

Moises Romero Hernández

Tarea #2

Prof. Ing. Erick Salas

Segundo cuatrimestre 2018

Resolución del problema realizando los cálculos a mano para obtener los polos y ceros de la función de transferencia de segundo orden  $G_0$  con retroalimentación

$$G_0 = \frac{3}{s^2 + 2s + 1}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\frac{3}{s^2 + 2s + 1}}{1 + \frac{3}{s^2 + 2s + 1}}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\frac{3}{s^2 + 2s + 1}}{\frac{s^2 + 2s + 1 + 3}{s^2 + 2s + 1}}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{3}{s^2 + 2s + 4}$$

$$\frac{Wn^2}{s^2 + 2\phi Wn s + Wn^2}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{3}{4} * \frac{4}{s^2 + 2s + 4}$$

$$Wn = \sqrt{4} \rightarrow Wn = 2$$

$$2\phi Wn = 2 \rightarrow \phi = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$W = Wn * \sqrt{1 - \phi^2} \rightarrow W = 2 * \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2} \rightarrow W = \sqrt{3} = 1.73$$

$$\alpha = Wn * \phi \rightarrow 2 * \frac{1}{2} = 1$$

Los polos y ceros serian

$$P = -\alpha \pm W$$

$$P1 = -1 + 1.73$$

$$P2 = -1 - 1.73$$

$$Z = 0$$

Comprobación de cálculos realizado en Octave en línea.

```
octave:16> numerador=3
```

```
numerador = 3
```

```
octave:17> denominador=[1 2 1]
```

```
denominador =
```

```
1 2 1
```

```
octave:18> tf(numerador, denominador)
```

Transfer function 'ans' from input 'u1' to output ...

```
      3
y1:  ----
     s^2 + 2 s + 1
```

Continuous-time model.

```
octave:19> G0=tf(numerador, denominador)
```

Transfer function 'G0' from input 'u1' to output ...

```
      3
y1:  ----
     s^2 + 2 s + 1
```

Continuous-time model.

```
octave:20> F0=tf([1], [1])
```

Transfer function 'F0' from input 'u1' to output ...

```
y1:  1
```

Continuous-time model.

```
octave:21> feedback(G0, F0)
```

Transfer function 'ans' from input 'u1' to output ...

```
      3
y1:  ----
     s^2 + 2 s + 4
```

Continuous-time model.

```
octave:22> [z, p, k]=tf2zp([3],[1 2 4])
```

*parse error:*

*syntax error*

```
>>> [z, p, k]=tf2zp([3],[1 2 4])  
      ^
```

```
octave:22> [z, p, k]=tf2zp([3], [1 2 4])
```

*parse error:*

*syntax error*

```
>>> [z, p, k]=tf2zp([3], [1 2 4])  
      ^
```

```
octave:22> [Z, P, K]=tf2zp([3], [1 2 4])
```

Z = [](0x1)

P =

-1.0000 + 1.7321i

-1.0000 - 1.7321i

K = 3

## Representación grafica

