CHAPOL: Généralités sur les systèmes Asserni Old bail:

hes lois	Les expressions
-Isi du Math	UR=RXI
- Syst monoral	→ EI→ SISO
- Syst Multivar	BER MIMO
-Syst linéaire	+ Culting CX(F) > Y(+= \(\frac{1}{2}C_1\frac{1}{2}\frac
- Syst liveaire	STILL II
dynanique	+ E= RI(+)+V + + E= RC +V+V
	+ I(+)=(d)/
	+ V= 1 SI(+)dt
	+ = = = 9
	+9= SI(Hdt
	+I= dq dt

## CHAPO2: Modalisation Mathénatique des Systèmes Asservas

## 1 Les lois:

Les lois	Les ésopressions
- Dois de Kirshoff	ΣU=0 ΣI=0
- Tromsfishé de Laplace	$F(s) = \int_{0}^{\infty} f(t) \cdot e^{st} dt = \frac{1}{s+a}$
	f(t)=1 → F(S)= ==
-L'inversion TEPC	$\frac{a}{S+b} \rightarrow ae^{-bt/t} \rightarrow s$
- Linéarité	+ X[7,(+)+f2(+)]= F,(5)+F2(5)
	+ of [of falt] = of Fals) + of [of falt) + & falt) = of Fals)+ & Falt)
- Dérivation	+ 3t -> SF(S) + 3t -> S*F(S)
- Intégrale	+ S & (H) dt -> 1/5 F(S)
- Therene Vali - Theorem Vali	+ f(0+) = limf(+) = lim SF(S) + 10 + f(0+) = limf(t) = lim SF(S) + 10
-TLPC	+ \(\varepsilon \) = + (S+a)
*TLPC1	+ f(t) = et + et =) F(6) = 1+ 1
+ 1/ 2	+ &(+)= eat =) \$(5) = s+a

-Impulsion Unité flt= S(t) -> F(s) = 1 -Ellelon Unite U(+f(t) = 1/U(t) -> F(s) = 4
-Rample Unité L f(t) = L => F(S) = 1
- Exponitielle et f(H) = eat -> F(s) = fa
- One de Cosinus f(t) = cos(ut) => F(s) = situr
-Onde Sinus f(t) = Sin(ut) => F(s) = un Sinus
- fonction de Transfer F = Y = X = Carps+c
- Délambolition en êléret - q > a ébt  Sinter
Sinfly
Sta Was New 2
- Délonposition F(S) = N(S) = K(S+Zn)(S+Zn) = an + an + str. d'Un tôle Sintle (S+Pn) K(S+Zn)(S+Zn)(S+Zn) = S+Pn + S
- Delamposition  d'Un tale Sintle $a_{1} = \frac{(S+P_{1})(S+P_{2})(S+P_{2})}{(S+P_{1})(S+P_{2})(S+P_{2})(S+P_{2})} = \frac{1}{S+P_{1}} + \frac{1}{S+P_{2}}$ $a_{2} = \frac{(S+P_{1})(S+P_{2})(S+P_{2})(S+P_{2})}{(S+P_{1})(S+P_{2})(S+P_$
a= ( (S+Pn) (S+Pat ) S=-Pa
- Décomposition F(S) = A/(s) = 5°+ 165+C = 91 + 9 (S+0) 10 - (S+0)
d'un fale que stadin sitheste =
a= 1 3 [(s+d)" (s+b(+c) =
9= 1 32 [(stath (3+65+C)) 13= 21 357 [(stath (3+65+C)) 15+31h (5=-d)

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	$F(s) = \frac{N(s)}{D(s)} = \frac{(s+d)}{s^{2}+b+c} = \frac{KA}{s+PA} + \frac{KA}{s+PA}$
Réforse du 10=07 dru	G(S)= K ZS+12
Rémponse inductelle	R=A=> ECDlon R-1=>8H= R=1->y(s)=15=5=5=5=5=5=5=5=5=5=5=5=5=5=5=5=5=5=5
	R= = = > y(s)= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
Réfonse	R= == == >>y(s) = == == == == == == == == == == == ==

	CHAP 03: Imalyse composited aus systems.	
0	Dhes boils:	
	Les Pois	Les expressions
Marc	O Régin brandista	+7= K+1 /2= Z   K- K+1   K- K+1
PAN PE	- Constant du	+7 = 10 - métante Pont
Sept	tent	+ Zn -> tempélere -> réponse lent + Zn -> tempélere -> réponse rapide
P du	- Temp destepons	tr=37/47
grelle	1/	te=37/42
Bula	- Temp de	+Tm=2,22
5		+ t-> 00; K=1
Lyse	- errew	+e=1-K
Am	- erreur de vittesse	+e(v) = entrée - Sortie
04	@ Régime	+G(S)= 52+2{Wh S+Wh2 /}= /Wh=
E Charle	- Pulsation Propria	+Wo=WnV1-52/ Pai= -Wh5=jwh/-52
Jo Zor	tout la Ditile	$+ = \frac{\alpha}{1 \times 1} = \frac{1}{1 \times 1}$
ello du System	CARA	4 00 11
du		+d= = {Wn
helly	tent	+T= = = 1 Wn
Culus	- Dé tattement	+D=100e VA-5= = 96%
Jo 6	Th	
31	-Temp	+TP= TI = III
Am	-Tent	Te = 4,1 = 4,1
		0 11 0 0

