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Aluno: GABARITO DA PROVA PARCIAL #1

Disciplina: EEL760 — CONTROLE II

Turma: 2007/2

Professor: GABRIEL

QUESTÃO #1:

$$a) G(s) = C \cdot I \cdot \begin{bmatrix} s+2 & 0 \\ 0 & s+1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{4}{(s+1)(s+2)}$$

$$y_0(s) = \frac{4}{s^2(s+1)(s+2)} = \frac{A}{s^2} + \frac{B}{s} + \frac{C}{s+1} + \frac{D}{s+2} = \frac{2}{s^2} + \frac{-3}{s} + \frac{4}{s+1} + \frac{-1}{s+2}$$

$$A = \frac{4}{2} = 2 \quad B = \frac{-4(2s+3)}{((s+1)(s+2))^2} \Big|_{s=0} = -3 \quad C = \frac{4}{s^2(s+2)} \Big|_{s=-1} = 4 \quad D = \frac{4}{s^2(s+1)} \Big|_{s=-2} = -1$$

$$2(s^2 + 3s + 2) - 3s(s^2 + 3s + 2) + 4s^2(s+2) - s^2(s+1)$$

$$y_0(t) = (2t - 3 + 4e^{-t} - e^{-2t}) u(t)$$

$$b) Y_1(s) = C \cdot I \cdot \begin{bmatrix} s+2 & 0 \\ 0 & s+1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{s+2}{(s+1)(s+2)} = \frac{1}{s+1} \therefore y_1(t) = e^{-t} u(t)$$

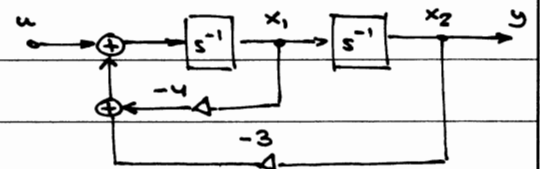
$$c) Y_2(s) = C \cdot I \cdot \begin{bmatrix} s+2 & 0 \\ 0 & s+1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{s+1}{(s+1)(s+2)} = \frac{1}{s+2} \therefore y_2(t) = e^{-2t} u(t)$$

$$d) y_3(t) = y_0(t) - y_1(t) + y_2(t) = (2t - 3 + 3e^{-t}) u(t)$$

QUESTÃO #2:

$$a) G(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 4s + 3}$$

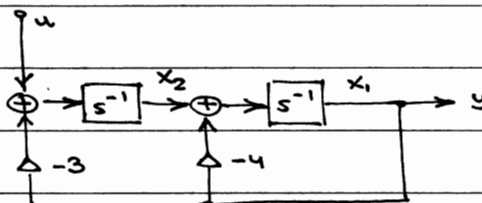
$$FCC: \dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -3 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u$$



$$y = [0 \ 1] x$$

$$x_2(0) = y(0) = 1 \quad \text{e} \quad x_1(0) = x_2'(0) = y'(0) = 2 \implies x(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

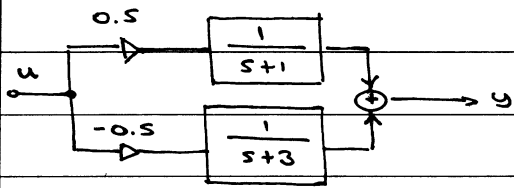
$$b) FCC: \dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 1 \\ -3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u$$



$$y = [1 \ 0] x$$

$$x_1(0) = y(0) = 1 \quad \text{e} \quad x_1'(0) = -4x_1(0) + x_2(0) \implies x_2(0) = 6 \implies x(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

c) FOM: $G(s) = \frac{1}{(s+1)(s+3)} = \frac{1/2}{s+1} + \frac{-1/2}{s+3}$ $x' = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 \\ -1/2 \end{bmatrix} u$



$y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} x$

$y(0) = 1 \implies x_1(0) + x_2(0) = 1$

$y'(0) = 2 \implies x_1'(0) + x_2'(0) = 2 \implies -x_1(0) - 3x_2(0) = 2$

$\begin{bmatrix} -s & -3 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$x_2(0) = -3/2 \in \text{---} x_1(0) = 5/2 \implies x(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 2.5 \\ -1.5 \end{bmatrix}$

d) $F = T^{-1} F_{cc} T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -3 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & -8 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

