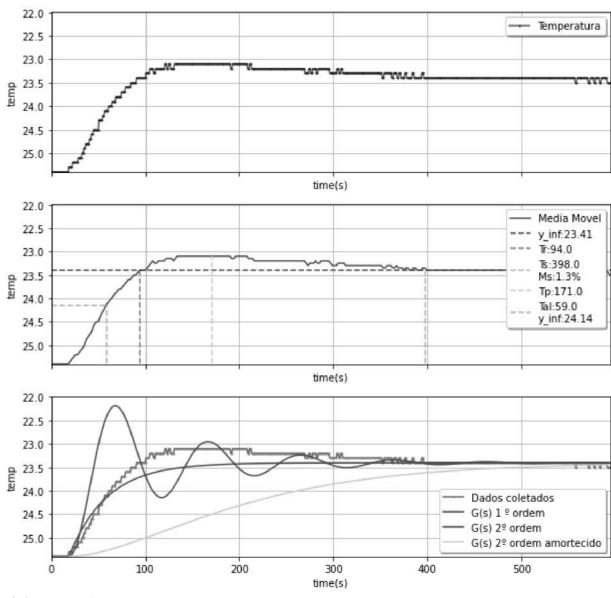
```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import math
import control as control
from asyncio.windows events import NULL
path = '../dgrau'
DEGRAU = 70 # 70 POSCENTO DE PWM
s = control.tf('s')
for diretorio, subpastas, arquivos in os.walk(path):
   for arquivo in arquivos:
        G1 = NULL
        G2 = NULL
        csi cal = NULL
        G2CritiAmo = NULL
        fig, (ax1, ax2,ax3) = plt.subplots(3, 1, sharey=True, sharex= True)
        bd = pd.read csv(os.path.join(diretorio, arquivo), delimiter=';')
        temp = np.array(bd['temp'].values)
        time = np.array(bd['time(s)'].values)
        ax1.plot(time, temp,marker="o", markersize=1, markeredgecolor="blue", label='Temperatura')
        ax3.plot(time, temp,marker="o", markersize=1, markeredgecolor="grey", label='Dados coletados')
        # print(np.where(tmm < max(tmm)))</pre>
        ## Media Movel
        temp init = max(temp)
        tmm = bd['temp'].rolling(4).mean().replace(np.nan, temp init) # temperatura media movel
        time delay = time[np.where(tmm < temp init)[0][0]]</pre>
        ax2.plot(time, tmm, color='r', label='Media Movel')
        ## Estabilização y inf
        init est = np.where(time \geq 400)[0][0]
        y inf = np.mean(tmm[init est:])
```

```
ax2.plot(time, y inf*np.ones(len(temp)),'--', color='g',label='y inf:{}'.format(round(y inf,2)))
## Tempo de subida
util tr = np.where(tmm <= y inf )[0]
indice_tr = util_tr[0]
tr = time[indice tr]
ax2.plot(tr*np.ones(indice tr), tmm[:indice tr],'--', color='grey',label='Tr:{}'.format(round(tr,2)))
## Maximo sobresinal e tempo de pico
temp min = min(tmm[:400])
max_sobr =abs(((temp_min - y_inf) / y_inf) *100.0)
if(max sobr>0.1):
         ## Tempo de estabilixação
         util_ts = np.where(tmm[:init_est] < (y_inf*0.95 + temp_min*0.05))[0]
         indice_ts = util_ts[len(util_ts)-1]
         ts = time[indice_ts]
         ax2.plot(ts*np.ones(indice tr), tmm[:indice tr],'--', color='aqua',label='Ts:{}\nMs:{}%'.format(round(ts,2), round(ts,2), 
         ## Tempo de pico
        util tp = np.where(tmm[:indice ts-1] == temp min )[0]
        indice tp = round((util tp[0]+util tp[len(util tp)-1])*0.5)
         tp = time[indice tp]
        #ax2.text(tp,temp min -0.35, 'Tp:{}'.format(round(tp,2)))
         ax2.plot(tp*np.ones(indice tp), tmm[:indice tp],'--', color='gold',label='Tp:{}'.format(round(tp,2)))
        ##calculo da planta de segunda prdem
        csi cal = math.cos(math.pi*(1- tr/tp))
        Wn = 4/(ts * csi cal)
        G2 = ((Wn**2)*((v inf - temp init)/DEGRAU))/((s**2) + (2*csi cal*Wn*s) + (Wn**2))
Wn = 4/(ts)
G2CritiAmo = ((Wn**2)*((v inf - temp init)/DEGRAU))/((s**2) + (2*Wn*s) + (Wn**2))
y inf63p = y inf + ((temp init - y inf)*0.37)
indice tal = np.where(tmm <= (y inf63p))[0][0]</pre>
tal = time[indice tal]
ax2.plot(tal*np.ones(indice tal), tmm[:indice tal],'--', color='aqua',label='Tal:{}\ny inf:{}'.format(round(tal,2),round)
ax2.plot(time[:indice tal], y inf63p*np.ones(indice tal),'--', color='aqua')
```

```
## calculo da planta para primeira ordem
a = 1/(tal - time delay)
k = (( y_inf - temp_init )*a)/DEGRAU
G1 = (k/(s + a))
##propriedades do grafico em s
maxG = 0
minG = 10000
for (G, labelG, cor) in [(G1, 'G(s) 1 º ordem', 'r'),(G2, 'G(s) 2 º ordem', 'g'), (G2CritiAmo, 'G(s) 2 º ordem amortecia
   if (G!=NULL):
        dt = 0.01 # passo da simulação
        nt = int ( max(time) / dt ) + 1 # Number of points of sim time
        t = np.linspace(0,max(time),nt)
        u = DEGRAU * np.ones(nt)
        T,Y= control.forced response(G,t,u , X0 =0.0)
        Y = Y + temp_init
        T = T + time_delay
        ax3.plot(T, Y, color=cor, label=labelG)
        maxY = max(Y)
        minY = min(Y)
        maxG = maxG if maxG > maxY else maxY
        minG = minG if minG < minY else minY
##propriedades do grafico
for ax in [ax1,ax2,ax3]:
    ax.set xlabel('time(s)')
    ax.set ylabel('temp')
    ax.grid(True)
    ax.legend(shadow=True, fancybox=True)
fig.suptitle(arquivo)
plt.xlim([0, time[len(time)-1]])
plt.ylim([maxG + 0.01, minG - 0.2])
plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = [10, 10]
plt.show()
for (G, labelG) in [(G1, 'G(s) 1 \circ ordem'), (G2, 'G(s) 2 \circ ordem'), (G2CritiAmo, 'G(s) 2 \circ ordem amortecido')]:
        if (G!=NULL):
            print(labelG,G)
```



d70_976Hz.csv



G(s) 1 º ordem

-0.0007124

----s + 0.025

d70_980Hz.csv