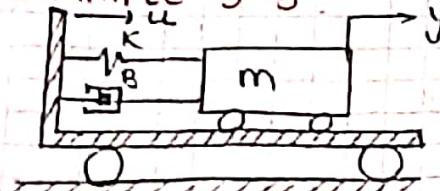


EXAMPLE 3-3



$$m\ddot{y} = -b(\dot{y} - \dot{u}) - k(y - u)$$

$$m\ddot{y} + b\dot{y} + ky = bu + ku$$

Se aplica la transformada de Laplace

$$(ms^2 + bs + k) Y(s) = (bs + k) u(s)$$

→ Función de transferencia

$$G(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{U(s)} = \frac{(bs + k)}{ms^2 + bs + k}$$

Tenemos:

$$\ddot{y} + a_1\dot{y} + a_2y = bu + b_1\dot{u} + b_2u$$

donde:

$$a_1 = \frac{b}{m}, \quad a_2 = \frac{k}{m}, \quad b_0 = 0, \quad b_1 = \frac{b}{m}, \quad b_2 = \frac{k}{m}$$

Referente a la ecuación (3-35)

$$\beta_0 = b_0 = 0$$

$$\beta_2 = b_2 - a_1\beta_1 - a_2\beta_0 = \frac{k}{m} - \left(\frac{b}{m}\right)^2$$

$$\beta_1 = b_1 - a_1\beta_0 = \frac{b}{m}$$

Con respecto a la ecuación (2-34) se tiene

$$x_1 = y - \beta_0 u = y$$

$$x_2 = \dot{x}_1 - \beta_1 u = \dot{y} - \frac{b}{m}u$$

De la ecuación (2-36) se tiene

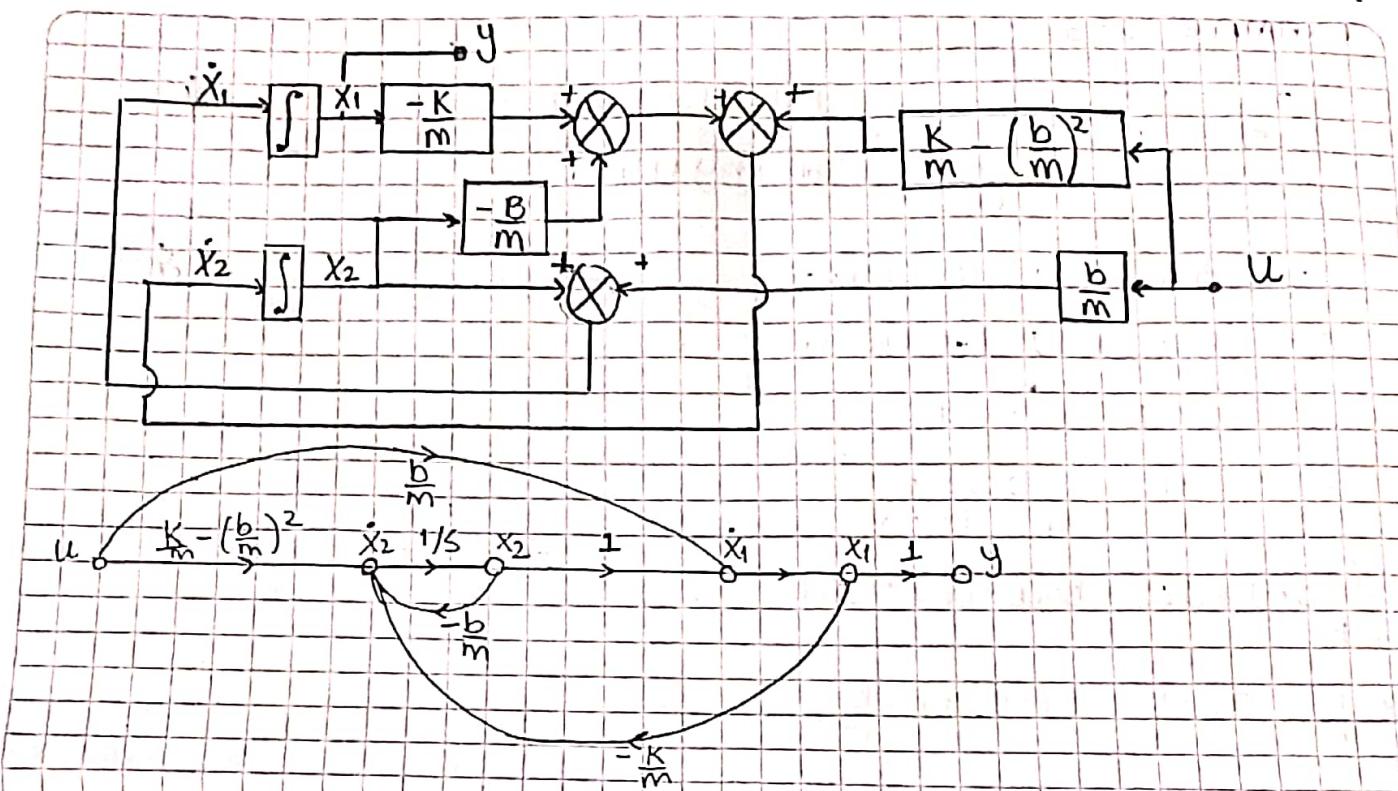
$$\dot{x}_1 = x_2 + \beta_1 u = x_2 + \frac{b}{m}u, \quad \dot{x}_2 = -a_2 x_1 - a_1 x_2 + \beta_2 u = -\frac{k}{m}x_1 - \frac{b}{m}x_2 + \left[\frac{k}{m} - \left(\frac{b}{m}\right)^2\right]u$$