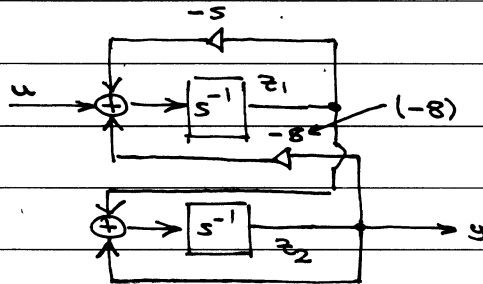
$G = T^{-1} G_{cc} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$H = H_{cc} T = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$z(0) = T^{-1} x(0) \implies z(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \implies z(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$z' = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & -8 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} z + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u$

$y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} z$



QUESTÃO #3:

a) $F - Gk = \begin{bmatrix} -2 - k_1 & -1 - k_2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$; $|sI - F + Gk| = \begin{vmatrix} s + k_1 + 2 & k_2 + 1 \\ -1 & s \end{vmatrix} = s^2 + (k_1 + 2)s + k_2 + 1$

ENTÃO $k_1 = 2$ e $k_2 = 3 \implies k = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

b) $|sI - F_{bb} + L F_{ab}| = s - 0 - L = s + 10 \implies L = -10$

c) $F_r = \text{---} 0 - 10 - 10 \times 3 = -40$

$D(s) = \frac{-3 \times 361 + 28}{s + 40} = \frac{28s + 37}{s + 40}$

$G_r = 400 + 1 \text{---} - 20 - 10 \times 2 = 361$

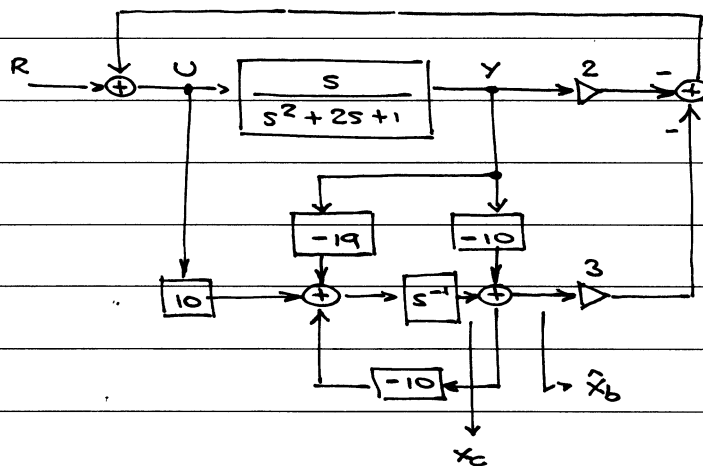
$H_r = -3$

$J_r = -2 + 30 = 28$

d) $F_{ba} - L F_{aa} = -19$

$G_b - L G_a = 10$

$F_{bb} - L F_{ab} = -10$



FUNÇÃO DE TRANSFERÊNCIA $\frac{Y(s)}{R(s)}$:

$$\textcircled{1} \quad sX_c = 10(R - 2Y - 3\hat{X}_b) - 19Y - 10\hat{X}_b$$

$$\uparrow \quad \hat{X}_b = X_c - 10Y \Rightarrow X_c = \hat{X}_b + 10Y$$

$$s(\hat{X}_b + 10Y) = 10(R - 2Y - 3\hat{X}_b) - 19Y - 10\hat{X}_b$$

$$\hat{X}_b(s+40) = Y(-10s-39) + 10R$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad (R - 2Y - 3\hat{X}_b) \cdot \frac{s}{s^2+2s+1} = Y$$

$$Y(s^2+4s+1) = Rs - 3s\hat{X}_b$$

$$Y(s^2+4s+1)(s+40) = Rs(s+40) - 3s(s+40)\hat{X}_b$$

$$Y(s^2+4s+1)(s+40) = Rs(s+40) - 3sY(-10s-39) - 3s \cdot 10R$$

$$Y(s^3+44s^2+161s+40-30s^2-117s) = R(s^2+10s)$$

$$Y(s^3+14s^2+44s+40) = R(s^2+10s) \Rightarrow \frac{Y(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{s}{s^2+4s+4}$$

