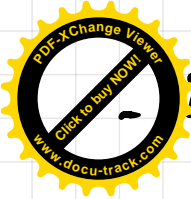


Esercitazione sul Controllo Multivariabile

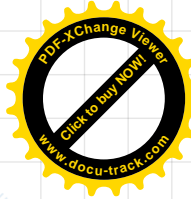


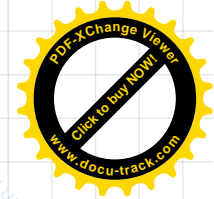
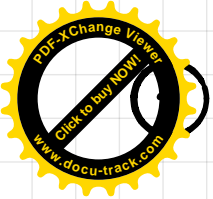


Esercizio 1

$$G(s) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{1+s} & \frac{-1}{1+s} \\ 2 & \frac{1+s}{1+2s} \end{bmatrix}$$

1. VERIFICARE IPOTESI PER PROGETTO DISACCOPPIATORE
2. PROGETTARE DISACCOPPIATORE "IN AVANTI" $\Delta(s)$
3. CALCOLARE $G'(s)$ DEL SISTEMA DISACCOPPIATO
4. PROGETTARE REGOLATORI $R'_i(s)$ TALI CHE $\begin{cases} \omega_{ci} \geq 0.1 \\ \varphi_{mi} \geq 60^\circ \end{cases} \quad i=1,2$
5. SE CONTROLLO DECENTRALIZZATO SCEGLIERE ACCOPPIAMENTI I/O





- POLI DI $G(s)$: $-1, -0.5 < 0 \implies$ **AS. STAB**
(OK)

- ZERI DI $G(s)$

$$\det G(s) = \frac{1}{1+2s} + \frac{2}{1+s} = \frac{3+5s}{(1+2s)(1+s)}$$

ZERO IN $-\frac{3}{5} < 0 \implies$ **(OK)**

\implies **COND. SUFFICIENTE VERIFICATA**

PROGETTO DI $\Delta(s)$

NEAUZZABILE

$$\Delta(s) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -\frac{G_{12}}{G_{11}} \\ -\frac{G_{21}}{G_{22}} & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -\frac{2(1+2s)}{1+s} & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

③ - CALCOLO DI $G'(s)$

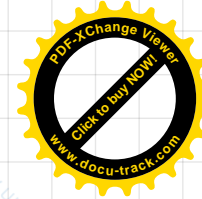
$$G'(s) = G(s) \Delta(s) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{1+s} \left(1 + \frac{2(1+2s)}{1+s} \right) & 0 \\ 0 & 2 + \frac{1+s}{1+2s} \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$G'_1(s) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3+5s}{(1+s)^2} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{3+5s}{1+2s} \end{bmatrix}$$