$$y = x_1$$

Se tiene entonces:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -\frac{k}{m} & -\frac{b}{m} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{b}{m} \\ \frac{k}{m} - \left(\frac{b}{m}\right)^2 \end{bmatrix} u$$

$$y = [1 \quad 0] \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$



EJERCICIO A-3.9.

$$T = K_2 i_a$$

$$eb = K_3 \frac{d\theta}{dt}$$

Motor controlado por armadura.

$$\frac{La}{dt} + Ra + eb = ea$$

$$J_0 \ddot{\theta} + b_0 \dot{\theta} = T = K_2 i_a$$

$$\frac{\theta(s)}{E(s)} = \frac{K_1 K_2}{s(La s + R_a)(J_0 s + b_0) + K_2 K_3 s}$$

$$C(s) = n \theta(s) \Rightarrow E(s) = K_0 [R(s) - C(s)] = K_0 E(s)$$

$$G(s) = \frac{C(s)}{\theta(s)} = \frac{\theta(s)}{E(s)} \frac{E(s)}{E(s)} = \frac{K_0 K_1 K_2 n}{s[(La s + R_a)(J_0 s + b_0) + K_2 K_3 s]}$$

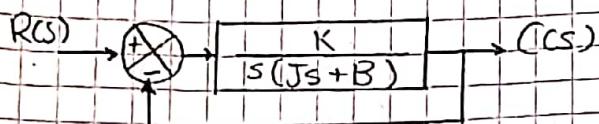
Cuando la es pequeña se tiene

$$G(s) = \frac{K_0 K_1 K_2 n}{s[R_a(J_0 s + b_0) + K_2 K_3 s]} = \frac{K_0 K_1 K_2 n / R_a}{J_0 s^2 + (b_0 + K_2 K_3 / R_a)s}$$

$$J = J_0 / n^2, \quad B = [b_0 + k_2 k_3 / R_a] / n^2$$

$$K = k_0 k_1 k_2 / n R_a$$

$$G(s) = \frac{K}{Js^2 + Bs} = \frac{K}{s(Js + B)} \Rightarrow \frac{E(s)}{EV(s)} = \frac{K}{s(Js + B)}$$



