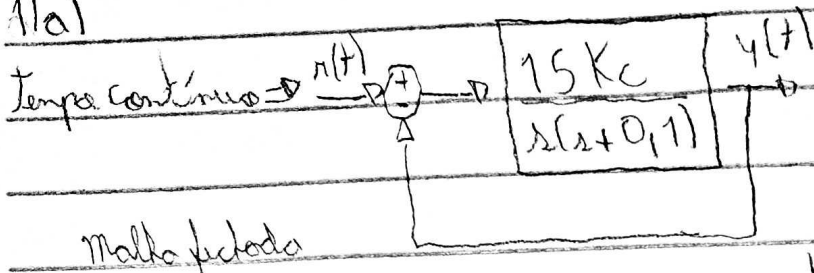


Prova 1 - Controle Digital

1a)



$$G(s) = \frac{15K_c}{s^2 + 0,1s + 15K_c}$$

com $T_p = 30s$, $G(s) = \frac{w_m^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta w_m s + w_m^2}$

$$\frac{T_p}{\omega_d} = \frac{\pi}{\omega_d} \Rightarrow \omega_d = \frac{\pi}{30} = w_m \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2} \quad \text{e} \quad w_m^2 = 15K_c \quad \text{e} \quad 2\zeta w_m = 0,1$$

$$\omega_m = 0,05$$

Substituindo em $\omega_d = \frac{\pi}{30} = w_m \sqrt{1 - 0,05^2}$

quadrado nos dois lados: $\frac{\pi^2}{30^2} = w_m^2 (1 - 0,05^2) \Rightarrow \frac{\pi^2}{30^2} + 0,05^2 = w_m^2$

$$w_m^2 = 0,0135$$

$$w_m = 0,1160$$

$$15K_c = 0,0135 \Rightarrow K_c = 0,00089775 \quad \zeta = 0,4309$$

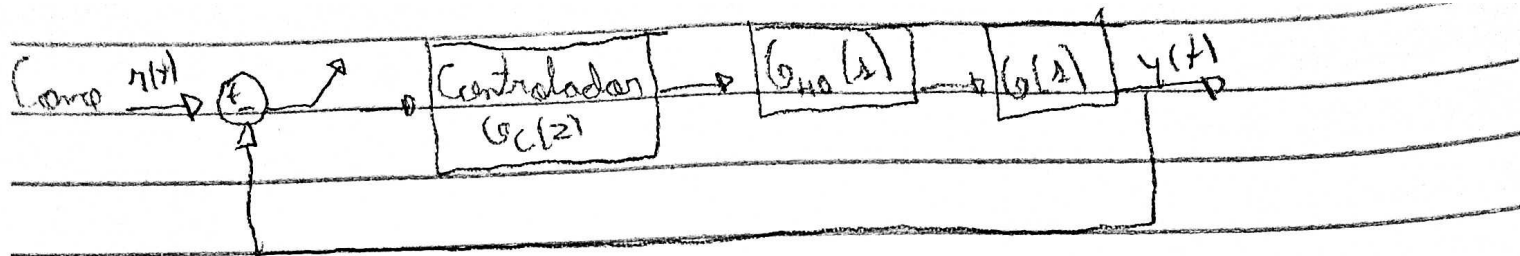
Atenuação: $M_p = e^{\frac{-\pi\zeta}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}} = 0,2231$ ou 22,31%

b) $G_c(s) = K_c = 0,00089775$

• Regra retangular para frente: $s = \frac{z-1}{T} = \frac{z-1}{1,5}$ para $T = 1,5s$

$$G_c(z) = 0,0013$$

• Regra retangular para trás: $s = \frac{z-1}{Tz} \Rightarrow G_c(z) = 0,0013z$

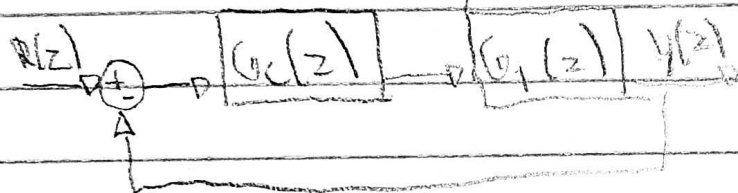


$$G(z) = Z\{G_{ho}(s) \cdot G(s)\} = (1-z^{-1}) Z\left\{\frac{G(s)}{s}\right\} = (1-z^{-1}) \cdot Z\left\{\frac{15}{s(s+0,1)}\right\} \quad \text{Etapas Parciais}$$

