KUDRIGO ALVES DE ALMEIDA

$$(01)$$
.

Queremos K_p de modo que e^{j} $= \frac{1}{2} e_{00}$ como sera mantido o mesmo tipo de la de controle: e^{j} $= \frac{b}{b} \frac{NF}{K_p}$ $\frac{b}{b+K_p}$ $= \frac{1}{2} \frac{b}{b+K_p}$ $\frac{2b}{K_p}$ $= \frac{1}{b} + \frac{2}{b} \frac{k_p}{k_p}$ $\frac{k_p}{k_p}$ $= \frac{b}{b} + \frac{2}{b} \frac{k_p}{k_p}$ (05)

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mix + bx + kx = u

mix + bi + kx = C_1 ii + C_2 x + C_3

mix + (b-c_1)x + (k-c_2)x = C_3 ①

mix + bi + kx = f ②

Para que as equações ① e ② tenham

a mesma equação x(+) como resultado, e

me cessario que as coeficientes ejam igrais:

b-c_1=b

k-c_2=k ~ b

C_3=f
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(3) a) A velocidade angular e' controlada por $w = K_{\Psi}(k_{P}(h_{r}-h)-\Psi)=k_{\Psi}k_{P}h_{r}-k_{\Psi}k_{P}h-k_{\Psi}\Psi$ derivando: $iu = -K_{\Psi}k_{P}h-k_{\Psi}\Psi$ $iu = -K_{\Psi}k_{P}h-k_{\Psi}\Psi$

Sabendo que um sistema de 2º adem padrão e dado por ij + 25 um y + why y = who u

temos, nesse caso:

25 un = Ky Kp v D 25 than Kp N = who

u = 0

Kp = nun

25 II

Ky= 25 un Kp= un 25 ~

equação
$$fg.2$$
:

$$\dot{z} = \underbrace{1}_{m} \left(\left(\frac{k_{p}(x_{r} - x) - \dot{x}}{k_{p}(x_{r} - \dot{x})} \right) \\
\dot{x} = \underbrace{1}_{m} \left(\frac{k_{p}(x_{r} - x) - \dot{x}}{k_{p}(x_{r} - \dot{x})} \right) \\
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\dot{x} = \underbrace{1}_{m} \left(\frac{k_{p}(x_{r} - x) \cdot k_{p}(x_{r}$$