$$U(s) \rightarrow \frac{1}{s(Js+B)} X_1(s) \xrightarrow{K} \theta(s)$$

$$\frac{X_1(s)}{U(s)} = \frac{1}{Js^2 + Bs}$$

$$(Js^2 + Bs) X_1(s) = U(s)$$

$$Js^2 X_1(s) + Bs X_1(s) = U(s)$$

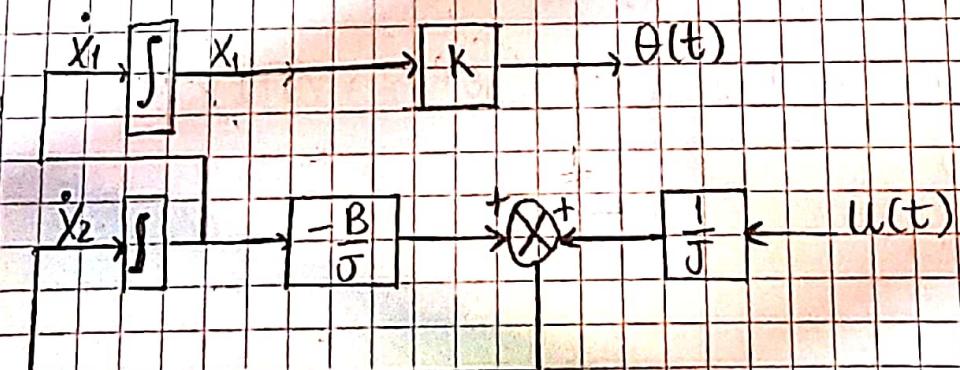
$$J \ddot{x}_1 + B \dot{x}_1 = U(t)$$

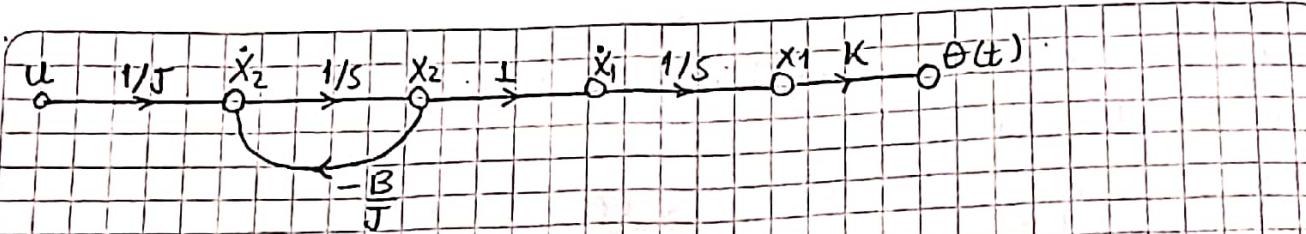
$$\theta(s) = K X_1(s)$$

$$\theta(t) = K x_1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -\frac{B}{J} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{J} \end{bmatrix} u(t)$$

$$\theta(t) = [K \quad 0] \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$





EJERCICIO 2.23

Motor controlado por aceleradora; procedemos a encontrar las Variables Jm y Dm

$$J_m = J_a + J_L \left(\frac{N_1}{N_2} \right)^2 = 5 + 700 \left(\frac{1}{10} \right)^2 = 12$$

$$D_m = D_a + D_L \left(\frac{N_1}{N_2} \right)^2 = 2 + 800 \left(\frac{1}{10} \right)^2 = 10$$

Ahora las variables eléctricas

$$T = 500$$

$$\omega = 50$$

$$e_a = 100$$

$$\frac{K_1}{R_a} \frac{T}{e_a} = \frac{500 - 5}{100}; \quad K_b = \frac{e_a}{\omega} = \frac{100}{50} = 2$$

$$\frac{\theta_m(s)}{e_a(s)} = \frac{s/12}{s^2 + \frac{1}{12}[10 + (5)(2)]} = \frac{0,417}{s(s + 1,667)}$$

$$\frac{e_a(s)}{x_1(s)} \rightarrow \frac{1}{s^2 + 1,667s} \rightarrow 0,417 \rightarrow \theta_m(s)$$

$$\frac{x_1(s)}{e_a(s)} = \frac{1}{s^2 + 1,667s} \quad | \quad x_1 = x_1 \\ | \quad x_2 = \dot{x}_1$$

$$(s^2 + 1,667s) x_1(s) = e_a(s) \quad | \quad \dot{x}_2 = \ddot{x}_1$$

$$s^2 x_1(s) + 1,667 s x_1(s) = e_a(s) \quad | \quad \dot{x}_2 = -1,667 x_1 + r_a(t)$$

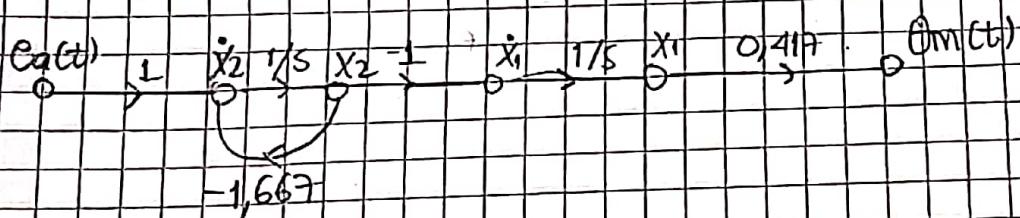
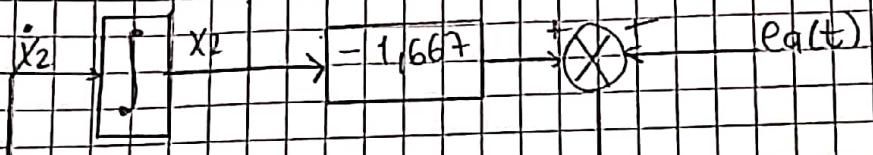
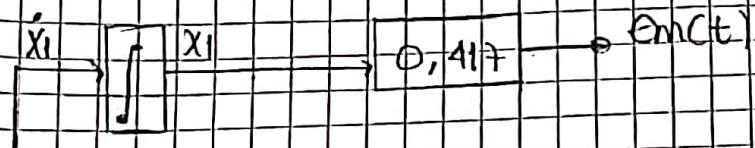
$$\therefore x_1 + 1,667 \dot{x}_1 = r_a(t)$$

$$\theta_m(s) = 0,417 x_1(s)$$

$$\theta_m(t) = 0,417 x_1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1,667 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} e_a(t)$$

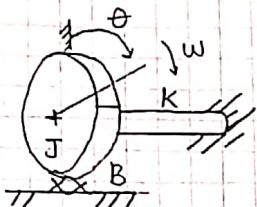
$$E_m(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 0,417 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$



La única diferencia entre los últimos dos ejercicios es que en uno no se usan valores reales mientras que en el otro se usan las variables.