QUESTÃO #4:

$$\text{a)} \quad \begin{bmatrix} x_1' \\ x_2' \\ x_3' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -k_1 & -k_2 & -1-k_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} r + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} w$$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{b)} \quad \begin{vmatrix} s & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & s & -1 \\ k_1 & k_2 & s+k_3+1 \end{vmatrix} = s^3 + (k_3+1)s^2 + k_2s + k_1 = s^3 + 6s^2 + 12s + 8$$

$$k_1 = 8; k_2 = 12; k_3 = 5$$

$$\text{c)} \quad x' = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -8 & -12 & -6 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} r + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} w$$

$$y = [0 \ 0 \ 1] x$$

$$\frac{Y(s)}{R(s)} = [0 \ 0 \ 1] \begin{bmatrix} s & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & s & -1 \\ 8 & 12 & s+6 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{12s+8}{s^3+6s^2+12s+8}$$

$$\text{d)} \quad x' = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -8 & -12 & -6 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} r + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} w$$

$$y = [0 \ 0 \ 1] x$$

$$\frac{Y(s)}{W(s)} = [0 \ 0 \ 1] \begin{bmatrix} s & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & s & -1 \\ 8 & 12 & s+6 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{s^2}{s^3+6s^2+12s+8}$$

QUESTÃO #5:

a) $\ln(x_1 + x_2) = 0 \Rightarrow x_{10} + x_{20} = 1$
 $e^{x_{10} - x_{20}} = 1 \Rightarrow x_{10} - x_{20} = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} x_{10} \\ x_{20} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 \\ 0.5 \end{bmatrix}$

b) $f_1(x_1, x_2, u) = \ln(x_1 + x_2)$

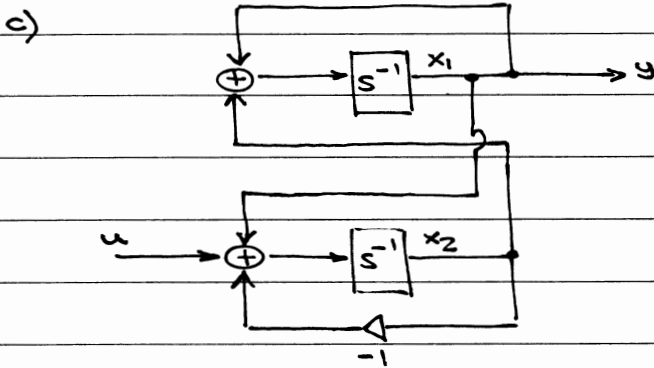
$\frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_1} \Big|_{x_{10}, x_{20}} = \frac{1}{x_{10} + x_{20}} = 1$; $\frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_2} \Big|_{x_{10}, x_{20}} = \frac{1}{x_{10} + x_{20}} = 1$; $\frac{\partial f_1}{\partial u} = 0$

~~f1~~ $f_2(x_1, x_2, u) = e^{x_1 - x_2} + u$

$\frac{\partial f_2}{\partial x_1} \Big|_{x_{10}, x_{20}} = e^{x_{10} - x_{20}} = 1$; $\frac{\partial f_2}{\partial x_2} \Big|_{x_{10}, x_{20}} = -e^{x_{10} - x_{20}} = -1$; $\frac{\partial f_2}{\partial u} = 1$

$\Pi = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_1} & \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_2} \\ \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial x_1} & \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial x_2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ $G = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial u} \\ \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial u} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $y = x_1 \Rightarrow H = [1 \ 0]$

$x' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u$
 $y = [1 \ 0] x$



d) $|sI - A| = \begin{vmatrix} s-1 & -1 \\ -1 & s+1 \end{vmatrix} = s^2 - 2 = (s + \sqrt{2})(s - \sqrt{2}) \Rightarrow$ SISTEMA INSTÁVEL
 $s = -\sqrt{2} \text{ ou } s = \sqrt{2}$

$E = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$; $|E| = -1 \Rightarrow$ SISTEMA CONTROLÁVEL

$\Theta = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$; $|\Theta| = 1 \Rightarrow$ SISTEMA OBSERVÁVEL