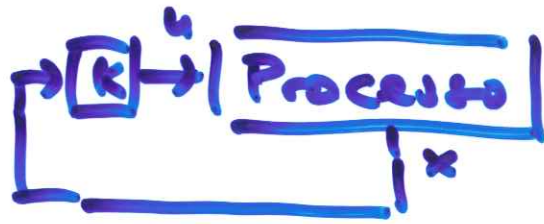


# Principio di Separazione

1)  $\dot{x} = Ax + Bu$

$u = Kx$



(A, B) raggiungibile (stabilizzabile)

2)  $\dot{\xi} = A\xi + Bu + G(y - C\xi)$

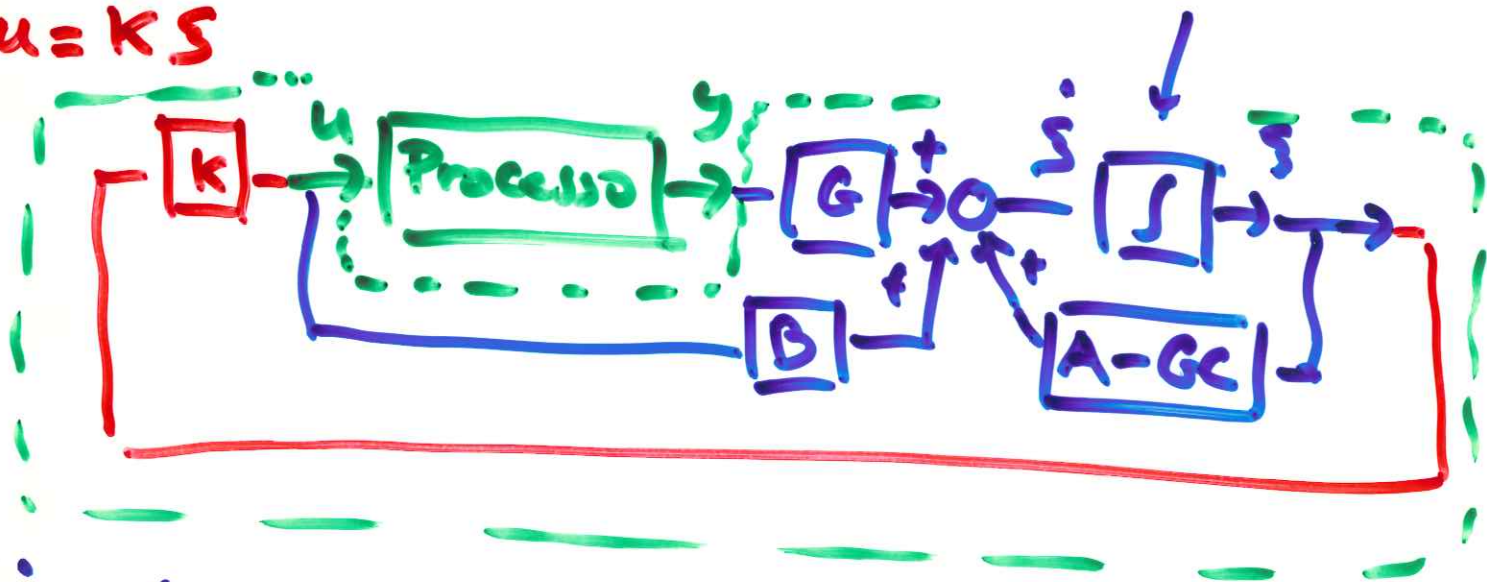
(A, C) osservabile (rilevabile)

$e = x - \xi$

1)+2)?

u  $\xi$  in parall.

$u = K\xi$



$\dot{\xi} = (A + BK - GC)\xi + Gy$

$u = K\xi$

$G_c(s) = K [sI - (A + BK - GC)]^{-1} G = \frac{u(s)}{y(s)}$

$$\dot{x} = Ax + Bu = Ax + BK\xi$$

$$\dot{\xi} = (A - GC + BK)\xi + GCx$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{\xi} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} * & * \\ * & * \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ \xi \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\downarrow (x, \xi) \rightarrow x, e = x - \xi \quad (T = \begin{bmatrix} I & 0 \\ I & -I \end{bmatrix})$$

$$\dot{x} = (A + BK)x - BK e$$

$$\dot{e} = * (A - GC)e$$

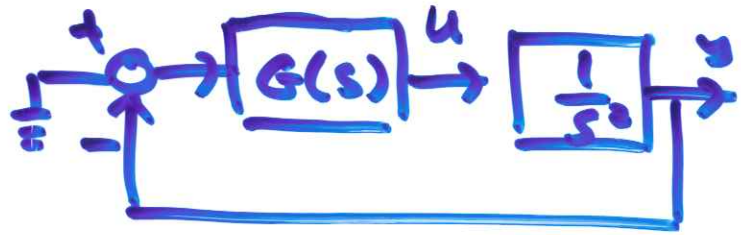
$$A_{cl} = \begin{bmatrix} A + BK & -BK \\ 0 & A - GC \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\sigma(A_{cl}) = \sigma(A + BK) \cup \sigma(A - GC)$$



