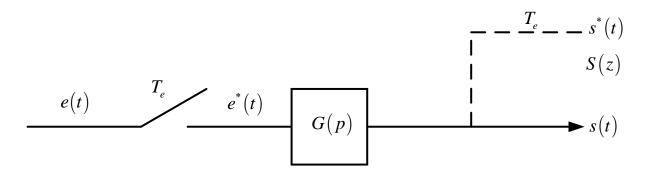
Chapitre 3. Les transmittances échantillonnées

1. Définition

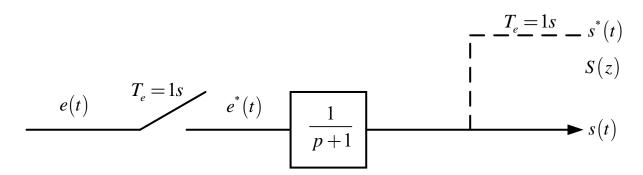
Lorsqu'un système continu de transmittance G(p) est attaqué par un signal d'entrée échantillonné $e^*(t)$ alors sa sortie s(t) est continue.



Si on s'intéresse seulement aux valeurs prise par la sortie s(t) aux instants d'échantillonnage alors on définit la transmittance échantillonnée du système par :

$$G(z) = \frac{S(z)}{E(z)} = Z[TL^{-1}(G(p))].$$

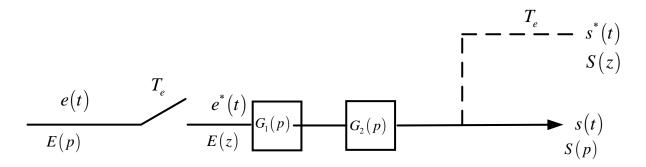
Exemple 1.



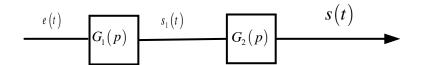
Calculer $G(z) = \frac{S(z)}{E(z)}$.

$$G(z) = \frac{S(z)}{E(z)} = Z\left[TL^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{p+1}\right)\right] = Z\left[e^{-t}\right] = \frac{Z}{Z-1}/Z = ze^{T_e}$$

$$= \frac{ze^{T_e}}{z - e^{-T_e}} = \frac{z}{z - 0.37}.$$



En continu:



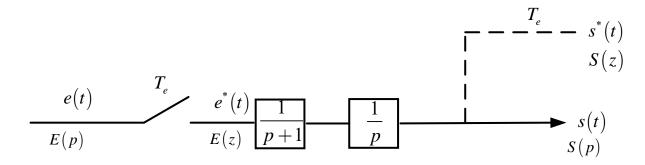
$$G_{1}(p) = \frac{S_{1}(p)}{E(p)}; G_{2}(p) = \frac{S(p)}{E(p)}$$

En échantillonné:

$$G(z) = \frac{S(z)}{E(z)} = Z[TL^{-1}(G_1(p)G_2(p))]$$

$$G(z) = \frac{S(z)}{E(z)} \neq G_1(z)G_2(z).$$

Exemple 2.



$$G_1(z) = Z\left(TL^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{p+1}\right)\right) = \frac{z}{z - 0.37}$$

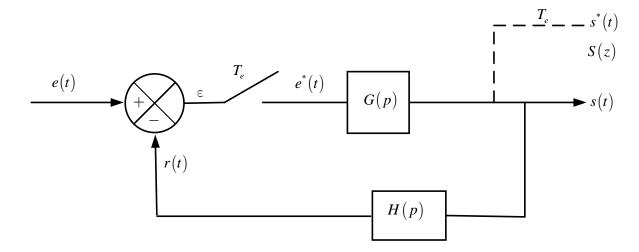
$$G_2(z) = Z\left(TL^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{p}\right)\right) = \frac{z}{z-1}$$

$$G_1(z)G_2(z) = \frac{z^2}{(z-1)(z-0.37)}$$

$$G_1(p)G_2(p) = \frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{p+1}$$

$$Z(TL^{-1}(G_1(p)G_2(p))) = \frac{0.63}{(z-1)(z-0.37)}.$$

Exemple 3.



Calculer $\frac{S(z)}{E(z)}$.

$$\frac{S(z)}{\varepsilon(z)} = H(z)$$

$$\varepsilon(t) = e(t) - r(t)$$
, $\varepsilon(z) = E(z) - R(z)$;

$$R(z) = Z(TL^{-1}(H(p)G(p)))\varepsilon(z)$$

Donc:
$$\varepsilon(z) = E(z) - R(z) = E(z) - Z(TL^{-1}(H(p)G(p)))\varepsilon(z)$$

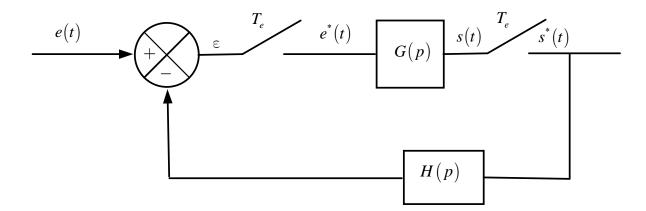
$$\varepsilon(z) = \frac{E(z)}{1 + Z(TL^{-1}(H(p)G(p)))}$$

$$S(z) = \frac{H(z)E(z)}{1 + Z(TL^{-1}(H(p)G(p)))}$$

$$\frac{S(z)}{E(z)} = \frac{H(z)}{1 + Z(TL^{-1}(H(p)G(p)))}.$$

Asservissement et régulation Industrielle

Exemple 4.



