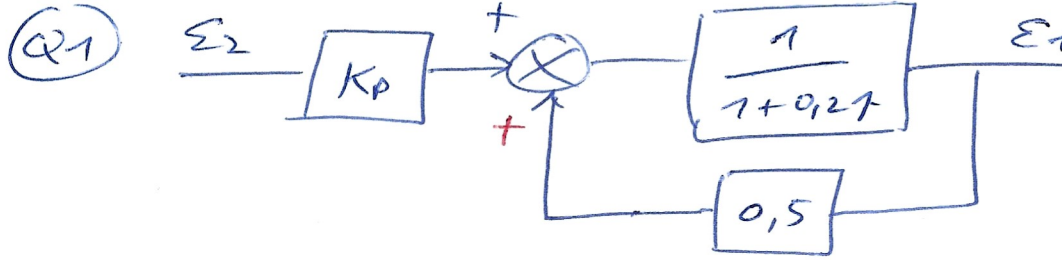


Correction du DM de SI, MPSI 1, PCSI 1, nov-21

(Stabilisateur actif, Thèmes 18)



$$H_1 = \frac{\epsilon_1}{\epsilon_2} = K_p \cdot \frac{1}{1+0,2s - 0,5} = \frac{K_p}{0,5 + 0,2s} = \frac{10 \cdot K_p}{5 + 2s}$$

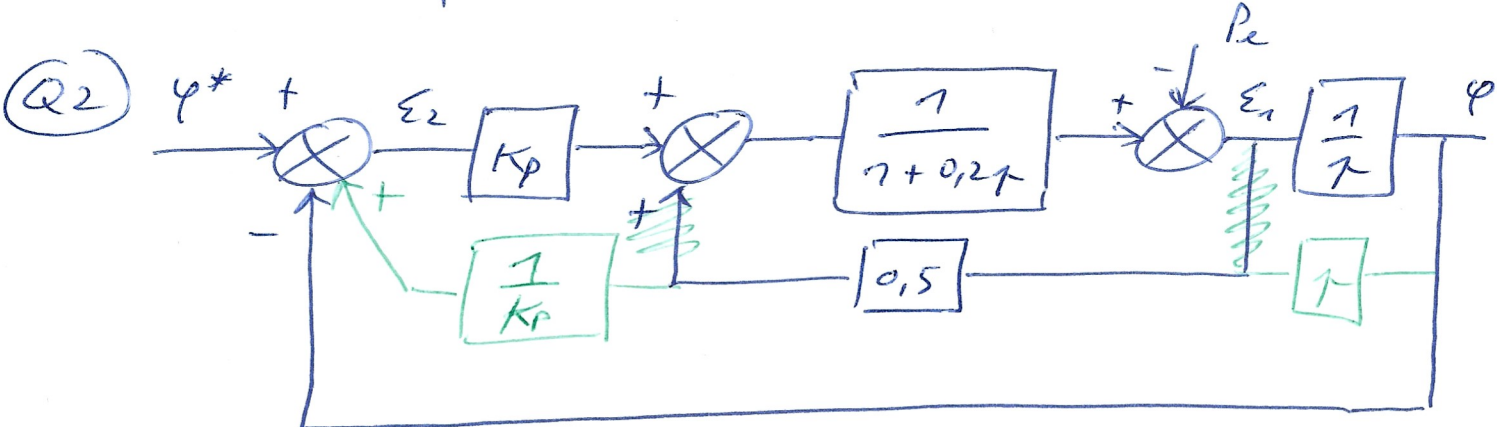
$$H_2(s) = \frac{10 \cdot K_p}{s(5+2s) + 10 \cdot K_p} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{5K_p} s^2 + \frac{1}{2K_p} s + 1}$$

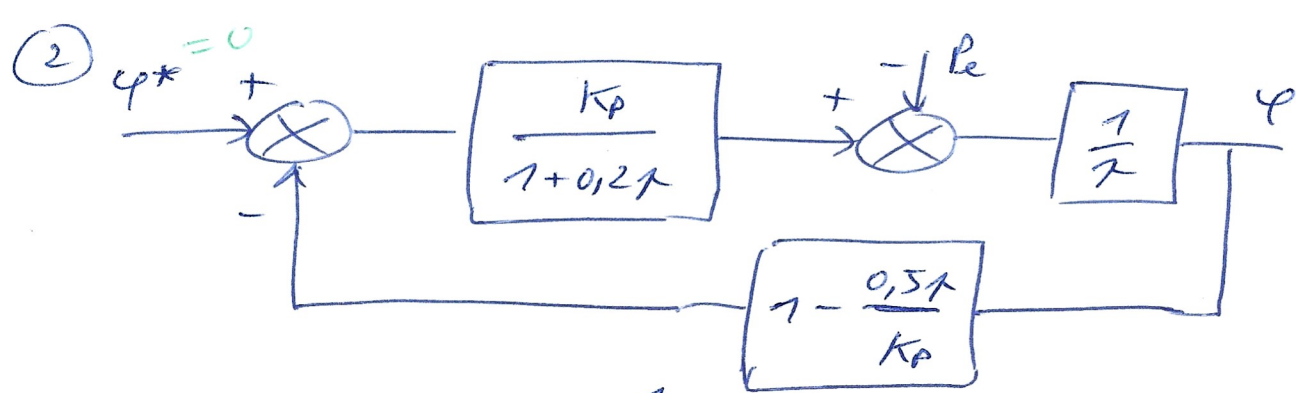
$$H_2(s) = \frac{K}{\frac{s^2}{\omega_n^2} + \frac{2\zeta}{\omega_n} s + 1} \Rightarrow \left| \begin{array}{l} K=1 \\ \omega_n = \sqrt{5 \cdot K_p} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\frac{2\zeta}{\omega_n} = \frac{1}{2K_p} \Rightarrow \zeta = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5\sqrt{K_p}} \quad \text{On veut } \zeta = 1 \Rightarrow K_p = \frac{5}{16} = 0,31$$

Performances :

- $K = 1 \Rightarrow$  Précis
- $t_{sr} = \frac{5}{\omega_n} = \frac{5}{\sqrt{5 \cdot K_p}} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{K_p}} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{0,31}} \approx 4,2 \text{ s}$  (rapidité)
- $\zeta = 1 \Rightarrow$  Pas de dépassement





$$H_3(s) = \frac{\varphi}{P_e} = \frac{\frac{1}{s}}{1 + \frac{1}{s} \frac{K_p - 0,5s}{K_p} \frac{K_p}{1+0,2s}}$$

$$H_3(s) = \frac{1+0,2s}{s(1+0,2s) + K_p - 0,5s} = \frac{1+0,2s}{0,2s^2 + 0,5s + K_p}$$

Entrée  $P_e(s) = \frac{1}{s}$        $\varphi(s) = H_3(s) P_e(s)$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \varphi(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \varphi(s) = \frac{1}{K_p} \neq 0$$

Avec  $K_p = \frac{5}{16}$  on a  $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \varphi(t) = \frac{16}{5}$  rad.

Conclusion : Comportement en poursuite (réponse à une consigne) et en régulation (réponse à une perturbation).

Illustration

