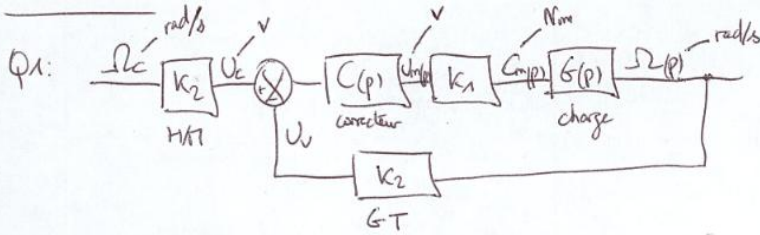


CORRIGE Robot de piscine

Exercice 2:



Q2: $G(p) = \frac{9025}{1,63+p}$

$K_2 = \frac{6}{1000} = \frac{6}{10466} \text{ V/rads}$

$K_1 = 0,2 \text{ Nm/V}$

$\omega = \frac{\pi N}{30}$

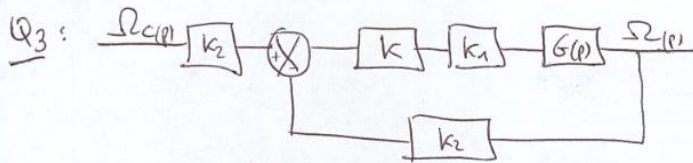
$1 \text{ tr/min} = \frac{\pi}{30} \text{ rad/s}$

$H/N = K_2$ car pour $\Omega(p) = \Omega_c(p) \Leftrightarrow \varepsilon = 0$

$\Leftrightarrow \Omega_c \cdot G_{HT} - K_2 \Omega_p = 0$

$\Rightarrow G_{HT} = K_2$

On a $C(p) = K$



$\leftarrow FTBO = K_2 K K_1 G(p)$

$* H(p) = \frac{\Omega_p(p)}{\Omega_c(p)} = \frac{K_2 K K_1 G(p)}{1 + K_2 K_1 K G(p)}$

$* H(p) = \frac{K K_1 K_2 \cdot 9025}{1,63+p + K K_1 K_2 \cdot 9025} = \frac{K K_1 K_2 \cdot 9025}{p} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1,63}{p} + \frac{K K_1 K_2 \cdot 9025}{p}}$
 ordre 1
 classe 1
 $(K_S = K K_1 K_2 \cdot 9025)$

$\leftarrow H(p) = \frac{K K_1 K_2 \cdot 9025}{1,63 + K K_1 K_2 \cdot 9025} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \frac{p}{1,63 + K K_1 K_2 \cdot 9025}}$

$\Leftrightarrow H(p) = \frac{K}{1 + \overline{\sigma} p}$

avec $K_S = \frac{K K_1 K_2 \cdot 9025}{1,63 + K K_1 K_2 \cdot 9025}$
 $\overline{\sigma} = \frac{1}{1,63 + K K_1 K_2 \cdot 9025}$

* A.N: $K_S = K \cdot 0,2 \cdot \frac{6}{10466} \cdot 9025 / (1,63 + K \cdot 0,2 \cdot \frac{6}{10466} \cdot 9025)$

$K_S = \frac{10347K}{1,63 + 10347K}$

$\overline{\sigma} = \frac{1}{1,63 + 10347K}$

On donne $E_r(\%) = 100 \times \frac{E_r(t, \varphi)}{E_0}$

Q4: 1^{er} ordre $\Leftrightarrow \tau_{5\%} \approx 3\tau$

pour $K=0,1$: $\tau_{5\%} = 3 / (1,65 + 103,47K) = \frac{3}{1,65 + 10,347} \approx 0,25s$

$K=1$: $\tau_{5\%} = 3 / (1,65 + 103,47) \approx 0,028s$

pour $K=0,1$; $K = \frac{103,47 \times 0,1}{1,65 + 103,47 \times 0,1} \approx 0,986 \Rightarrow E_r(\%) = 14\%$

$K=1$; $K = \frac{103,47}{1,65 + 103,47} \approx 0,998 \Rightarrow E_r(\%) = 2\%$

Q5:

$H(p) = \frac{K}{1 + \tau_p p}$

avec $\begin{cases} K=0,1 : K=0,986 ; \tau = 0,083 \\ K=1 : K=0,998 ; \tau = 0,0095 \end{cases}$

$H(p) = \frac{S(p)}{E(p)} \Rightarrow S(p) = \frac{1}{p} \cdot \frac{K}{1 + \tau_p p}$

$\Rightarrow S(p) = \frac{K}{p(1 + \tau_p p)} = \frac{A}{p} + \frac{B}{1 + \tau_p p}$

* $p \rightarrow 0$: $A = K$

* $p + \frac{1}{\tau_p} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\tau_p}$: $B = \frac{K}{-\frac{1}{\tau_p}} = -K\tau_p$

$\Rightarrow S(p) = \frac{K}{p} - \frac{K\tau_p}{1 + \tau_p p} = \frac{K}{p} - \frac{K}{p + \frac{1}{\tau_p}}$

$\Rightarrow S(t) = K \cdot u(t) - K\tau_p \cdot e^{-\frac{t}{\tau_p}} u(t)$ soit $S(t) = K(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{\tau_p}}) u(t)$

$K=0,1$: $S(t) = 0,986(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{0,083}})$
 $S(t) = 0,986(1 - e^{-12t})$

$K=1$: $S(t) = 0,998(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{0,0095}})$
 $S(t) = 0,998(1 - e^{-105t})$