Día	Mes	Año	Hora	Institución		
Alumno	CAMILA ANDREA CICERES RIANO - 20172005133.				Código	Materia
Curso	Bimestre	Semestre	Salón	Hoja No	da	CALIFICACIÓN
Profesor						

1.



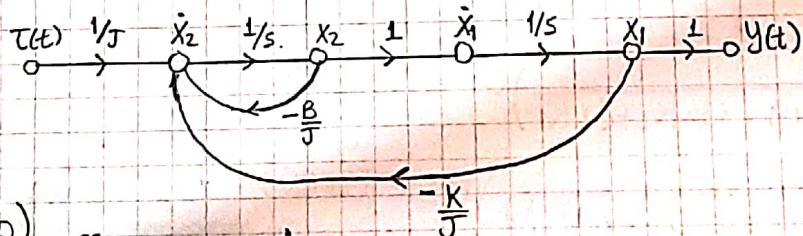
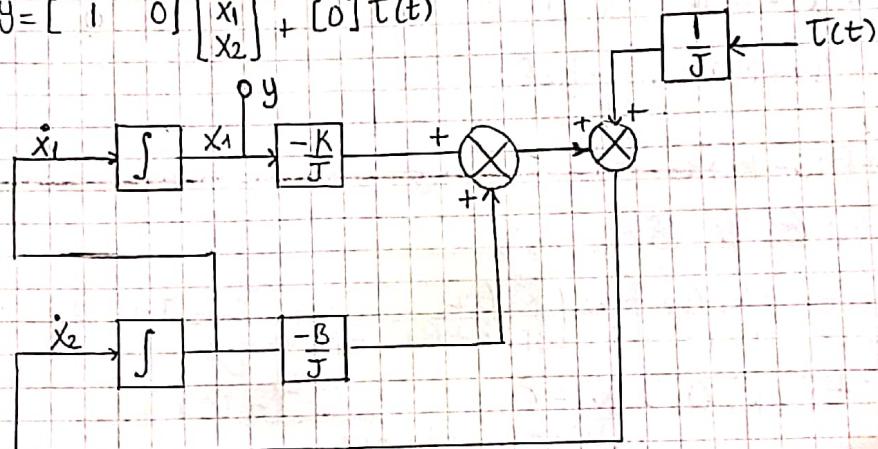
$$J\ddot{\theta} = T(t) - B\dot{\theta} - K\theta$$

a)
 $\begin{aligned} x_1 &= \theta \\ x_2 &= \dot{\theta} = \dot{x}_1 \end{aligned}$

$$\dot{x}_2 = \ddot{\theta} = \frac{1}{J} T(t) - \frac{B}{J} x_2 - \frac{K}{J} x_1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -\frac{K}{J} & -\frac{B}{J} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{J} \end{bmatrix} T(t)$$

$$y = [1 \ 0] \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + [0] T(t)$$



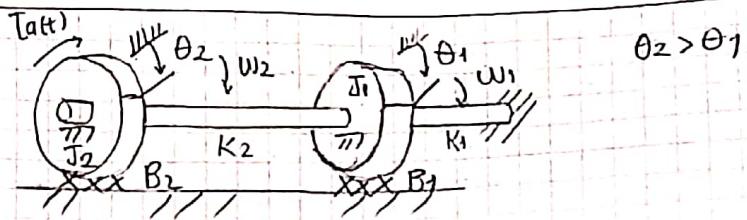
b)
 ~~$J\ddot{\theta} = T(t) - B\dot{\theta} - K\theta$~~

$$J\ddot{\theta} + B\dot{\theta} + K\theta = T(t)$$

$$JS^2\theta(s) + BS\theta(s) - K\theta(s) = T(s)$$

$$(JS^2 + BS - K)\theta(s) = T(s)$$

$$\left(S^2 + \frac{B}{J}s - \frac{K}{J} \right) \theta(s) = \frac{1}{J} T(s) \Rightarrow \frac{\theta(s)}{T(s)} = \frac{1/J}{S^2 + \frac{B}{J}s - \frac{K}{J}}$$



$$J_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 + B_2 \dot{\theta}_2 + K_2 (\theta_2 - \theta_1) = T_a(t)$$

$$J_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 + B_2 \dot{\theta}_2 + K_2 \theta_2 - K_2 \theta_1 = T_a(t) \quad (1)$$

$$J_1 \ddot{\theta}_1 + B_1 \dot{\theta}_1 + K_2 (\theta_2 - \theta_1) + K_1 \theta_1 = 0$$

$$J_1 \ddot{\theta}_1 + B_1 \dot{\theta}_1 + K_2 \theta_2 - K_2 \theta_1 + K_1 \theta_1 = 0 \quad (2)$$

