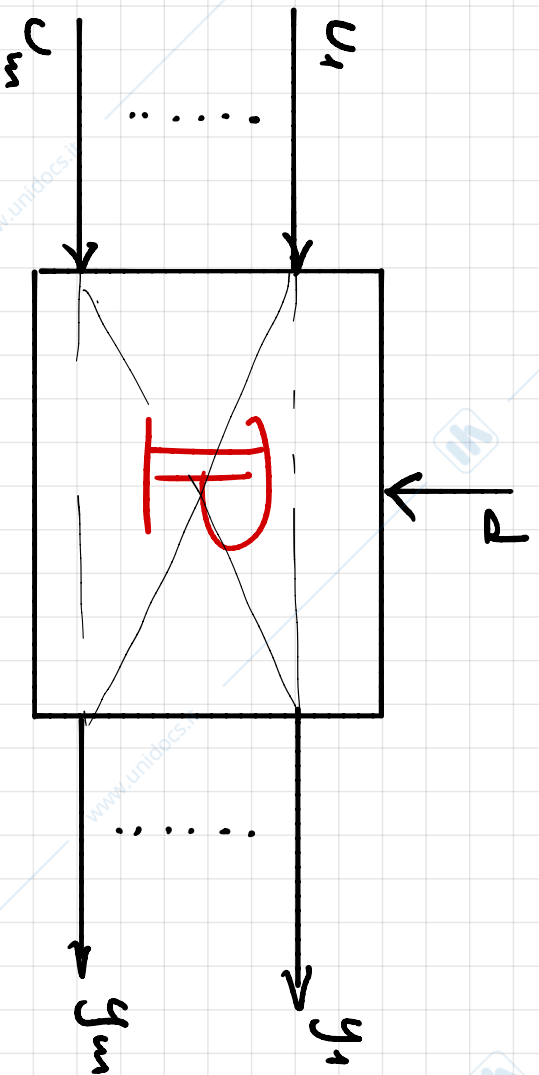


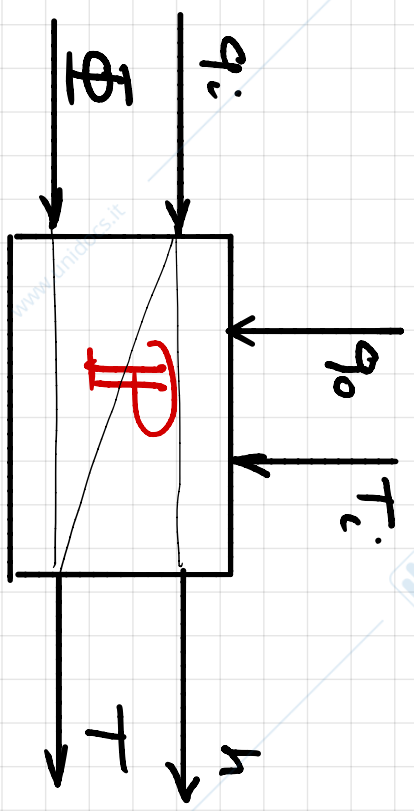
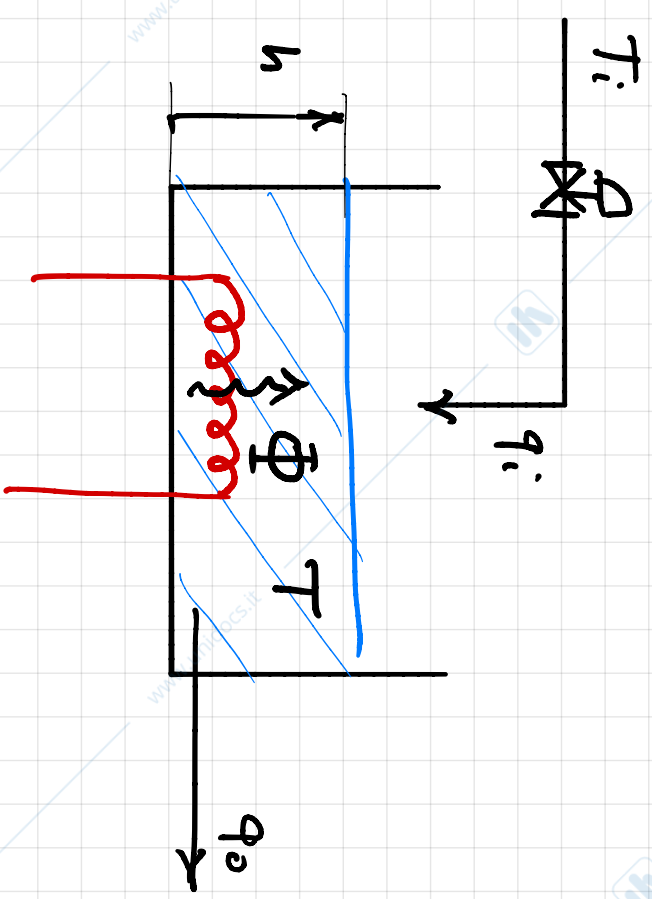
# CONTROLLI MULTIVARIABILI

