

Introducción a Sistemas de Control

ALEJANDRO S. GHERSIN

ESTABILIDAD INTERNA

Interconexión de Sistemas

$$\dot{x}_1 = A_1 x_1 + B_1 u$$

$$y_1 = C_1 x_1 + D_1 u$$

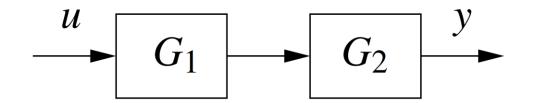
$$\dot{x}_2 = A_2 x_2 + B_2 y_1$$

$$y = C_2 x_2 + D_2 y_1$$

$$G_1(s) = C_1 (sI - A_1)^{-1} B_1 + D_1$$

$$G_2(s) = C_2 (sI - A_2)^{-1} B_2 + D_2$$

Interconexión Serie



$$\dot{x}_1 = A_1 x_1 + B_1 u$$

$$\dot{x}_1 = A_1 x_1 + B_1 u$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = A_2 x_2 + B_2 \left(C_1 x_1 + D_1 u \right)$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = B_1 C_1 x_1 + A_2 x_2 + B_2 D_1 u$$

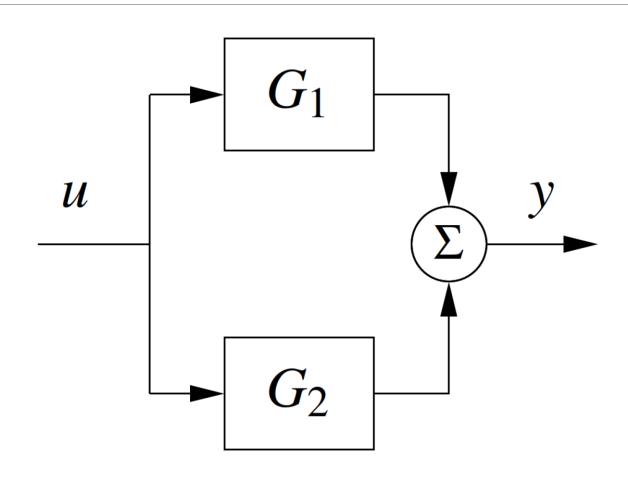
$$y = C_2 x_2 + D_2 (C_1 x_1 + D_1 u)$$

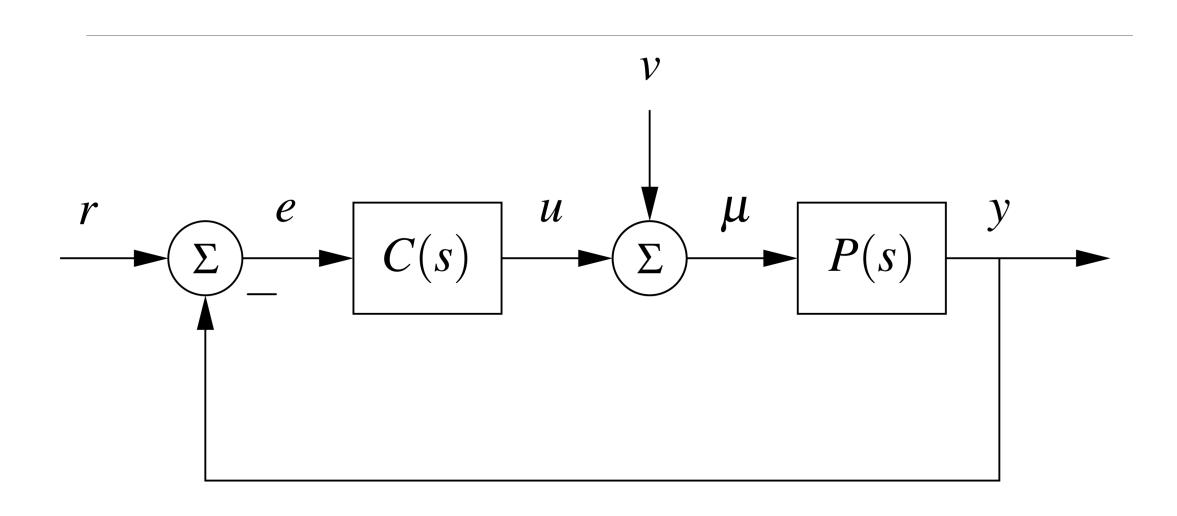
$$y = C_2 x_2 + D_2 C_1 x_1 + D_2 D_1 u$$

