

Gabarito Lista #4 - Controle II

1 a)  $D(z) = D(s) \Big|_{s = \frac{z(z-1)}{T(z+1)}} \quad (T=1)$

$$D(z) = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{z(z-1)}{z+1}\right)^2} = \frac{z^2 + 2z + 1}{4(z^2 - 2z + 1)} = \frac{0.25(z^2 + 2z + 1)}{(z^2 - 2z + 1)}$$

b)  $\frac{Y(z)}{U(z)} = \frac{1}{s^2}$

$F = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad G = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad H = [0 \ 1] \quad J = 0$

$e^{Ft} = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left( (sI - F)^{-1} \right)$

$$(sI - F)^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} s & 0 \\ -1 & s \end{pmatrix}^{-1} = \frac{\begin{pmatrix} s & 0 \\ 1 & s \end{pmatrix}}{s^2} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{s} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{s^2} & \frac{1}{s} \end{pmatrix}$$

$e^{Ft} = \begin{bmatrix} u(t) & 0 \\ tu(t) & u(t) \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \phi = e^{FT} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ T & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$\Gamma = \int_0^T e^{Ft} G dt = \int_0^T \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ t \end{bmatrix} dt = \begin{bmatrix} T \\ T^2/2 \end{bmatrix}$

$H = [0 \ 1]$

$D(z) = [0 \ 1] \begin{bmatrix} z-1 & 0 \\ -T & z-1 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} T \\ T^2/2 \end{bmatrix} \leftarrow (H(zI - \phi)^{-1} \Gamma)$

$$= [0 \ 1] \frac{\begin{bmatrix} z-1 & 0 \\ T & z-1 \end{bmatrix}}{(z-1)^2} \begin{bmatrix} T \\ T^2/2 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{\begin{bmatrix} T & z-1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} T \\ T^2/2 \end{bmatrix}}{(z-1)^2} = \frac{T^2 + \frac{zT^2}{2} - \frac{T^2}{2}}{(z-1)^2}$$

$D(z) = \frac{T^2}{2} \frac{(z+1)}{z^2 - 2z + 1} \quad \text{se } T=1 \rightarrow D(z) = \frac{0.5(z+1)}{z^2 - 2z + 1}$

2 a)  $H(z) = H(zI - \phi)^{-1} \Gamma = [0 \ 1] \begin{bmatrix} z-0.2 & 0 \\ 0 & z+0.5 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = [0 \ 1] \frac{\begin{bmatrix} z+0.5 & 0 \\ 0 & z-0.2 \end{bmatrix}}{z^2 + 0.3z - 0.1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$

$H(z) = \frac{2(z-0.2)}{z^2 + 0.3z - 0.1} = \frac{2}{z+0.5} = \frac{Y(z)}{U(z)} \quad \text{--- CANCELAMENTO PÓLO/ZERO}$

b)  $U(z) = \frac{z}{z-1} \rightarrow Y(z) = \frac{2z(z-0.2)}{(z-1)(z^2 + 0.3z - 0.1)} = \frac{2z(z-0.2)}{(z-1)(z-0.2)(z+0.5)} = \frac{2z}{(z-1)(z+0.5)}$

$\frac{Y(z)}{z} = \frac{A}{z-1} + \frac{B}{z-0.2} + \frac{C}{z+0.5} = \frac{4/3}{z-1} - \frac{4/3}{z+0.5}$

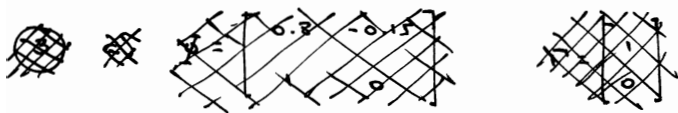
$A = \frac{z}{(z+0.5)} \Big|_{z=1} = \frac{4}{3} \quad C = \frac{z}{z-1} \Big|_{z=-0.5} = -\frac{4}{3}$

$Y(z) = \frac{4}{3} \frac{z}{z-1} - \frac{4}{3} \frac{z}{z+0.5} \rightarrow y(k) = \left( \frac{4}{3} (1 - (-0.5)^k) \right) u(k)$

c)  $x(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$$Y(z) = H(zI - \Phi)^{-1} x(0) = \frac{1}{z} \begin{bmatrix} z+0.5 & 0 \\ 0 & z-0.2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{z(z-0.2)}{(z+0.5)(z-0.2)} = \frac{z}{z+0.5}$$

