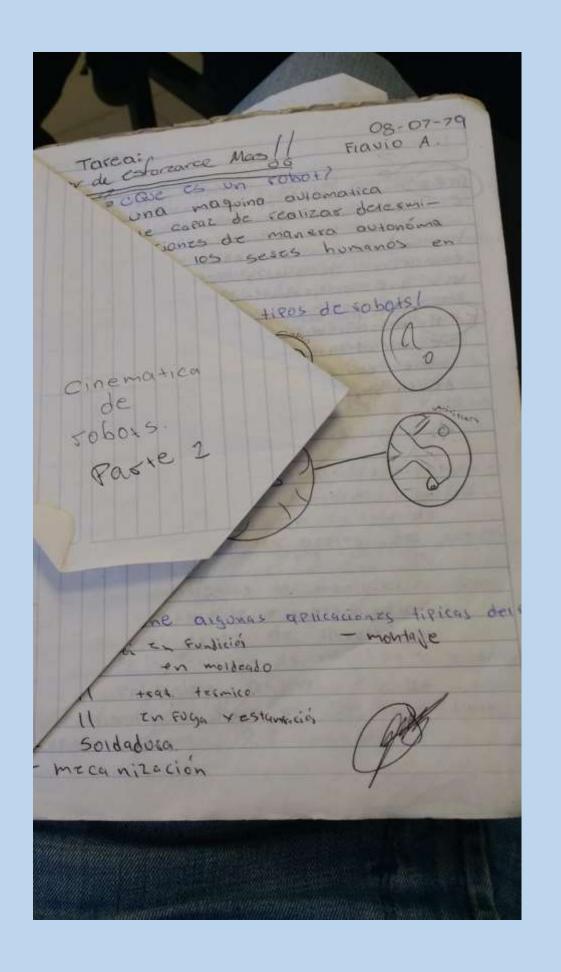
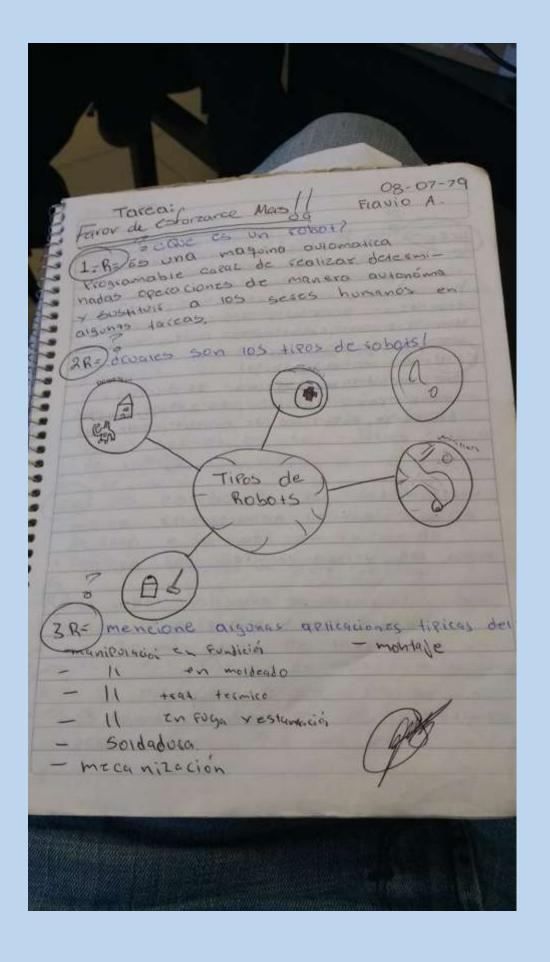
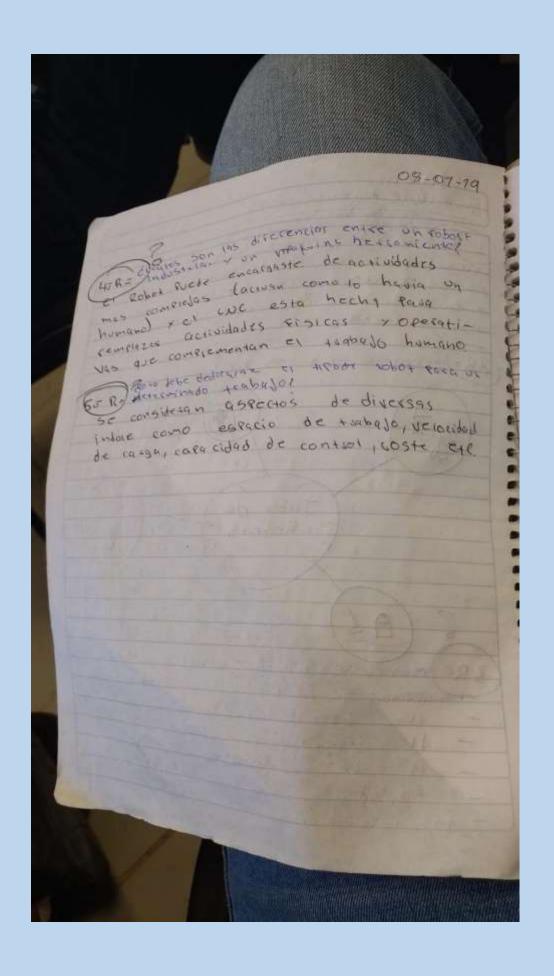
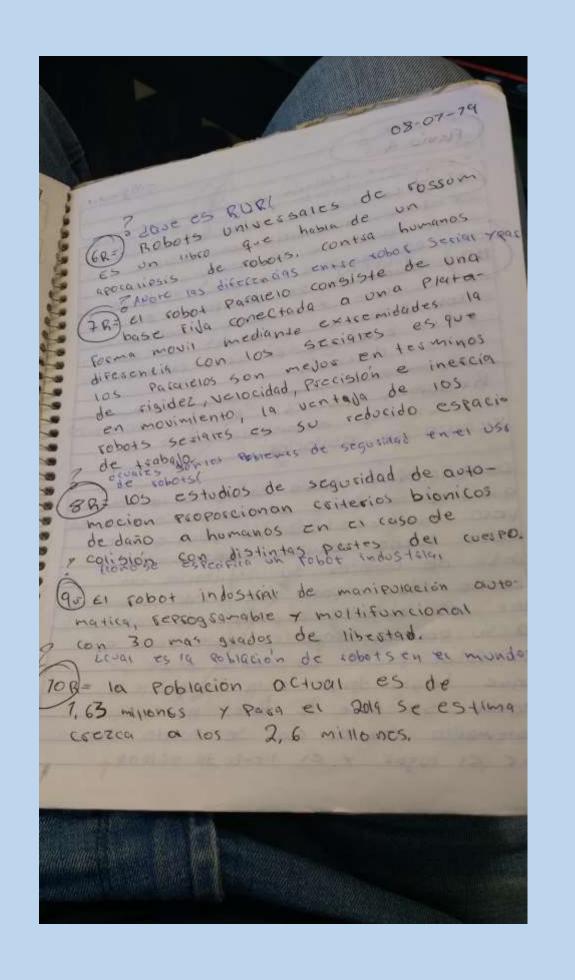
APUNTES CINEMATICA DE ROBOTS:

