Universidad Fidélitas

Control Automático EM-720

Tarea #4

Profesor:

Erick Salas

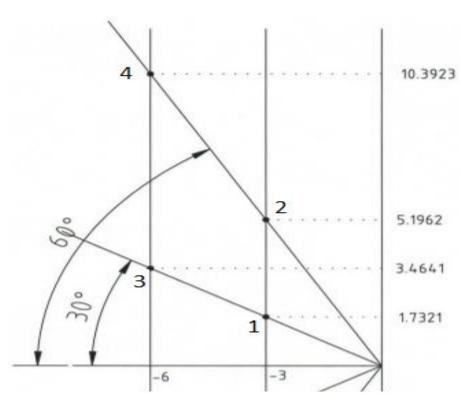
Estudiante:

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Segundo Cuatrimestre 2018

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.



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

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

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

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

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

2. Obtener Wn con la siguiente formula Wn = $\frac{\alpha}{\zeta}$

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

$$\operatorname{Wn} = \frac{\alpha}{\zeta} \to \operatorname{Wn} = \frac{3}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} \to \operatorname{Wn} = 2\sqrt{3}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Obtener Ts2% con la siguiente formula $T_{s_{2\%}} = \frac{4}{\zeta_* Wn}$

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

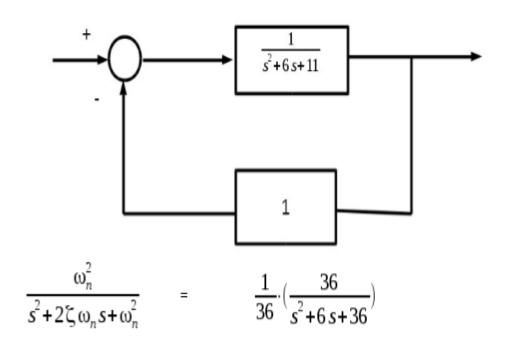
$$T_{S_{2\%}} = \frac{4}{\zeta * Wn} \rightarrow T_{S_{2\%}} = \frac{4}{\frac{1}{2} * 6} \rightarrow T_{S_{2\%}} = \frac{4}{3}$$

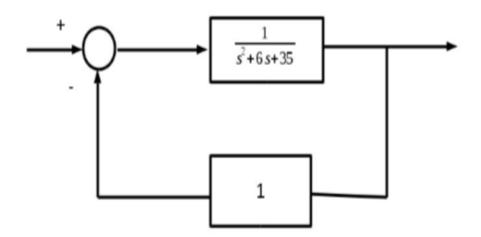
Para $\zeta = \frac{1}{2}$, Wn = 12

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

Función de transferencia y sistema de bloques

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





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

