Criteriul rimetrici

$$H_{P}(S) = \frac{K_{P}}{\left(T_{E} S + 1\right) \frac{M}{\parallel} T_{K} S}$$

$$K=1$$

$$(4m T_{\Sigma} N + 1)^{m} \frac{m}{|I|} T_{K}$$

$$H_{R}(N) = \frac{1}{2K_{P}T_{\Sigma}} (4mT_{\Sigma})^{m} N \longrightarrow \mathcal{E}_{V} = 0$$

$$(P) \qquad H_P(N) = \frac{2}{4N(0.2N+1)}$$

b) Legea de reglare care asignée Ev=0

Resolvane

a) SRA standard on un grad de libertate

L)

2) Verificare performante

$$\varepsilon_{v} = 0$$

OK - Pot aplica crit. sinetriei

3) Projectore

$$n = 1$$
 $T_z = 0.2$ $T_1 = 4$ $K_p = 2$

$$= D H_{R}(N) = \frac{(0.8 N+1) \cdot 4}{0.64 N} = \frac{3.2 N + 4}{0.64 N} =$$

$$P\underline{T}: K_R\left(1+\frac{1}{\tau_i \Lambda}\right)$$

$$= \frac{3.2 \times 4}{0.64 \times 4} + \frac{4}{0.64 \times 5} = 5 + \frac{4}{0.64 \times 5} =$$

$$= 5\left(1 + \frac{1}{0.8 \, \text{n}}\right)$$

$$K_R \qquad T_i$$

Alternativa praiectare când au integrator in Praces

Artificia analitic

"Mut" (virtual, nu efectiv) ; din P in R

$$P H_{P}(S) = \frac{2}{4N(0.2 D+1)}$$

$$= b + \beta^*(b) = \frac{0.5}{0.2 + 1} \rightarrow p. nop. force c.p.$$

Discutar in continuare