(a) Hacemos transformada de Laplace

$$J_2 s^2 \theta_2 + B_2 s \theta_2 + K_2 \theta_2 - K_2 \theta_1 = T_a(s) \quad (3)$$

$$J_1 s^2 \theta_1 + B_1 s \theta_1 + K_2 \theta_2 - (K_2 - K_1) \theta_1 = 0 \quad (4)$$

De (4) tenemos

$$(J_1 s^2 + B_1 s - (K_2 - K_1)) \theta_1 + K_2 \theta_2 = 0$$

$$J_1 s^2 + B_1 s - (K_2 - K_1) \theta_1 = -K_2 \theta_2$$

$$\theta_1 = \frac{K_2 \theta_2}{J_1 s^2 + B_1 s - K_2 + K_1} \quad (5)$$

Reemplazamos (5) en (3)

$$J_2 s^2 \theta_2 + B_2 s \theta_2 + K_2 \theta_2 - K_2 \left(\frac{K_2 \theta_2}{J_1 s^2 + B_1 s - K_2 + K_1} \right) = T_a(s)$$

$$J_2 s^2 \theta_2 + B_2 s \theta_2 + K_2 \theta_2 - \frac{K_2^2 \theta_2}{J_1 s^2 + B_1 s - K_2 + K_1} = T_a(s)$$

$$s^2 \theta_2 + \frac{B_2 s \theta_2 + K_2 \theta_2}{J_2} - \frac{K_2 \theta_2}{J_2 (J_1 s^2 + B_1 s - K_2 + K_1)} = T_a(s)$$

$$\left(s^2 + \frac{B_2 s}{J_2} - \frac{K_2}{J_2 J_1 s^2 + J_2 B_1 s - J_2 K_2 + J_2 K_1} \right) \theta_2 = T_a(s)$$

$$\left(\frac{J_2 s^2 + B_2 s}{J_2} - \frac{K_2}{J_2 J_1 s^2 + J_2 B_1 s - J_2 K_2 + J_2 K_1} \right) \theta_2 = T_a(s)$$

$$\left(\frac{J_2 K_2 - J_2 s^2 + B_2 s (J_2 J_1 s^2 + J_2 B_1 s - J_2 K_2 + J_2 K_1)}{J_2^2 J_1 s^2 + J_2^2 B_1 s - J_2^2 K_2 + J_2^2 K_1} \right) \theta_2 = T_a(s)$$

$$\frac{\theta_2(s)}{T_a(s)} = \frac{J_2 (J_2 J_1 s^2 + J_2 B_1 s - J_2 K_2 + J_2 K_1)}{J_2 K_2 - J_2 s^2 + B_2 s (J_2 J_1 s^2 + J_2 B_1 s - J_2 K_2 + J_2 K_1)}$$

$$\frac{\theta_2(s)}{T_a(s)} = \frac{J_2 (J_2 J_1 s^2 + J_2 B_1 s - J_2 K_2 + J_2 K_1)}{-J_2 s^2 + B_2 s + J_2 K_2 (J_2 J_1 s^2 + J_2 B_1 s - J_2 K_2 + J_2 K_1)}$$

(6)

$$x_1 = \theta_2$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = \ddot{\theta}_2 = \dot{x}_1$$