$G'_2(s)$

DIAGONALE

OK

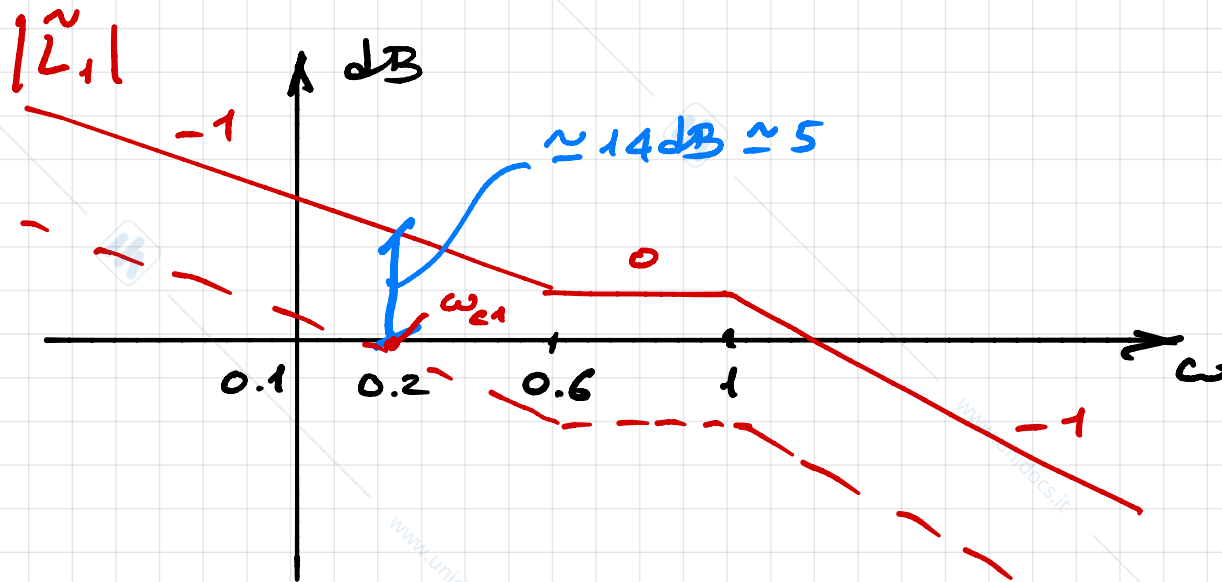


Progetto di $R_1'(s)$

$$G_1'(s) = \frac{3+5s}{(1+s)^2}$$

$$R_1'(s) = \mu_1 \frac{1+s}{s} \implies$$

$$L_1(s) = 3\mu_1 \frac{1+\frac{5}{3}s}{s(1+s)}$$



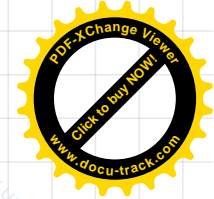
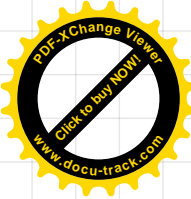
$$|3\mu_1|_{dB} = -14dB \implies 3\mu_1 = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\omega_{c1} \approx 0.2 \quad \text{OK}$$

$$\varphi_{c1} \approx -90^\circ + \arctan \frac{1}{3} - \arctan \frac{1}{5} \approx -83^\circ$$

$$\varphi_{m1} \approx 97^\circ \quad \text{OK}$$

$$R_1'(s) = \frac{1}{15} \frac{1+s}{s}$$



- Progetto di $R'_2(s)$

$$G'_2(s) = \frac{3+5s}{1+2s}$$

$$R'_2(s) = \frac{\mu_2}{s} \Rightarrow L_2(s) = 3\mu_2 \frac{1+\frac{5}{3}s}{s(1+2s)}$$

- CON $3\mu_2 = \frac{1}{5}$

$\omega_{c2} \approx 0.2$ (OK)

$\varphi_{c2} \approx -90^\circ + \arctg \frac{1}{3} - \arctg \frac{2}{5} \approx -93^\circ$

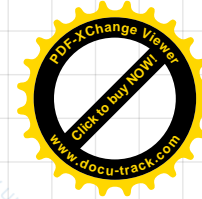
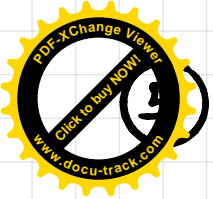
$\varphi_{m2} \approx 87^\circ$ (OK)

$$R'_2(s) = \frac{1}{15s}$$

- Calcolo di $R(s)$

REALIZZABILE

$$R(s) = \Delta(s) R'_2(s) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -\frac{2(1+2s)}{1+s} & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{15} \frac{1+s}{s} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{15s} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1+s}{15s} & \frac{1}{15s} \\ -\frac{2}{15} \frac{1+2s}{s} & \frac{1}{15s} \end{bmatrix}$$



- CONTROLLO DECENTRALIZZATO

$$G(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

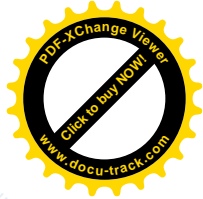
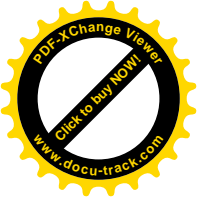
$$\lambda = \frac{\mu_{11}\mu_{22}}{\mu_{11}\mu_{22} - \mu_{12}\mu_{21}} = \frac{1}{1+2} = \frac{1}{3} < \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow$$

MIGLIORI ACCOPPIAMENTI

$$\{u_2, y_1\}, \{u_1, y_2\}$$

- IL PROGETTO ANDREBBE EFFETTUATO SU

$$\bar{G}(s) = \begin{bmatrix} G_{12}(s) & G_{11}(s) \\ G_{22}(s) & G_{21}(s) \end{bmatrix}$$



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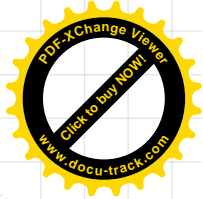
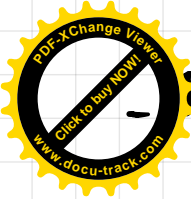
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ESERCIZIO 2

$$G(s) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & G_{12}(s) \\ G_{21}(s) & G_{22}(s) \end{bmatrix}$$

1_ PROGETTARE DISACCOPIATORE

2_ SCHEMA A BLOCCHI SISTEMA DISACCOPIATO

- FORMULA $\Delta_2(s)$ NON APPLICABILE!