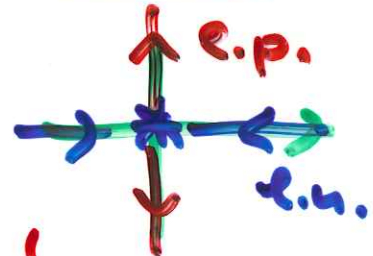
# Esempio (di CONFRONTO)

$$P(s) = \frac{1}{s^2}$$



$$G(s) = k$$

stabilizza?

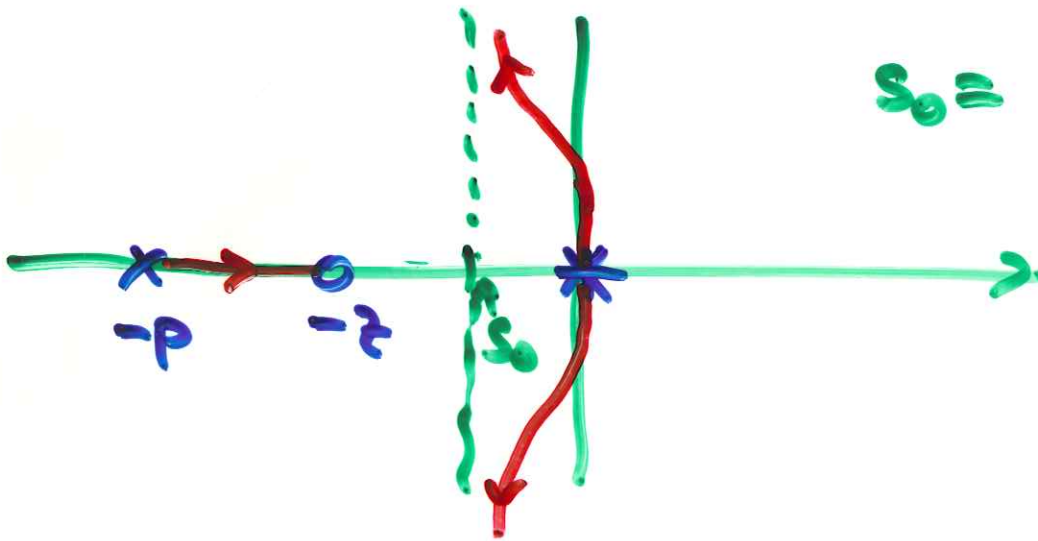


No!