# - SISTEMI DI CONTROLLO MIMO (MULTI-INPUT MULTI-OUTPUT)



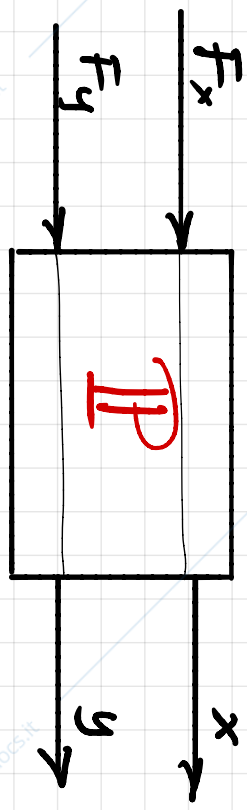
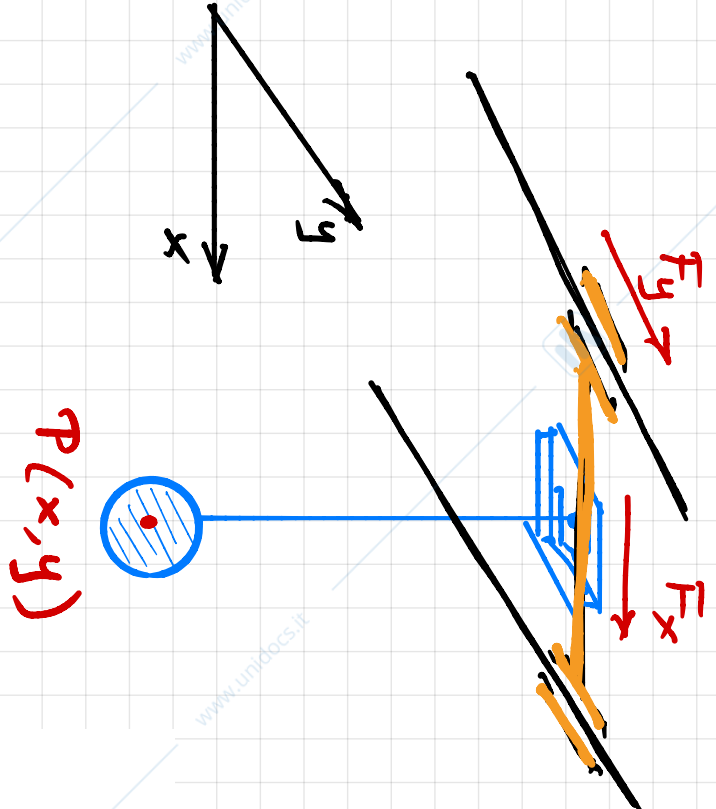
- PROBLEMA: CONTROLLO CONGIUNTO DI  $y_i$ : MISURARE  $u_j$
- DIFFICOLTÀ: POSSIBILI INTERAZIONI