- CONVIENE SCAMBIARE LE COLONNE DI $G(s)$

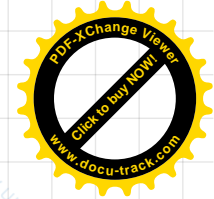
$$G(s) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & G_{12}(s) \\ G_{21}(s) & G_{22}(s) \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{SCAMBIO COLONNE}} \bar{G}(s) = \begin{bmatrix} G_{12}(s) & 0 \\ G_{22}(s) & G_{21}(s) \end{bmatrix}$$

⇓
PROGETTO DISACCOPIATORE

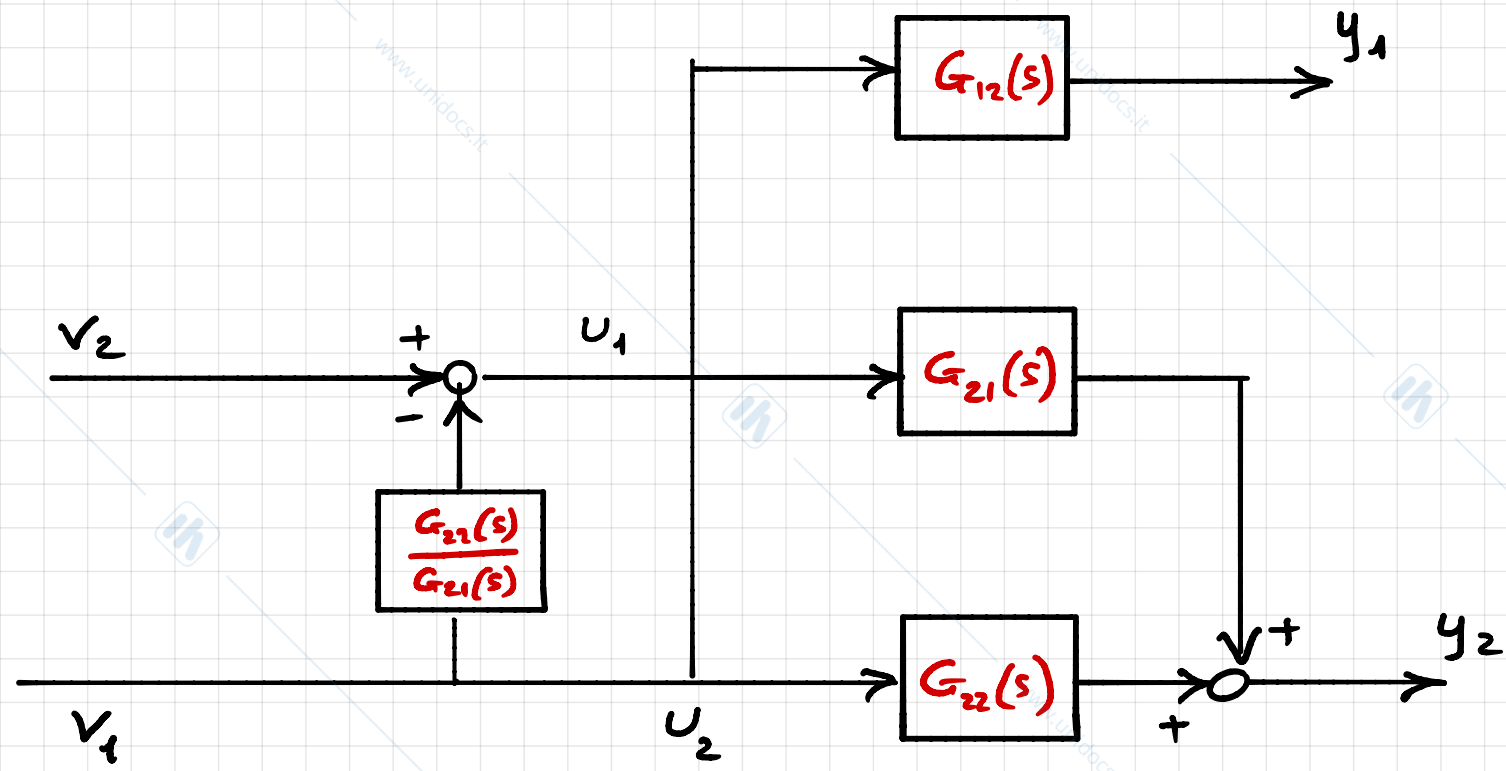
$$\Delta(s) = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{G_{22}(s)}{G_{21}(s)} & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xleftarrow{\text{SCAMBIO RIGHE}} \bar{\Delta}(s) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -\frac{G_{22}(s)}{G_{21}(s)} & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- IN ALTERNATIVA, SI PUÒ CERCARE $\Delta(s) = \begin{bmatrix} \Delta_{11} & \Delta_{12} \\ \Delta_{21} & \Delta_{22} \end{bmatrix}$

