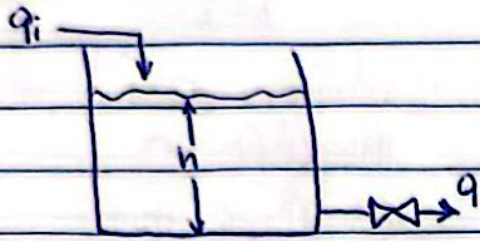
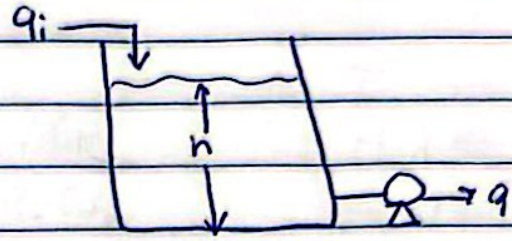


2) a) Sistema I



$$q(t) = 8,33h(t)$$

Sistema II



Balanco de massa global do Sistema I:

$$q_i(t) \rho_1 - q(t) \rho_2 = \frac{dM}{dt} = d(\rho \cdot A \cdot h)$$

hipoteses:

$$q_i(t) - q(t) = A \frac{dh}{dt} \rightarrow \frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{1}{A} (q_i(t) - q(t))$$

- densidade constante
- área de seção transversal constante

Como $q = 1,113h$

$$\frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{1}{A} (q_i(t) - 1,113h)$$

$$\begin{aligned} q &= 8,33h; q \rightarrow \text{gal/min e } h \rightarrow \text{ft} \\ 1 \text{ gal} &= 1,3368 \cdot 10^{-1} \text{ ft}^3 \\ \therefore 8,33 \frac{\text{gal}}{\text{min}} \cdot 1,3368 \frac{10^{-1} \text{ ft}^3}{\text{gal}} &= \\ q &= 8,33h = 1,113 \frac{\text{ft}^3}{\text{min}} \end{aligned}$$

Transformando em variáveis desviadas:

$$\frac{dh'}{dt} = \frac{1}{A} (q_i' - 1,113h')$$

$$\frac{dh_{ss}}{dt} = \frac{1}{A} (q_{i,ss} - 1,113h_{ss})$$

$$\frac{dh'}{dt} = \frac{1}{A} (q_i' - 1,113h')$$

Aplicando as Transformadas de Laplace:

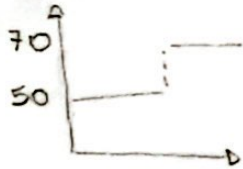
$$\mathcal{L} \left\{ \frac{dh'}{dt} \right\} = \mathcal{L} \left\{ \frac{1}{A} (q_i' - 1,113h') \right\}$$

$$s \cdot \bar{h}(s) = \frac{1}{A} (\bar{q}_i(s) - 1,113\bar{h}(s))$$

$$s \cdot \bar{h}(s) + \frac{1,113}{A} \bar{h}(s) = \frac{1}{A} \bar{q}_i(s) \quad \left(\div \frac{1,113}{A} \right)$$

b) A resposta transitória $h(t)$

função degrau $\frac{1}{s} = \frac{20}{s}$



$$\text{Sistema 1: } \frac{\bar{h}(s)}{\bar{q}(s)} = \frac{0,12}{(1,5s+1)} \cdot 20s$$

Sistema I

$$1,5s + 1 = 0$$

$$s = \frac{-1}{1,5} = -0,667 \quad \text{e} \quad s = 0$$

A hand-drawn pole-zero plot on a horizontal axis. A vertical tick mark is at the origin, labeled '0'. A pole is represented by a small circle with a vertical line through it, located at a point labeled '-0,667' on the axis. A zero is represented by a small circle with a horizontal line through it, located at the origin '0'.

* Segundo a regra 1 de controle, com os polos menores ou iguais a zero é possível um novo estado estacionário

↳ Comportamento estável

Sistema 2

$$\frac{\bar{h}(s)}{\bar{q}(s)} = \frac{1}{12,56s} \cdot \frac{20}{s}$$

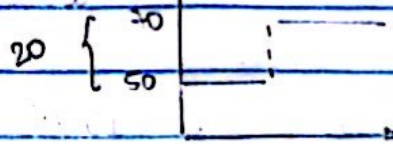
$$12,56s = 0 \quad \text{e} \quad s = 0$$

↳ raiz indeterminada

↳ Comportamento instável

c) Sistema I

$$\bar{h}(s) = \frac{0,90}{11,32s+1} \bar{q}_1(s)$$



$$\frac{20 \text{ gal}}{\text{min}} \cdot \frac{1,3268 \cdot 10^3 \text{ pt}^3}{1 \text{ gal}} = 2,68 \text{ pt}^3 \rightarrow \text{amplitude em pt}^3$$

então:

$$\bar{h}(s) = \frac{0,90}{11,32s+1} \cdot \frac{2,68}{s}$$

Aplicando o Teorema do valor final

$$\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \bar{h}(s) \cdot s = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{0,90}{11,32s+1} \cdot \frac{2,68}{s} \right] \cdot s = 2,4 \text{ pt}$$

então a altura final de líquido no tanque no novo estado estacionário:

$$h = 6 + 2,4 = 8,4 \text{ pt}$$

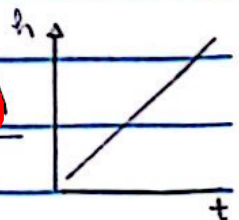
Sistema I

$$\bar{h}(s) = \frac{1}{12,57s} \bar{q}_1(s)$$

$$\bar{h}(s) = \frac{1}{12,57s} \cdot \frac{2,68}{s}$$

Aplicando o Teorema do valor final

$$\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \bar{h}(s) \cdot s = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{1}{12,57s} \cdot \frac{2,68}{s} \right] \cdot s \therefore |h = \infty$$



Neste caso h tende ao infinito, o que significa que não haverá um novo estado estacionário e h aumenta linearmente ao longo do tempo

d) altura de 8ft

Sistema 1

$$h = 8 \text{ ft} / \text{h: antes } 6 \text{ ft} + 1 + 2 \text{ ft}$$

$$\bar{h}(s) = \frac{0,9}{11,25s+1} \cdot \frac{2,67}{s}$$

$$h(s) = \frac{2,403}{s(11,25s+1)}$$

- Aplicando Laplace Inversa

temos que:

$$h(t) = 2,4 \left(1 - \exp^{-\frac{t}{11,25}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2,0}{2,4} = 1 - \exp^{-\frac{T}{11,25}}$$

$$\ln \left(\exp^{-\frac{T}{11,25}} \right) = \ln 0,17$$

$$-T/11,25 = -1,77$$

$$\text{logo } T = 20,0 \text{ min}$$

Sistema 2

$$R(s) = \frac{1}{12,57s+1} = \frac{2,67}{s}$$

$$h(s) = \frac{2,67}{12,57s^2}$$

- Aplicando Laplace Inversa

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left(\frac{2,67}{12,57} \cdot \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^2} \right\} \right)$$

$$h = 0,21 t$$

$$2 = 0,21 t$$

$$\text{logo } t = 9,52 \text{ min}$$

logo, o sistema 2 irá transbordar primeiro.