

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{s(s+1)(0.5s+1)} \quad k_v = 5 s^{-1}$$

$MF \geq 40^\circ \rightarrow MF = 32,6^\circ (0,749 \text{ rad/s})$   
 $MG \geq 10 \text{ dB} \rightarrow MG = 9,54 \text{ dB} (1,41 \text{ rad/s})$

$$G_c(s) = K_c \beta \cdot \frac{Ts+1}{\beta Ts+1} = K_c \cdot \frac{s+\frac{1}{T}}{s+\frac{1}{\beta T}}; (\beta > 1) \rightarrow K_c \beta = K$$

$$G_c(s) G(s) = \frac{Ts+1}{\beta Ts+1} \cdot K \cdot \frac{1}{s(s+1)(0.5s+1)} = \frac{Ts+1}{\beta Ts+1} \cdot K \cdot \underbrace{\frac{1}{s(s+1)(0.5s+1)}}_{G_1(s)}$$

$$K_v = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s G_c(s) G(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{Ts+1}{\beta Ts+1} \cdot K \cdot \frac{1}{s(s+1)(0.5s+1)} = 5 \rightarrow K = 5$$

$$G_1(s) = \frac{5}{s(s+1)(0.5s+1)} \rightarrow G_1(j\omega) = \frac{5}{j\omega(j\omega+1)(0.5j\omega+1)} \rightarrow \text{BODE}$$

$MF = -13^\circ$  (LA GANANCA  $K$  AJUSTADA ES INESTABLE) A  $\omega = 1,8 \text{ rad/s}$   
 $MG = -4,44 \text{ dB}$  a  $\omega = 1,41 \text{ rad/s}$

SOBRE EL DIAGRAMA DE  $G_1(j\omega)$ , LOCALIZAR LA FRECUENCIA PARA LA QUE EL MF ES EL REQUERIDO, ESTO ES,  $MF = 40^\circ \rightarrow \omega = 0,7 \text{ rad/s}$ . LA NUEVA  $\omega_T$  HA DE ESTAR CERCA DE ESTE VALOR.

EL ANGULO DE FASE DE  $G_1(j\omega)$  PARA  $MF = 140^\circ$  ES  $-140^\circ$  ( $\omega = 0,636 \text{ rad/s}$ )

**CASO 1** SI  $\omega_T' = 0,636 \text{ rad/s}$

CERO, UNA DÉCADA POR DEBAJO  $\Rightarrow \omega_z = 0,0636 \text{ rad/s}$

A  $\omega_T' = 0,636 \text{ rad/s} \rightarrow |G_1(j\omega_T')| = -16 \text{ dB} = -20 \log \beta \rightarrow \beta = 6,31$

POLO EN  $\omega_p = \frac{1}{\beta T} = 0,01 \text{ rad/s}$  LA ATENUACIÓN QUE HA DE EXPERIMENTAR LA MAGNITUD

$K_c \beta = K \rightarrow K_c = \frac{K}{\beta} = \frac{5}{6,31} = 0,8$   $MF = 34,7$  ( $\omega = 0,643 \text{ rad/s}$ )  
 $MG = 10,7$  ( $\omega = 1,36 \text{ rad/s}$ )

$$G_c(s) = 0,8 \frac{s+0,0636}{s+0,01}$$

**CASO 2**  $MF = +40^\circ + 5^\circ \rightarrow |G_1(j\omega)| = -135^\circ$  ( $\omega = 0,558 \text{ rad/s}$ )

EN  $\omega_T' = 0,558 \text{ rad/s} \rightarrow |G_1(j\omega_T')| = -17,5 \text{ dB} = -20 \log \beta \rightarrow \beta = 7,5$

CERO, UNA DÉCADA POR DEBAJO  $\Rightarrow \omega_z = 0,0558 \text{ rad/s}$

POLO EN  $\omega_p = \frac{1}{\beta T} = 0,00744 \text{ rad/s}$

$K_c \beta = K \rightarrow K_c = \frac{K}{\beta} = \frac{5}{7,5} = 0,667$

$$G_c(s) = 0,667 \cdot \frac{s + 0,0558}{s + 0,00744}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} MF &= 40^\circ \quad (\omega = 0,562 \text{ rad/s}) \\ MG &= 12,4 \text{ dB} \quad (\omega = 1,36 \text{ rad/s}) \end{aligned} \right\}$$

**CASO 3**  $MF = 40^\circ + 12^\circ = 52^\circ \rightarrow \angle G_1(j\omega) = -128^\circ \quad (\omega = 0,467)$

EN  $\omega_T = 0,467 \text{ rad/s} \rightarrow |G_1(j\omega_T)| = -19,5 = -20 \log \beta \Rightarrow \beta = 9,45$

CERO, UNA DÉCADA POR DEBAJO  $\Rightarrow \omega_z = 0,0467 \text{ rad/s}$

POLO EN  $\omega_p = \frac{1}{\beta T} = 0,004942 \text{ rad/s}$

$K_c \beta = k \rightarrow K_c = \frac{k}{\beta} = \frac{5}{9,45} = 0,53$

$$G_e(s) = 0,53 \frac{s + 0,0467}{s + 0,004942}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} MF &= 46,6^\circ \quad (\omega = 0,469 \text{ rad/s}) \\ MG &= 14,5 \text{ dB} \quad (\omega = 1,37 \text{ rad/s}) \end{aligned} \right\}$$

**CASO 4**