TALE CHE $G(s)\Delta(s)$ SIA DIAGONALE



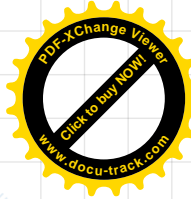
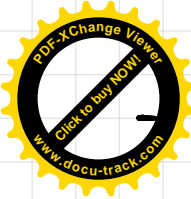
2) - SCHEMA A BUCCHI



V_1 INFLUENZA SOLO y_1
 V_2 INFLUENZA SOLO y_2



$R_1'(s)$ PROGETTATO SU $G_{12}(s)$
 $R_2'(s)$ PROGETTATO SU $G_{21}(s)$



Esercizio 3

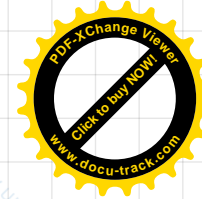
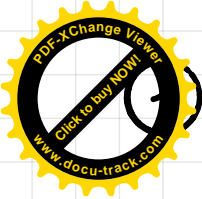
CONTROLLO DECENTRALIZZATO

$$G(s) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1-2s}{1+s} & \frac{-10}{1+10s} \\ \frac{10}{1+s} & \frac{1}{1+10s} \end{bmatrix}$$

1. DETERMINARE I MIGLIORI ACCOPPIAMENTI I/O
2. PROGETTARE REGOLATORI PI IN MODO CHE, PER ENTRAMBI GLI ANELLI, RISULTI $\omega_{ci} \geq 0.4$

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- SCELTA ACCOPPIAMENTI CON RGA

$$G(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -10 \\ 10 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{101} < \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow$$

MIGLIORI ACCOPPIAMENTI
 $\{u_2, y_1\}, \{u_1, y_2\}$

② - PROGETTO SEQUENZIALE

SCAMBIO COLONNE

$$\bar{G}(s) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{-10}{1+10s} & \frac{1-2s}{1+s} \\ \frac{1}{1+10s} & \frac{10}{1+s} \end{bmatrix}$$

$\bar{G}_{11}(s)$ $\bar{G}_{22}(s)$

NUOVE VARIABILI

$$\bar{u}_1 = u_2, \quad \bar{u}_2 = u_1$$

- PROGETTO DI $R_1(s)$ SU $\bar{G}_{11}(s)$

$$\mu_1 < 0$$

$$\omega_{c1} = -10\mu_1 \geq 0.4$$

$$R_1(s) = \mu_1 \frac{1+10s}{s} \Rightarrow L_1(s) = R_1(s) \bar{G}_{11}(s) = -\frac{10\mu_1}{s}$$

$$\text{CON } \mu_1 = -0.05 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \omega_{c1} = 0.5 \\ \varphi_{m1} = 90^\circ \end{cases} \quad \text{OK}$$