$$G(s) = k \frac{s+2}{s+p}$$

$$p > 2 > 0$$

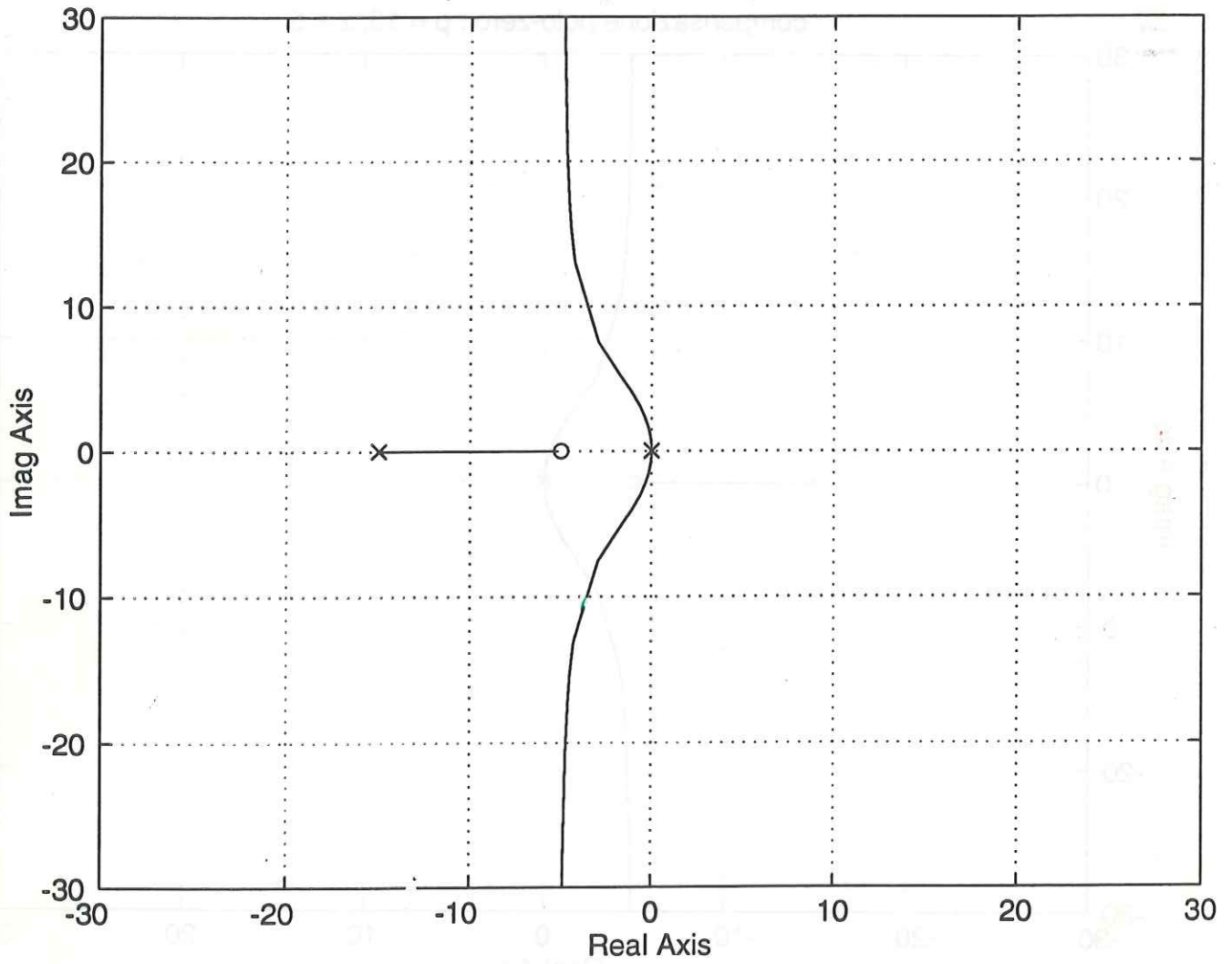
$k > 0$   
suff.  
elevato



$$s_0 = \frac{-p+2}{2} < 0$$

$$p = 15 \quad z = 5$$

compensazione polo-zero :  $p = 15, z = 5$



$$P(s) \rightarrow (A, B, C)$$

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} y \\ \dot{y} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\dot{x} = Ax + Bu$$

$$y = Cx$$

$$\begin{matrix} u \\ \rightarrow \end{matrix} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \square & | & \square \end{bmatrix}}_{\frac{1}{s^2}} \rightarrow y$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & | & 1 \\ 0 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$1) u = Kx$$

$$P^*(\lambda) = (\lambda - \lambda_1)(\lambda - \lambda_2)$$

$$= \lambda^2 - \underbrace{(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)}_{\alpha_1} \lambda + \underbrace{\lambda_1 \lambda_2}_{\alpha_0}$$

$$\Rightarrow K = [-\alpha_0 \quad -\alpha_1]$$

$$11) \dot{\xi} = (A_{22} - NA_{12})\xi + Lu + My$$

$$\uparrow$$

$$B_2 - NB_1$$

$$\uparrow$$

$$A_{21} + A_{22}N$$

$$-NA_{11} - NA_{12}N$$

$\Downarrow$

$$\dot{\xi} = -N\xi + u - N^2y$$

$$w = \xi + Ny$$

1) + 11)

$$\textcircled{u} = \underbrace{[-\alpha_0 \quad -\alpha_1]}_{\kappa} \begin{bmatrix} y \\ w \end{bmatrix} \quad \Sigma + Ny$$

skrua di  $\pi_2$

$x_1$

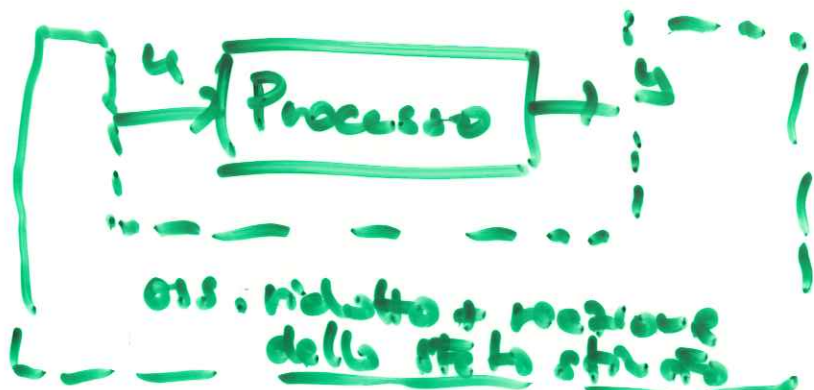
$$= -\alpha_1 \Sigma - (\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 N) y$$