# - Esempio 1 - Contorno di livello e temperatura



INTENZIONE "PARZIALI"

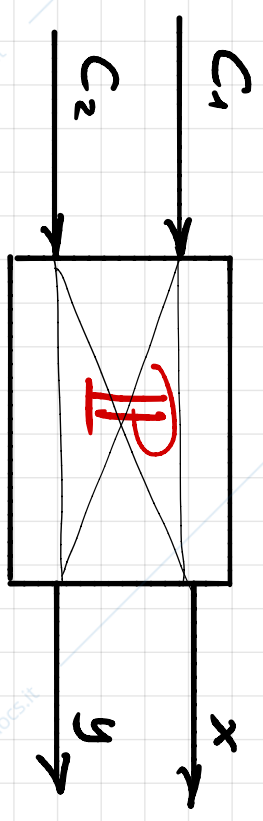
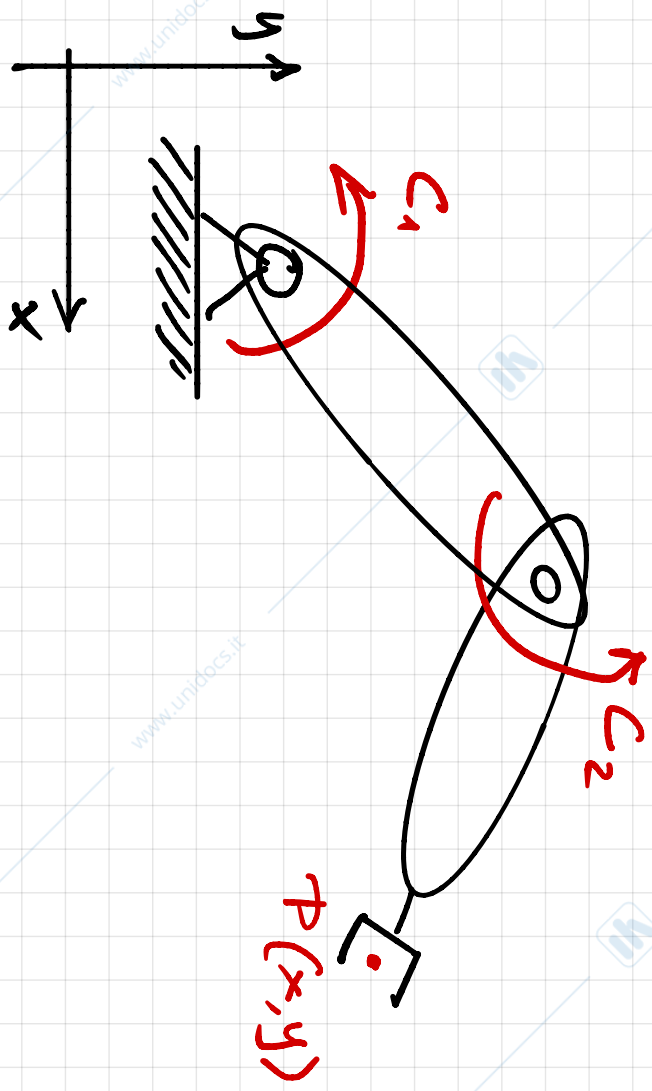
# - Esempio 2 - Comodo del Mondo di un Carro-Ponte



INTEGRAZIONE NUMERICA



### ESEMPLO 3 - CONTROLLO DI UN BRACCIO ROBOTICO



IDENTIFICAZIONE "COMPENSA"

## - MARCHÉ DI TRASFERIMENTO (MCHIM)

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x}(t) = Ax(t) + Bu(t) \\ y(t) = Cx(t) + Du(t) \end{cases}$$

$$u(t) = \begin{bmatrix} u_1(t) \\ \vdots \\ u_m(t) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y(t) = \begin{bmatrix} y_1(t) \\ \vdots \\ y_n(t) \end{bmatrix}$$

