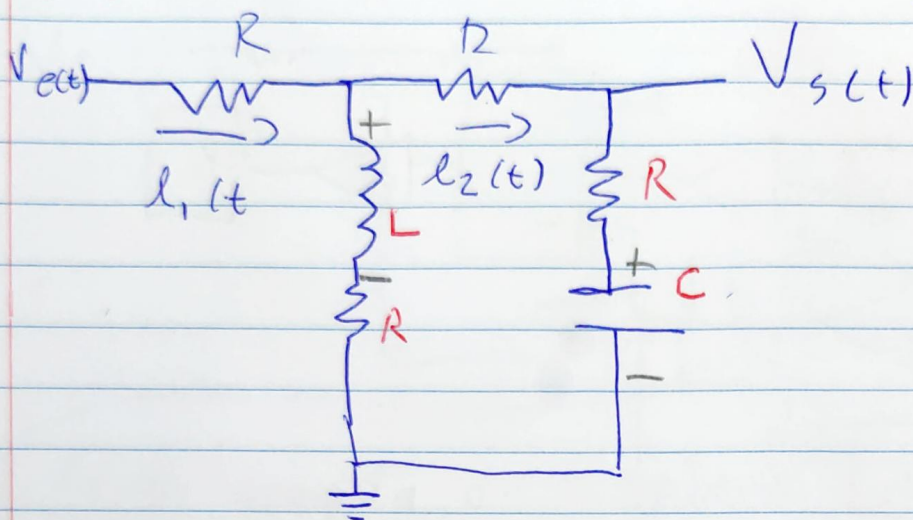


Diseño de controladores

23-09-25



Ecuaciones principales

$$V_c(t) = R i_1(t) + L \frac{d[i_1(t) - i_2(t)]}{dt} + R[i_1(t) - i_2(t)]$$

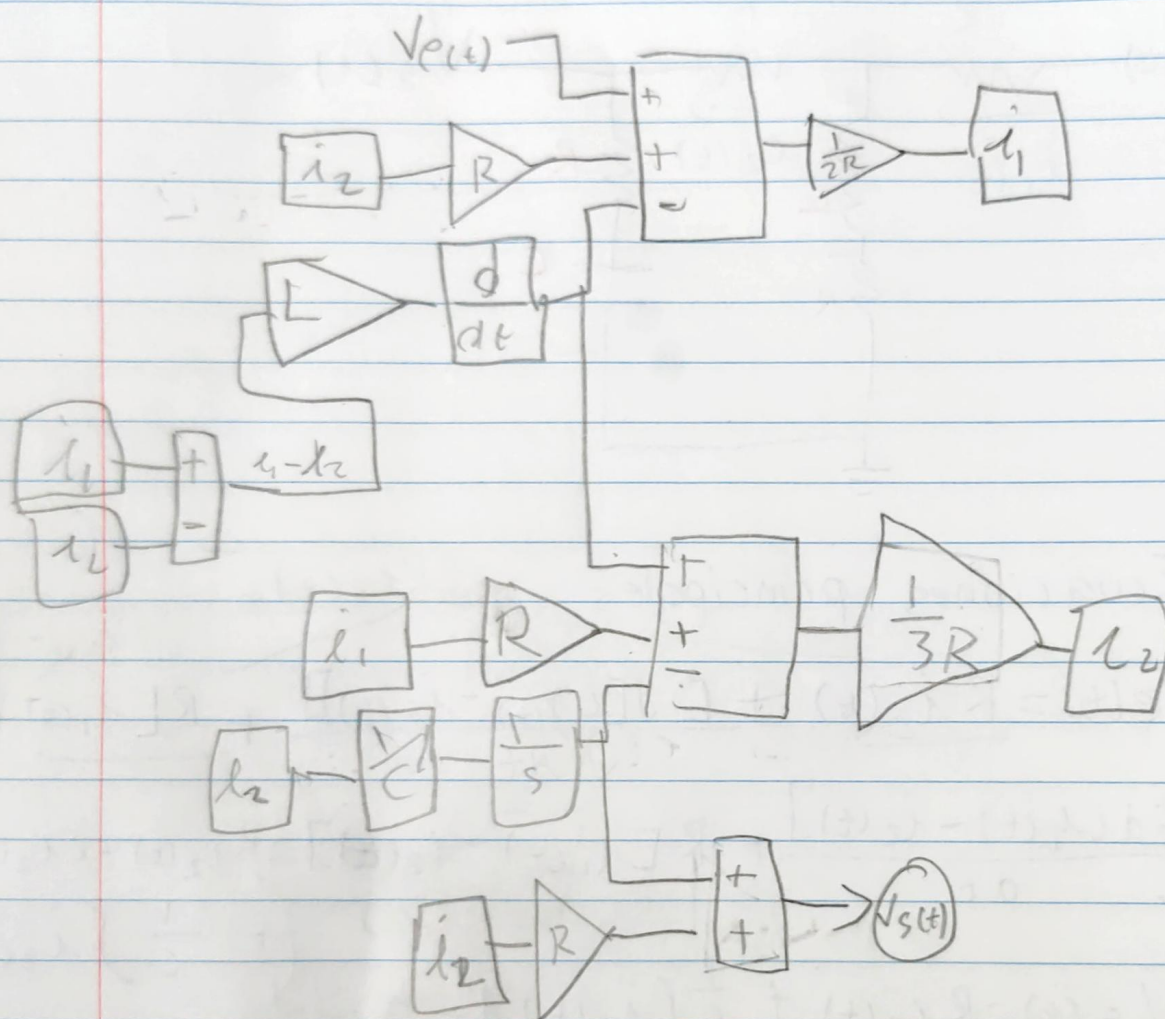
$$V_s(t) = R i_2(t) + \frac{1}{C} \int i_2(t) dt$$

