1.- Programar la forma estándar, directa, serie y paralelo de la siguiente función de transferencia

$$G(z) = \frac{uz^{-3} + (2 - u)z^{-2} + (u - 3)z^{-1} + (1 - \frac{u}{4})}{5uz^{-3} + (6 - u)z^{-2} + (7 - u)z^{-1} + (1 - \frac{u}{8})}$$

u: último número del numero de cuenta del alumno

EQUIPO 2 u=2

Solución:

$$G(z) = \frac{(2)z^{-3} + (2-2)z^{-2} + (2-3)z^{-1} + (1-\frac{2}{4})}{5(2)z^{-3} + (6-2)z^{-2} + (7-2)z^{-1} + (1-\frac{2}{8})}$$

$$G(z) = \frac{2z^{-3} - 1z^{-1} + (\frac{4}{4} - \frac{2}{4})}{10z^{-3} + (4)z^{-2} + 5z^{-1} + (\frac{8}{8} - \frac{2}{8})}$$

$$G(z) = \frac{2z^{-3} - z^{-1} + (\frac{2}{4})}{10z^{-3} + 4z^{-2} + 5z^{-1} + (\frac{6}{8})}$$

$$G(z) = \frac{2z^{-3} - z^{-1} + (\frac{1}{2})}{10z^{-3} + 4z^{-2} + 5z^{-1} + (\frac{6}{8})}$$
(simplificada)

PROGRAMACIÒN FORMA DIRECTA

$$G(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{2z^{-3} - z^{-1} + \frac{1}{2}}{10z^{-3} + 4z^{-2} + 5z^{-1} + \frac{3}{4}}$$

$$G(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{2z^{-3} - z^{-1} + \frac{1}{2}}{10z^{-3} + 4z^{-2} + 5z^{-1} + \frac{3}{4}}$$

$$\frac{Y(z)\left(10z^{-3} + 4z^{-2} + 5z^{-1} + \frac{3}{4}\right)}{1} = \frac{X(z)\left(2z^{-3} - z^{-1} + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{1}$$

$$Y(z)\left(10z^{-3} + 4z^{-2} + 5z^{-1} + \frac{3}{4}\right) = X(z)\left(2z^{-3} - z^{-1} + \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$10Y(z)z^{-3} + 4Y(z)z^{-2} + 5Y(z)z^{-1} + \frac{3}{4}Y(z) =$$

$$2X(z)z^{-3} - X(z)z^{-1} + \frac{1}{2}X(z)$$

$$+\frac{3}{4}Y(z) =$$

$$4$$

$$2X(z)z^{-3} - X(z)z^{-1} + \frac{1}{2}X(z) - \left(10Y(z)z^{-3} + 4Y(z)z^{-2} + 4Y(z)z^{-2} + 4Y(z)z^{-3}\right)$$

$$+ Y(z) = \frac{4}{3} \left[2X(z)z^{-3} - X(z)z^{-1} + \frac{1}{2}X(z) - \left(10Y(z)z^{-3} + 4Y(z)z^{-2}\right)\right]$$

$$+ Y(z) = \frac{4}{3} \left[2X(z)z^{-3} - X(z)z^{-1} + \frac{1}{2}X(z) - 10Y(z)z^{-3} - 4Y(z)z^{-2}\right]$$

$$Y(z) = \frac{8}{3}X(z)z^{-3} - \frac{4}{3}X(z)z^{-1} + \frac{4}{6}X(z) - \frac{40}{3}Y(z)z^{-3} - \frac{16}{3}Y(z)z^{-3}$$

$$Y(z) = \frac{8}{3}X(z)z^{-3} - \frac{4}{3}X(z)z^{-1} + \frac{2}{3}X(z) - \frac{40}{3}Y(z)z^{-3} - \frac{16}{3}Y(z)z^{-3}$$

$$\frac{Y(z)}{V(z)} = 2z^{-3} - z^{-1} + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$Y(z) = V(z) \left(2z^{-3} - z^{-1} + \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$Y(z) = 2V(z)z^{-3} - V(z)z^{-1} + \frac{1}{2}V(z)$$

