

Tarea 2  
Adrian Camilo Tibaduiza Castillo - 20192005032.

Tarea 1.

1).  $\ddot{x} + \dot{x} + 2x + x = 2f(x).$

$$V(s)[s^3 + s^2 + 2s + 1] = 2f(x)$$

$$\frac{V(s)}{f(s)} = \frac{2}{s^3 + s^2 + 2s + 1}$$

$$x = s^0 = x_1$$

$$\dot{x} = s^1 = \dot{x}_1 = x_2$$

$$\ddot{x} = s^2 = \dot{x}_2 = x_3$$

$$\ddot{\dot{x}} = s^3 = \dot{x}_3$$

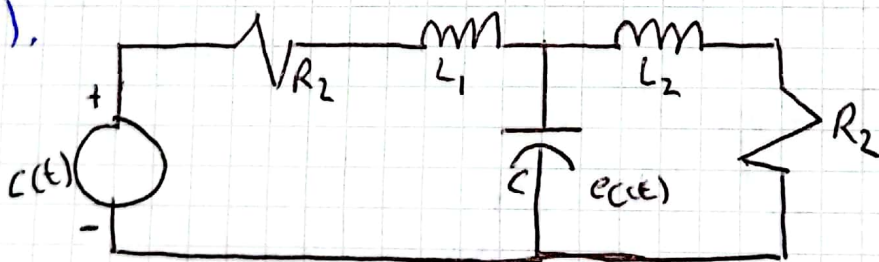
$$\dot{x}_3 = 2U(2x_3 + x_2 + x_1)x - 1$$

$$\dot{x}_3 = 2U - x_3 - 2x_2 - x_1$$

$$\dot{x}_3 = 2U - x_3 - 2x_2 - x_1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \\ \dot{x}_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} U$$

2).



$$i_C = \frac{dU_C}{dt} C$$

$$U_C = L \frac{di_L}{dt}$$

$$\dot{i}_1 + \dot{i}_3 = \dot{i}_2$$

$$x_2 = Cx_1 + x_3$$

$$x_1' = \frac{x_2}{C} - \frac{x_3}{C}$$

$$V_{R2} + V_R = U_C$$

$$V_{R2} = x_1 R_2, \quad x_3 U_C = \dot{x}_1$$

$$\dot{i}_1 = x_2$$

$$\dot{e}_1 = \dot{x}_2$$

$$\dot{i}_2 = x_3$$

$$\dot{e}_2 = \dot{x}_3$$

$$V_{R2} = I_2 R_2 = X_3 R_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \\ \dot{x}_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1/C & -1/C \\ -1/L_1 & -R_1/L_1 & 0 \\ 1/L_2 & 0 & -R_2/L_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1/L_1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} V_{in}$$

$$V_{R2} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & R_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

131

$R_1$

$L_1$   
mm

$L_2$   
mm

3).  $m_1$ :

$$M \frac{d^2 y_2}{dt^2} = M \ddot{x}_1$$

$$y_2 = x_1$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= q_1 \\ \dot{x}_1 &= \dot{q}_1 \\ \ddot{x}_1 &= \ddot{q}_1 \end{aligned}$$

$$B \frac{dy_2(t)}{dt} B \dot{x}_1$$

$$K(y_1 - y_2) = K(x_2 - x_1)$$

$$M \ddot{x}_1 + B \dot{x}_1 = K(x_2 - x_1)$$

$$K(x_1 - y_2) = f(t) \longrightarrow K(x_2 - x_1) = f$$

$$Kx_2 - Kx_1 = f \longrightarrow x_2 = \frac{f + Kx_1}{K}$$

$$M \ddot{x}_1 + B \dot{x}_1 = \frac{Kf}{K} + Kx_1 - x_1$$



$$\ddot{x}_1 = (kx_1 - x_1 + b + B\dot{x}_1) \cdot 1/m$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{q}_1 \\ \dot{q}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ \frac{k-1}{m} & B/m \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} q_1 \\ q_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1/m \end{bmatrix} f$$