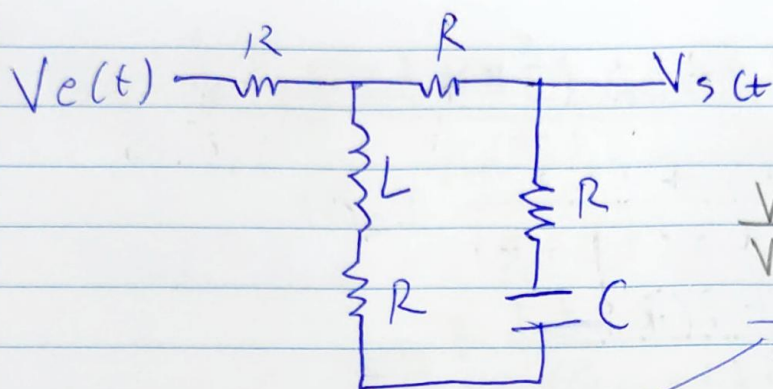
Modulo de ecuaciones integro-diferenciales

$$i_1(t) = V_c(t) - L \frac{d[i_1(t) - i_2(t)]}{dt} + R i_2(t)$$

$$i_2(t) = \left[L \frac{d[i_1(t) - i_2(t)]}{dt} + R i_1(t) - \frac{1}{C} \int i_2(t) dt \right] \frac{1}{3R}$$

$$V_s(t) = R i_2(t) + \frac{1}{C} \int i_2(t) dt$$





$$\frac{V_s(s)}{V_e(s)} = \frac{? I_2(s)}{? I_2(s)}$$

Transformada de Laplace

$$V_e(s) = R I_1(s) + L s [I_1(s) - I_2(s)] + R [I_1(s) - I_2(s)]$$

$$[L s [I_1(s) - I_2(s)] + R [I_1(s) - I_2(s)]] = R I_2(s) + \frac{I_2(s)}{C s}$$

$$V_s(s) = R I_2(s) + \frac{I_2(s)}{C s}$$

! No de tener terminos negativos!

Procedimiento algebraico

$$\begin{aligned} V_e(s) &= (R + L s + R) I_1(s) - (L s + R) I_2(s) \\ &= (L s + 2R) I_1(s) - (L s + R) I_2(s) \end{aligned}$$

$$L s I_1(s) - L s I_2(s) + R I_1(s) - R I_2(s) = 2R I_2(s) + \frac{I_2(s)}{C s}$$

$$L s I_1(s) + R I_1(s) = 3R I_2(s) + L s I_2(s) + \frac{I_2(s)}{C s}$$

$$(LS + R) I_1(s) = (3R + LS + \frac{1}{Cs}) I_2(s)$$

$$I_1(s) = \frac{3CRS + (LS^2 + 1)}{CS(LS + R)} I_2(s)$$

$$= \frac{(LS^2 + 3(CRS + 1))}{CS(LS + R)} I_2(s)$$

$$V_e(s) = \frac{(LS + 2R)(LS^2 + 3(CR + 1))}{CS(LS + R)}$$

$$= \frac{(LS + 2R)(LS^2 + 3CR + 1)}{CS(LS + R)}$$

$$(L^2S^3 + 3CLR S^2 + LS + 2CLR^2 + 2CR)$$

$$- CL^2S^3 - 2CLR S^2 - CR^2S$$

$$V_e(s) = \frac{3CLR S^2 + (3CR^2L)s + 2CR}{CS(LS + R)}$$

$$V_s(s) = \frac{(CRs + 1)}{Cs} \cdot \frac{1}{3CLR S^2 + (5CR^2 + 1)s + 2R}$$

$$(CRs + 1)(LS + R) = CLR S^2 + CR^2s + LS + R$$

$$\frac{V(s)}{V_e(s)} = \frac{CLRS^2 + (CR^2 + L)S + R}{3CLSR^2 + (5CR^2 + L)S + 2R}$$

Estabilidad en lazo abierto

Calcular las polos de la función de transferencia

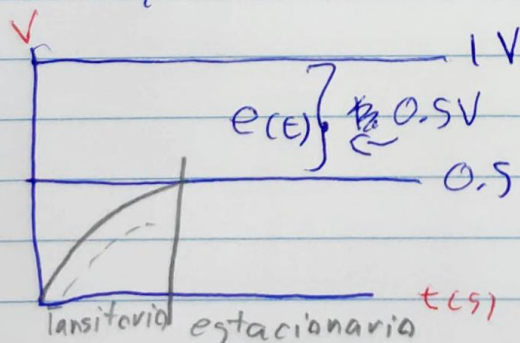
$$L = \text{np.roots}(\text{den})$$

Print = Las raíces son $\{L[0]\}$ y $\{L[1]\}$

$$\lambda_1 = -1.191,960.754$$

$$\lambda_2 = -0.1810$$

Respuesta estable y sobreamortiguada



$$V_e(t) = 1V$$

$$V_e(s) = \frac{1}{s}$$

Error en estado estacionario

$$e(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s V_e(s) \left[1 - \frac{V(s)}{V_e(s)} \right]$$

$$= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot \frac{1}{s} \left[1 - \frac{CLRS^2 + (CR^2 + L)S + R}{3CLR S^2 + (5CR^2 + L)S + 2R} \right]$$

$$= \frac{R}{2R}$$

$$e(t) = \frac{1}{2}$$