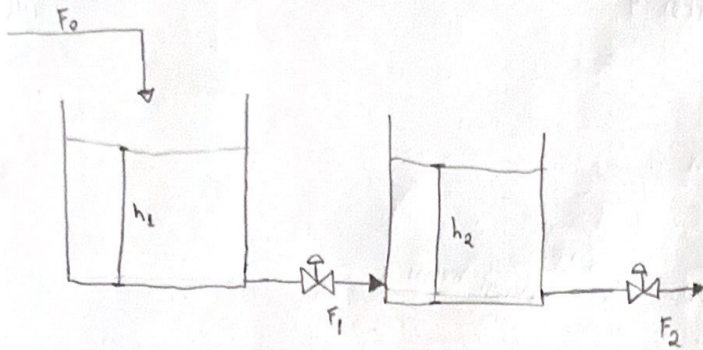


Questão 2

9,0

1

Esquema:



Em que

$$F_1(t) = \beta \sqrt{h_1(t) - h_2(t)}$$

$$F_2(t) = \beta \sqrt{h_2}$$

Hipóteses:

- Densidade é constante
- Área de seção transversal dos tanques são constantes

Tanque 1

Balanco de massa:

$$\rho_0 F_0 - \rho_1 F_1 = \frac{dm}{dt} = \frac{d\rho A h}{dt} \quad \rho \text{ é cte} \rightarrow F_0 - F_1 = A \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$F_1(t) = \beta \sqrt{h_1(t) - h_2(t)} \quad \therefore F_0 - \beta \sqrt{h_1(t) - h_2(t)} = A \frac{dh}{dt} \quad (1) \quad \text{EDO não linear : C}$$

Linearização por expansão de Taylor

$$f(h_1, h_2) = \sqrt{h_1(t) - h_2(t)}$$

$$f(x) = f(x_0) + \left(\frac{df}{dx}\right)_{x_0} \frac{x - x_0}{1!}$$

$$\sqrt{h_1(t) - h_2(t)} = \sqrt{h_{1ss} - h_{2ss}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{h_{1ss} - h_{2ss}}} (h_1(t) - h_{1ss}) + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{h_{1ss} - h_{2ss}}} (h_2(t) - h_{2ss}) \quad (2)$$

Substituindo (2) em (1)

$$F_0 - \beta \left( \sqrt{h_{1ss} - h_{2ss}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{h_{1ss} - h_{2ss}}} (h_1(t) - h_{1ss}) + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{h_{1ss} - h_{2ss}}} (h_2(t) - h_{2ss}) \right) = A \frac{dh}{dt} \quad (3)$$

→ EDO linearizada

Aplica o estado estacionário na equação original:

$$F_{ss} - \beta \sqrt{h_{1ss} - h_{2ss}} = 0 \quad (4)$$

Transformando em variável desvio: (Subtraindo (4) de (3))

$$F_0 - \beta \left( \sqrt{h_{1ss} - h_{2ss}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{h_{1ss} - h_{2ss}}} (h_1(t) - h_{1ss}) + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{h_{1ss} - h_{2ss}}} (h_2(t) - h_{2ss}) \right) - F_{ss} + \beta \sqrt{h_{1ss} - h_{2ss}} = A \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$F_0' - \beta \frac{h_1(t)}{2\sqrt{h_{1ss} - h_{2ss}}} + \beta \frac{h_2(t)}{2\sqrt{h_{1ss} - h_{2ss}}} = A \frac{dh}{dt}$$

