

1. Obtener  $\zeta$  con la siguiente formula  $\zeta = \cos(\theta)$

- 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  $W_n$  con la siguiente formula  $W_n = \frac{\alpha}{\zeta}$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$Mp = e^{-\left(\frac{\zeta \cdot \pi}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}\right)} \rightarrow Mp = e^{-\left(\frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \pi}{\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{3}^2}{2^2}}}\right)} \rightarrow Mp = 4,33 \times 10^{-3}$$

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

$$Mp = e^{-\left(\frac{\zeta \cdot \pi}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}\right)} \rightarrow Mp = e^{-\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2} \cdot \pi}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1^2}{2^2}}}\right)} \rightarrow Mp = 0,16$$

4. Obtener  $T_{s2\%}$  con la siguiente formula  $T_{s2\%} = \frac{4}{\zeta \cdot Wn}$

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

$$T_{s2\%} = \frac{4}{\zeta \cdot Wn} \rightarrow T_{s2\%} = \frac{4}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot 2\sqrt{3}} \rightarrow T_{s2\%} = \frac{4}{3}$$

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

$$T_{s2\%} = \frac{4}{\zeta \cdot Wn} \rightarrow T_{s2\%} = \frac{4}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot 4\sqrt{3}} \rightarrow T_{s2\%} = \frac{2}{3}$$

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

$$T_{s2\%} = \frac{4}{\zeta \cdot Wn} \rightarrow T_{s2\%} = \frac{4}{\frac{1}{2} \cdot 6} \rightarrow T_{s2\%} = \frac{4}{3}$$

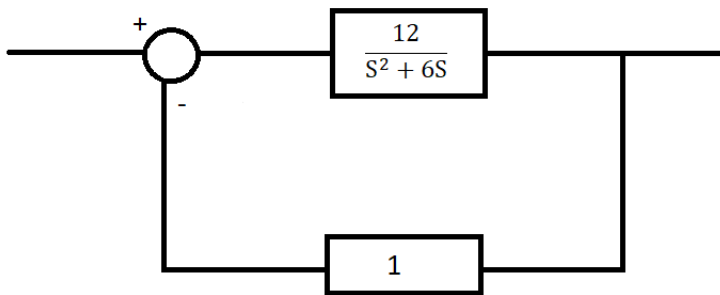
- Para  $\zeta = \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $W_n = 12$

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

## 5. Función de transferencia y sistema de bloques

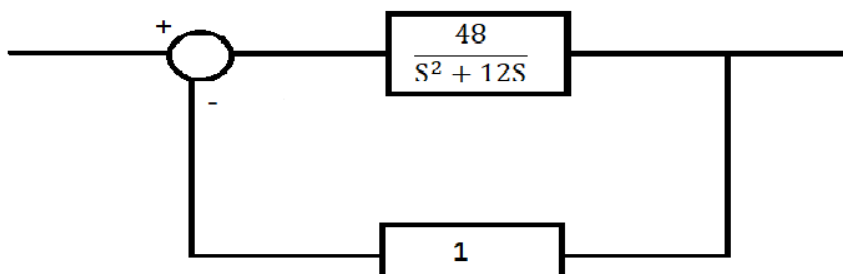
- Para  $\zeta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ ,  $W_n = 2\sqrt{3}$

$$G_0 = \frac{2\sqrt{3}^2}{s^2 + 2 \cdot 2\sqrt{3} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}s + 12} \rightarrow \frac{12}{s^2 + 6s + 12} \rightarrow \frac{12}{s^2 + 6s}$$



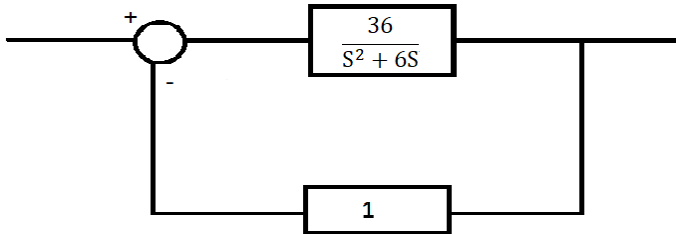
- Para  $\zeta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ ,  $W_n = 4\sqrt{3}$

$$F_0 = \frac{4\sqrt{3}^2}{s^2 + 2 \cdot 4\sqrt{3} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}s + 6.298^2} \rightarrow \frac{48}{s^2 + 12s + 48} \rightarrow \frac{48}{s^2 + 12s}$$



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

$$G_1 = \frac{6^2}{s^2 + 6 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2s + 6^2} \rightarrow \frac{36}{s^2 + 6s + 36} \rightarrow \frac{36}{s^2 + 6s}$$



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

$$F_1 = \frac{12^2}{s^2 + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 12 \cdot s + 12^2} \rightarrow \frac{144}{s^2 + 12s + 144} \rightarrow \frac{144}{s^2 + 12s}$$