### - MARCHÉ DI TRASFERIMENTO

$$G(s) = C(sI - A)^{-1}B + D =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} G_{11}(s) & \dots & G_{1m}(s) \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ G_{p1}(s) & \dots & G_{pm}(s) \end{bmatrix}$$

MARCHÉ  
P x m

$$Y(s) = G(s)U(s) \quad \text{con } x(0) = 0$$

$$Y_i(s) = \sum_{j=1}^m G_{ij}(s)U_j(s)$$

$$G_{ij}(s) = \frac{Y_i(s)}{U_j(s)}$$

con

$$U_k(s) = 0, k \neq j$$

$$x(0) = 0$$

DESCRIVE L'EFFETTO

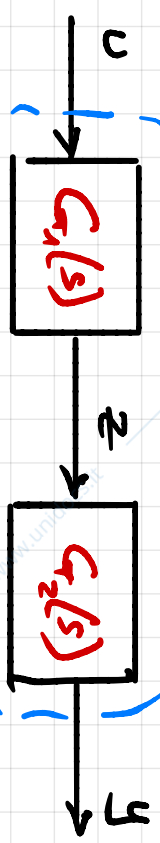
DI  $U_j(t)$  SU  $y_i(t)$

### - SCHEMI A BLOCCHI MISO



$$Y(s) = \overbrace{G(s)}^{pxm} U(s)$$

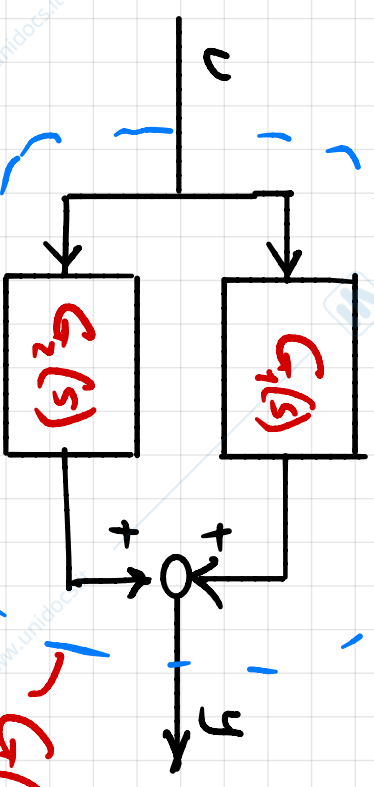
### - BLOCCHI IN SERIE



$$Y(s) = G_2(s) Z(s) = \overbrace{G_2(s) G_1(s)}^{G(s)} U(s)$$

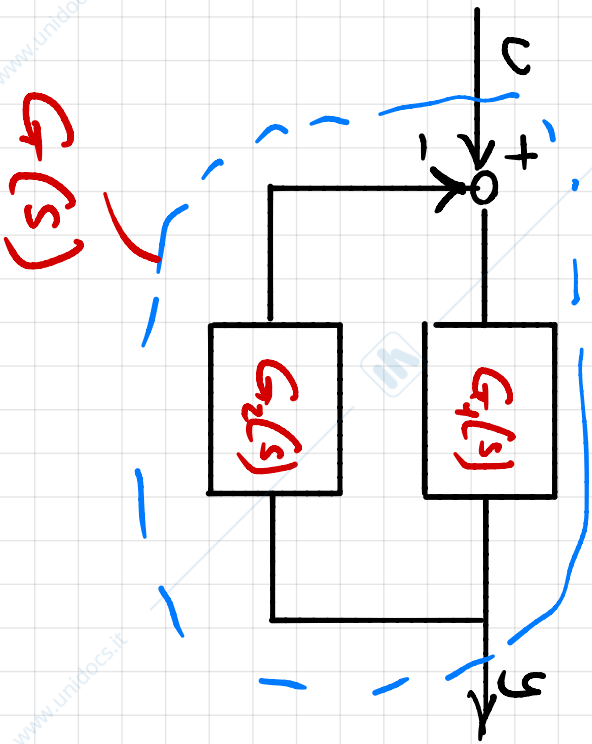
L'ORDINE È  
IMPORTANTE!