$$\dot{x}_3 = \ddot{\theta}_1$$

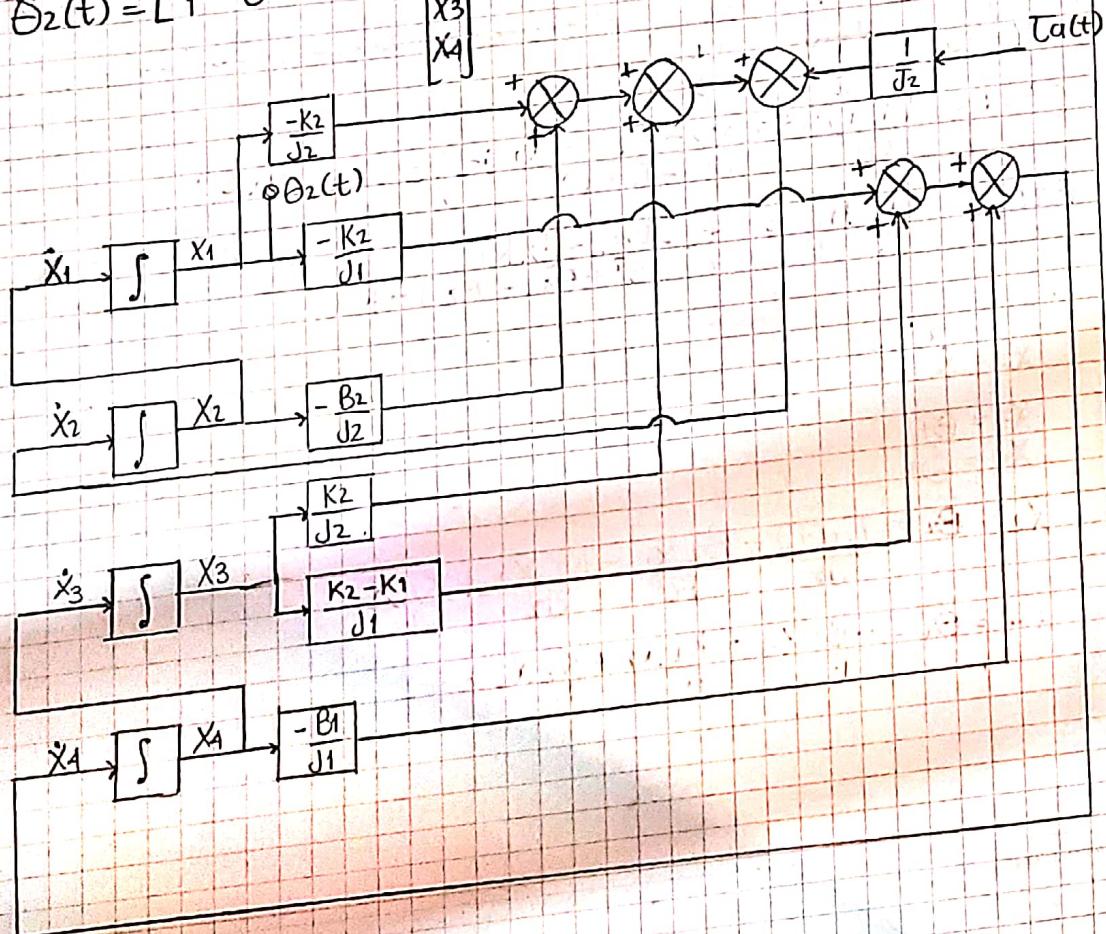
$$\dot{x}_4 = \ddot{\theta}_1$$

$$\ddot{x}_2 = \ddot{\theta}_2 = \frac{T_a(t)}{J_2} - \frac{B_2}{J_2} x_2 - \frac{K_2}{J_2} x_1 + \frac{K_2}{J_2} x_3$$

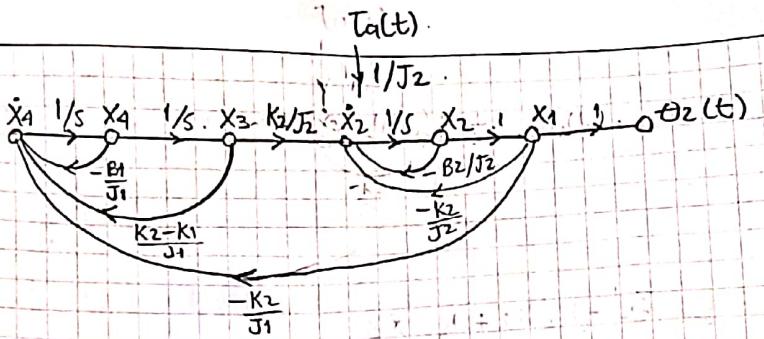
$$\ddot{x}_4 = \ddot{\theta}_1 = \frac{B_1}{J_1} x_4 - \frac{K_2}{J_1} x_1 + \frac{(K_2 - K_1)}{J_1} x_3$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \\ \dot{x}_3 \\ \dot{x}_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{K_2}{J_2} & \frac{-B_2}{J_2} & \frac{K_2}{J_2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -\frac{B_1}{J_1} \\ -\frac{K_2}{J_1} & 0 & \frac{K_2 - K_1}{J_1} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1/J_2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} T_a(t)$$

$$\theta_2(t) = [1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0] \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} + [0] T_a(t)$$



Disney 100



③ $J_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 + B_2 \dot{\theta}_2 + K_2 \theta_2 - K_2 \theta_1 = T_a(t)$
 $J_1 \ddot{\theta}_1 + B_1 \dot{\theta}_1 + K_1 \theta_2 - K_2 \theta_1 = 0$

a) Transformada de Laplace

$$J_2 s^2 \theta_2 + B_2 s \theta_2 + K_2 \theta_2 - K_2 \theta_1 = T_a(s)$$

$$J_1 s^2 \theta_1 + B_1 s \theta_1 + K_1 \theta_2 - K_2 \theta_1 = 0$$

$$(J_1 s^2 + B_1 s - K_2) \theta_1 = -K_2 \theta_2$$

$$\theta_1 = \frac{-K_2 \theta_2}{J_1 s^2 + B_1 s - K_2}$$

Reemplazando se tiene:

$$\left(\frac{s^2 + B_2 s}{J_2} - \frac{K_2}{J_2 (J_1 s^2 + B_1 s - K_2)} \right) \theta_2 = T_a(s).$$

$$\left(\frac{(s^2 + B_2 s) J_2 (J_1 s^2 + B_1 s - K_2) - K_2 J_2}{J_2 (J_1 J_2 s^2 + J_2 B_1 s - J_2 K_2)} \right) \theta_2 = T_a(s).$$

$$\frac{\theta_2(s)}{T_a(s)} = \frac{J_2 J_1 J_2 s^2 + J_2 B_1 s - J_2 K_2}{(s^2 + B_2 s) J_2 (J_1 s^2 + B_1 s - K_2) - K_2 J_2}.$$

b.