DIAGRAMA DE BLOQUES PROGRAMACION DIRECTA

PROGRAMAR FORMA ESTANDAR

$$G(z) = \frac{2z^{-3} - z^{-1} + \frac{1}{2}}{10z^{-3} + 4z^{-2} + 5z^{-1} + \frac{3}{4}}$$
 (simplificada)

$$G(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{2z^{-3} - z^{-1} + \frac{1}{2}}{10z^{-3} + 4z^{-2} + 5z^{-1} + \frac{3}{4}}$$

$$\frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{Y(z)}{V(z)} \frac{V(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{2z^{-3} - z^{-1} + \frac{1}{2}}{10z^{-3} + 4z^{-2} + 5z^{-1} + \frac{3}{4}}$$

$$\frac{Y(z)}{V(z)}\frac{V(z)}{X(z)} = \left(\frac{2z^{-3} - z^{-1} + \frac{1}{2}}{1}\right) \left(\frac{1}{10z^{-3} + 4z^{-2} + 5z^{-1} + \frac{3}{4}}\right)$$

Donde:

$$\frac{Y(z)}{V(z)} = 2z^{-3} - z^{-1} + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{V(z)}{X(Z)} = \frac{1}{10z^{-3} + 4z^{-2} + 5z^{-1} + \frac{3}{4}}$$

De aquí, hacemos un cambio de variable para Y(z) y X(z), (despeje)

$\frac{V(z)}{X(Z)} = \frac{1}{10z^{-3} + 4z^{-2} + 5z^{-1} + \frac{3}{4}}$

$$V(z)\left(10z^{-3} + 4z^{-2} + 5z^{-1} + \frac{3}{4}\right) = X(Z)$$

$$\left(10V(z)z^{-3} + 4V(z)z^{-2} + 5V(z)z^{-1} + \frac{3}{4}V(z)\right) = X(Z)$$

$$\left(\frac{3}{4}V(z)\right) = X(Z) - \left(10V(z)z^{-3} + 4V(z)z^{-2} + 5V(z)z^{-1}\right)$$

$$V(z) = \frac{4}{3}\left\{X(Z) - \left[10V(z)z^{-3} + 4V(z)z^{-2} + 5V(z)z^{-1}\right]\right\}$$

$$V(z) = \left\{ \frac{4}{3} X(Z) - \frac{40}{3} V(z) z^{-3} - \frac{16}{3} V(z) z^{-2} - \frac{20}{3} V(z) z^{-1} \right\}$$

$$V(z) = \frac{4}{3}X(Z) - \frac{40}{3}V(z)z^{-3} - \frac{16}{3}V(z)z^{-2} - \frac{20}{3}V(z)z^{-1}$$

DIAGRAMA DE BLOQUES PROGRAMACION STANDAR

<u>PROGRAMACIÒN FORMA SERIE O</u> <u>CASCADA</u>

$$H(z) = \prod_{k=1}^{K} H_k(Z)$$

$$K = \frac{N+1}{2}$$

$$H_k(Z) = \frac{b_{k0} + b_{k1}z^{-1} + b_{k2}z^{-2} + b_{k3}z^{-3}}{1 + a_{k0} + a_{k1}z^{-1} + a_{k2}z^{-2} + a_{k3}z^{-3}}$$

Tenemos G(Z):

$$G(z) = \frac{2z^{-3} - z^{-1} + \frac{1}{2}}{10z^{-3} + 4z^{-2} + 5z^{-1} + \frac{3}{4}}$$
 (simplificada)

MEJOR:

G(z) =

$$G(z) = \frac{2 - z^2 + \frac{1}{2}z^3}{10 + 4z^1 + 5z^2 + \frac{3}{4}z^3}$$

Obteniendo los polos y ceros:

$$G(z) = \frac{(z - [1.5652 + j1.0434])(z - [1.5652 - j1.0434])(z}{(z - [-0.2573 + j1.4495])(z - [-0.2573 - j1.4495])}$$

Dividiendo entre Z. numerador y denominador

$$G(z) = \frac{(1 - [1.5652 + j1.0434]z^{-1})(1 - [1.5652 - j1.0434]z^{-1})(1 - [-0.2573 + j1.4495]z^{-1})(1 - [-0.2573 - j1.449$$