### - BLOCCHI IN PARALLELO



$$Y(s) = \overbrace{(G_1(s) + G_2(s))}^{G(s)} U(s)$$

## Bocconi in Resonance



$$Y(s) = G_1(s) (U(s) - G_2(s) Y(s))$$

$$(I + G_1(s) G_2(s)) Y(s) = G_1(s) U(s)$$

$$Y(s) = (I + G_1(s) G_2(s))^{-1} G_1(s) U(s)$$

$$G(s)$$

L'ORDINE È IMPORTANTE

- POLI E ZERI DI UN SISTEMA MINO (CASO  $m=p$ )

$G(s)$  MATRICE DI TRASFERIMENTO  $m \times m$

- POLI: TUTTE LE RADICI DEL DENOMINATORE DI  $G_{ij}(s)$

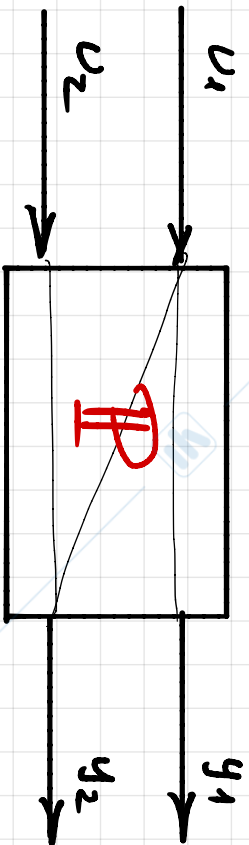
- ZERI: TUTTE LE RADICI DI  $\det G(s) = 0$