$$x_1 = \theta_2$$

$$x_2 = \dot{x}_1 = \dot{\theta}_2$$

$$x_3 = \theta_1$$

$$x_4 = \dot{\theta}_1$$

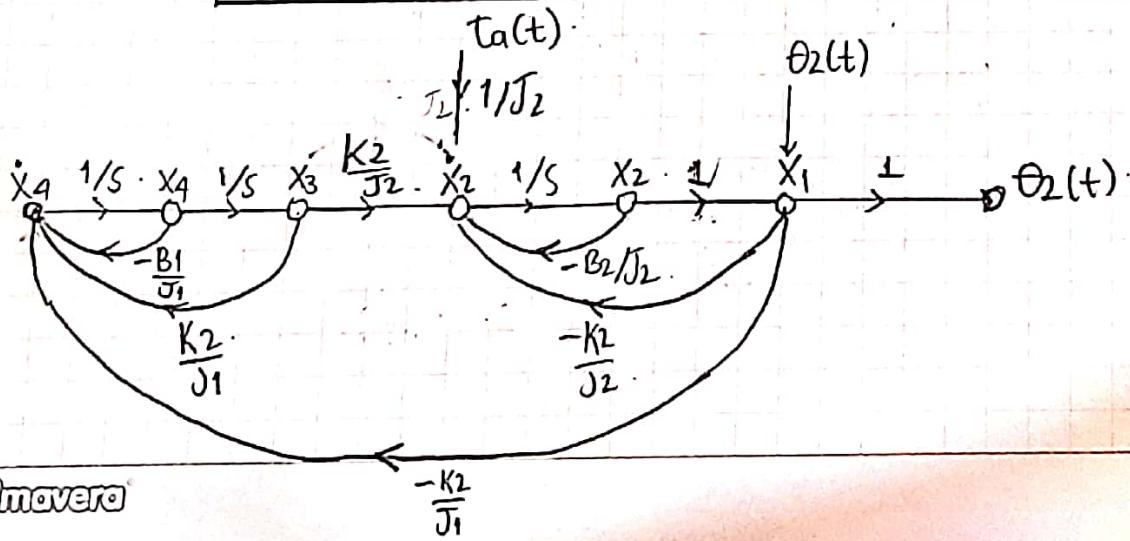
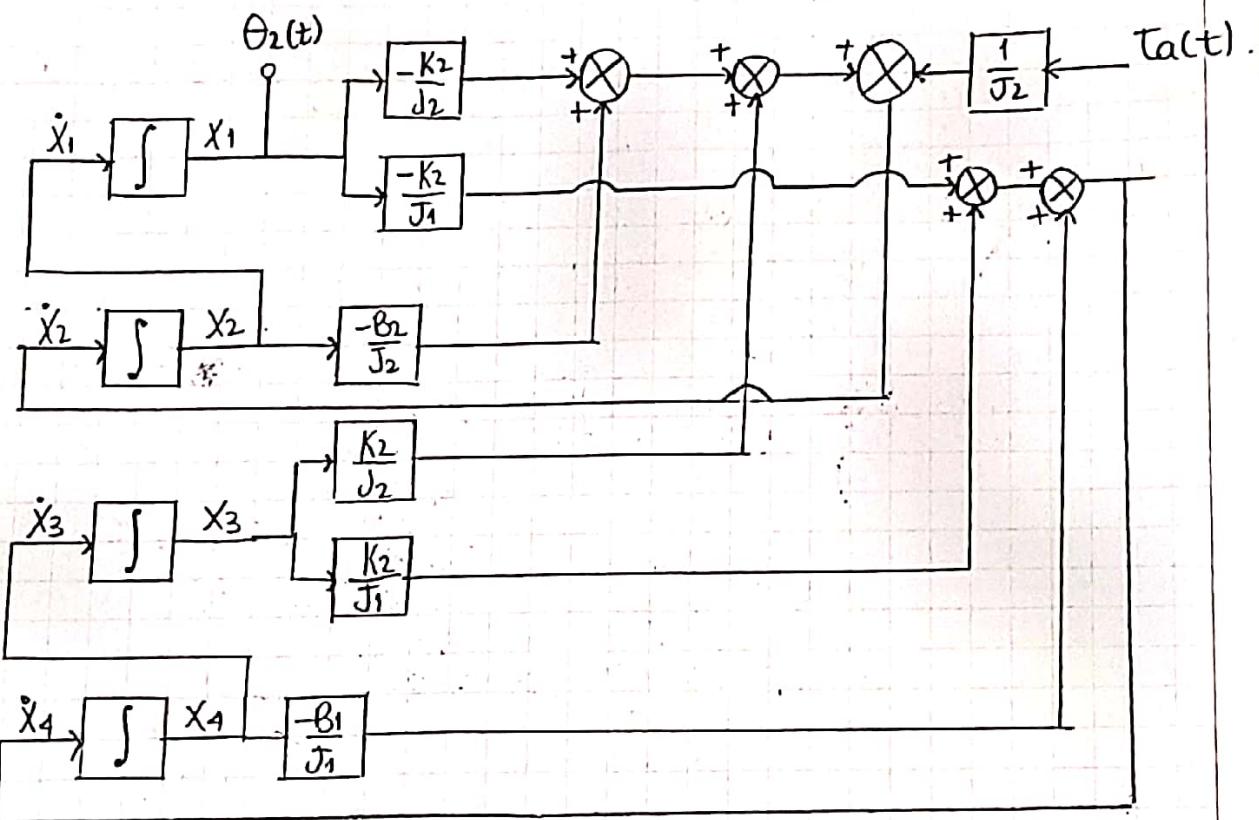
$$\dot{x}_2 = \ddot{\theta}_2 = \frac{T_a(t)}{J_2} - \frac{B_2 x_2}{J_2} - \frac{K_2 x_1}{J_2} + \frac{K_2 x_3}{J_2}.$$