2

Aplicando a Transformada de Laplace

$$\bar{F}_0(s) - \frac{\beta \bar{h}_1(s)}{2\sqrt{h_1(s)s - h_2(s)}} + \frac{\beta \bar{h}_2(s)}{2\sqrt{h_1(s)s - h_2(s)}} = A h_1(s) \cdot s$$

$$A h_1(s) + \frac{\beta \bar{h}_1(s)}{2\sqrt{h_1(s)s - h_2(s)}} = \bar{F}_0(s) + \frac{\beta \bar{h}_2(s)}{2\sqrt{h_1(s)s - h_2(s)}}$$

$$\bar{h}_1(s) = \frac{F_0(s)}{A + \beta} + \frac{\beta \bar{h}_2(s)}{2\sqrt{h_1(s)s - h_2(s)}} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{A + \beta} \right)$$

$$h_1(s) = \frac{\bar{F}_0}{A + \beta} + \frac{\beta \bar{h}_2(s)}{A s 2\sqrt{h_1(s)s - h_2(s)} + \beta 2\sqrt{h_1(s)s - h_2(s)}}$$

$$\bar{h}_1(s) = \bar{F}_0(s) \cdot \frac{2\sqrt{h_1(s)s - h_2(s)}}{\beta} + \frac{\beta/\beta \cdot \bar{h}_2(s)}{2A s \sqrt{h_1(s)s - h_2(s)} + 1}$$

Encontra-se então a FT para o tanque 1:

$$\bar{h}_1(s) = \bar{F}_0(s) \cdot \frac{2\sqrt{h_1(s)s - h_2(s)}}{\beta} + \bar{h}_2(s) \cdot \frac{1}{2A s \sqrt{h_1(s)s - h_2(s)} + 1}$$

onde  $\frac{2\sqrt{h_1(s)s - h_2(s)}}{\beta}$  é KpL e  $\frac{2A\sqrt{h_1(s)s - h_2(s)}}{\beta}$  é GpL

Tanque 2

Balanco de massa:

$$\beta F_1 + \beta_2 F_2 = \frac{d\alpha h_2}{dt} \rightarrow F_1 + F_2 = A \frac{dh_2}{dt}$$

Substituindo  $F_1$  e  $F_2$ :

$$\beta \sqrt{h_1(t) - h_2(t)} - \beta \sqrt{h_2(t)} = A \frac{dh_2}{dt} \quad (5) \text{ EDO não linear : (C)}$$

linearizando  $\sqrt{h_2(t)}$  por serie de Taylor:

$$\sqrt{h_2(t)} = h_{2ss} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{h_{2ss}}} (h_2(t) - h_{2ss}) \quad (6)$$

Substituindo (6) e (2) em (5):

$$\beta \left( \sqrt{h_{1ss} - h_{2ss}} + \frac{1(h_1(t) - h_{1ss})}{2\sqrt{h_{1ss} - h_{2ss}}} - \frac{1(h_2(t) - h_{2ss})}{2\sqrt{h_{1ss} - h_{2ss}}} \right) = A \frac{dh_2}{dt} \quad (7) \text{ EDO Linearizada : )}$$

Aplicando estado estacionario em (5):

$$\beta \sqrt{h_{1ss} - h_{2ss}} - \beta \sqrt{h_{2ss}} = 0 \quad (8)$$

Substituindo (8) de (7):

$$\beta \sqrt{h_{1ss} - h_{2ss}} - \beta \sqrt{h_{1ss} - h_{2ss}} + \frac{\beta h_1(t) - h_{1ss}}{2\sqrt{h_{1ss} - h_{2ss}}} - \frac{\beta h_2(t) - h_{2ss}}{2\sqrt{h_{1ss} - h_{2ss}}} - \beta \sqrt{h_{2ss}} + \beta \sqrt{h_{2ss}} - \frac{\beta h_2(t) - h_{2ss}}{2\sqrt{h_{2ss}}} = A \frac{dh_2}{dt}$$

passando para variavel desvio:

$$\frac{\beta \bar{h}_1(t)}{2\sqrt{h_{1ss} - h_{2ss}}} - \frac{\beta \bar{h}_2(t)}{2\sqrt{h_{1ss} - h_{2ss}}} - \frac{\beta \bar{h}_2(t)}{2\sqrt{h_{2ss}}} = A \frac{d\bar{h}_2}{dt}$$