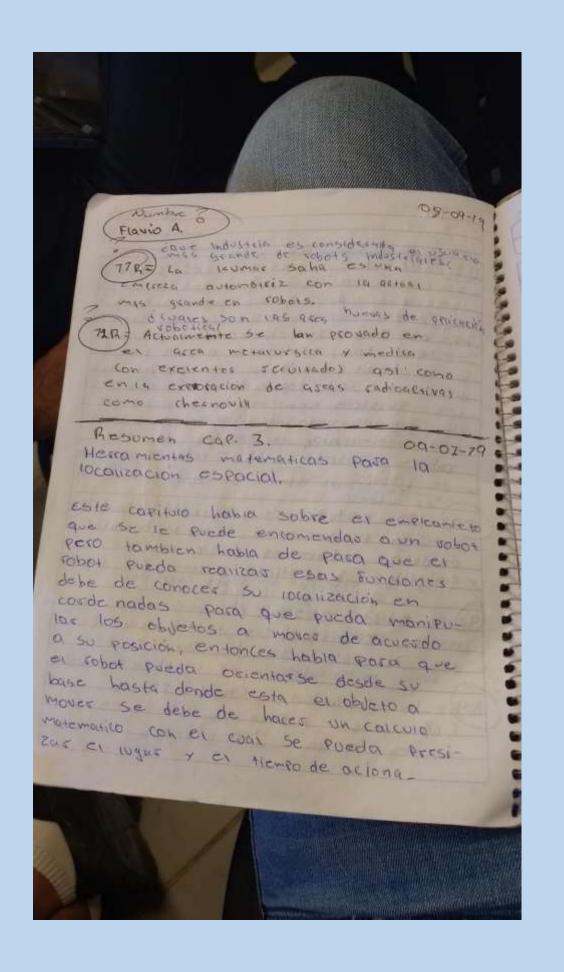
Vazquez Flavio Antonio Moran garabito Carlos Enrique 8b