$$\frac{15}{s(s+0,1)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+0,1} \Rightarrow A=150 \text{ e } B=-150 \Rightarrow \frac{150}{s} - \frac{150}{s+0,1}$$

$$Z\left\{\frac{150}{s} - \frac{150}{s+0,1}\right\} = \frac{150z}{z-1} - \frac{150z}{z-e^{-0,1}} \Rightarrow (1-z^{-1}) \cdot \left(\frac{150z}{z-1} - \frac{150z}{z-e^{-0,1}}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(z-1)}{z} \cdot \left(\frac{150z}{z-1} - \frac{150z}{z-e^{-0,1}}\right) \Rightarrow \frac{150 - 150(z-1)}{z-e^{-0,1}} = \frac{20,8938}{z-0,8607} = G_1(z)$$



$G(z)$ de Malhotra

• Regra retangular para frente

$$G(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{R(z)} = \frac{G_c(z) \cdot G_1(z)}{1 + G_c(z) \cdot G_1(z)} = \frac{0,0013}{z-1} \cdot \frac{20,8938}{z-0,8607}$$

$$1 + \frac{0,0013 \cdot 20,8938}{z-1} \cdot \frac{20,8938}{z-0,8607}$$

$$G(z) = \frac{0,02814}{(z-1)(z-0,8607) + 0,02814} = \frac{0,02814}{z^2 - 1,861z + 0,8888}$$

• Regra retangular para trás

$$G(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{R(z)} = \frac{0,02814z}{z^2 - 1,8326z + 0,8607}$$

Usando roots([1 -1,861 0,888]) e roots([1 -1,8326 0,8607]) no Matlab

Depois das raízes do polinômio característico retro para frente $\Rightarrow z = 0,9305 \pm 0,1516i$

regro para trás $\Rightarrow z_1 = 0,9165 \pm 0,1440i$

$$\text{Como } z = e^N = e^{-s\omega_n T} \cdot e^{j\omega_d T} \quad \text{com } \omega_d = \omega_n \sqrt{1-\zeta^2}$$

$$\text{Logo } |z| = e^{-s\omega_n T}$$

$$\angle z = \omega_d T$$

$$\text{Logo retangular para baixo: } z = 0,9305 \pm 0,1516i$$

$$|z| = 0,9428$$

$$\angle z = 0,1615 \text{ rad} = 9,2535^\circ$$

$$\text{Curim: } e^{-s\omega_n T} = 0,9428 \Rightarrow \text{plm nos dois lados}$$

||

$$s\omega_n T = 0,0589$$

$$s\omega_n = 0,0393 \Rightarrow \zeta = \frac{0,0393}{\omega_n}$$

$$\text{e } \omega_d T = 0,1615$$

$$\omega_d = 0,1077 \quad \omega_d = \omega_n \sqrt{1-\zeta^2} = 0,1077$$

$$0,1077^2 = \omega_n^2 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{0,0393^2}{\omega_n^2}\right)$$

||

$$\omega_n = 0,1146 \quad \zeta = 0,3429$$

$$t_p = \frac{\pi}{\omega_d} = 29,1789 \text{ s} \quad \text{e } m_p = 0,3177 = 31,77\%$$

$$\text{retangular para trás: } z = 0,9165 \pm 0,144i$$

$$|z| = 0,9277$$

$$\angle z = 0,1558$$

$$\text{Curim } s\omega_n = 0,05 \Rightarrow \zeta = \frac{0,05}{\omega_n} \quad \text{e } \omega_d = 0,1048$$

$$\omega_n^2 = 0,05^2 + 0,1048^2 \Rightarrow \omega_n = 0,1153 \Rightarrow \zeta = 0,4337$$

