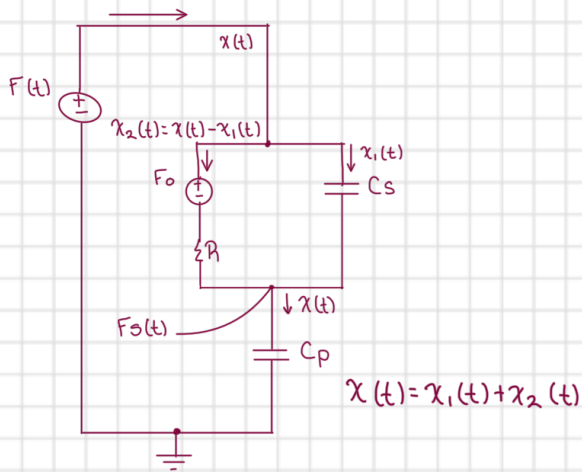
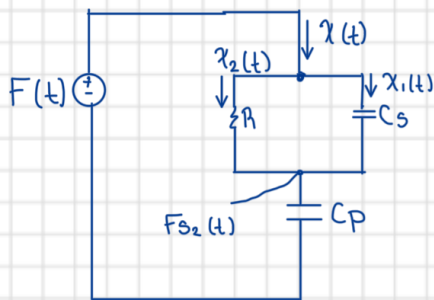


Circuito eléctrico



Función de transferencia (Análisis apagando F_0)



$$C_p \frac{dF_0(t)}{dt} = C_s \frac{d[F(t) - F_0(t)]}{dt} + \frac{F(t) - F_0(t)}{R}$$

$$C_p s F_0(s) = C_s s [F(s) - F_0(s)] + \frac{F(s) - F_0(s)}{R}$$

$$(C_p s + C_s s + \frac{1}{R}) F_0(s) = (C_s s + \frac{1}{R}) F(s)$$

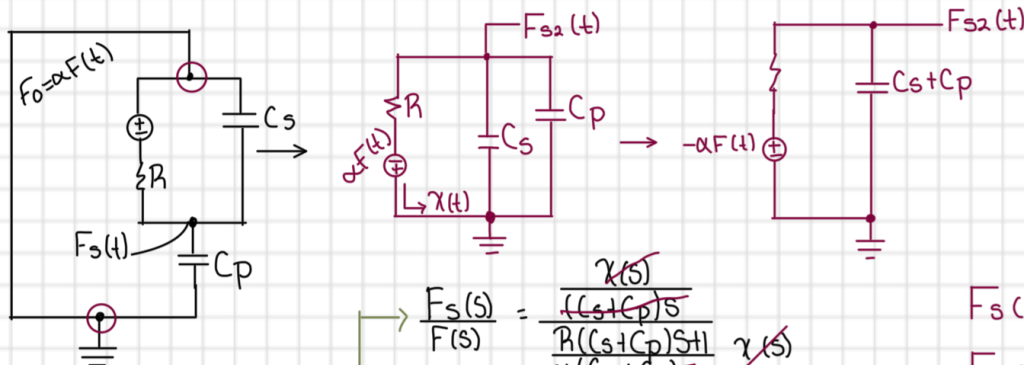
$$\frac{F_0(s)}{F(s)} = \frac{C_s R s + 1}{R(C_s + C_p) s + 1}$$

$$F_0(s) = \frac{(C_s R s + 1) F(s)}{R(C_s + C_p) s + 1}$$

$$x(t) = x_1(t) + x_2(t)$$

$$x_1(t) = C_p \frac{d[F_0(t)]}{dt} \quad x_2(t) = C_s \frac{d[F(t) - F_0(t)]}{dt}$$

$$x_2(t) = \frac{F(t) - F_0(t)}{R}$$



$$-\alpha F(t) = R x(t) + \frac{1}{C_s + C_p} \int x(t) dt$$

$$F_0(t) = \frac{1}{C_s + C_p} \int x(t) dt$$

$$-\alpha F(s) = R x(s) + \frac{x(s)}{(C_s + C_p) s}$$

$$F_0(s) = \frac{x(s)}{(C_s + C_p) s}$$

$$F(s) = -\frac{R(C_s + C_p) s + 1}{\alpha(C_s + C_p) s} x(s)$$

$$\frac{F_0(s)}{F(s)} = \frac{\frac{x(s)}{(C_s + C_p) s}}{\frac{R(C_s + C_p) s + 1}{\alpha(C_s + C_p) s}} x(s)$$

$$\frac{F_0(s)}{F(s)} = -\frac{\alpha}{R(C_s + C_p) s + 1}$$

$$F_0(s) = \frac{-\alpha F(s)}{R(C_s + C_p) s + 1}$$

$$F(s) = F_0(s) + F_2(s)$$

$$F(s) = \frac{(C_s R s + 1) F(s) - \alpha F(s)}{R(C_p + C_s) s + 1}$$

$$\frac{F(s)}{F(s)} = \frac{C_s R s + 1 - \alpha}{R(C_p + C_s) s + 1}$$

Función de transferencia

Error en estado estacionario

$$e(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{s} \cdot \left[1 - \frac{R(C_p + C_s)s + 1}{R(C_p + 2C_s)s + (2 - \alpha)} \right] = 1 - 1 + \alpha = \alpha$$

$$e(t) = \alpha V = 0.25 V$$

Estabilidad en lazo abierto

$$R(C_p + C_s)s + 1 = 0$$

$$R(C_p + C_s)s = -1$$

\therefore La respuesta es asintóticamente estable.

$$s = -\frac{1}{R(C_p + C_s)}$$