#### RESPUESTA TEMPORAL EN EL PLANO COMPLEJO

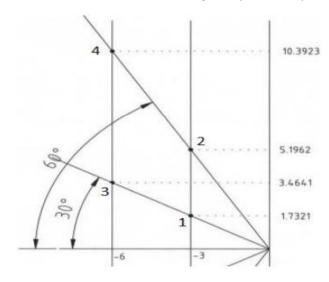
#### Tarea #4

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### Del siguiente sistema encuentre:

- 1. Coeficiente de amortiguamiento y frecuencia natural para cada punto.
- 2. Mp para cada punto.
- 3. Proponer un sistema con retroalimentación negativa para cada punto.



### Respuestas:

## 1. Obtener ζ con la siguiente formula ζ = cos (θ)

Para 
$$\theta = 30^{\circ}$$

$$\zeta = \cos(\theta) \rightarrow \zeta = \cos(30) \rightarrow \zeta = \sqrt{3}/2$$

Para 
$$\theta = 60^{\circ}$$

$$\zeta = \cos(\theta) \rightarrow \zeta = \cos(60) \rightarrow \zeta = \frac{1}{2}$$

## 2. Obtener Wn con la siguiente formula Wn = $\alpha/\zeta$

Para 
$$\alpha = 3$$
,  $\zeta = \sqrt{3}/2$ 

Wn =
$$\alpha/\zeta$$
  $\rightarrow$  Wn = 3 /  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$   $\rightarrow$  Wn = 2 $\sqrt{3}$ 

Para 
$$\alpha = 3$$
,  $\zeta = \frac{1}{2}$ 

$$Wn = \frac{\alpha}{\zeta} \rightarrow Wn = 3/\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow Wn = 6$$

## Para $\alpha = 6$ , $\zeta = \sqrt{3/2}$

$$Wn = \frac{\alpha}{\zeta} \rightarrow Wn = 6 \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \rightarrow Wn = 4\sqrt{3}$$

Para 
$$\alpha = 6$$
,  $\zeta = \frac{1}{2}$ 

$$Wn = \frac{\alpha}{\zeta} \rightarrow Wn = 6/\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow Wn = 12$$

# 2-) Obtener Mp con la siguiente formula $\mathit{Mp} = e^{-(\frac{\zeta\pi}{\sqrt{1}-\zeta^2})}$

Para 
$$\zeta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$Mp = e^{-\left(rac{\zeta \cdot \pi}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}
ight)} 
ightarrow Mp = e^{-\left(rac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \pi}
ight)} 
ightarrow Mp = 4.33x10^{-3}$$

Para 
$$\zeta = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$Mp = e^{-\left(\frac{\zeta \cdot \pi}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}\right)} \rightarrow Mp = e^{-\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2} \cdot \pi}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{2}^2}}\right)} \rightarrow Mp = 0.16$$

## 3-) Obtener Ts2% con la siguiente formula $Ts2\% = \frac{4}{\zeta*Wn}$

Para 
$$\zeta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$
, Wn = 2 $\sqrt{3}$ 

$$T_{S_{2\%}} = \frac{4}{\zeta * Wn} \rightarrow T_{S_{2\%}} = \frac{4}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} * 2\sqrt{3}} \rightarrow T_{S_{2\%}} = \frac{4}{3}$$

Para 
$$\zeta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$
, Wn = 4 $\sqrt{3}$ 

$$T_{S_{2\%}} = \frac{4}{\zeta * Wn} \rightarrow T_{S_{2\%}} = \frac{4}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} * 4\sqrt{3}} \rightarrow T_{S_{2\%}} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Para 
$$\zeta = \frac{1}{2}$$
, Wn = 6

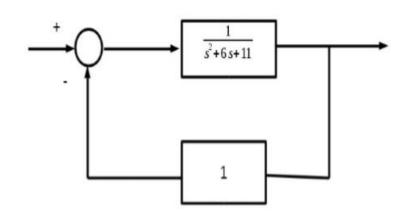
$$T_{S_{2\%}} = \frac{4}{\zeta * Wn} \rightarrow T_{S_{2\%}} = \frac{4}{\frac{1}{2} * 6} \rightarrow T_{S_{2\%}} = \frac{4}{3}$$

Para  $\zeta = \frac{1}{2}$ , Wn = 12

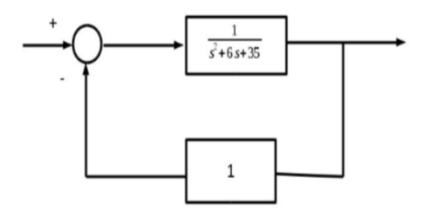
$$T_{S_{2\%}} = \frac{4}{\zeta * Wn} \rightarrow T_{S_{2\%}} = \frac{4}{\frac{1}{2} * 12} \rightarrow T_{S_{2\%}} = \frac{2}{3}$$

## 4-) Función de transferencia y sistema de bloques

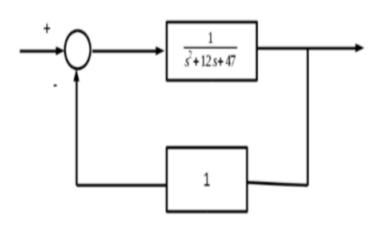
$$\frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta \omega_n s + \omega_n^2} = \frac{1}{12} \cdot (\frac{12}{s^2 + 6s + 12})$$



$$\frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta \omega_n s + \omega_n^2} = \frac{1}{36} \cdot \left(\frac{36}{s^2 + 6s + 36}\right)$$



$$\frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta \omega_n s + \omega_n^2} = \frac{1}{48} \cdot (\frac{48}{s^2 + 12 s + 48})$$



$$\frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta \omega_n s + \omega_n^2} = \frac{1}{144} \cdot \left(\frac{144}{s^2 + 12s + 144}\right)$$