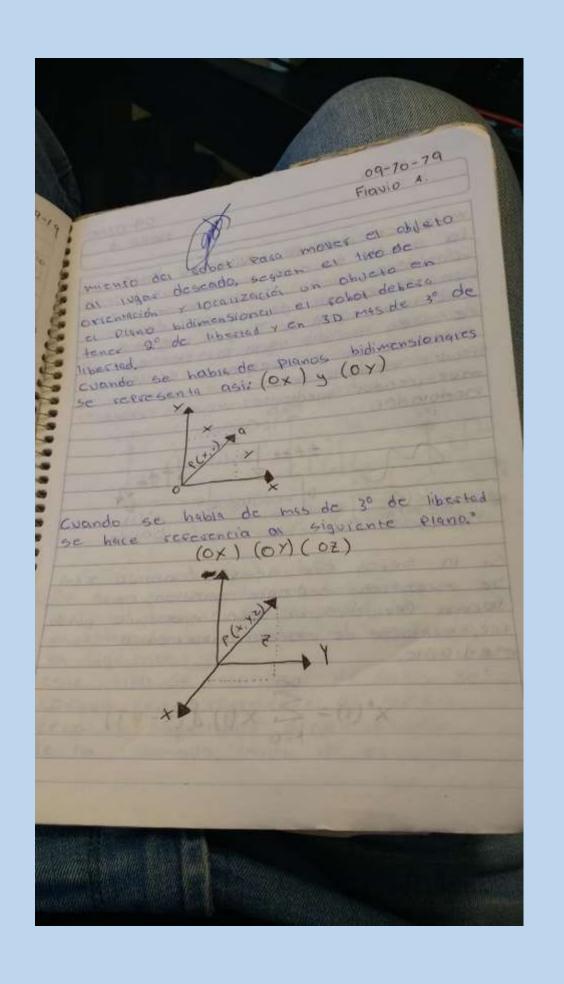


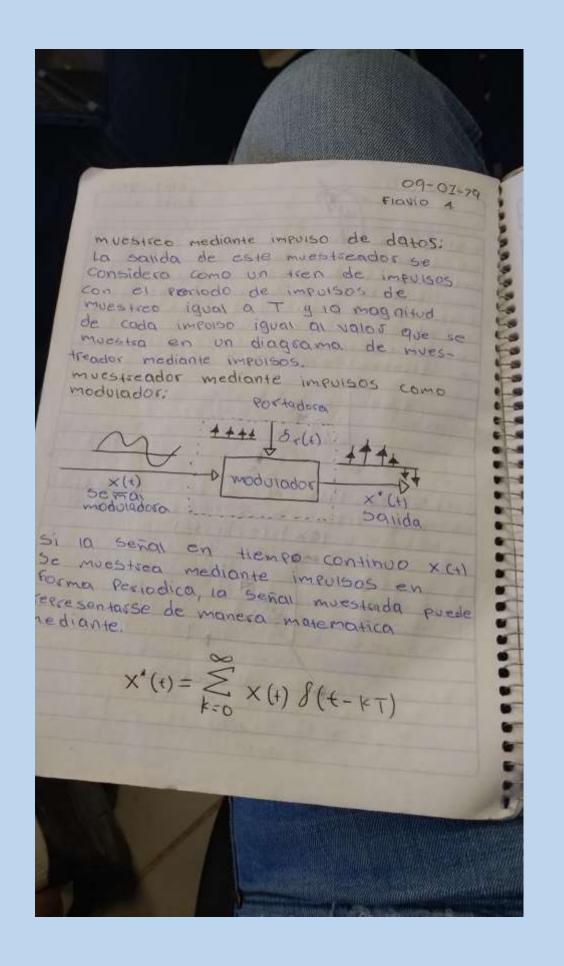


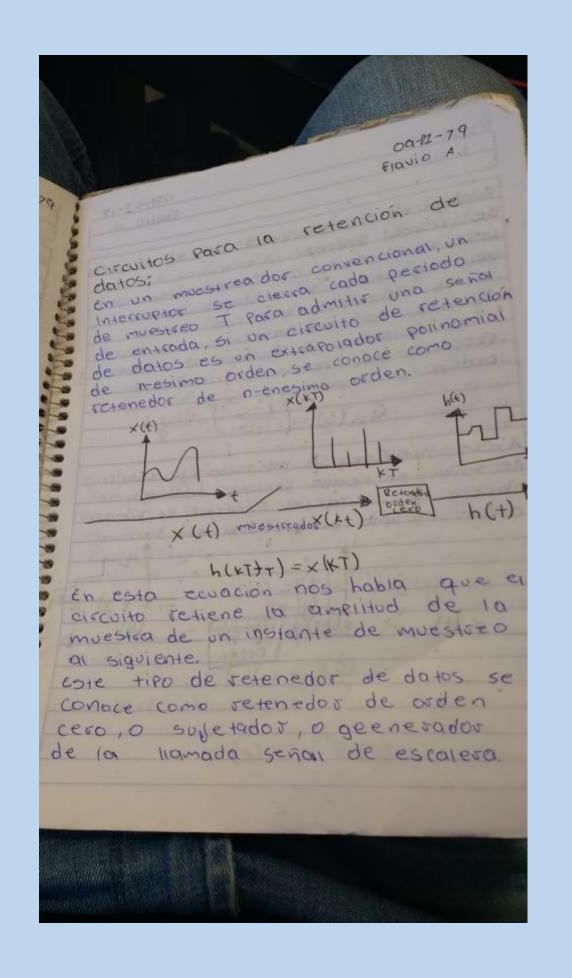


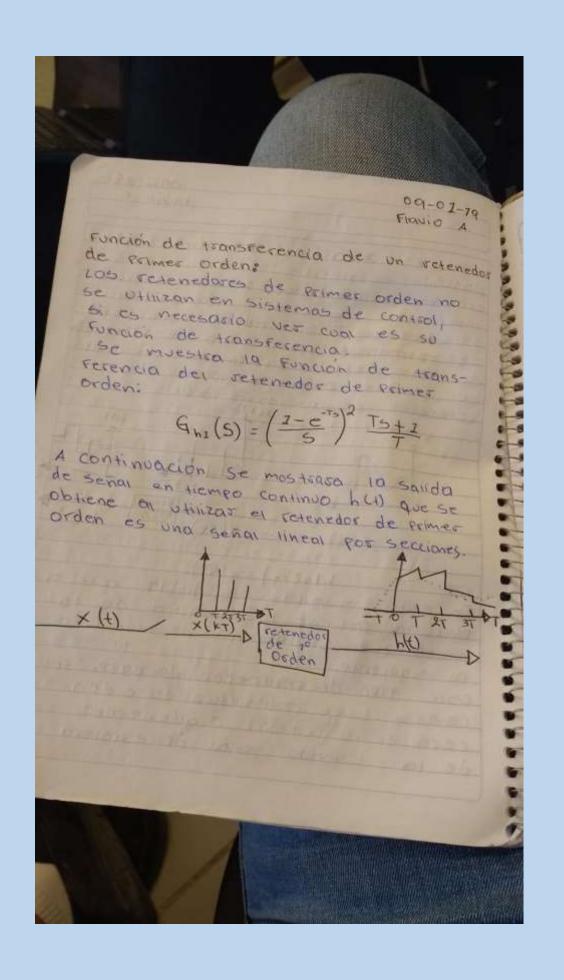


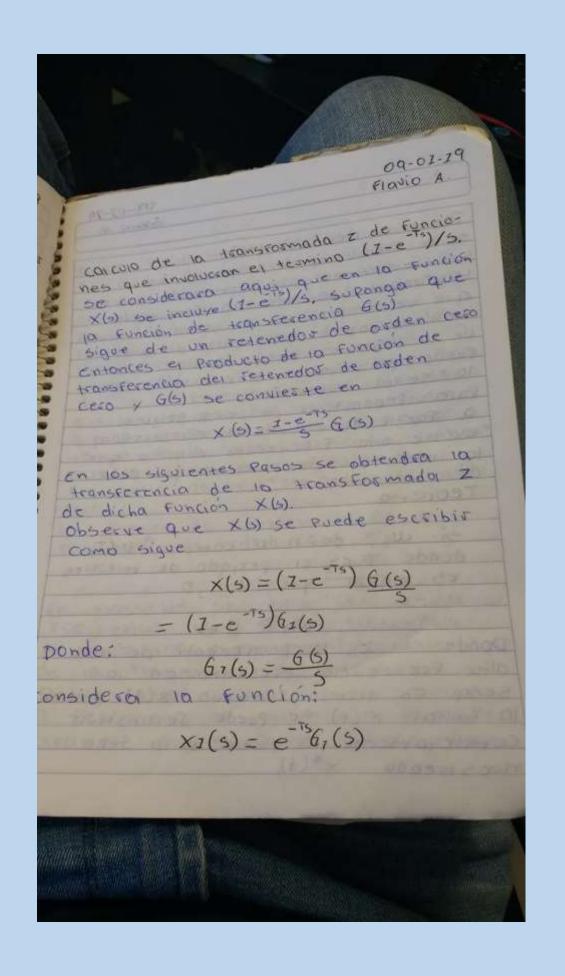


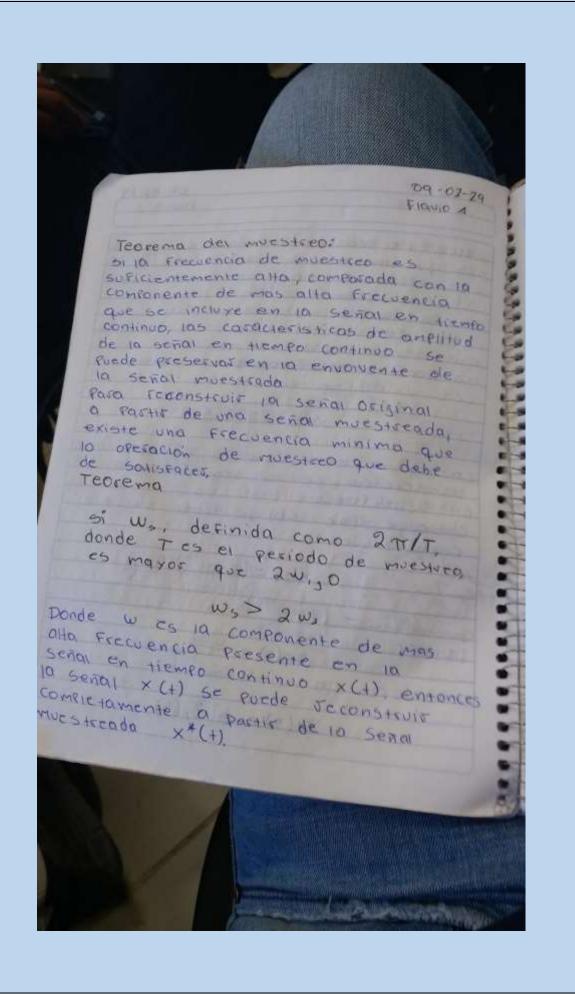




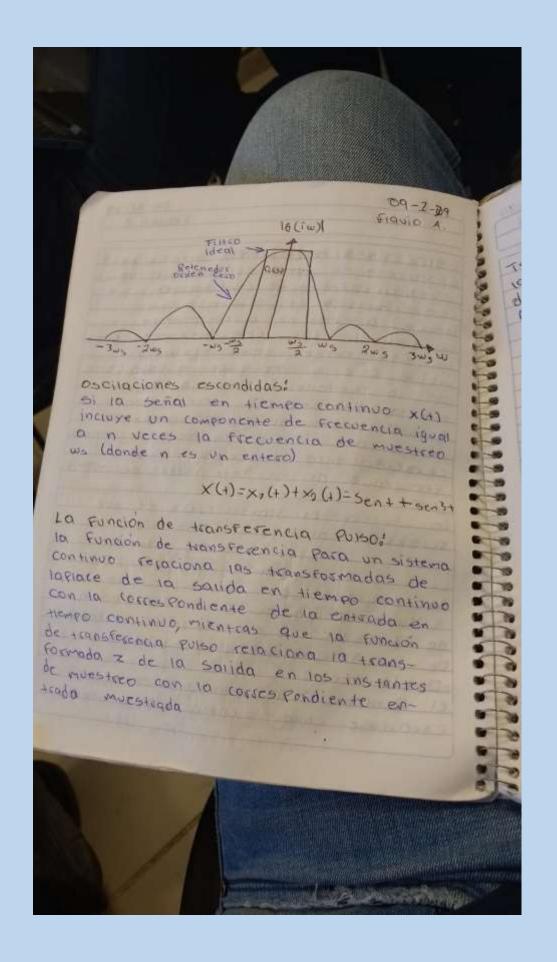




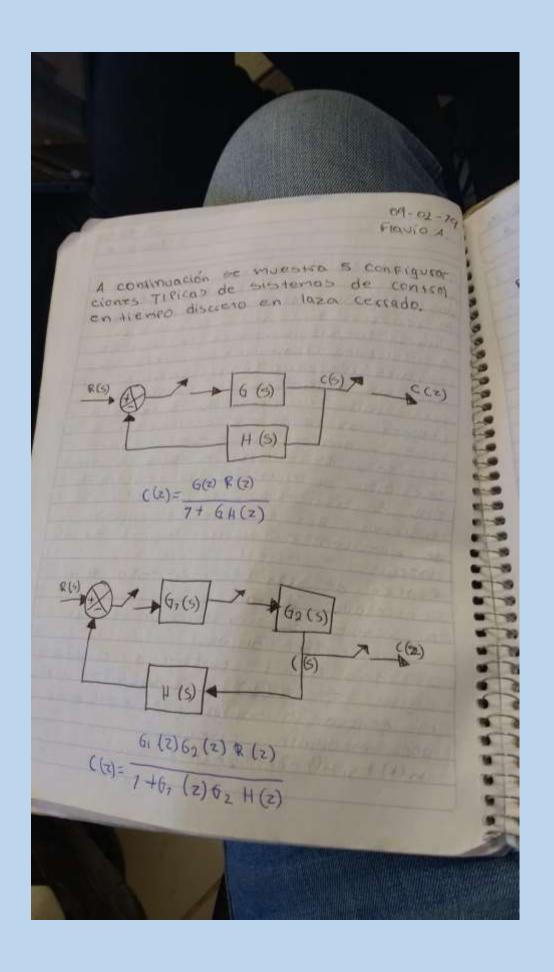


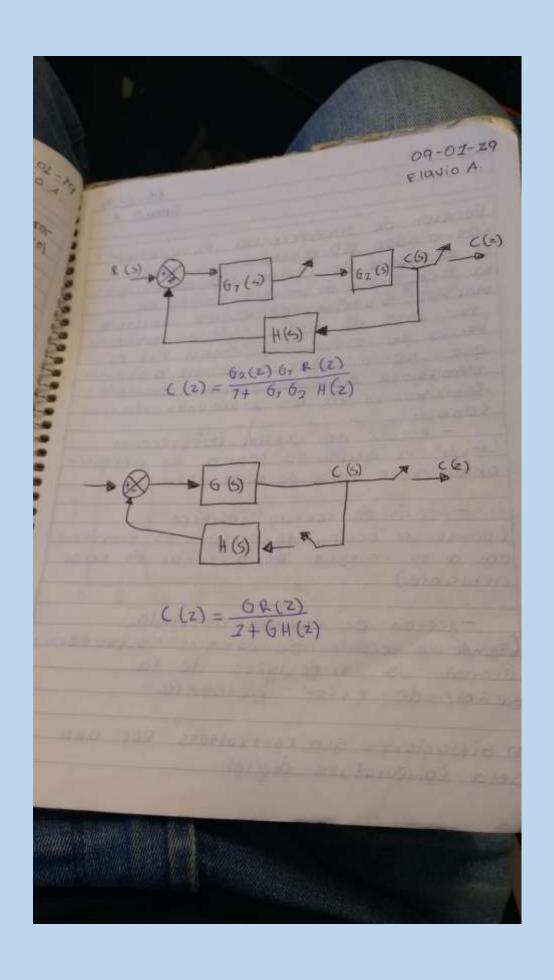


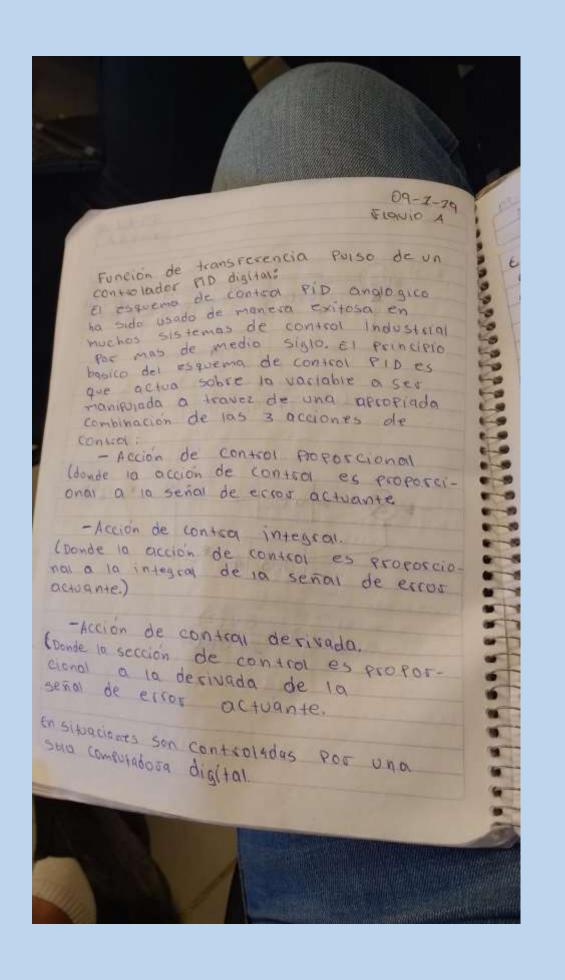
09-01-19 FIQUIO A. FILED Paso-basas ideal. El proceso de unestreo introduce un numero infinito de componentes correlementarias (componentes de bandas laterales) ademos de la componente primaria. El fitto ideal atenuasa todas las componentes complementa vias hasta cero y Permitira el Paso solo de la componente Primazia, Siempre que 19 Ws, sea dos veces mayor que la componente de mas alta frecvencia de la señal en tempo continu caracteristicas de respuestas en Frecuencia de un rete nedor de order ceso, La Función de transferencia de un retenedor de orden cero es, Gho(5) = 2-e-75 a magnitud se hace ceso en 19 recuencia iqual a 19 Frecuencia mucs teco y en multiplos enteros la Frecuencia de muestreo. bia michto: Fenomeno de translape en el esp o se conoce como dobia miento.