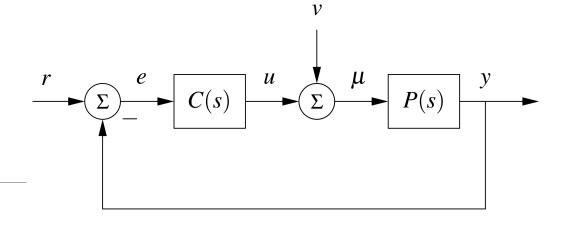
$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix}}_{} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} A_1 & 0 \\ B_1 C_1 & A_2 \end{bmatrix}}_{} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}}_{} + \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} B_1 \\ B_2 D_1 \end{bmatrix}}_{} u$$

$$y = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} D_2 C_1 & C_2 \end{bmatrix}}_{C} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}}_{x} + \underbrace{D_2 D_1}_{D} u.$$

• Completar como ejercicio







$$\dot{x} = Ax + B\mu$$

$$\dot{x}_c = A_c x_c + B_c e$$

$$y = Cx + D\mu$$

$$u = C_c x_c + D_c e$$

$$e = r - y$$

$$\mu = \nu + u$$

$$\dot{x}_{cl} = A_{cl} x_{cl} + B_{cl} \begin{bmatrix} r \\ v \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} e \\ \mu \end{bmatrix} = C_{cl} x_{cl} + D_{cl} \begin{bmatrix} r \\ v \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_{cl} = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ x_c \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\dot{x} = Ax + B\mu$$

$$y = Cx$$

$$e = r - y$$

$$\dot{x} = Ax + B(v + u)$$

$$\dot{x} = Ax + B\left(\nu + C_c x_c\right)$$

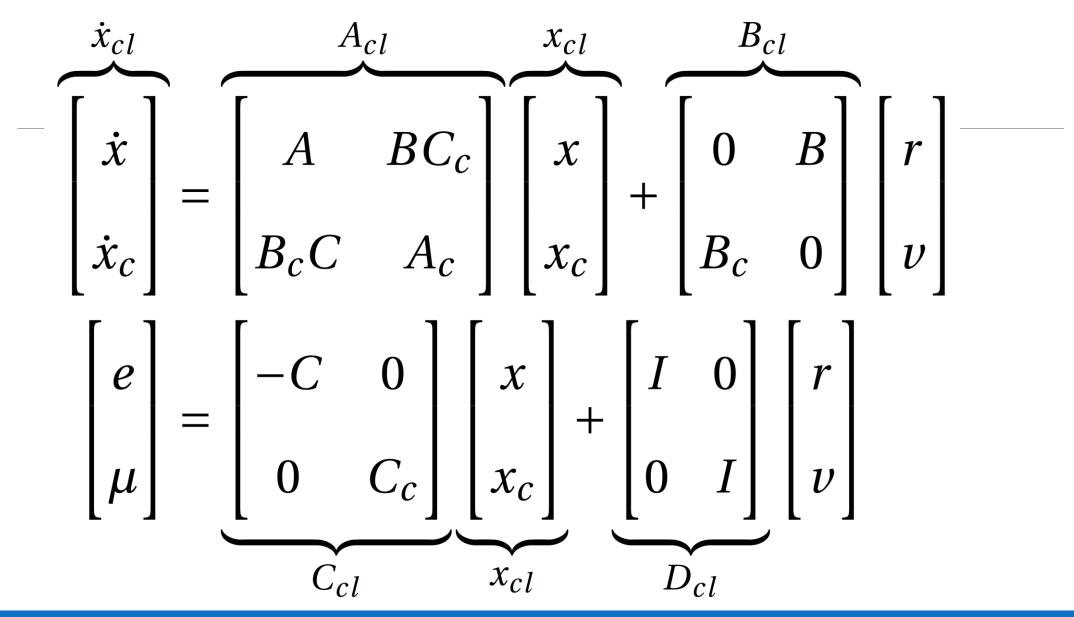
$$\dot{x}_c = A_c x_c + B_c e$$

$$u = C_c x_c$$

$$\mu = \nu + u$$

$$\dot{x}_c = A_c x_c + B_c (r - y)$$

$$\dot{x}_c = A_c x_c + B_c (r - Cx)$$



$$\dot{x} = Ax + B\mu \qquad \dot{x}_c = A_c x_c + B_c e$$

$$y = Cx + D\mu \qquad u = C_c x_c + D_c e$$

$$e = r - \gamma$$
 $\mu = \nu + \mu$

$$y = Cx + D(v + u) \qquad u = C_c x_c + D_c (r - y)$$

$$y = Cx + D(v + C_c x_c + D_c (r - y)) \qquad u = C_c x_c + D_c (r - [Cx + D(v + u)])$$