$$\dot{\Sigma} = -N \Sigma + u - N^2 y$$

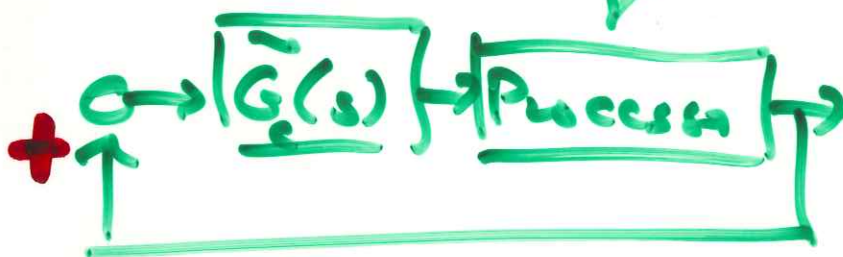
$$\dot{\Sigma} = -(N + \alpha_1) \Sigma - (\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 N + N^2) \textcircled{y}$$

$$G_c(s) = \frac{u(s)}{y(s)} = - \frac{(\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 N)s + \alpha_0 N}{s + (\alpha_1 + N)}$$

$$= - \underbrace{(\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 N)}_{\kappa} \frac{s + \underbrace{\frac{\alpha_0 N}{\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 N}}_{z}}{s + \underbrace{(\alpha_1 + N)}_p}$$



$$G_c(s) = -\tilde{G}_c(s)$$



es tutti i poli ed anche zeri in  $-5$   
(gli autovalori)

$$\lambda^2 - (\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)\lambda + \lambda_1\lambda_2$$