Progetto di $R_2(s)$ su $\bar{G}_{22}^*(s)$

$$\bar{G}_{22}^*(s) = \bar{G}_{22}(s) - \frac{\bar{G}_{12}(s)\bar{G}_{21}(s)R_1(s)}{1 + R_1(s)\bar{G}_{11}(s)} = \frac{10}{1+s} - \frac{-0.05 \frac{1-2s}{s(1+s)}}{1 + \frac{0.5}{s}} =$$

$$= \frac{10}{1+s} + \frac{0.05(1-2s)}{(s+0.5)(1+s)} = \frac{10}{1+s} + \frac{0.1(1-2s)}{(1+2s)(1+s)} =$$

$$= \frac{10(1+2s) + 0.1(1-2s)}{(1+2s)(1+s)} = \frac{10.1 + 19.8s}{(1+2s)(1+s)} =$$

$$= 10.1 \frac{1 + 1.96s}{(1+2s)(1+s)} \approx \frac{10}{1+s} = \bar{G}_{22}(s)$$

IN EFFETTI

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{101} \approx 0$$

$$R_2(s) = \mu_2 \frac{1+s}{s} \implies L_2(s) = \frac{10\mu_2}{s}$$

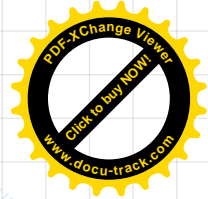
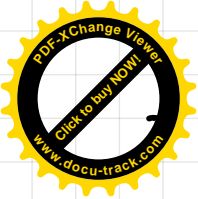
$$\mu_2 > 0$$

