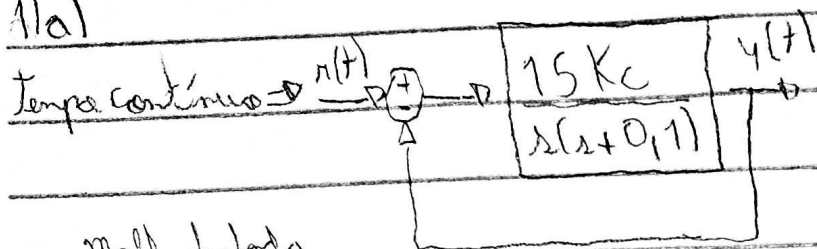


Prova 1 - Controle Digital

1a)



$$G(s) = \frac{15K_c}{s^2 + 0,1s + 15K_c} \quad , \text{ com } T_p = 30s \quad , \quad G(s) = \frac{w_m^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta w_m s + w_m^2}$$

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

$$w_m = 0,05$$

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

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

$$w_m^2 = 0,0135$$

$$w_m = 0,1160$$

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

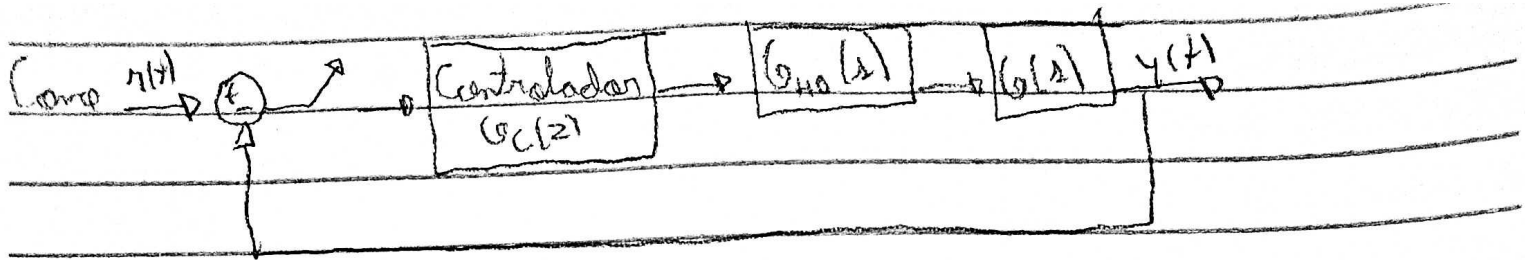
$$\text{Overshoot: } M_p = e^{\frac{-\pi\zeta}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}} = 0,2231 \text{ ou } 22,31\%$$

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

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

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

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

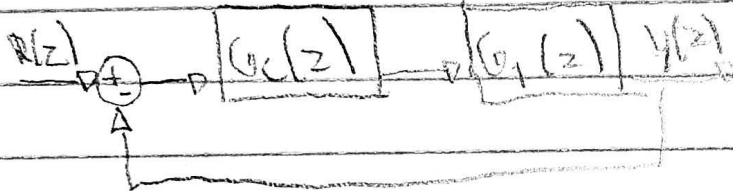


$$G(z) = Z\{G_{ho}(s) \cdot G(s)\} = (1-z^{-1}) Z\left\{\frac{G(s)}{s}\right\} = (1-z^{-1}) \cdot Z\left\{\frac{15}{s(s+0,1)}\right\} \quad \text{Etapas Parciais}$$

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

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

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



$G(z)$ 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 $\Rightarrow z = 0,9165 \pm 0,1440i$

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

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

$$\angle z = \omega_d T$$

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

$$|z| = 0,9428$$

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

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

||

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

$$s\omega_n = 0,0393 \Rightarrow \zeta = 0,0393$$

ω_n

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

$$\omega_d = 0,1077$$

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

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

||

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

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

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

$$|z| = 0,9277$$

$$\angle z = 0,1558$$

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

ω_n

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

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