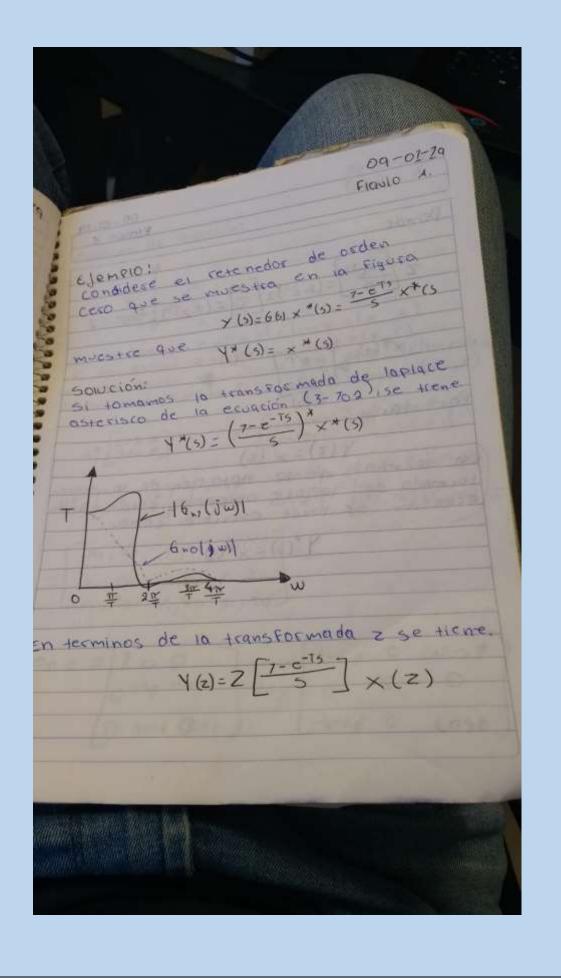


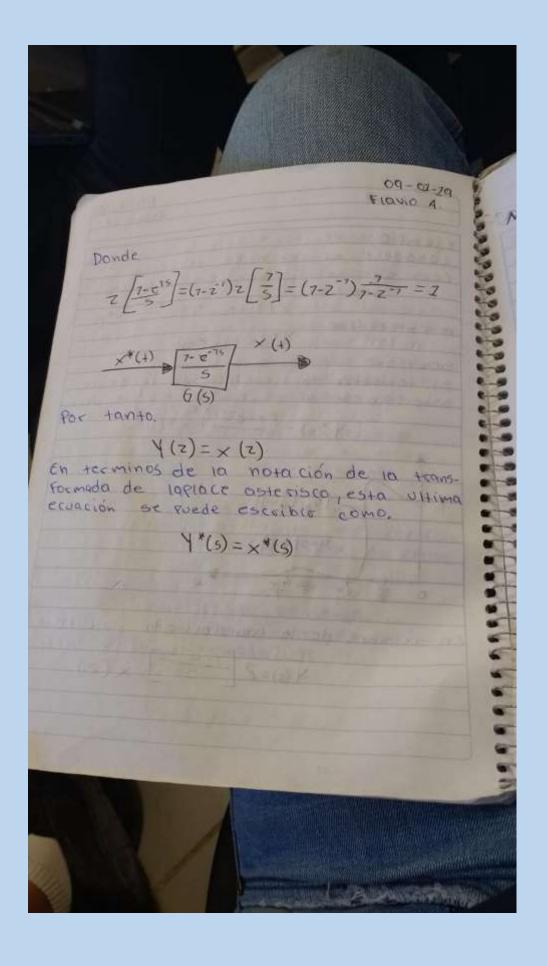
09-01-19 FLOVIO A Transformada de la Piace asterisco de 19 senal que invavera tanto transformadas de laplace ordinavias camo asterisco: Al analizar los vistemas de constal en tienpo discreto, a menudo se encuentra que algunos señales en el sistema son senares asserbio la que significa que los sengres estan muesticadas Por impulsos) y otras no 10 son, pasa Obtener las funciones de regnsferencia RUSO y analizar el Sistema de control en tienpo discreto, por 10 tanto, se debe See capaz de obtenes las transformados de las señales de salida de los edisternas que contienen operaciones de muestreo en vacios lugares en 105 10205 Función de transferencia Puiso de un Controlados digitalis la Función de transferencia pulso de un controlador digital. Su Ponga que la entrada al controlador digital = = (k) x 19 salida = m(k) En general, la salida m(x) quede restas dada mediante ia ech m(k)+q, m(k-1)+q2m(k-2)+...

