Tarea #4

Moises Romero Hernández

Prof: Ing. Erick Salas

 \bot Se procede averiguar ζ con la ecuación: $\zeta = \cos(\theta)$

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

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

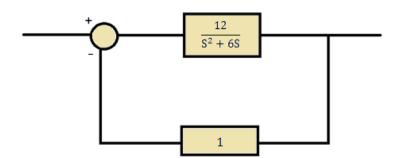
para $\theta = 60^{\circ}$

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

- Less procede averiguar Wn con la fórmula: Wn = $\frac{\alpha}{\zeta}$, posterior a esto dado ζ y Wn obtenemos su función de transferencia y diagrama de bloques para cada punto
- $\circ \quad \text{Para } \alpha = 3 \text{ y } \zeta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$$Wn = \frac{3}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} \to Wn = 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$G0 = \frac{12}{S^2 + 2 * 2\sqrt{3} * \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + 12} \rightarrow \frac{12}{S^2 + 6S + 12} \rightarrow \frac{12}{S^2 + 6S}$$



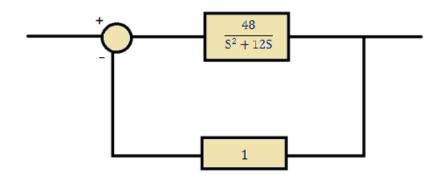
$$Wn = \frac{3}{\frac{1}{2}} \rightarrow Wn = 6$$

$$H0 = \frac{6^2}{S^2 + 6 * \frac{1}{2} * 2 + 6^2} \rightarrow \frac{36}{S^2 + 6S + 36} \rightarrow \frac{36}{S^2 + 6S}$$

$\circ \quad \text{Para } \alpha = 6 \text{ y } \zeta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$$Wn = \frac{6}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} \to Wn = 4\sqrt{3}$$

$$F0 = \frac{6.298^2}{S^2 + 2 * 4\sqrt{3} * \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}S + 6.298^2} \rightarrow \frac{48}{S^2 + 12S + 48} \rightarrow \frac{48}{S^2 + 12S}$$



$$\circ \quad \text{Para } \alpha = 6 \text{ y } \zeta = \frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$A0 = \frac{12^{2}}{S^{2} + 2 * \frac{1}{2} * 12 * S + 12^{2}} \rightarrow \frac{144}{S^{2} + 12S + 144} \rightarrow \frac{144}{S^{2} + 12S}$$

lacktriangledown se obtuvieron los valores de Mp basados en la formula $Mp=e^{-\left(rac{\zeta\cdot\pi}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}
ight)}$

$$\circ \quad \mathsf{Para} \ \zeta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$Mp = e^{-\left(\frac{\zeta \cdot \pi}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}\right)} \rightarrow Mp = e^{-\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \pi\right)} \rightarrow Mp = 4,33x10^{-3}$$

$$\circ \quad \mathsf{Para} \ \zeta = \frac{1}{2}$$

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

lacktriangle Se obtuvieron los valores para $T_{s_{2\%}}$ con la siguiente formula $T_{s_{2\%}} = rac{4}{\zeta \cdot \mathrm{Wn}}$

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

$$T_{s_{2\%}} = \frac{4}{\zeta \cdot \text{Wn}} \rightarrow T_{s_{2\%}} = \frac{4}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot 2\sqrt{3}} \rightarrow T_{s_{2\%}} = \frac{4}{3}$$

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

$$T_{s_{2\%}} = \frac{4}{\zeta \cdot \text{Wn}} \rightarrow T_{s_{2\%}} = \frac{4}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot 4\sqrt{3}} \rightarrow T_{s_{2\%}} = \frac{2}{3}$$

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

$$T_{s_{2\%}} = \frac{4}{\zeta \cdot \text{Wn}} \rightarrow T_{s_{2\%}} = \frac{4}{\frac{1}{2} \cdot 6} \rightarrow T_{s_{2\%}} = \frac{4}{3}$$

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

$$T_{s_{2\%}} = \frac{4}{\zeta \cdot \text{Wn}} \rightarrow T_{s_{2\%}} = \frac{4}{\frac{1}{2} \cdot 12} \rightarrow T_{s_{2\%}} = \frac{2}{3}$$