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Exercícios da Aula 03/11

$$\textcircled{1} \quad Y = \underbrace{(I+GH)^{-1}G}_T R \Rightarrow Y = TR \rightarrow T = (I+GH)^{-1}G$$

Pelo diagrama de blocos: $Z = HY \Rightarrow R - E = HY \Rightarrow R - G^{-1}Y = HY \Rightarrow R = (G^{-1} + H)Y \Rightarrow$

$$R = (I + HG)G^{-1}Y \Rightarrow (I + HG)^{-1}R = G^{-1}Y \Rightarrow Y = \underbrace{G(I + HG)^{-1}}_T R \Rightarrow \boxed{T = G(I + HG)^{-1}}$$

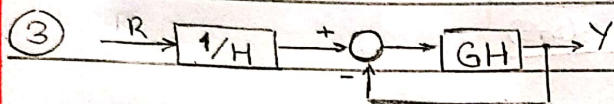
$$\therefore (I + GH)^{-1}G = G(I + HG)^{-1} = G(I + L)^{-1}, \text{ com } L = HG$$

$$\textcircled{2} Z = HY \Rightarrow Z = HGE = HG(R-Z) \Rightarrow HGR = (I+HG)Z \Rightarrow \boxed{ZR^{-1} = (I+HG)^{-1}HG}$$

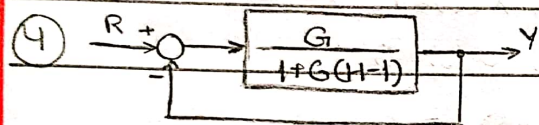
$$Y = GE \Rightarrow H^{-1}Z = G(R-Z) \Rightarrow GR = (H^{-1}+G)Z = (I+GH)H^{-1}Z \Rightarrow \boxed{ZR^{-1} = H(I+GH)^{-1}G}$$

Para $L = HG = GH$: $Z = \frac{HG}{I+HG} \frac{GH}{I+GH} = \frac{L}{I+L}$

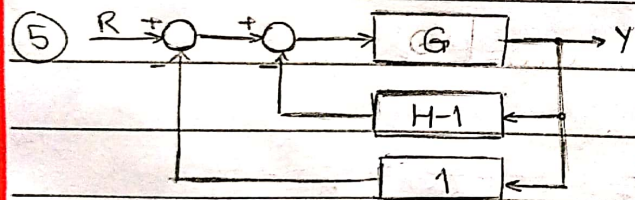
$$Z = HY \Rightarrow Z = HG(R-Z) \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{Z}{R} = \frac{HG}{I+HG}}$$



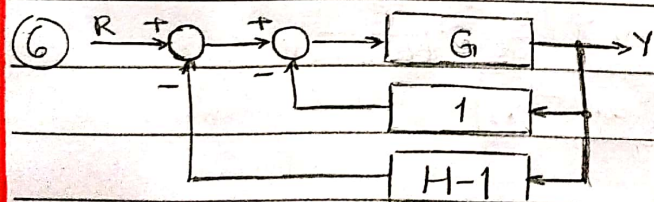
$$Y = \left(\frac{R}{H} - Y\right)GH = GR - YGH \Rightarrow \boxed{Y = \frac{GR}{1+GH}}$$



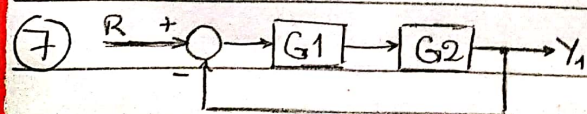
$$Y = \frac{G}{1+G(H-1)}(R-Y) \Rightarrow Y\left(1 + \frac{G}{1+G(H-1)}\right) = \frac{GR}{1+G(H-1)} \Rightarrow \boxed{Y = \frac{GR}{1+GH}}$$



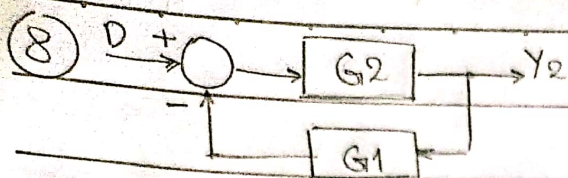
$$Y = (R - Y - Y(H-1))G \Rightarrow Y = (R - YH)G \Rightarrow Y(1+GH) = GR \Rightarrow \boxed{Y = \frac{GR}{1+GH}}$$



