

$$\left(\frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{s}\right) P_a(s) = \left(\frac{Cs}{1} + \frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{s}\right) P_p(s)$$

$$RLZS\left(\frac{1}{R}\right) = \frac{RLZS}{R}$$

$$\frac{1s+z}{1zS} P_a(s) = \frac{CLZS^2 + LZS + RLS + RZ}{RZLS} P_p(s)$$

$$RLZS\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) = \frac{RLZS}{z}$$

$$\frac{P_p(s)}{P_a(s)} = \frac{1s+z}{CLZS^2 + LZS + RLS + RZ}$$

$$RLZS\left(\frac{1}{s}\right) = \frac{RLZ}{s}$$

$$\frac{P_p(s)}{P_a(s)} = \frac{RLS + RZ}{CLZS^2 + (LZ + RL)S + RZ}$$

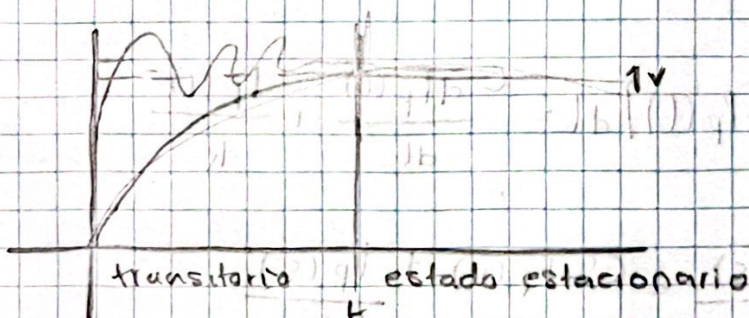
Función de transferencia.

Error en estado estacionario.

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

$$= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot \frac{1}{s} \left[1 - \frac{RLS + RZ}{CLZS^2 + (LZ + RL)S + RZ} \right]$$

$$= 1 - \frac{RZ}{RZ} = 0V$$



Estabilidad en lazo abierto.



$$\lambda_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$a = CLRz$$

$$b = Lz + RL$$

$$c = Rz$$

$$\lambda_{1,2} = \frac{-(Lz + RL) \pm \sqrt{(Lz + RL)^2 - 4CLR^2z^2}}{2CLRz} = \frac{(-)()}{+}$$

El sistema tiene una respuesta estable porque $\text{Re} \lambda_{1,2} < 0$

Modelo de ecuaciones integro-diferenciales

$$P_p(t) \left(\frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{z} \right) = \frac{P_a(t)}{z} + \frac{1}{L} \int [P_a(t) - P_p(t)] dt - C \frac{dP_p(t)}{dt}$$

$$P_p(t) = \left(\frac{P_a(t)}{z} + \frac{1}{L} \int [P_a(t) - P_p(t)] dt - C \frac{dP_p(t)}{dt} \right) \frac{zR}{z + R}$$

