RODRIGO ALVES DE ALMEIDA COMP-22 PROVA 4 CMC-12 01). |G(jwap) = 1 Wap (75+11/4) V 500 + Wap K= Wgp\25+wap \100+wap \xo cente para \\ 10 WCp=2 = 10,9836 K7, 10, 9836 · (KG(jw) = - clan (50-w) LKG(zwag) = -180° = D wag= 150 rad/s |KG(gwap)|= K = > |KG(gwap)|= 20log 10 75 > 11 長73,5481 K > 266,11 LKG(1wap) + 1800 > 400 - atam (50- 402) > - 1400 wg2-50 ≤ 15 wgp tan (140) ~c -16 ≤ wg ≤ 3,773 como map >0, de \* tira-se que K < 19,71

Moderator (a) 
$$C(s) = \frac{T_S + 1}{\alpha T_S + 1}$$
  $T_{70,02} \times C1$ 

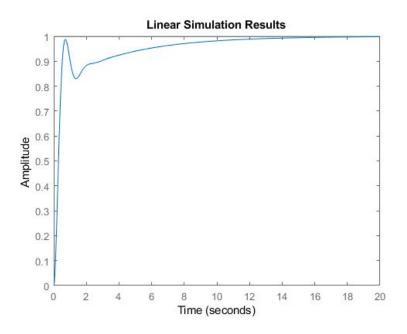
Moderator (a)  $C(s) = \frac{K(T_S + 1)}{\alpha T_S^2 + (3 + kT)_S + k}$   $C_{4}(s) = \frac{K(T_S + 1)}{\alpha T_S^3 + (1 + 2\alpha T)_S^2 + (3 + kT)_S + k}$ 
 $E(s) = \frac{1}{s} \left( \frac{\alpha T_S^3 + (1 + 2\alpha T)_S^2 + 2\alpha S}{\alpha T_S^3 + (1 + 2\alpha T)_S^2 + (3 + kT)_S + k} \right)$ 
 $C_{50} = \frac{1}{s} \left( \frac{\alpha T_S^3 + (1 + 2\alpha T)_S^2 + 2\alpha S}{\alpha T_S^3 + (1 + 2\alpha T)_S^2 + (3 + kT)_S + k} \right)$ 
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testes
$$G_{5}(3)|_{3}=\sqrt{2}$$

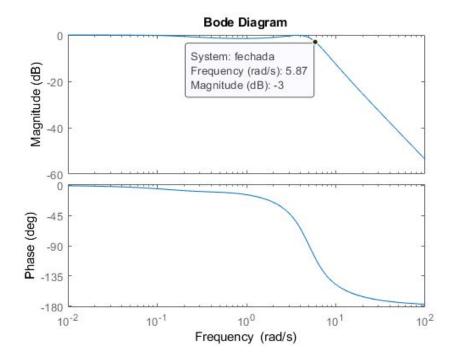
$$|11|_{3}=\sqrt{2}$$

$$|G'(ywcp)|=1$$
  
 $wcp=3.8$   
 $\angle G'(ywcp)=-119^{\circ}$   
 $PM=61^{\circ}$ 

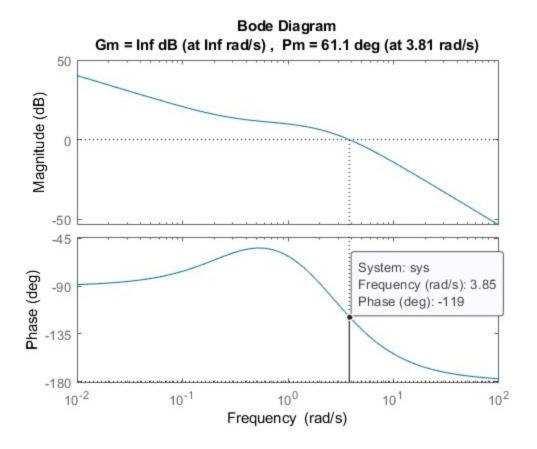
1 - Criando a função de transferência em malha fechada e simulando-a com o comando Isim para uma entrada degrau, verifica-se que o erro em regime é nulo:



2 - A partir do diagrama de Bode da função de transferência em malha fechada, verifica-se que a banda passante é maior que 3 rad/s



3 - Com o comando margin na função de transferência em malha aberta, verifica-se que a margem de fase é de aproximadamente 60°



podemos unicalmente ignoras or controlador e azistas K para que se tenha um PM = 50° +10°:

$$50K = \sqrt{(1000 - 500 \text{ wap})^2 + 6100 \text{ wap})^2}$$

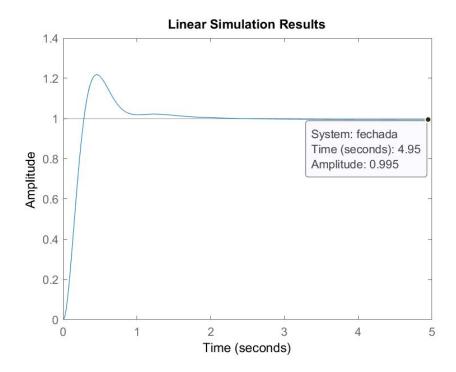
$$K = 36576$$

$$G_{5}(s) = \frac{10 \, \text{kg} \, \text{Ts} + 10 \, \text{kg}}{500 \, \text{kg}^{3} + (5100 \, \text{kg}) \, \text{s}^{2} + ((1000 + 10 \, \text{kg}) \, \text{s}^{2} + (1000 + 10 \, \text{kg})}$$

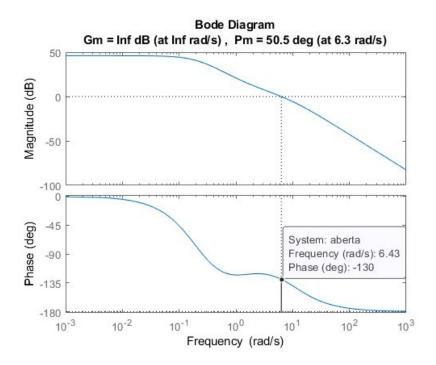
$$e_{oprampa} = 1 - G_F(0) = 1 - \frac{10kx}{1000 + 10kx} = \frac{1000}{1000 + 10kx}$$

para T, podemos usar o recomendado

1 - Fazendo a simulação do sistema em malha fechada a partir da função Isim verifica-se que o erro tende a 0.005, como foi projetado:



2 - A partir do comando margin no sistema em malha aberta, verifica-se que o ganho de fase é de 50.5°



$$\begin{array}{l}
(04) \quad S = \frac{2}{T} \left( \frac{z-1}{z+1} \right) \\
C(z) = k_p + \frac{k_i T(z+1)}{2(z-1)} = \frac{U(z)}{E(z)} \\
U(z) \left( 2z - 2 \right) = E(z) \left( 2z k_p - 2k_p + k_i T_z + k_i T \right) \\
U(z) \cdot \left( 2z - 2 \right) = E(z) \left( (2k_p + k_i T) z + (-2k_p + k_i T) \right) \\
U(z) \left( 2 - 2z^{-1} \right) = E(z) \left( (2k_p + k_i T) + (-2k_p + k_i T) z^{-1} \right) \\
2u[k] - 2u[k-1] = (2k_p + k_i T) e[k] + (-2k_p + k_i T) e[k-1] \\
u[k] = u[k-1] + (k_p + k_i T) e[k] + (-k_p + k_i T) e[k-1]
\end{array}$$