ASINTOTA STABILITÀ  $\iff$  TUTTI I POLI HANNO

$Re < 0$

# - DISACCOPPIAMENTO DI SISTEMI "TRADIZIONALI"

$M=2$

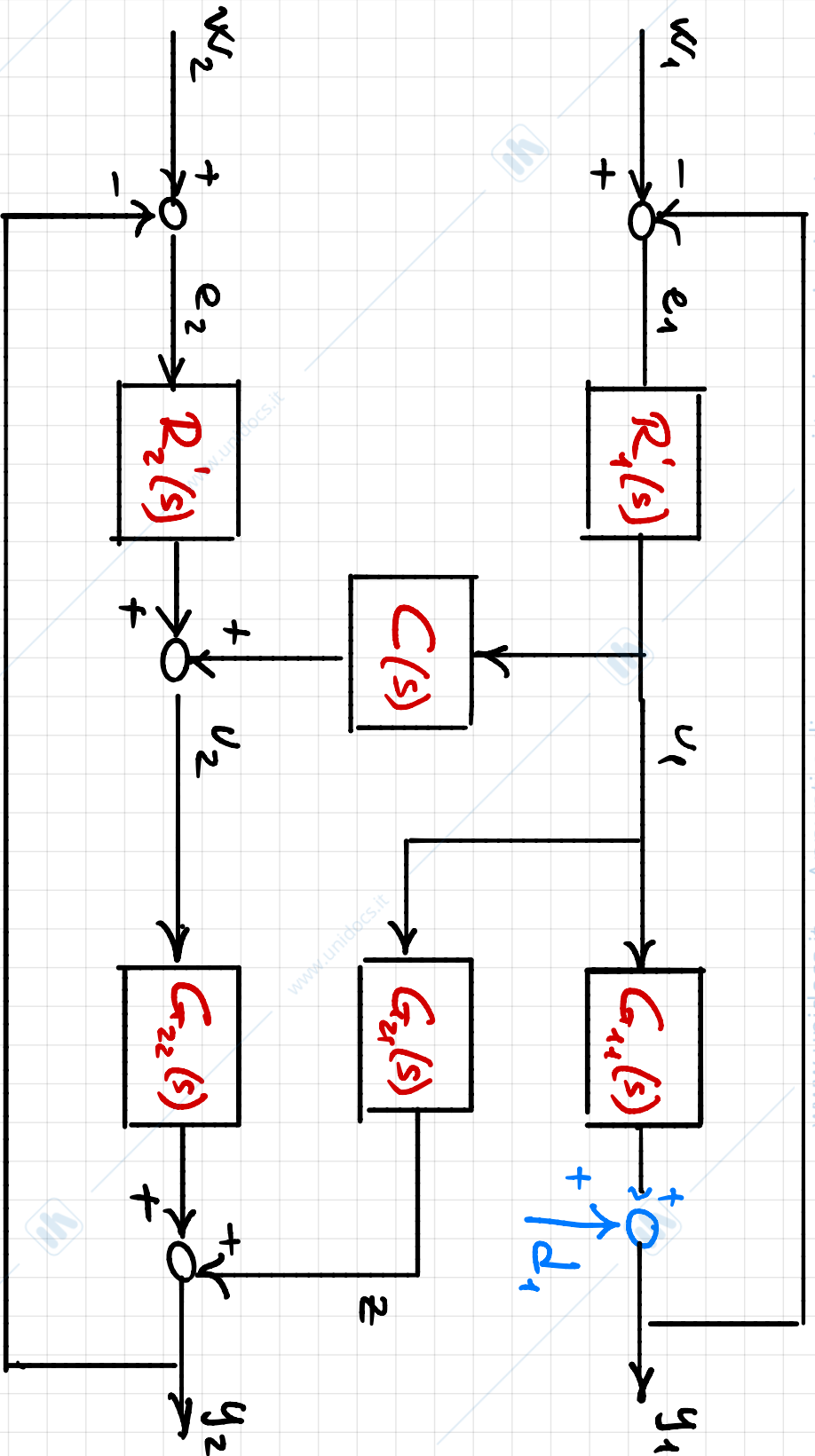


$$G(s) = \begin{bmatrix} G_{11}(s) & 0 \\ G_{21}(s) & G_{22}(s) \end{bmatrix}$$

INTERE TRADIZIONALE  
(INTERAZIONE PARZIALE)

$$\begin{cases} Y_1(s) = G_{11}(s) U_1(s) \\ Y_2(s) = G_{21}(s) U_1(s) + G_{22}(s) U_2(s) \end{cases}$$

- Ci si può ricondurre al progetto di 2 sistemi di controllo SISO?



1. Progetto di  $D_1'(s)$  su  $G_{11}(s)$

2. Progetto di  $D_2'(s)$  su  $G_{22}(s)$  + COMPENSAZIONE IN R.R.

DEL "DISURBO"  $v_1$

$$\text{CON } C(s) = - \frac{G_{21}(s)}{G_{22}(s)}$$

## - ESEMPIO

$$G_{11}(s) = \frac{10(1+s)}{(1+10s)(1+2s)}$$

$$G_{21}(s) = \frac{4}{1+2s}$$

$$G_{22}(s) = \frac{1+5s}{(1+10s)(1+s)}$$

## - SPECIFICHE (PER ESEMPLARI GI ALBERU)

$e(\infty) = 0$  CON RIF. A SEGNALO

$$\omega_c \approx 5$$

$$\varphi_m \geq 60^\circ$$

$$\omega_{c1} \approx 5$$

$$\varphi_{m1} \approx 84^\circ$$

## - PROGETTO

$$R_1'(s) = \frac{1+10s}{s} \Rightarrow L_1'(s) = R_1'(s)G_{11}(s) = \frac{10(1+s)}{s(1+2s)}$$

$$R_2'(s) = \frac{10(1+s)}{s} \Rightarrow L_2'(s) = R_2'(s)G_{22}(s) = \frac{10(1+5s)}{s(1+10s)}$$