$$t_p = 30,2464 \text{ s} \quad \text{e } m_p = 0,2204 = 22,04\%$$

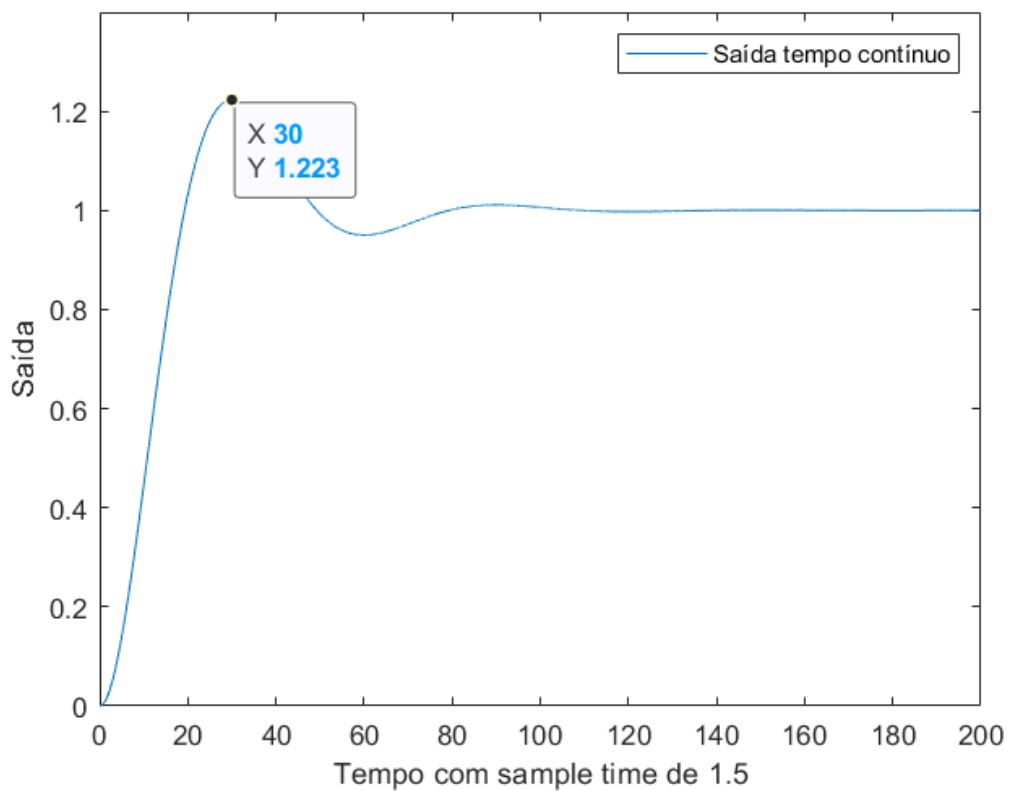
Controle Digital - Questao 1 - P1

João Viktor de Carvalho Mota - 160127823

1

1.

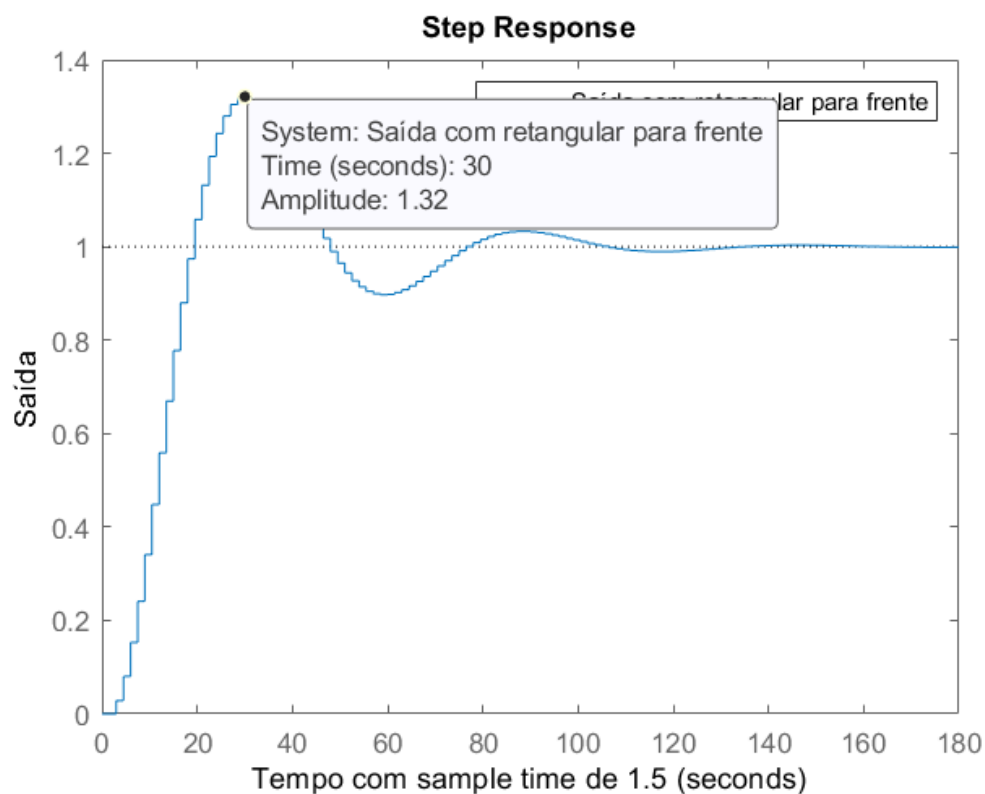
```
wn=0.116;  
zeta=0.4309;  
np=[wn^2];  
dp=[1 2*zeta*wn wn^2];  
sys=tf(np,dp)  
t=0:0.01:200;  
y=step(sys,t);  
plot(t,y)  
xlabel('Tempo com sample time de 1.5')  
ylabel('Saída')  
legend('Saída tempo contínuo')  
hold on
```



```

kc == ((pi^2)/(30^2))+0.05^2)/15
e == exp(-0.15)
G_c_frente == tf([kc*1.5],[1 -1],1.5)
G_c_tras == tf([kc*1.5 0],[1 -1],1.5)
syms s z
G_ghz= tf([15],[1 0.1]);
G_ghz_d == c2d(G_ghz,1.5)
g1 == G_ghz_d*G_c_frente
g1f == feedback(g1,1)
step(g1f)
xlabel('Tempo com sample time de 1.5')
ylabel('Saída')
legend('Saída com retangular para frente')
hold on