aplicando a transformada de Laplace

$$\frac{\beta \bar{h}_{1s}}{2\sqrt{h_{1ss} - h_{2ss}}} - \frac{\beta \bar{h}_{2s}}{2\sqrt{h_{1ss} - h_{2ss}}} - \frac{\beta \bar{h}_{2s}}{2\sqrt{h_{2ss}}} = A s \bar{h}_{2s}$$

$$A s \bar{h}_{2s} + \frac{\beta \bar{h}_{2s}}{2\sqrt{h_{1ss} - h_{2ss}}} + \frac{\beta \bar{h}_{2s}}{2\sqrt{h_{2ss}}} = \frac{\beta \bar{h}_{1s}}{2\sqrt{h_{1ss} - h_{2ss}}}$$

$$\bar{h}_{2s} \left( A s + \frac{\beta}{2\sqrt{h_{1ss} - h_{2ss}}} + \frac{\beta}{2\sqrt{h_{2ss}}} \right) = \frac{\beta \bar{h}_{1s}}{2\sqrt{h_{1ss} - h_{2ss}}}$$

$$\bar{h}_{2s} \left( A s + \frac{\beta(\sqrt{h_{1ss} - h_{2ss}}) + \sqrt{h_{2ss}}}{2\sqrt{h_{1ss} - h_{2ss}} \cdot \sqrt{h_{2ss}}} \right) = \frac{\beta \bar{h}_{1s}}{2\sqrt{h_{1ss} - h_{2ss}}}$$

$$\bar{h}_{2s} = \frac{\beta \bar{h}_{1s}}{2\sqrt{h_{1ss} - h_{2ss}}} \cdot \frac{1}{A s + \frac{\beta(\sqrt{h_{1ss} - h_{2ss}}) + \sqrt{h_{2ss}}}{2\sqrt{h_{1ss} - h_{2ss}}}} + \frac{\sqrt{h_{2ss}}}{\sqrt{h_{2ss}}}$$

$$\bar{h}_2(s) = \frac{B \bar{h}_1(s)}{2As\sqrt{h_{1ss}-h_{2ss}} + B(\sqrt{h_{1ss}-h_{2ss}} + \sqrt{h_{2ss}})}$$

multiplicando por  $\frac{\sqrt{h_{2ss}}}{B\sqrt{h_{1ss}-h_{2ss}} + \sqrt{h_{2ss}}}$

$$\bar{h}_2(s) = \bar{h}_1(s) \cdot \frac{\sqrt{h_{2ss}}}{\sqrt{h_{1ss}-h_{2ss}} + \sqrt{h_{2ss}}} \cdot \frac{2A\sqrt{h_{1ss}-h_{2ss}} \cdot \sqrt{h_{2ss}}}{B(\sqrt{h_{1ss}-h_{2ss}} + \sqrt{h_{2ss}})}$$

$\xrightarrow{Kp_2}$   
 $s+1$   
 $\xrightarrow{b_{p_2}}$

Entendendo o comportamento de  $F_o$  em função de  $h_o$ :

$$\bar{h}_2(s) = \bar{h}_1(s) \cdot \frac{Kp_2}{b_{p_2}s+1}$$

$$\bar{h}_2(s) = \left( \bar{F}_o(s) \cdot \frac{Kp_1}{b_{p_1}s+1} + \bar{h}_2(s) \cdot \frac{1}{b_{p_1}s+1} \right) \frac{Kp_2}{b_{p_2}s+1}$$

$$\bar{h}_2(s) \cdot \left( \frac{b_{p_1}s+1}{b_{p_1}s+1} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{b_{p_2}s+1}{b_{p_2}s+1} \right) = \bar{F}_o(s) \frac{Kp_1 \cdot Kp_2}{(b_{p_1}s+1)(b_{p_2}s+1)}$$