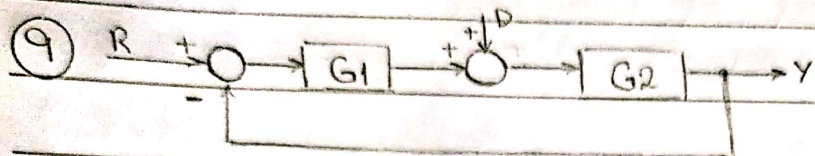
$$Y = (R - Y(H-1) - Y)G \Rightarrow Y = (R - HY)G \Rightarrow Y = GR - GHY \Rightarrow \boxed{Y = \frac{GR}{1+GH}}$$



$$Y_1 = (R - Y_1)G_1G_2 \Rightarrow Y_1(1+G_1G_2) = G_1G_2R \Rightarrow \boxed{Y_1 = \frac{G_1G_2R}{1+G_1G_2}}$$



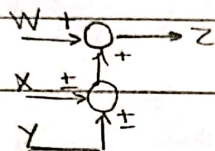
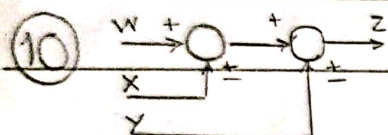
$$Y_2 = (D - Y_2 G_1) G_2 \Rightarrow Y_2 (1 + G_1 G_2) = G_2 D \Rightarrow Y_2 = \frac{G_2 D}{1 + G_1 G_2}$$



$$Y = [(R - Y) G_1 + D] G_2 \Rightarrow Y (1 + G_1 G_2) = G_1 G_2 R + G_2 D \Rightarrow Y = \frac{G_1 G_2 R}{1 + G_1 G_2} + \frac{G_2 D}{1 + G_1 G_2}$$

$$Y = Y_1 + Y_2$$

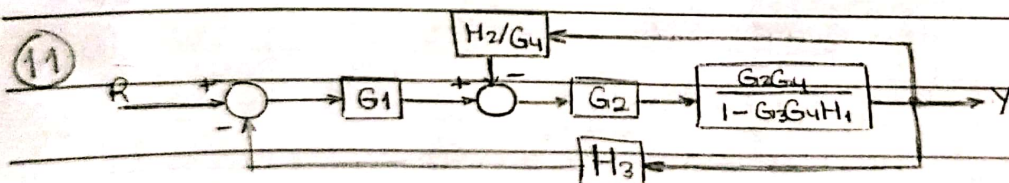
As três funções terão os mesmos polos



$$Z = (W \pm X) \pm Y = W \pm X \pm Y$$

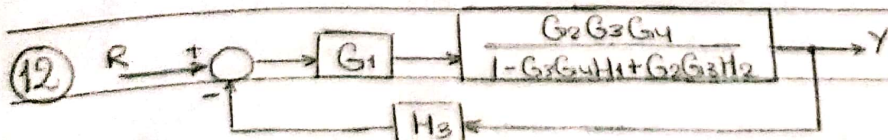
$$Z = W + (\pm X \pm Y) = W \pm X \pm Y$$

\therefore Diagramas equivalentes



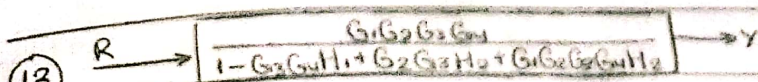
$$Y = G_2 \left[G_1 (R - H_3 Y) - \frac{H_2 Y}{G_4} \right] \frac{G_3 G_4}{1 - G_3 G_4 H_1}$$

$$Y = \frac{R G_1 G_2 G_3 G_4}{1 - G_3 G_4 H_1 + G_2 G_3 H_2 + G_1 G_2 G_3 G_4 H_3}$$



$$Y = G_1 (R - H_3 Y) \frac{G_2 G_3 G_4}{1 - G_3 G_4 H_1 + G_2 G_3 H_2}$$

$$Y = \frac{R G_1 G_2 G_3 G_4}{1 - G_3 G_4 H_1 + G_2 G_3 H_2 + G_1 G_2 G_3 G_4 H_3}$$



$$Y = \frac{R G_1 G_2 G_3 G_4}{1 - G_3 G_4 H_1 + G_2 G_3 H_2 + G_1 G_2 G_3 G_4 H_3}$$