

# Sistema ad anello chiuso PI

$\tau := 12$        $A_0 := 1$        $t := 0, 0.1.. 100$

$$G_f(s) := \frac{A_0}{1 + s \cdot \tau} \quad E(s) := \frac{1}{s} \quad (\text{Gradino})$$

$$K_{p1} := 1 \quad T_{i1} := \frac{1}{10} \quad G_{c1}(s) := K_{p1} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{T_{i1} \cdot s}\right) \quad G_1(s) := \frac{G_{c1}(s) \cdot G_f(s)}{1 + G_{c1}(s) \cdot G_f(s)} \text{ simplify } \rightarrow \frac{s + 10}{2 \cdot (6 \cdot s^2 + s + 5)}$$

$$U_1(s) := E(s) \cdot G_1(s) \quad U_1(t) := U_1(s) \text{ invlaplace } \rightarrow 1 - e^{-\frac{t}{12}} \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{119} \cdot t}{12}\right)$$

$$K_{p2} := 1 \quad T_{i2} := 3 \quad G_{c2}(s) := K_{p2} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{T_{i2} \cdot s}\right) \quad G_2(s) := \frac{G_{c2}(s) \cdot G_f(s)}{1 + G_{c2}(s) \cdot G_f(s)} \text{ simplify } \rightarrow \frac{3 \cdot s + 1}{36 \cdot s^2 + 6 \cdot s + 1}$$

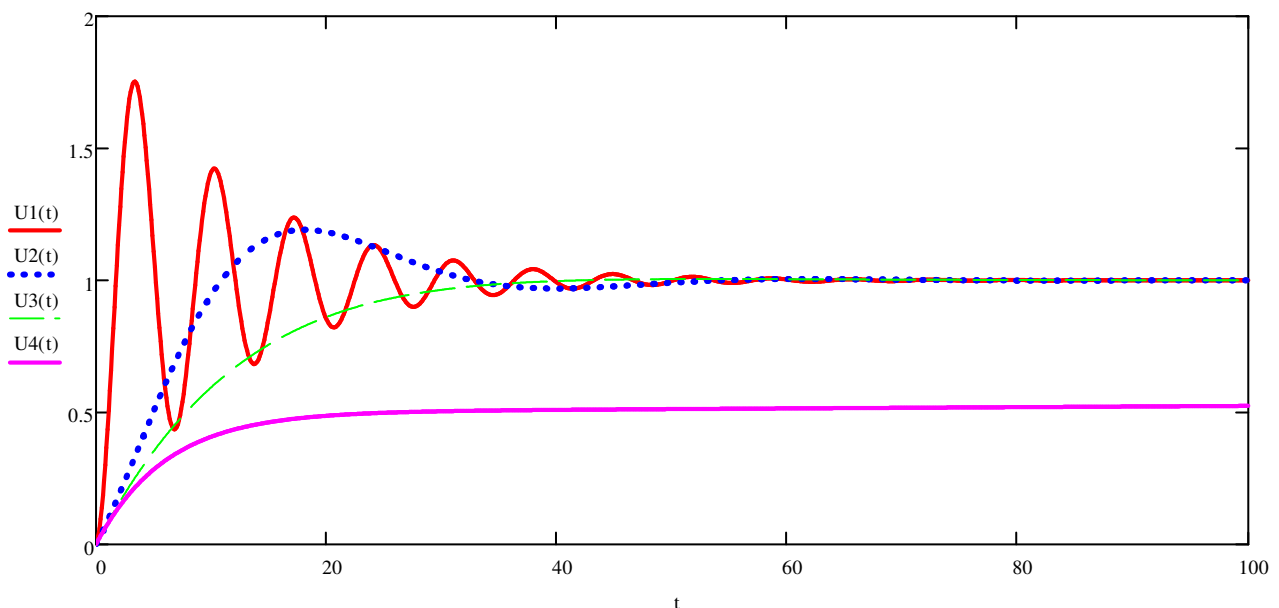
$$U_2(s) := E(s) \cdot G_2(s) \quad U_2(t) := U_2(s) \text{ invlaplace } \rightarrow 1 - e^{-\frac{t}{12}} \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \cdot t}{12}\right)$$

$$K_{p3} := 1 \quad T_{i3} := 10 \quad G_{c3}(s) := K_{p3} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{T_{i3} \cdot s}\right) \quad G_3(s) := \frac{G_{c3}(s) \cdot G_f(s)}{1 + G_{c3}(s) \cdot G_f(s)} \text{ simplify } \rightarrow \frac{10 \cdot s + 1}{120 \cdot s^2 + 20 \cdot s + 1}$$

$$U_3(s) := E(s) \cdot G_3(s) \quad U_3(t) := U_3(s) \text{ invlaplace } \rightarrow 1 - e^{-\frac{t}{12}} \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{5} \cdot t}{60}\right)$$

$$K_{p4} := 1 \quad T_{i4} := 1000 \quad G_{c4}(s) := K_{p4} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{T_{i4} \cdot s}\right) \quad G_4(s) := \frac{G_{c4}(s) \cdot G_f(s)}{1 + G_{c4}(s) \cdot G_f(s)} \text{ simplify } \rightarrow \frac{1000 \cdot s + 1}{12000 \cdot s^2 + 2000 \cdot s + 1}$$

$$U_4(s) := E(s) \cdot G_4(s) \quad U_4(t) := U_4(s) \text{ invlaplace } \rightarrow 1 - e^{-\frac{t}{12}} \cdot \cosh\left(\frac{\sqrt{10} \cdot \sqrt{247} \cdot t}{600}\right)$$



L'offset è presente quando si opera solo con il controllore proporzionale ( $T_i \rightarrow \infty$ ) sparisce attivando il termine integrale.

Riducendo  $T_i$  il sistema risponde più velocemente al transitorio, ma si osservano anche delle forti oscillazioni.