$$\dot{x}_4 = \ddot{\theta}_1 = -\frac{B_1 x_4}{J_1} - \frac{K_2 x_1}{J_1} + \frac{K_2 x_3}{J_1}.$$

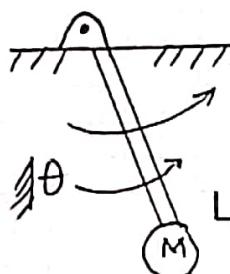
Observaciones

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \\ \vdots \\ \dot{x}_3 \\ \dot{x}_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -K_2/J_2 & -B_2/J_2 & K_2/J_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -K_2/J_1 & 0 & K_2/J_1 & -B_1/J_1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1/J_2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} T_a(t)$$

$$\Phi_2(t) = [1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0] \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{pmatrix} + [0] T_2(t).$$



(4)



$$(M+m)\ddot{x} + mL\ddot{\theta} = T_a(t) \quad (1)$$

$$J\ddot{\theta} + mL^2\ddot{\theta} + mL\ddot{x} + B\dot{x} = mgL\theta \quad (2)$$

(a)

De (2) tenemos

$$mL\ddot{x} = mgL\theta - J\ddot{\theta} - mL^2\ddot{\theta} - B\dot{x}$$

$$\ddot{x} = \frac{mgL}{mL}\theta - \frac{J}{mL}\ddot{\theta} - \frac{mL^2}{mL}\ddot{\theta} - \frac{B}{mL}\dot{x}$$

$$\ddot{x} = g\theta - J\ddot{\theta} - L\ddot{\theta} - \frac{B}{mL}\dot{x} = (g-L)\theta - J\ddot{\theta} - \frac{B}{mL}\dot{x}$$

$$(M+m)(g\theta - J\ddot{\theta} - L\ddot{\theta} - \frac{B}{mL}\dot{x}) + mL\ddot{\theta} = T_a(t)$$

$$Mg\theta + mg\theta - MJ\ddot{\theta} - mJ\ddot{\theta} - ML\theta - mL\theta - \frac{B}{mL}M\dot{x} - \frac{B}{mL}\dot{x} + mL\ddot{\theta} = T_a(t)$$

$$(Mg + mg - ML - mL) \theta + (MJ + mJ + ML) \ddot{\theta} - \left(\frac{BM}{mL} + \frac{B}{L} \right) \dot{x} = T_a(t)$$

$$(ML - MJ - mJ) \ddot{\theta} = T_a(t) - (Mg + mg - ML - mL) \theta + \left(\frac{BM}{mL} + \frac{B}{L} \right) \dot{x}$$

$$\ddot{\theta} = \frac{T_a(t) - (Mg + mg - ML - mL)}{ML - MJ - mJ} \theta + \left(\frac{BM}{mL} + \frac{B}{L} \right) \dot{x}$$

(b)

$$x_1 = \theta$$

$$x_2 = \dot{\theta} = \dot{x}_1$$

$$\dot{x}_3 = \ddot{\theta} = \ddot{x}_2$$

$$x_4 = \dot{x}$$

$$\dot{x}_4 = \ddot{x}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \\ \dot{x}_3 \\ \dot{x}_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ g-L & 0 & J & -\frac{B}{mL} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} T_a(t)$$

$$\theta = [1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0] \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} + [0] T_a(t)$$