$$\omega_{c2} = 10\mu_2 \geq 0.4$$

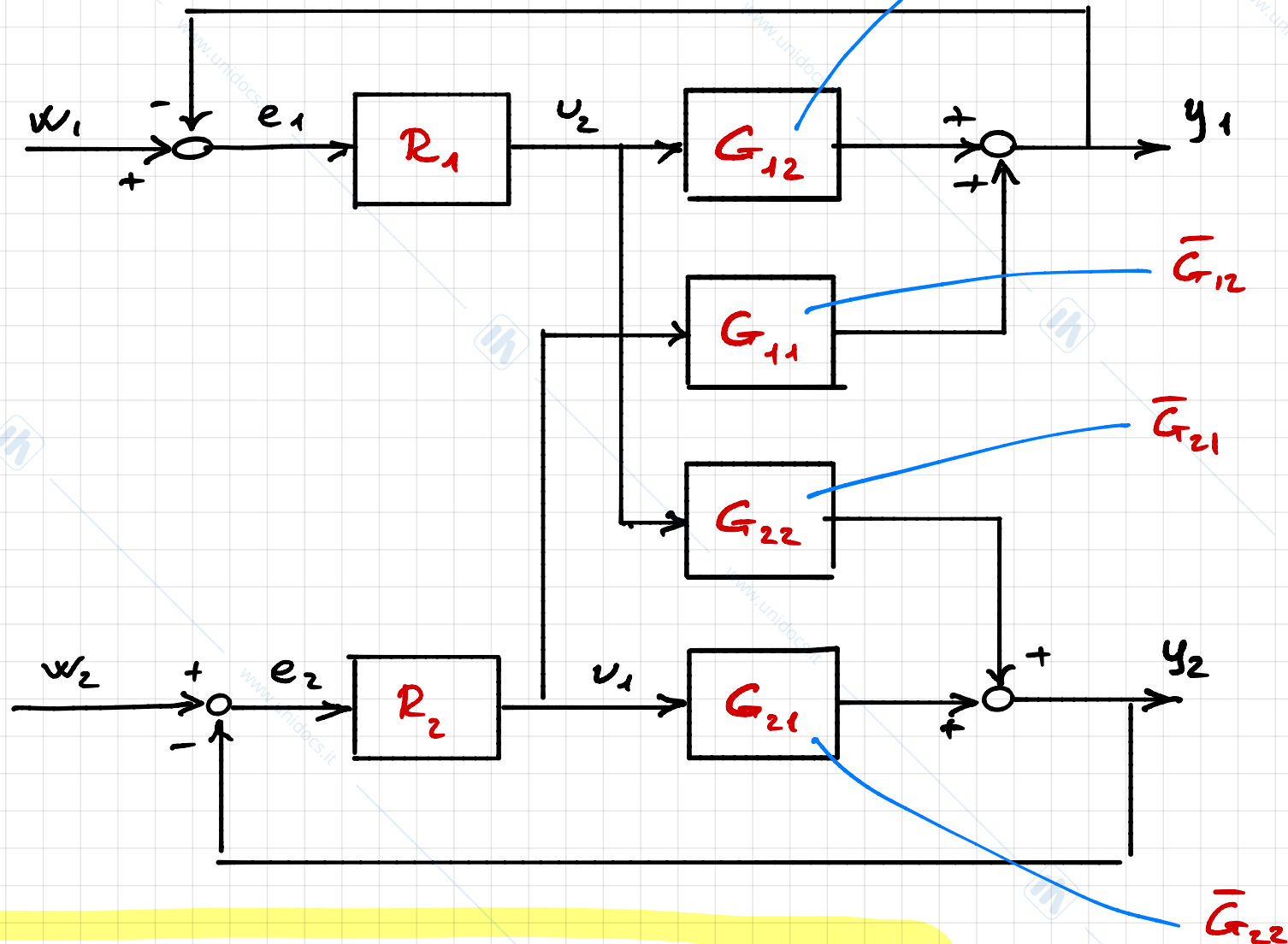
con $\mu_2 = 0.05$

$$\implies \begin{cases} \omega_{c2} = 0.5 \\ \varphi_{m2} = 90^\circ \end{cases}$$

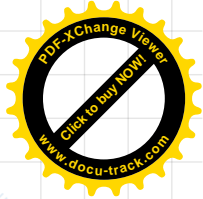
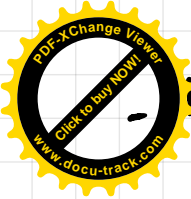
OK



CONCLUSIONE



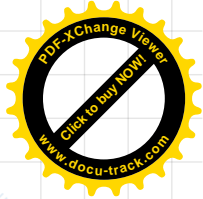
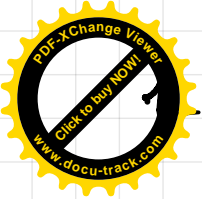
$$R_1(s) = -0.05 \frac{1+10s}{s} \qquad R_2(s) = 0.05 \frac{1+s}{s}$$



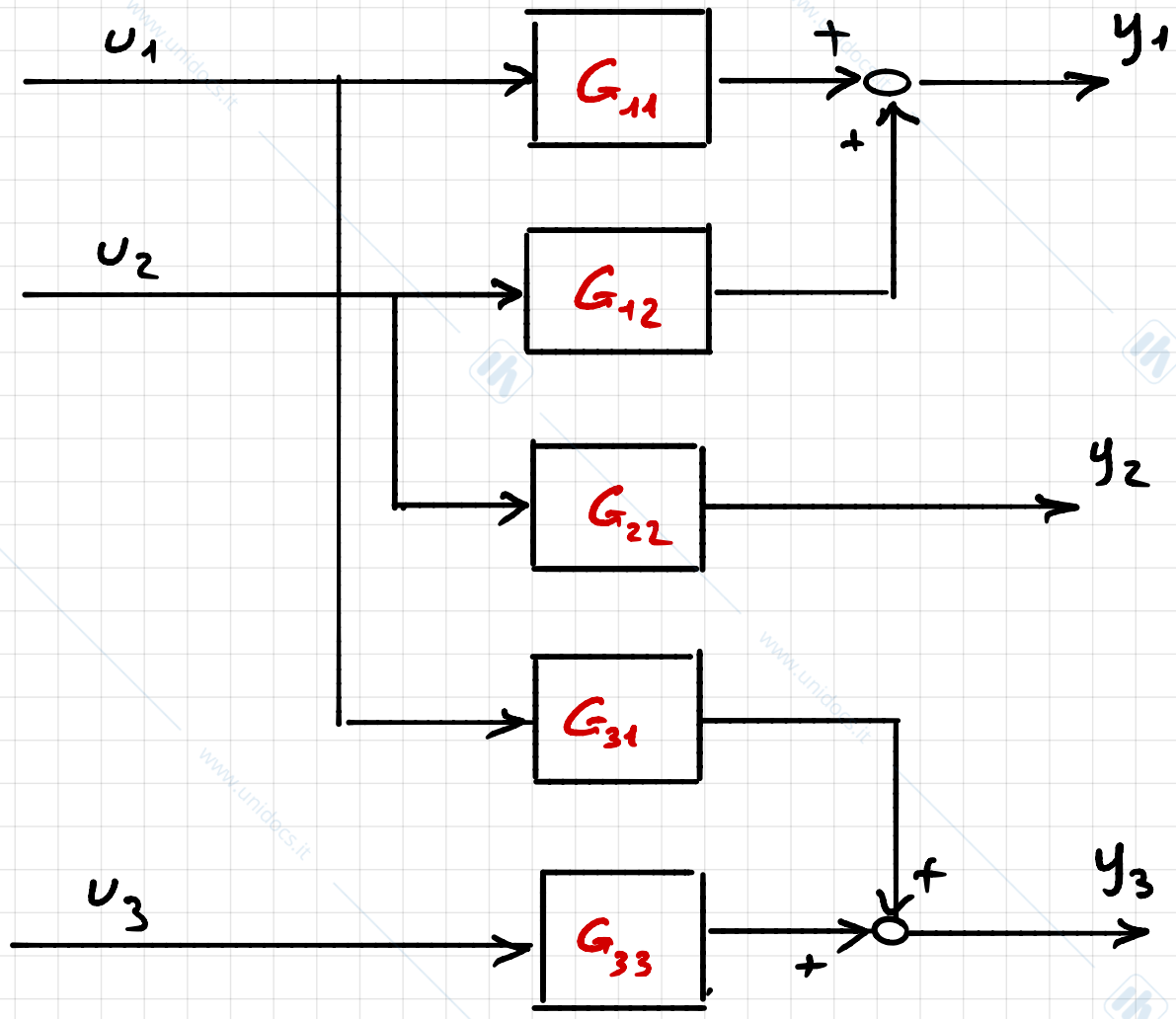
Esercizio 4 (NON SVOLTO IN AULA)