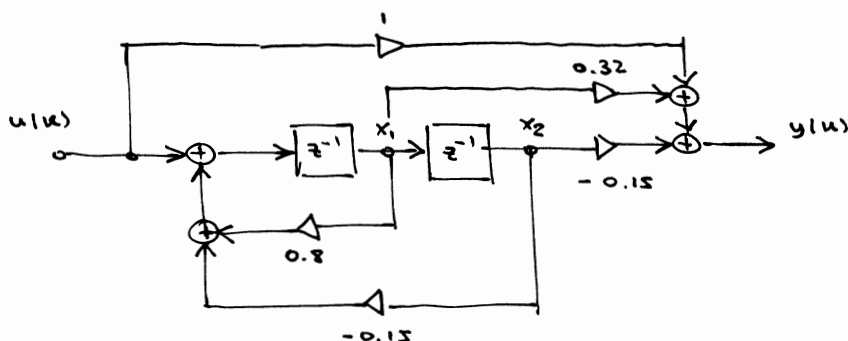
$Y(z) = \frac{z}{z+0.5} \implies y(k) = (-0.5)^k u(k)$



3) a)  $G(z) = 1 + \frac{0.32z - 0.15}{z^2 - 0.8z + 0.15}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1(k+1) \\ x_2(k+1) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.8 & -0.15 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(k) \\ x_2(k) \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u(k)$$

$$y(k) = \begin{bmatrix} 0.32 & -0.15 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(k) \\ x_2(k) \end{bmatrix} + u(k)$$



OBS.: O MÉTODO DE EXPANSÃO EM FRAÇÕES PARCIAIS É MAIS RÁPIDO DO QUE A PROGNÓSTICA

b)  $G(z) = 1 + \frac{0.32z - 0.15}{(z-0.3)(z-0.5)} = 1 + \frac{A}{z-0.3} + \frac{B}{z-0.5} = 1 + \frac{0.27}{z-0.3} + \frac{0.05}{z-0.5}$

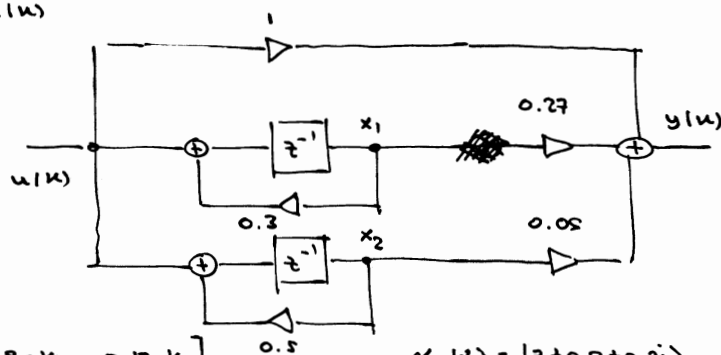
$$A = \frac{0.32 \times 0.3 - 0.15}{-0.2} = 0.27$$

$$B = \frac{0.32 \times 0.5 - 0.15}{0.2} = 0.05$$

DO SISTEMA, JÁ SABEMOS QUE NÃO ESTAMOS INTERESSADOS EM T NESTE EXERCÍCIO.

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1(k+1) \\ x_2(k+1) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(k) \\ x_2(k) \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u(k)$$

$$y(k) = \begin{bmatrix} 0.27 & 0.05 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(k) \\ x_2(k) \end{bmatrix} + u(k)$$



$$\alpha_c(z) = (z+0.2+0.3j)(z+0.2-0.3j) = z^2 + 0.4z + 0.08$$

c) FCC:  $\Phi - \Gamma K = \begin{bmatrix} 0.8 & -0.15 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} [k_1 \ k_2] = \begin{bmatrix} 0.8-k_1 & -0.15-k_2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$$|zI - \Phi + \Gamma K| = \begin{vmatrix} z - 0.8 + k_1 & -0.15 - k_2 \\ 1 & z \end{vmatrix} = z^2 + (-0.8 + k_1)z + 0.15 + k_2 = z^2 + 0.4z + 0.08$$

$k_1 = 1.2, k_2 = -0.07$

$K = \begin{bmatrix} 1.2 & -0.07 \end{bmatrix}$