Y un posible empaquetamiento de los polos y ceros sería:

$$\frac{(1-[1.5652+j1.0434]z^{-1})(1-[1.5652-j1.0434]z^{-1})(1-[-0.2573+j1.0434]z^{-1})(1-[-0.2573-j1.0434]z^{-1})(1-[-0.2573-j1.0434]z^{-1})(1-1.5652z^{-1}-j1.0434z^{-1})}{(1-1.5652z^{-1}+j1.0434z^{-1})}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 - 1.5652z^{-1} - j1.0434z^{-1} - 1.5652z^{-1} \\ + (1.5652)^2 z^{-2} + (1.5652z^{-1})(j1.0434z^{-1}) \\ + j1.0434z^{-1} - (1.0434z^{-1})(j1.5652z^{-1}) \\ - (j1.0434z^{-1})^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$1 - 2(1.5652)z^{-1} + (1.5652)^2 z^{-2}$$
$$- (j1.4644z^{-1})^2$$

numerador:

$$1 - 3.1304z^{-1} + 4.5943z^{-2}$$

para el denominador

$$(1 - [-0.2573 + j1.4495]z^{-1})$$

 $(1 - [-0.2573 - j1.4495]z^{-1})$

$$(1 + 0.2573z^{-1} - j1.4495z^{-1})$$

 $(1 + 0.2573z^{-1} + j1.4495z^{-1})$

$$1 + 0.2573z^{-1} - j1.4495z^{-1} + 0.2573z^{-1}$$

$$(0.2573)^{2}z^{-2} - (0.2573z^{-1})(j1.4495z^{-1})$$

$$+ j1.4495z^{-1} + (0.2573z^{-1})(j1.4495z^{-1})$$

$$- (j1.4495z^{-1})^{2}$$

$$1 - 2(0.2573)z^{-1} + (0.2573)^2 z^{-2} - (j1.4495z^{-1})^2$$

$$1 - 0.5146z^{-1} + 0.0662z^{-2} + 2.1010z^{-2}$$

denominador

$$1 - 0.5146z^{-1} + 2.1672z^{-2}$$

$$G(z) = \frac{(1 - 3.1304z^{-1} + 4.5943z^{-2})(1 + 1.1304z^{-1})}{(1 - 0.5146z^{-1} + 2.1672z^{-2})(1 + 6.1520z^{-1})}$$

por lo tanto una posible ordenación quedaria:

$$G_1(z) = \frac{(1 - 3.1304z^{-1} + 4.5943z^{-2})}{(1 - 0.5146z^{-1} + 2.1672z^{-2})}$$

$$G_2(z) = \frac{(1 + 1.1304z^{-1})}{(1 + 6.1520z^{-1})}$$

$$G(z) = G_1(z)G_2(z)$$

DIAGRAMA DE BLOQUES PROGRAMACION STANDAR

PROGRAMACIÒN FORMA PARALELO

$$G(z) = G_1(z) + G_2(z) + G_3(z) + \bullet \bullet \bullet$$

$$G(z) = \frac{2z^{-3} - z^{-1} + \frac{1}{2}}{10z^{-3} + 4z^{-2} + 5z^{-1} + \frac{3}{4}}$$
 (simplificada)

$$G(z) =$$

$$\frac{(1-3.1304z^{-1}+4.5943z^{-2})(1+1.1304z^{-1})}{(1-0.5146z^{-1}+2.1672z^{-2})(1+6.1520z^{-1})}$$

$$\frac{(z^2 - 3.1304z + 4.5943)(z + 1.1304)}{(z + 6.1520)(z^2 - 0.5146z + 2.1672)} = \frac{A}{(z + 6.1520)} + \frac{Bz + C}{(z^2 - 0.5146z + 2.1672)}$$

Multiplicando por el minimo común multiplo:

$$(z^2 - 3.1304z + 4.5943)(z + 1.1304) =$$

 $A(z^2 - 0.5146z + 2.1672) + (Bz + C)(z + 6.1520)$
Haciendo el producto del extremo izquierdo:

$$(z^{3} - 2z^{2} + 1.0557z + 5.1943) =$$

$$A(z^{2} - 0.5143z + 2.1672) + (Bz + C)(z + 6.1520)$$

$$(z^{3} - 2z^{2} + 1.0557z + 5.1943) =$$

$$Az^{2} - 0.5143Az + 2.1672A + Bz^{2} + 6.1520Bz$$

$$+ Cz + 6.1520C$$

$$(z^3 - 2z^2 + 1.0557z + 5.1943) =$$

$$(A+B)z^2 + (6.1520B - 0.5143A + C)z + (2.1672A + 6.1520C)$$

igualando terminos:

HASTA AQUÍ VOY NO HAGAS CASO LO QUE SIGUE

$$1 = 0 \underline{\hspace{1cm} ERROR}$$

$$(A + B) = -6$$

$$(6.6851B + C - 2.685A) = 8$$

$$(17.9498A + 6.6851C) = -12$$

$$G(z) = \frac{-4.1398}{(z+6.6851)} + \frac{-1.8602z + 9.3204}{(z^2 - 2.685z + 17.9498)}$$

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