \xi$$

$$\gamma_2 = A_a \alpha_a + B_a \left[k_i \right] \left[0 \right] \alpha_a$$

$$\vdots$$



T+ 3(6) Signal continu s(t) -br Bon 1

Dande fin dans nos sigrama -> réponse indinelle "purmona" $Y(p) = F(p) \frac{1}{p}$ Equation Pary-bay