$$\underbrace{(I + DD_c)}_{\Phi_o} y = Cx + D(v + C_c x_c + D_c r) \qquad \underbrace{(I + D_c D)}_{\Phi_i} u = C_c x_c + D_c (r - [Cx + Dv])$$

$$y = \Phi_o^{-1} [Cx + D(v + C_c x_c + D_c r)] \qquad u = \Phi_i^{-1} [C_c x_c + D_c (r - [Cx + Dv])]$$

$$\dot{x} = Ax + B(v + u) \qquad \dot{x}_{c} = A_{c}x_{c} + B_{c}(r - y)$$

$$\dot{x} = Ax + B\left(v + \{\Phi_{i}^{-1} [C_{c}x_{c} + D_{c}(r - [Cx + Dv])]\}\right)$$

$$\dot{x}_{c} = A_{c}x_{c} + B_{c}\left(r - \{\Phi_{o}^{-1} [Cx + D(v + C_{c}x_{c} + D_{c}r)]\}\right)$$

$$\dot{x} = Ax + B\Phi_i^{-1}C_c x_c + B\Phi_i^{-1}D_c r - B\Phi_i^{-1}D_c Cx - B\Phi_i^{-1}D_c Dv + Bv$$

$$\dot{x}_c = A_c x_c + B_c r - B_c \Phi_o^{-1}Cx - B_c \Phi_o^{-1}DC_c x_c - B_c \Phi_o^{-1}DD_c r - B_c \Phi_o^{-1}Dv$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{x}_c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} (A - B\Phi_i^{-1}D_cC) & B\Phi_i^{-1}C_c \\ -B_c\Phi_o^{-1}C & (A_c - B_c\Phi_o^{-1}DC_c) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ x_c \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} B\Phi_i^{-1}D_c & B\Phi_i^{-1} \\ B_c\Phi_o^{-1} & -B_c\Phi_o^{-1}D \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} r \\ v \end{bmatrix}$$

$$e = r - y = r - \Phi_o^{-1} [Cx + D(v + C_c x_c + D_c r)]$$

$$\mu = v + u = v + \Phi_i^{-1} [C_c x_c + D_c (r - [Cx + Dv])]$$

$$e = -\Phi_o^{-1} Cx - \Phi_o^{-1} DC_c x_c + (I - \Phi_o^{-1} DD_c)r - \Phi_o^{-1} Dv$$

$$\mu = -\Phi_i^{-1} D_c C x + \Phi_i^{-1} C_c x_c + \Phi_i^{-1} D_c r + (I + \Phi_i^{-1} D_c D) v$$

Interconexión en Transferencia

$$C(s) = \frac{n_c(s)}{d_c(s)}$$

$$S(s) = \frac{1}{1 + P(s)C(s)} = \frac{d_p d_c}{\lambda(s)},$$

$$T(s) = 1 - S(s) = \frac{P(s)C(s)}{1 + P(s)C(s)} = \frac{n_p n_c}{\lambda(s)}$$

$$P(s) = \frac{n_p(s)}{d_p(s)}$$

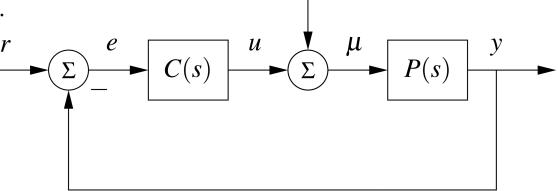
$$PS(s) = \frac{1}{1 + P(s)C(s)} = \frac{n_p d_c}{\lambda(s)}$$