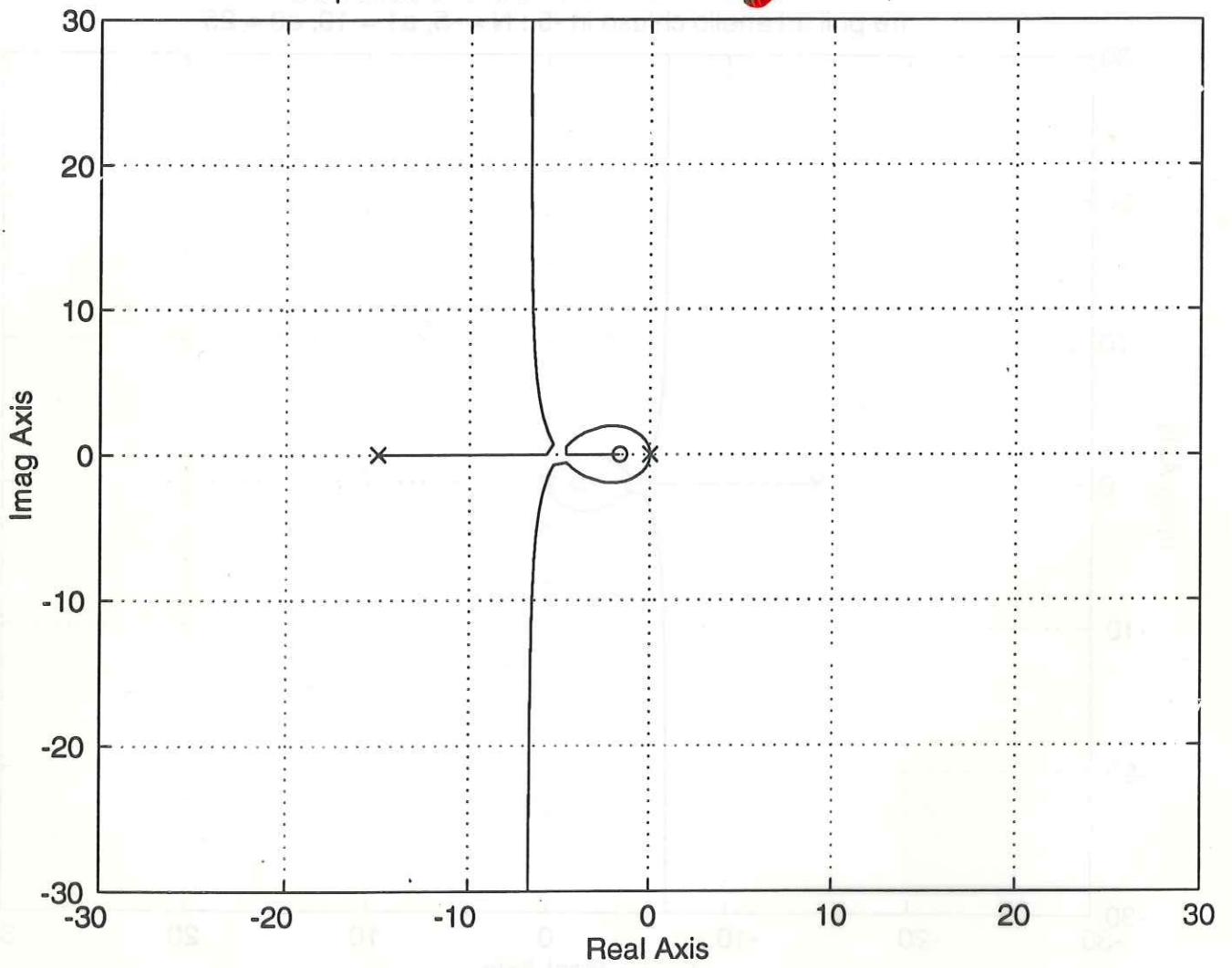
$$\alpha_1 = 10 \quad \alpha_0 = 25$$

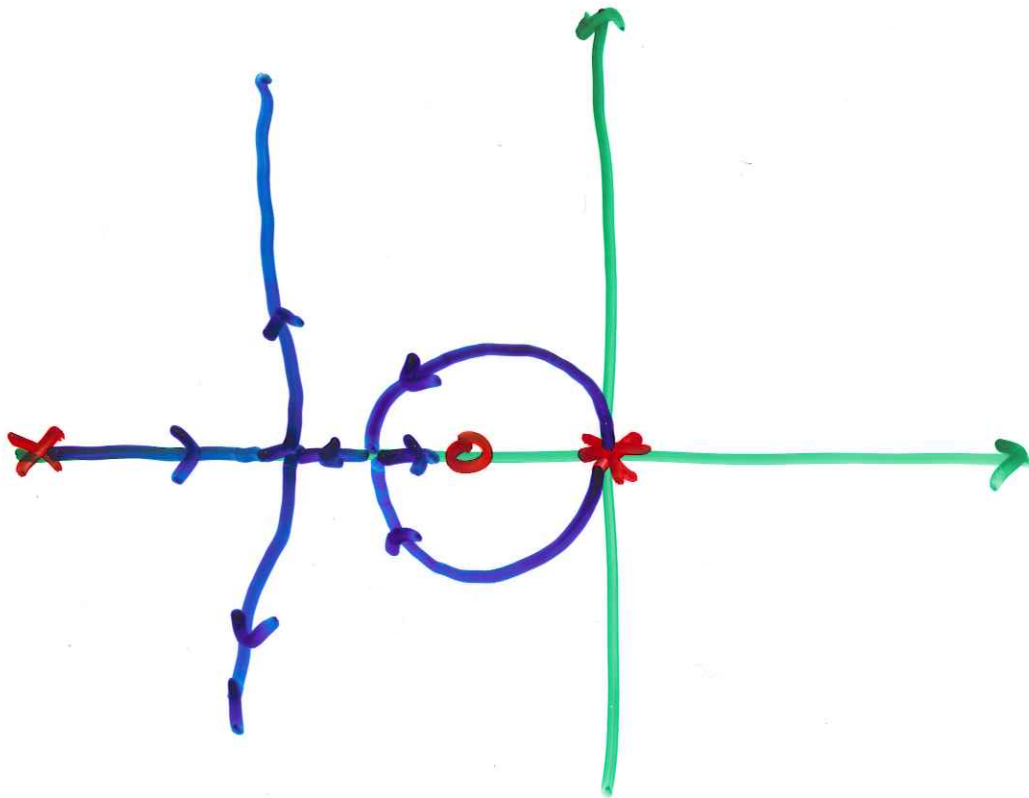
$$\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = -5$$

$$N = 5$$



tre poli ad anello chiuso in -5 :  $N = 6$   $a_1 = 10$ ,  $a_0 = 25$





$$N = 15$$

$$\lambda_1 = -5 \quad \lambda_2 = 10$$



$$\alpha_0 = 50, \quad \alpha_1 = 15$$

$$K = (\alpha_0 + \alpha_1, N) \leftarrow 275$$