```



```

g2 == G_ghz_d*G_c_tras
g2f == feedback(g2,1)
step(g2f)
xlabel('Tempo com sample time de 1.5')
ylabel('Saída')
legend('Saída com retangular para tras')
hold on

```



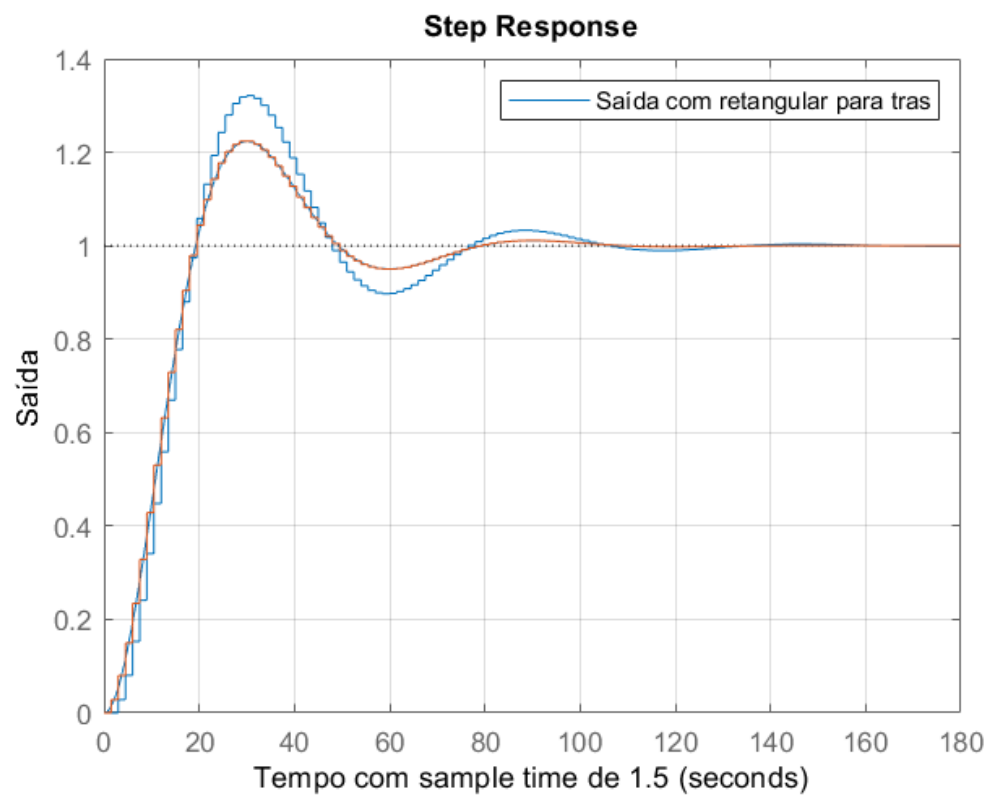


Figure 1. Todos Graficos juntos