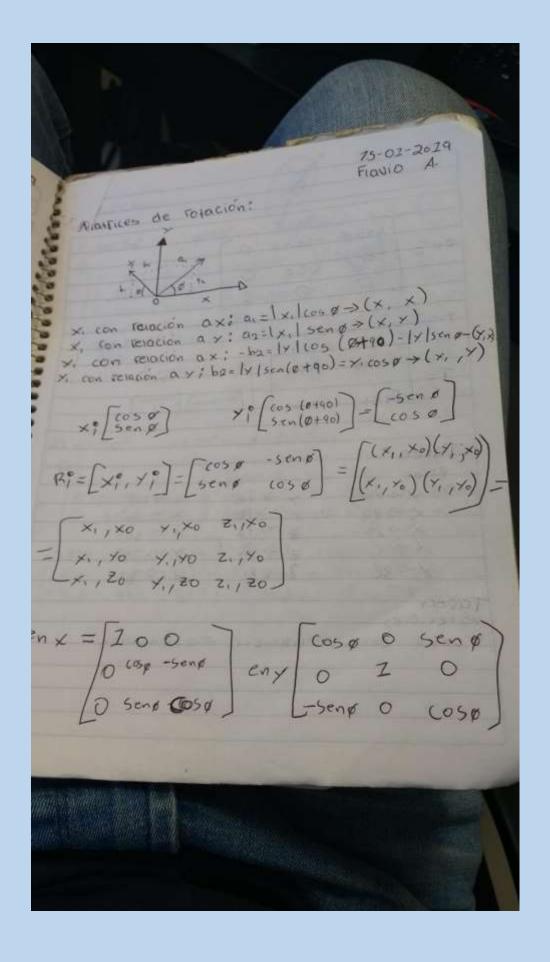


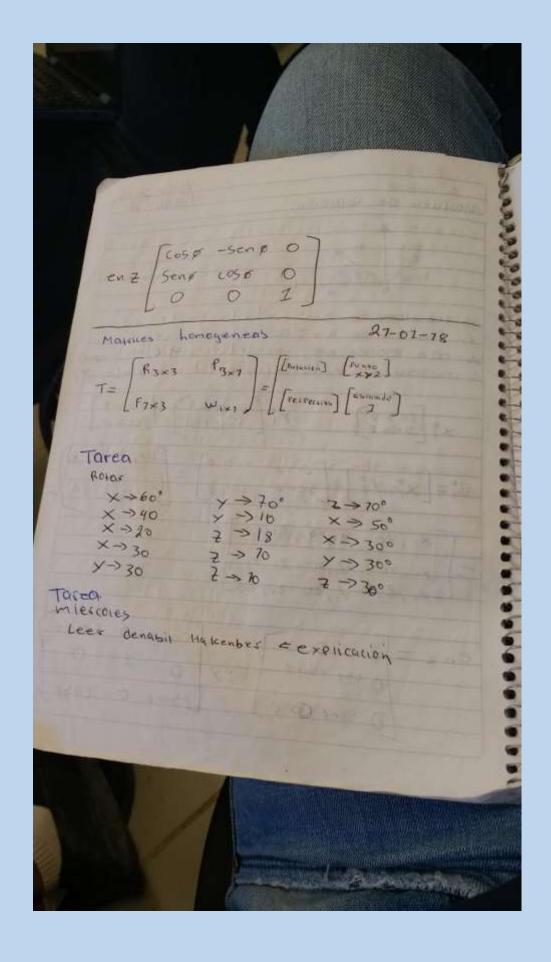


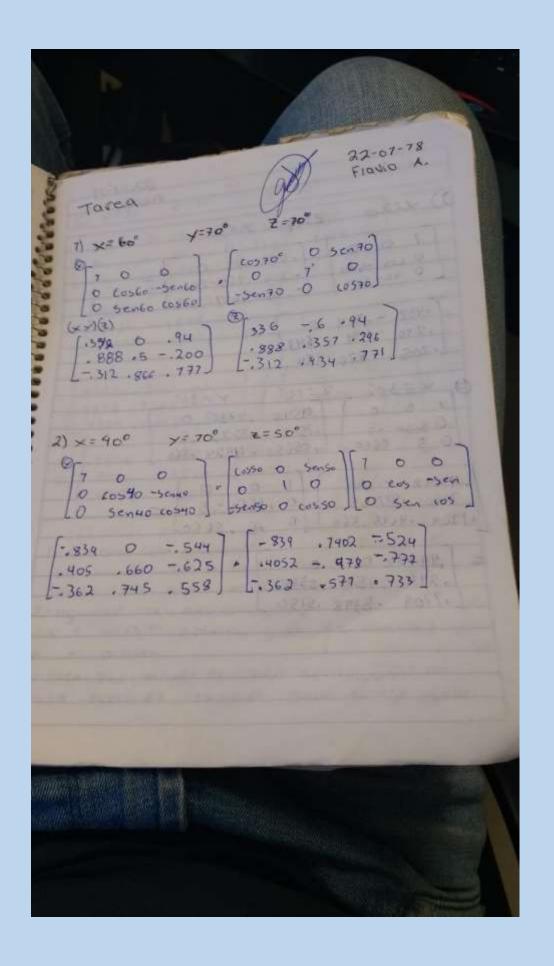


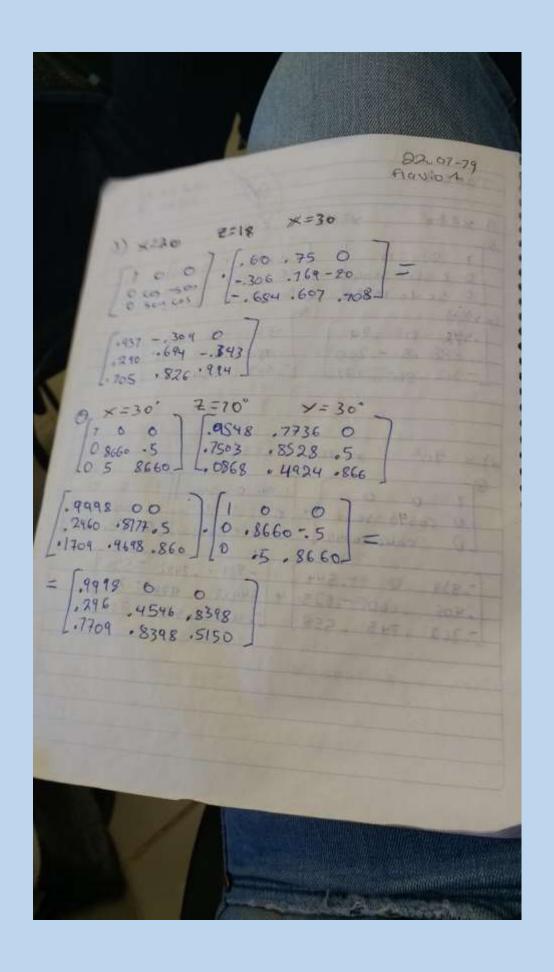


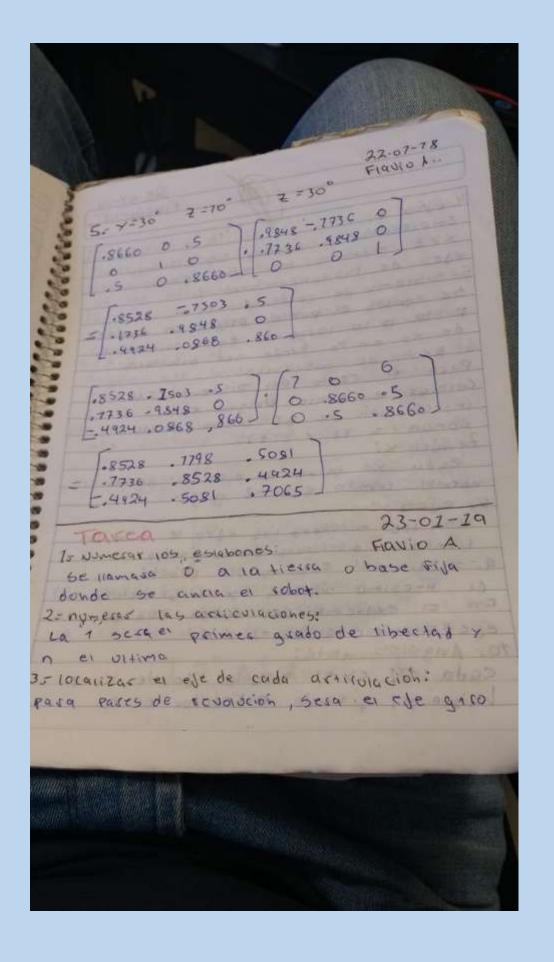