CHAPOH: Sut.	does bour Dévot Dan Och de l'account de
Oles lois:	ères bouclés et Performances des systèms boul
her bais	Les expressions
délination	defit > SF(S)
Intégrale	Sf(t)dt -> 1 F(s)
Systèmes boucles	$G(S) = \frac{K}{ZS+A}$ $G(S) = \frac{G(S)}{A+G(S)+(S)}$
Carte destales	* G(S) = (S+1)(S+2) / fole):-3+4  (S+3)(S+4) / Zébb:-1.9
Classe de Systère	*G(S) = 5h(S+A12(S+31   S=> h=> Clayin
-Systemab.f	+F(S) = G(S) 1+G(S)H(S)
Élément enlakade	+G(S)= GA. 62. 63= TIG:
Torontformation Selenas forctioneds	+F(S) = G(S) / F(S) = G(S) N + G(S)H(S) / F(S) = N_G(S)H(S)
	+E=(\$(S)
Erreur	E=R-C=R-GR=R E=1 (+E(S)=1 R(S)

-	Systèmes bouches	(64)
-	Carte destales	* G(S) = (S+1)(S+2) / 18le):-3+4 (S+3)(S+4) / Zéra1.9
	Classe de Systère	*G(S) = 5h(S+A)2(S+3)   S=> h => Clayin
-	-Systemab.t	+F(S) = G(S) 1+G(S)H(S)
-	Élément enlakade	+G (S) = G, 62.63 = 11.6;
	Toront formation Scheral Forctionels	+F(S) = G(S) / F(S) = G(S) N + G(S) [H(S)] / F_(S) = N_G(S) [H(S)]
-	Michiga	+E=(\$(S)
	Erreur	ERC=R-GR=R EN-C=R-GHR=A+G
		E = 1 5+E(S) = 1 R(S) N+G
	Echelon	1 → Echelon
	Vittesse	1 => vitteste
-	accelération	1 => accélération
-	Rapidité	Ex K Gransistoire rapide
The same of the sa	Precission Rolevitesse	e(a) = 0 G(S) = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
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CHAPOS: Performance et Stabilités et préssion des Systèmes boucles linéaires.	
Thes lois:	
Les lois	hes expression
-Stabilités	+y(s)=0
	+X(S) = G(8) R(S)  F(S) = N(S) / D(S) = 0 D(0 P = 0 + jB)
	G(5) = A -> y(1) = K(1-e. c)
- Règle de Roubler	2 V 2 2 - 2 - X 4 - 3
10 ( ) ( )	1 1 2 - an x an-s
sh an an-21	+Bz = Axxan-3 - Axxan  Axxan-3 - Axxan  Axxan-1
Shill An , Azin	+182= HZ N -1 - 5
Reglade Stadrlite	+ Si aly a Changest de Signe dans tables
	+ Si al y a Changent de signe dans tableau
	=) sight Est mission is
erreur d'un échelon	R=1/5/e(00)= lime(t) = lim St(S)=15+Cp
	+ class 10 -> Cp = K-> e(w) = 1 -1 + class 10 -> Cp = K-> e(w) = 0

$R = \frac{1}{52} / e(\omega) = \lim_{S \to 0} S E(S) = \frac{1}{CV}$ $CV = \lim_{S \to 0} S G(S)$
Cv= lim S G(S)
(Pal) A-> CV = 0-> e(0)= CV
Class $\lambda \rightarrow cv = K \rightarrow e(\infty) = \frac{1}{cx} = \frac{1}{K}$ Class $\lambda \rightarrow cv = K \rightarrow e(\infty) = \frac{1}{cx} = \frac{1}{K}$ Class $\lambda \rightarrow cv = K \rightarrow e(\infty) = \frac{1}{cx} = 0$
$C_a = \lim_{s \to 0} S^s G(s)$ $C_a = \lim_{s \to 0} S^s G(s)$ $C_a = \lim_{s \to 0} S^s G(s)$ $C_a = \lim_{s \to 0} S^s G(s)$
class $0 \rightarrow C_a = 0 \rightarrow elo) = \frac{1}{C_a} = \infty$ class $1 \rightarrow C_a = 0 \rightarrow elo) = \frac{1}{C_a} = \infty$ Class $2 \rightarrow C_a = K \rightarrow elo) = \frac{1}{C_a} = \frac{1}{K}$
Class 2 -> Ca= K -> P(0) = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
Ca
System Stable -> Implibilition -> 0
Stolike I Instabilité
The page
- 2 Pales régative -> Stalife
- 2 pales jasitir - tinskulte - 1 jales jasitir, 1/dé négatif - instalite
$D(s) = a_n s^n + a_{n-1} s^{n-1} + a_{n-2} s^{n-2} + \cdots$ $A_n = \frac{a_{n-1} \times a_{n-2}}{a_{n-1} \times a_{n-2}} = \frac{a_{n-1} \times a_{n-3}}{a_{n-1} \times a_{n-3}} = \frac{a_{n-1} \times a_{n-3}}{a_{n-1} \times a_{n-3}}$
B = An x an-3 - an-1 x A =   B = Anan-1-an-1XA3
Cz = NAMa-MANa

CHAPOS: Anayre frequentielle des Systems baucles like O Les boils:

Les expressions
R(S) = A Simut W-2TIP
R(S) = A Gos int
G(s) -> s -> jw-> G(jw)
dB = 20 lag10
#Octobe-[WniWa] W
# October [Wn Way W
* W2= 2W1
+ De Cade: [W, Wa]
* Wz=10Wh
nombre double -> 1+6dB
manlore 10> 1+ 20dB
+K Constar => G(JW)=JW.
+ jw/ 1 => 6(jw)=(1/2)
+[1+jwT/]=)6(jw)=(1-jwT)
+[1+jWT+W1/E]
Z= a+jb
V= Va1+b2
L= Cg (a)
W= Wc= 1