$$\bar{h}_2(s) \left( \frac{1-Kp_2}{(b_{p_1}s+1)(b_{p_2}s+1)} \right) = \bar{F}_o(s) \frac{Kp_1 \cdot Kp_2}{(b_{p_1}s+1)(b_{p_2}s+1)}$$

$$\bar{h}_2(s) = \frac{(b_{p_1}b_{p_2}s^2 + (b_{p_1}s + b_{p_2}s) + 1 - Kp_2)}{(b_{p_1}s+1)(b_{p_2}s+1)} = \bar{F}_o(s) \frac{Kp_1 \cdot Kp_2}{(b_{p_1}s+1)(b_{p_2}s+1)}$$

$$\bar{h}_2(s) = \frac{\bar{F}_o(s) \cdot Kp_1 \cdot Kp_2}{(b_{p_1}s+1)(b_{p_2}s+1)} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{(b_{p_1}b_{p_2}s^2 + (b_{p_1}s + b_{p_2}s) + 1 - Kp_2)}{(b_{p_1}s+1)(b_{p_2}s+1)}}$$

$$\bar{h}_2(s) = \frac{\bar{F}_o(s) \cdot Kp_1 \cdot Kp_2}{b_{p_1}b_{p_2}s^2 + (b_{p_1}s + b_{p_2}s) + 1 - Kp_2}$$

$$\bar{h}_2(s) = \frac{Kp_1 \cdot Kp_2}{1-Kp_2} \cdot \bar{F}_o(s) \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{b_{p_1}b_{p_2}s^2}{1-Kp_2} + \frac{(b_{p_1} + b_{p_2})s}{1-Kp_2} + 1}$$

Questão 1

TG-6

2,0 / 3,0

$$\frac{A}{B} = \exp\left(\frac{-\pi b}{1-b^2}\right) = \frac{3,5}{10,2} = 0,343$$

$$A = 13,7 - 10,2 = 3,5$$

$$B = 10,2$$

$$\ln \frac{A}{B} = \frac{-\pi b}{\sqrt{1-b^2}} \Rightarrow \ln(0,343) = \frac{-\pi b}{\sqrt{1-b^2}}$$

$$-1,0170^2 \cdot \sqrt{1-b^2} - (-\pi \cdot b)^2$$

$$-1,1441 + 1,1441 b^2 = -\pi^2 \cdot b^2$$

$$\frac{-1,1441 + 1,1441 b^2}{b^2} = -\pi^2$$

$$\frac{-1,1441}{b^2} + 1,1441 + \pi^2 = 0$$

$$1,1441 + \pi^2 = \frac{1,1441}{b^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{1,1441 + \pi^2} = \frac{b^2}{1,1441}$$

$$\frac{1,1441}{1,1441 + \pi^2} = b^2$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1,1441}{1,1441 + \pi^2}} = b$$

$$b = 0,3383$$

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$$T = 3,5$$

$$T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} \Rightarrow 3,5 = \frac{2\pi}{\omega}$$

$$\omega = 1,7952$$

$$\omega = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \beta^2}}{\zeta_p}$$

$$1,7852 = \frac{\sqrt{1 - (0,3183)^2}}{\zeta_p}$$

$$\zeta_p = 0,5281$$

$$K_p = \frac{\Delta y'}{\Delta c'} = \frac{10,2 - 2,5}{24 - 15}$$

$$K_p = \frac{\Delta y'}{\Delta c'} = \frac{10,2 - 2,5}{24 - 15}$$

$$K_p = \frac{7,7}{9}$$

$$K_p = 0,856$$

$$\frac{Q_m(s)}{\bar{P}(s)} = 0,856$$

$$0,5281^2 s^2 + 2 \cdot 0,5681 s + 1$$

$$\frac{Q_m(s)}{\bar{P}(s)} = 0,856$$

$$0,53^2 s^2 + 0,336 s + 1$$