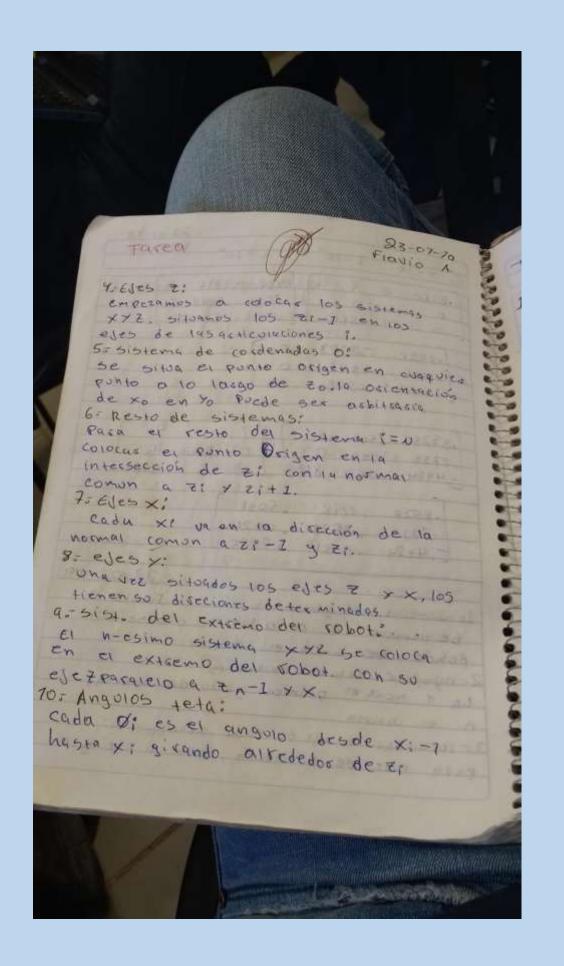


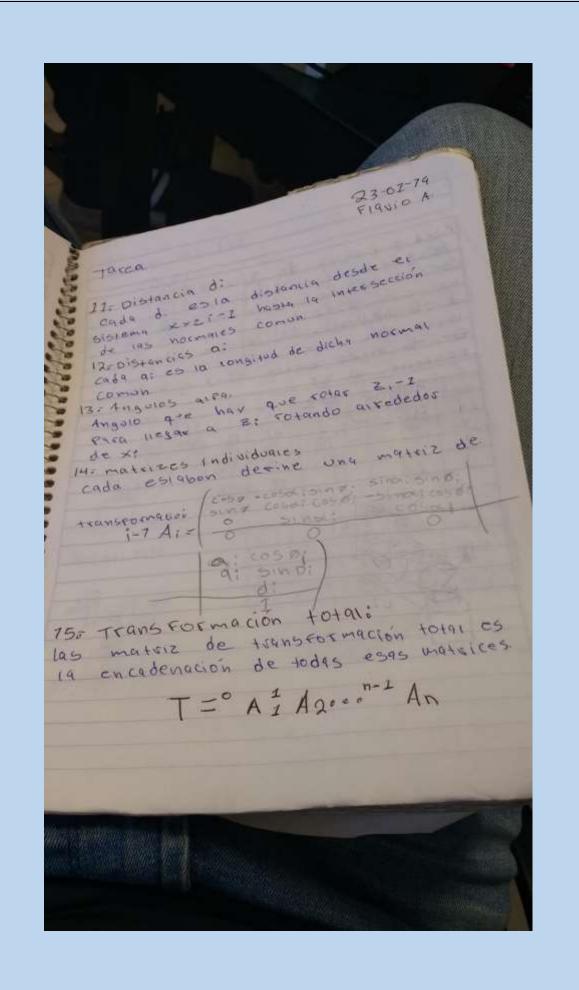


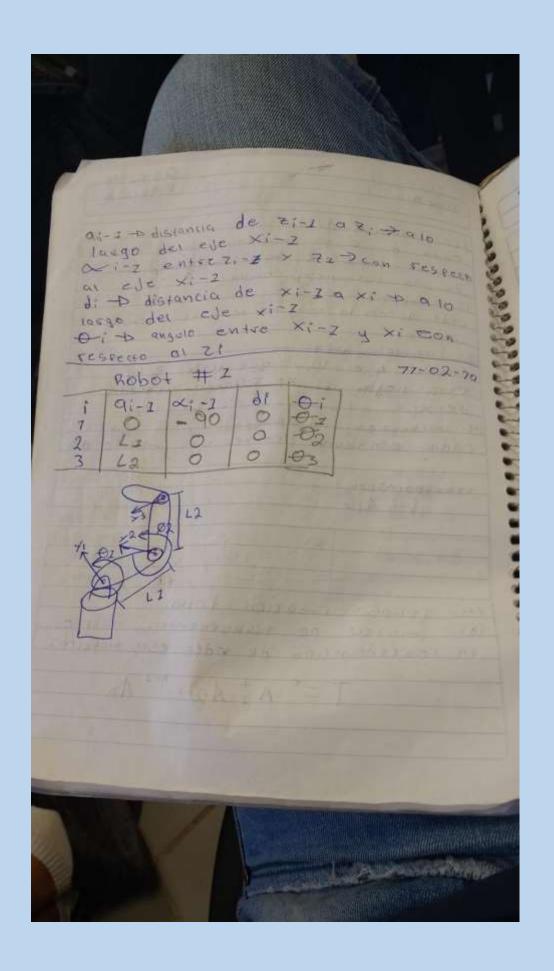




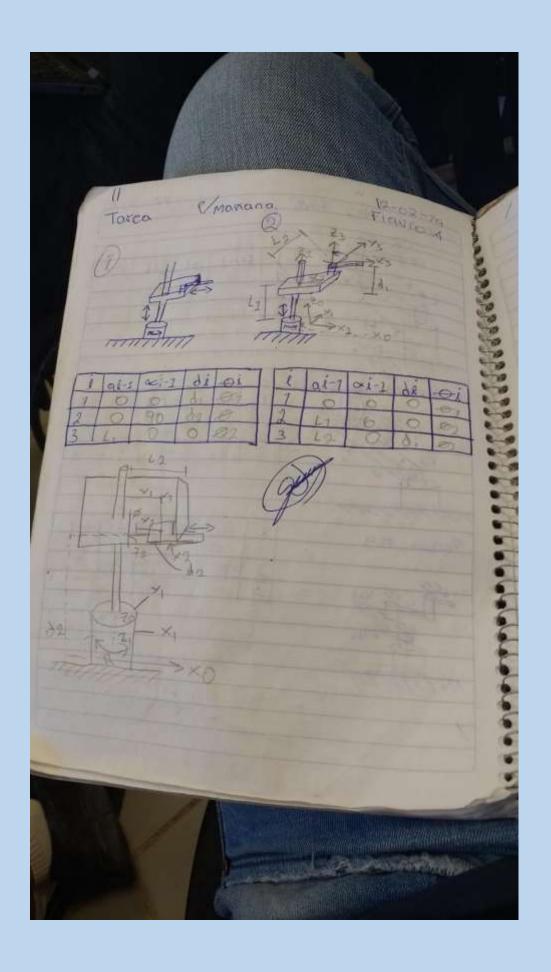


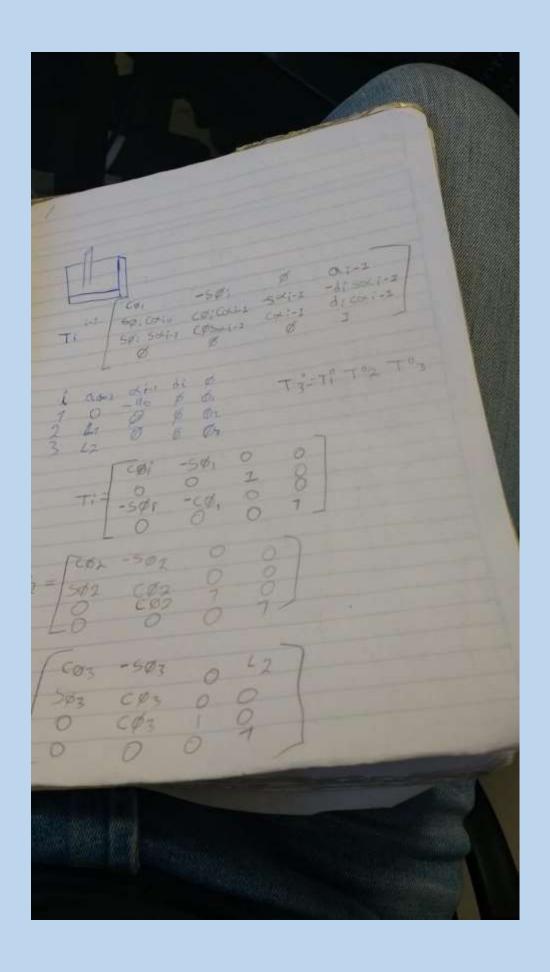


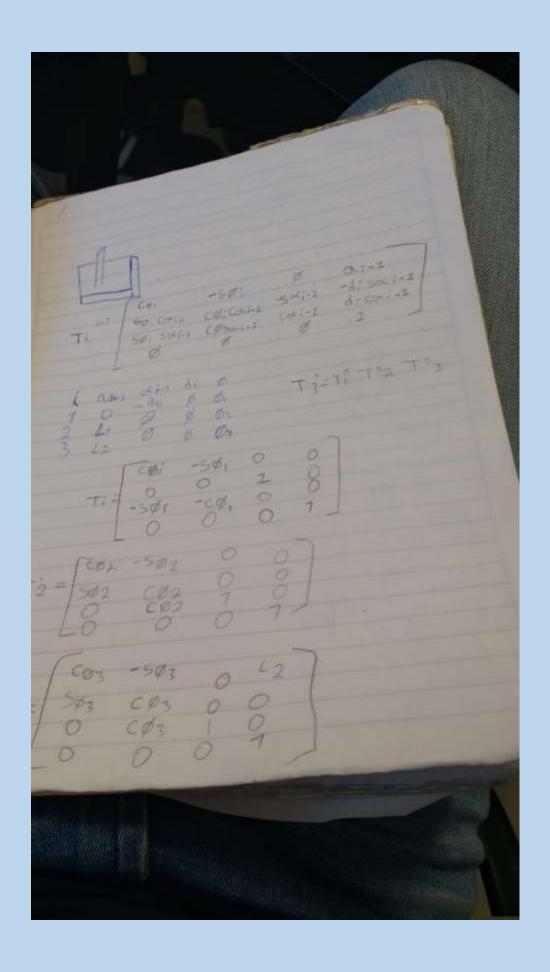


