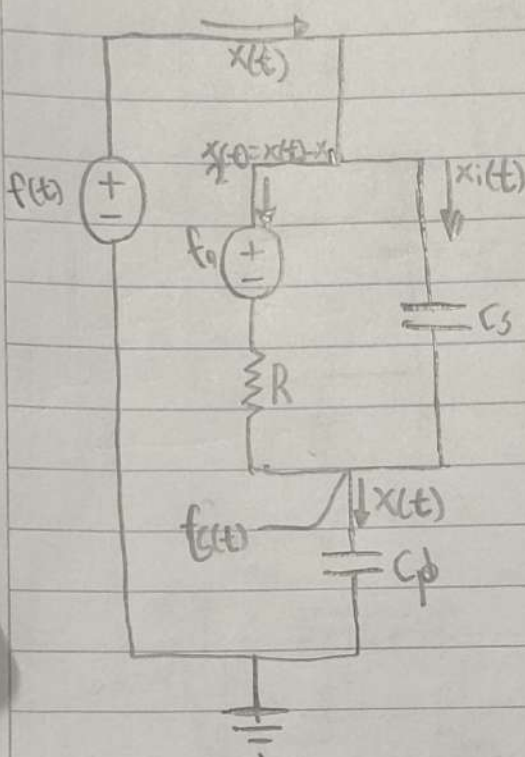


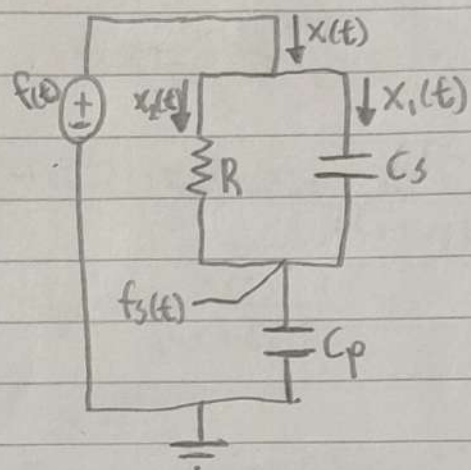
Circuito Eléctrico



$$x(t) = x_1(t) + x_2(t)$$

Función de transferencia

Análisis apagando F_0



$$x(t) = x_1(t) + x_2(t)$$

$$x(t) = C_p \frac{d[F(t)]}{dt}$$

$$x_1(t) = C_s \frac{d[F(t) - F_3(t)]}{dt}$$

$$x_2(t) = \frac{F(t) - F_3(t)}{R}$$

$$C_p \frac{dF_3(t)}{dt} = C_s \frac{d[F(t) - F_3(t)]}{dt} + \frac{F(t) - F_3(t)}{R}$$

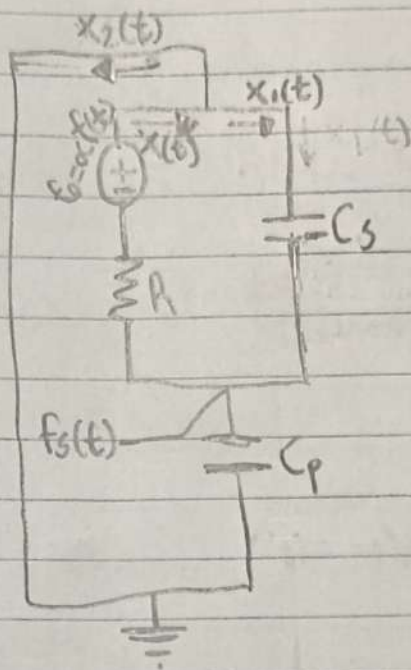
$$C_p s F_3(s) = C_s s [F(s) - F_3(s)] + \frac{F(s) - F_3(s)}{R}$$

$$(C_p s + C_s s + \frac{1}{R}) F_3(s) = (C_s s + \frac{1}{R}) F(s)$$

$$\frac{F_3(s)}{F(s)} = \frac{C_s s + \frac{1}{R}}{C_p s + C_s s + \frac{1}{R}} \cdot \frac{R}{R}$$

$$\frac{F_3(s)}{F(s)} = \frac{C_s R s + 1}{(C_p R + C_s R) s + 1}$$

$$\frac{F_3(t)}{F(t)} = \frac{(C_s^2 R s + C_s)}{(C_p C_s R)}$$



$$x(t) = x_1(t) + x_2(t)$$

$$-\alpha f(t) = R x(t) + \frac{1}{C_s + C_p} \int x(t) dt$$

$$f_s(t) = \frac{1}{C_p + C_s} \int x(t) dt$$

$$-\alpha f(s) = R x(s) + \frac{x(s)}{(C_s + C_p)s}$$

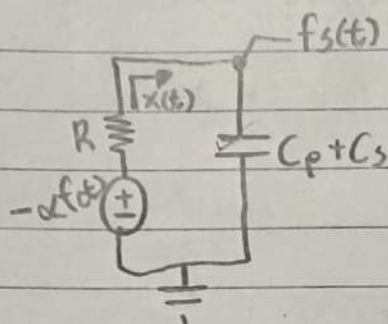
$$-f(s) = \frac{x(s)}{(C_s + C_p)s}$$

$$x(t) =$$

$$F(s) = -\frac{R(C_p + C_s) + 1}{\alpha(C_s + C_p)s} x(s)$$

$$\frac{F_s(s)}{F(s)} = \frac{\frac{x(s)}{(C_s + C_p)s}}{\frac{R(C_s + C_p)s + 1}{\alpha(C_s + C_p)s} x(s)}$$

$$\frac{F_s(s)}{F(s)} = \frac{\alpha}{R(C_s + C_p)s + 1}$$



$$F_{s2}(s) = \frac{-\alpha F(s)}{R(C_s + C_p)s + 1}$$

$$F_s(s) = F_{s1}(s) + F_{s2}(s)$$

$$F_s(s) = \frac{(C_s + R s + 1) F(s) - \alpha F(s)}{R(C_p + C_s)s + 1}$$

$$\frac{F_s(s)}{F(s)} = \frac{C_s R s + 1 - \alpha}{R(C_p + C_s)s + 1}$$

Error en estado estacionario

$$e(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s F(s) \left[1 - \frac{F_s(s)}{F(s)} \right]$$

$$e(s) = \cancel{s} \cdot \frac{1}{\cancel{s}} \left[1 - \frac{\cancel{s} R s^0 + 1 - \alpha}{R(C_s + C_p) s^0 + 1} \right]$$

$$e(s) = 1 - 1 + \alpha$$

$$e(s) = -\alpha \quad e(t) = \alpha V = 0.25 V$$

Estabilidad en lazo abierto

$$R(C_p + C_s)s + 1 = 0$$

$$\lambda = -\frac{1}{R(C_p + C_s)}$$

$$\operatorname{Re} \lambda < 0$$

Se presenta una respuesta estable en el sistema