

LISTA DE EXERCÍCIOS #6 — GABARITO

EXERCÍCIO #1

$x_1 = \theta$ e $x_2 = \theta'$

$f_1(x_1, x_2, u) = x_1' = x_2$ e $f_2(x_1, x_2, u) = x_2' = \frac{m \cdot g}{J} \sin x_1 + \frac{1}{J} u$

PONTO DE EQUILÍBRIO: (para $u_0 = 0$): $f_1(x_{10}, x_{20}, u_0) = 0 \rightarrow x_{20} = 0$
 $f_2(x_{10}, x_{20}, u_0) = 0 \rightarrow \sin x_{10} = 0$

$\frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_1} = 0$; $\frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_2} = 1$; $\frac{\partial f_1}{\partial u} = 0$ $x_{10} = 0$ (ESCOLHA MAIS SIMPLES)

$\frac{\partial f_2}{\partial x_1} = \frac{m \cdot g}{J} \cos x_1 \rightarrow \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial x_1} \Big|_{x_1=x_{10}} = \frac{m \cdot g}{J}$; $\frac{\partial f_2}{\partial x_2} = 0$; $\frac{\partial f_2}{\partial u} = \frac{1}{J}$

$\begin{bmatrix} x_1' \\ x_2' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ \frac{m \cdot g}{J} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1/J \end{bmatrix} u$

$y = [0 \ 1] \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$

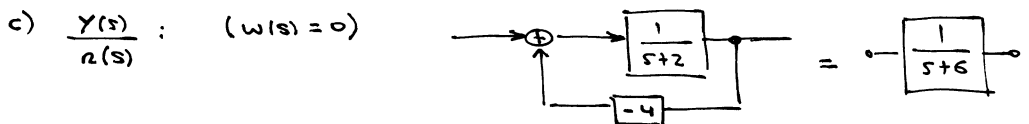
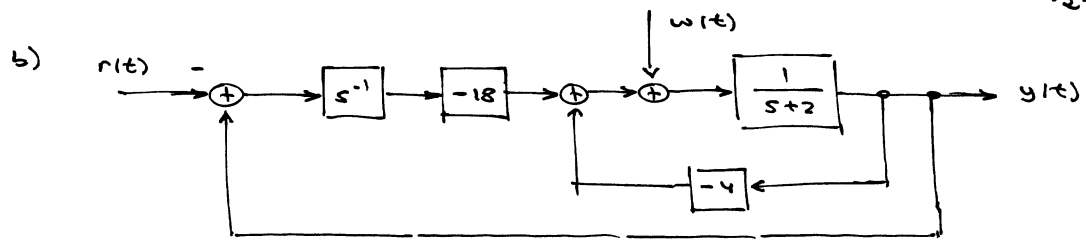
EXERCÍCIO #2

$\begin{bmatrix} x_i' \\ x' \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}}_{F_i} \begin{bmatrix} x_i \\ x \end{bmatrix} + \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}}_{G_i} u - \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} r + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} w$

a) $F_i - G_i K = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} [k_1 \ k_2] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -k_1 & -2-k_2 \end{bmatrix}$

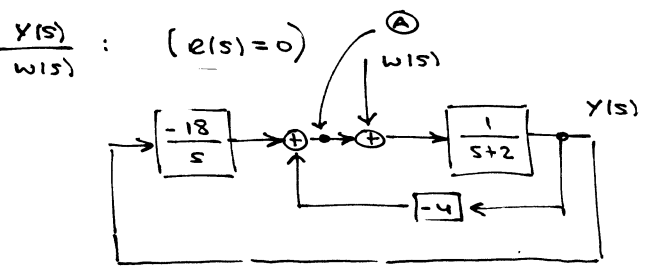
$|sI - F_i + G_i K| = \begin{vmatrix} s & -1 \\ k_1 & s+2+k_2 \end{vmatrix} = s^2 + (k_2+2)s + k_1$

$\alpha_c(s) = (s+3+3j)(s+3-3j) = s^2 + 6s + 18 \rightarrow k_1 = 18 = k_i$
 $k_2 = 4 = k_o$



$R(s) \rightarrow \text{summing junction} \rightarrow \frac{-18}{s(s+6)} \rightarrow Y(s)$, ENTÃO: $\frac{Y(s)}{-R(s)} = \frac{-18}{1 + \frac{18}{s(s+6)}} = \frac{-18}{s^2 + 6s + 18}$

$\frac{Y(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{18}{s^2 + 6s + 18}$



NO PONTO A: TEMOS $(-18s^{-1} - 4) Y(s)$

ENTÃO: $\frac{(-18s^{-1} - 4) Y(s) + W(s)}{(s+2)} = Y(s)$

$W(s) = Y(s) (s+2 + 18s^{-1} + 4) = Y(s) \left(s + 6 + \frac{18}{s} \right)$

$\frac{Y(s)}{W(s)} = \frac{s}{s^2 + 6s + 18}$

EXERCÍCIO #3

$$\text{POR EXEMPLO, } F = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & -3 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad G = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad H = [1 \ 0]$$

$$E = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \det E = 0$$

$$\Theta = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -5 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \quad \det \Theta = -3$$

$$\text{FORMA CANÔNICA OBSERVÁVEL: } t_2 = \Theta^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -5/3 & -1/3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1/3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$t_1 = F t_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1/3 \end{bmatrix} \quad T^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$F_{co} = T^{-1} F T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -5 & -3 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1/3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 1 \\ -6 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$G_{co} = T^{-1} G = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H_{co} = H T = [1 \ 0] \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1/3 \end{bmatrix} = [1 \ 0]$$

A PARTIR DE F, G, H:

$$G(s) = H(sI - F)^{-1} G = \frac{[1 \ 0] \begin{bmatrix} s & -3 \\ 2 & s+5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}}{s^2 + 5s + 6} = \frac{[s \ -3] \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}}{s^2 + 5s + 6}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{s+3}{s^2 + 5s + 6}$$

→ A NÃO-CONTROLABILIDADE DO SISTEMA REPRESENTADO POR F, G E H ESTÁ RELACIONADA AO CANCELAMENTO ENTRE O PÓLO E O ZERO EM $s = -3$.

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