$$\omega_{c2} \approx 5$$

$$\varphi_{m2} \approx 89^\circ$$

$$C^0(s) = -\frac{G_{21}(s)}{G_{22}(s)} = -\frac{4(1+10s)(1+s)}{(1+2s)(1+5s)}$$

COMP. DINAMICO

$$C(s) = -\frac{G_{21}(0)}{G_{22}(0)} = -4 \quad \text{COMP. STATICO}$$

# - Simulazioni

$$w_1(t) = sca(t)$$

$$d_1(t) = sca(t-3)$$

$$w_2(t) = sca(t-5)$$

① SENZA  $C(s)$

DISACCOPPIAMENTO

DINAMICO

② CON  $C(s)$

$\bar{C}(s)$

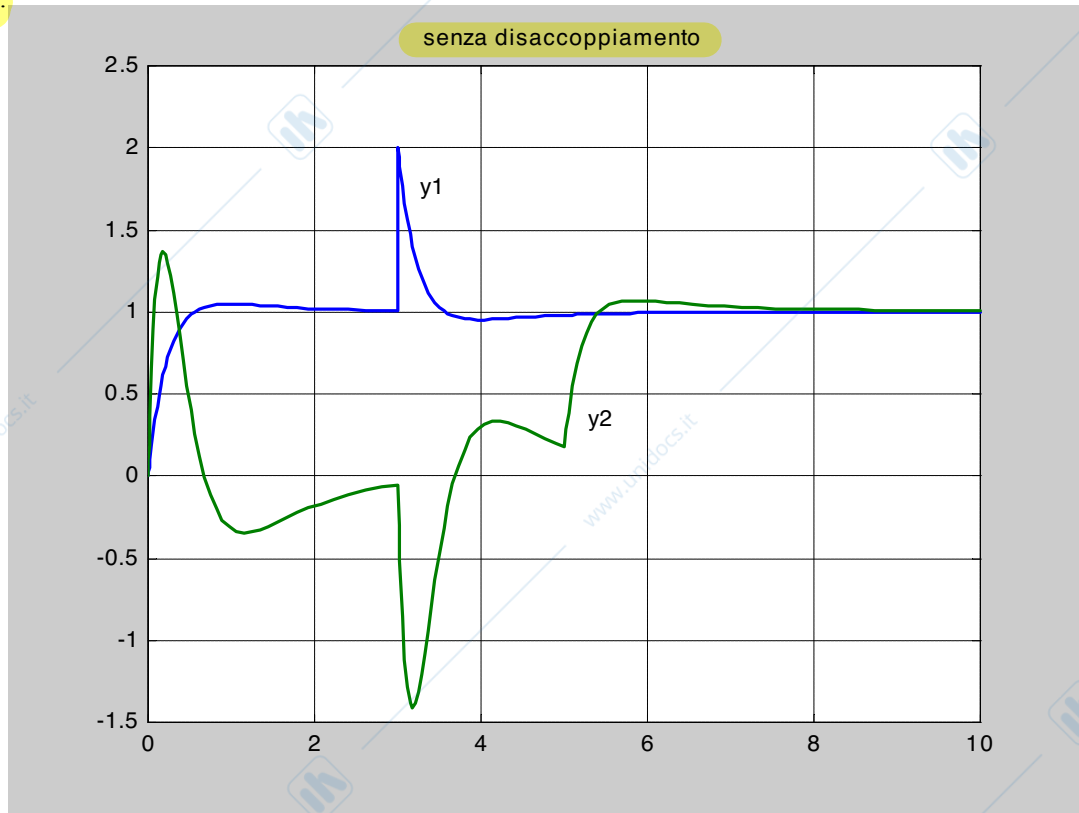
DISACCOPPIAMENTO

STATICO

### CONTROLLO DI SISTEMA MIMO TRIANGOLARE

$$w_1(t) = sca(t), d_1(t) = sca(t - 3), w_2(t) = sca(t - 5)$$

1.



2.