Calculer $\frac{S(z)}{E(z)}$.

$$S(z) = H(z)\varepsilon(z)$$

$$\varepsilon(t) = e(t) - r(t)$$
, $\varepsilon(z) = E(z) - R(z)$;

$$R(z) = H(z)G(z)\varepsilon(z)$$

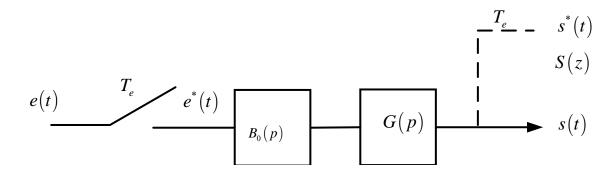
$$\mathrm{Donc}: \varepsilon(z) \!=\! E(z) \!-\! R(z) \!=\! E(z) \!-\! H(z) G(z) \varepsilon(z)$$

$$\varepsilon(z) = \frac{E(z)}{1 + H(z)G(z)}$$

$$S(z) = \frac{H(z)E(z)}{1 + H(z)G(z)}$$

$$\frac{S(z)}{E(z)} = \frac{H(z)}{1 + H(z)G(z)}.$$

Exemple 5.



 $B_0(p)$: la fonction de transfert de l'échantillonneur bloqueur.

Calculer
$$\frac{S(z)}{E(z)}$$
.

$$\frac{S(z)}{E(z)} = Z\left(TL^{-1}\left(B_0(p)G(p)\right)\right) = Z\left(TL^{-1}\left(\left(\frac{1 - e^{-T_e p}}{p}\right)G(p)\right)\right)$$

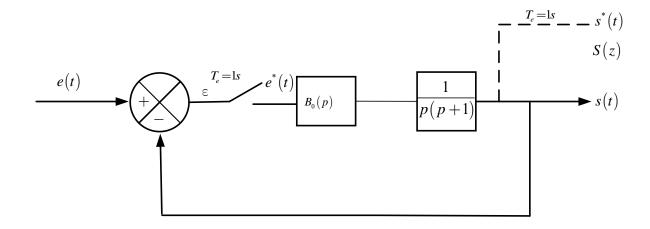
$$= Z\left(TL^{-1}\left(\frac{G(p)}{p}\right)\right) - Z\left(TL^{-1}\left(\left(\frac{e^{-T_{e}p}G(p)}{p}\right)\right)\right)$$

$$= Z\left(TL^{-1}\left(\frac{G(p)}{p}\right)\right) - z^{-1}Z\left(TL^{-1}\left(\left(\frac{G(p)}{p}\right)\right)\right).$$

$$\frac{S(z)}{E(z)} = \left(1 - z^{-1}\right) Z\left(TL^{-1}\left(\frac{G(p)}{p}\right)\right) = \frac{z - 1}{z} Z\left(TL^{-1}\left(\frac{G(p)}{p}\right)\right)$$

Finalement:
$$Z\left(TL^{-1}\left(B_0\left(p\right)G\left(p\right)\right)\right) = \frac{z-1}{z}Z\left(TL^{-1}\left(\frac{G\left(p\right)}{p}\right)\right).$$

Exemple 6. Soit le système suivant :



- 1. Calculer $\frac{S(z)}{E(z)}$.
- 2. Calculer la réponse indicielle.

$$\begin{split} \frac{S(z)}{E(z)} &= H(z) = \frac{Z\left(TL^{-1}\left(B_0(p)\frac{1}{p(p+1)}\right)\right)}{1 + Z\left(TL^{-1}\left(B_0(p)\frac{1}{p(p+1)}\right)\right)} \\ Z\left(TL^{-1}\left(B_0(p)\frac{1}{p(p+1)}\right)\right) &= \frac{z-1}{z}Z\left(TL^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{p^2(p+1)}\right)\right) = \frac{1}{z-1} - \frac{0.63}{z-0.37} \\ &= \frac{z-1}{z}\left[\frac{z}{(z-1)^2} - \frac{\left(1-e^{-1}\right)z}{(z-1)\left(1-e^{-1}\right)}\right] = \frac{0.37z + 0.26}{(z-1)(1-0.37)} \\ H(z) &= \frac{0.37z + 0.26}{z^2 - z + 0.63} \,. \end{split}$$

Réponse indicielle :

$$S(z) = H(z)E(z) = \frac{(0.37z + 0.26)z}{(z^2 - z + 0.63)(z - 1)} = \frac{0.37z^2 + 0.26z}{z^3 - 2z^2 + 1.63z - 0.63}$$

TA1

$$- 0.37z^2 + 0.26z$$
$$0.37z^2 - 0.74z + 0.6 - 0.23z^{-1}$$

$$- z - 0.6 + 0.2233z^{-1}$$

$$z - 2 + 1.63z^{-1} - 0.63z^{-2}$$

$$1.4 - 1.397z^{-1} + 0.63z^{-2}$$

$$z^3 - 2z^2 + 1.63z - 0.63$$

$$0.37z^{-1} + z^{-2} + 1.4z^{-3}$$

TA1