$$G(s) = \begin{bmatrix} G_{11} & G_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & G_{22} & 0 \\ G_{31} & 0 & G_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

1. DISEGNARE SCHEMA A BLOCCHI DI $G(s)$
2. PROGETTARE UN DISACCOUPLIATORE $\Delta(s)$

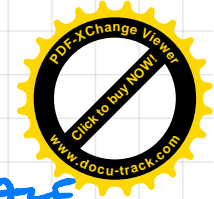
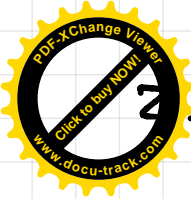


Schema a Blocchi



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PROGETTO DISACCOPIATORE

$$\Delta(s) = \begin{bmatrix} \Delta_{11} & \Delta_{12} & \Delta_{13} \\ \Delta_{21} & \Delta_{22} & \Delta_{23} \\ \Delta_{31} & \Delta_{32} & \Delta_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

(9 PARAMETRI)

$$G'(s) = G(s) \Delta(s) \text{ DIAGONALE}$$

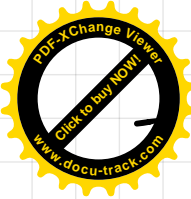
$$G'_{ij}(s) = 0, \quad i \neq j$$

(6 EQUAZIONI)

\Rightarrow PONIAMO $\Delta_{11} = \Delta_{22} = \Delta_{33} = 1$
(RESTANO 6 PARAMETRI)

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} G'_{12} &= G_{11} \Delta_{12} + G_{12} \cancel{\Delta_{22}} = 0 \\ G'_{13} &= G_{11} \Delta_{13} + G_{12} \Delta_{23} = 0 \\ G'_{21} &= G_{22} \Delta_{21} = 0 \\ G'_{23} &= G_{22} \Delta_{23} = 0 \\ G'_{31} &= G_{31} \cancel{\Delta_{11}} + G_{33} \Delta_{31} = 0 \\ G'_{32} &= G_{31} \Delta_{12} + G_{33} \Delta_{32} = 0 \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} \Delta_{12} &= -\frac{G_{12}}{G_{11}} \\ \Delta_{21} &= 0 \\ \Delta_{23} &= 0 \\ \Delta_{31} &= -\frac{G_{31}}{G_{33}} \\ \Delta_{13} &= 0 \\ \Delta_{32} &= \frac{G_{31}}{G_{33}} \frac{G_{12}}{G_{11}} \end{aligned} \right.$$



SOLUZIONE

$$\Delta(s) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -\frac{G_{12}}{G_{11}} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -\frac{G_{31}}{G_{33}} & \frac{G_{12}G_{31}}{G_{11}G_{33}} & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

DIAGONALE

- VERIFICA

$$G'(s) = G(s) \Delta(s) = \begin{bmatrix} G_{11} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & G_{22} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & G_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