$$\lambda(s) = n_c(s)n_p(s) + d_c(s)d_p(s)$$

$$CS(s) = \frac{1}{1 + P(s)C(s)} = \frac{d_p n_c}{\lambda(s)}$$

Funciones de sensibilidad

- S(s) Función de **Sensibilidad**, propiamente dicha. Es la transferencia de R(s) a E(s), y también de V(s) a $\mu(s)$. También es la transferencia de $\eta(s)$ a E(s).
- T(s) Función de **Sensibilidad Complementaria**. Es la transferencia de R(s) a Y(s).
- CS(s) Sensibilidad al ruido de medición o sensibilidad de salida (*noise Sensitivity* en Åström y Murray 2020) o Sensibilidad de la Acción de Control (*Control Sensitivity* en Goodwin, Graebe y Salgado 2000). Es la transferencia de R(s) a U(s) y también de $\eta(s)$ a U(s)
- PS(s) Sensibilidad de carga o Sensibilidad de entrada (Input (o Load) Sensitivity en Åström y Murray 2020) o **Sensibilidad a la Perturbación de Entrada** (Input Disturbance Sensitivity en Goodwin, Graebe y Salgado 2000). Es la transferencia de V(s) a Y(s).



Cancelación Polo/Cero

$$P(s) = \frac{n_p(s)}{d_p(s)} = \frac{\bar{n}_p(s)(s-z)}{\bar{d}_p(s)(s-p)}$$

$$C(s) = \frac{n_c(s)}{d_c(s)} = \frac{\bar{n}_c(s)(s-p)}{\bar{d}_c(s)(s-z)}$$

$$\lambda(s) = n_c(s)n_p(s) + d_c(s)d_p(s)$$

$$\bar{\lambda}(s) = \bar{n}_c(s)\bar{n}_p(s) + \bar{d}_c(s)\bar{d}_p(s)$$

$$\lambda(s) = (s-z)(s-p)\bar{\lambda}(s)$$

Estabilidad interna

El sistema a lazo cerrado es internamente estable si la matriz A_{cl} tiene sus autovalores con parte real negativa.

Equivalentemente, si las transferencias S(s), PS(s) y CS(s) son BIBO estables, i.e., si tienen todos sus polos tiene parte real negativa, el sistema es internamente estable.

$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{x}_c \end{bmatrix}}_{x_c} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} A & BC_c \\ B_cC & A_c \end{bmatrix}}_{x_c} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} x \\ x_c \end{bmatrix}}_{x_c} + \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & B \\ B_c & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{v} \begin{bmatrix} r \\ v \end{bmatrix} \qquad \dot{x}_{cl} = A_{cl}x_{cl} + B_{cl} \begin{bmatrix} r \\ v \end{bmatrix} \qquad \begin{bmatrix} E(s) \\ \mu \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} S(s) & PS(s) \\ CS(s) & S(s) \end{bmatrix}}_{x_c} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} R(s) \\ V(s) \end{bmatrix}}_{x_c} = A_{cl}x_{cl} + A_{$$

Estabilidad interna

$$P(s) = \frac{s-2}{(s+1)(s-1)} = \frac{s-2}{s^2-1} = \frac{b_0s^2 + b_1s + b_2}{s^2 + a_1s + a_2}$$

$$C(s) = \frac{1}{s} \frac{(s+1)(s-1)}{s-2} = \frac{s^2-1}{s^2-2s} = \frac{b_0s^2 + b_1s + b_2}{s^2 + a_1s + a_2}$$

$$\dot{x} = Ax + Bu$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -a_2 & -a_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{bmatrix} b_2 - a_2 b_0 & b_1 - a_1 b_0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y = Cx$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D = 0$$

$$= b_0$$

$$\dot{x}_c = A_c x_c + B_c e$$

$$A_c = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -a_2 & -a_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C_c = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} b_2 - a_2 b_0 & b_1 - a_1 b_0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$u = C_c x_c + D_c e$$

$$B_c = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_c = 1$$

$$= b_0$$

Estabilidad interna

$$A_{cl} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & -1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \qquad B_{cl} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C_{cl} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ & & & \\ 2 & -1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad D_{cl} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} R(s) \\ V(s) \end{bmatrix} \mapsto \begin{bmatrix} E(s) \\ \mu(s) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} S(s) & PS(s) \\ CS(s) & S(s) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{s}{s+1} & \frac{-s(s-2)}{(s+1)^2(s-1)} \\ \frac{s-1}{s-2} & \frac{s}{(s+1)} \end{bmatrix}$$