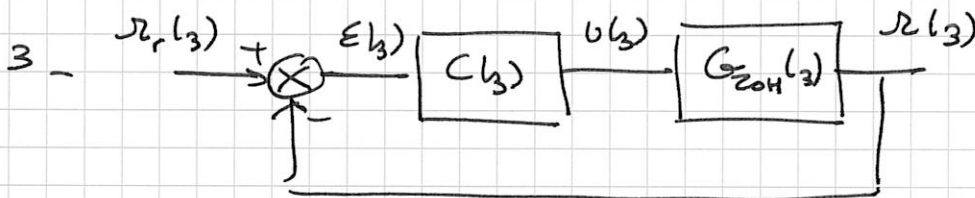


4-2 Méthode de synthèse directe dans le domaine numérique

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad G_{zon}(z) &= (1 - z^{-1}) Z\left(\frac{G(s)}{s}\right) \\
 &= (1 - z^{-1}) Z\left(\frac{K}{s(1+Ts)}\right) \\
 &= (1 - z^{-1}) Z\left(\frac{K/T}{s} - \frac{K/T}{s + \frac{1}{T}}\right) \\
 &= \frac{z-1}{z} \left[ \dots \right] \\
 &= \frac{b_1}{z + a_1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad a_1 &= -e^{-\frac{T_s}{T}} \\
 b_1 &= K(1 + a_1) = K(1 - e^{-\frac{T_s}{T}})
 \end{aligned}$$



$$4. \quad G_{cl}(z) = \frac{C(z) G_{zon}(z)}{1 + C(z) G_{zon}(z)}$$

$$5. \quad G_{cl}(z) = G_{ref}(z)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{C(z) G_{zon}(z)}{1 + C(z) G_{zon}(z)} = G_{ref}(z)$$

$$C(z) G_{zon}(z) = G_{ref}(z) + C(z) G_{zon}(z) G_{ref}(z)$$

$$C(z) [G_{zon}(z) [1 - G_{ref}(z)]] = G_{ref}(z)$$

$$\boxed{C(z) = \frac{1}{G_{zon}(z)} \times \frac{G_{ref}(z)}{1 - G_{ref}(z)}}$$

7-

$$6- \quad G_{ref}(z) = \frac{\beta_1 z + \beta_0}{z^2 + \alpha_1 z + \alpha_0}$$

$$G_{2011}(z) = \frac{b_1}{z + \alpha_1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C(z) &= \frac{1}{G_{2011}(z)} \times \frac{G_{ref}(z)}{1 - G_{ref}(z)} \\ &= \frac{z + \alpha_1}{b_1} \times \frac{\frac{\beta_1 z + \beta_0}{z^2 + \alpha_1 z + \alpha_0}}{1 - \frac{\beta_1 z + \beta_0}{z^2 + \alpha_1 z + \alpha_0}} \\ &= \frac{z + \alpha_1}{b_1} \times \frac{\beta_1 z + \beta_0}{z^2 + \alpha_1 z + \alpha_0 - \beta_1 z - \beta_0} \\ &= \frac{[\beta_1 z^2 + \beta_0 z + \alpha_1 \beta_1 z + \alpha_1 \beta_0]}{b_1} \\ &= \frac{[\beta_1 z^2 + (\beta_0 + \alpha_1 \beta_1) z + \alpha_1 \beta_0]}{b_1} \\ &= \frac{[\beta_1 z^2 + (\alpha_1 - \beta_1) z + \alpha_0 - \beta_0]}{b_1} \end{aligned}$$

$$C(z) = \frac{[\beta_1 z^2 + (\beta_0 + \alpha_1 \beta_1) z + \alpha_1 \beta_0]}{b_1} \\ z^2 + (\alpha_1 - \beta_1) z + \alpha_0 - \beta_0.$$

$$7- \quad \frac{U(z)}{\varepsilon(z)} = C(z) = \frac{[\beta_1 + (\beta_0 + \alpha_1 \beta_1) z^{-1} + \alpha_1 \beta_0 z^{-2}]}{1 + (\alpha_1 - \beta_1) z^{-1} + (\alpha_0 - \beta_0) z^{-2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u(k) &= -(\alpha_1 - \beta_1) u(k-1) - (\alpha_0 - \beta_0) u(k-2) \\ &+ \frac{\beta_1}{b_1} \varepsilon(k) + \frac{\beta_0 + \alpha_1 \beta_1}{b_1} \varepsilon(k-1) + \frac{\alpha_1 \beta_0}{b_1} \varepsilon(k-2) \end{aligned}$$

$$8- \quad 0.001 < T_s < 0.020$$

$$T_s = 0.005_s \quad \text{ou} \quad T_s = 0.05 \text{ si il est souvent}$$

conseillé de ne

pas échantillonner trop vite  
dans le cas d'une synthèse de ce domaine  
numérique.