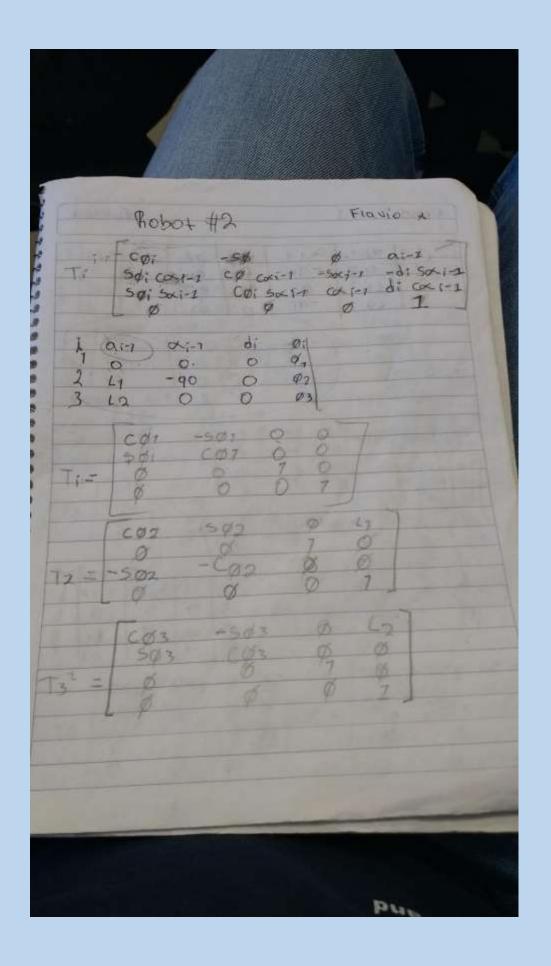


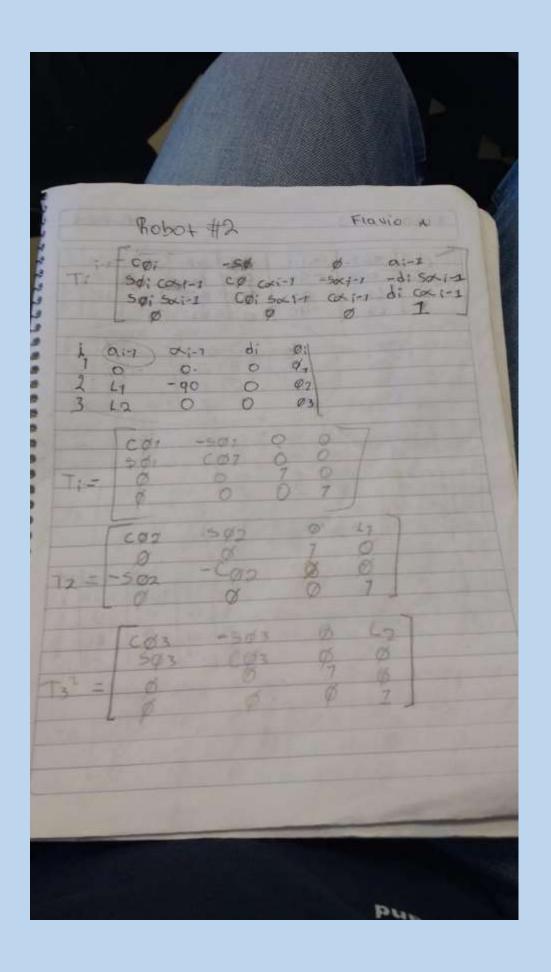












Flavio A Robot #3 OL de 0x1-7 91 Q1-7 0 -90 -90 \$2 02 0 LI -507 CØ ? T1 = |-581 Cap 2000 0 1 72= 507 T3 503 -CB3

