

Guía TP N° 1① a- CONDICIONES INICIALES:

$$y(0) = 0 \quad ; \quad y'(0) = 1$$

$$1) \frac{dy}{dt} + 3 \frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 2y = 0$$

$$(D^2 + 3D + 2) \cdot y(t) = 0$$

$$D^2 + 3D + 2 = 0$$

$$-3 \pm \sqrt{9 - 4 \cdot 2} = -2 \pm 1 \rightarrow D_1 = -1 \\ 2 \quad 2 \rightarrow D_2 = -2$$

$$D_1 = -1 \quad \wedge \quad D_2 = -2$$

$$\text{RAÍCES REALES Y SUSTITUTAS} \Rightarrow y(t) = C_1 \cdot e^{D_1 t} + C_2 \cdot e^{D_2 t}$$

$$y(t) = C_1 \cdot e^{-t} + C_2 \cdot e^{-2t}$$

$$\text{POR CONDICIÓN INICIAL: } y(0) = 0 = C_1 \cdot e^0 + C_2 \cdot e^{-2 \cdot 0}$$

$$y(0) = C_1 + C_2 = 0 \Rightarrow C_1 = -C_2$$

$$y(t) = -C_1 \cdot e^{-t} - C_2 \cdot e^{-2t}$$

$$y'(0) = 1 = -C_1 \cdot e^0 - 2C_2 \cdot e^{-2 \cdot 0}$$

$$y'(0) = -C_1 - 2C_2 = 1$$

$$C_1 = -C_2 \Rightarrow C_2 - 2C_2 = 1$$

$$-C_2 = 1 \Rightarrow C_2 = -1$$

$$\underline{C_1 = 1}$$

$$y(t) = e^{-t} - e^{-2t}$$

$$2) \frac{d^2y}{dt^2} - 5y = 0$$

$$(D^2 - 5) \cdot y(t) = 0$$

$$D^2 - 5 = 0$$

$$D_1 = 1 \quad \wedge \quad D_2 = 0$$

$$y(t) = C_1 \cdot e^t + C_2 \cdot e^0 = C_1 \cdot e^t + C_2$$

$$1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 0} = \frac{1+1}{2} \rightarrow D_1 = 1 \\ \frac{1-1}{2} \rightarrow D_2 = 0$$

$$y(0) = 0 = c_1 \cdot e^0 + c_2 \Rightarrow c_1 + c_2 = 0$$

$$c_1 = -c_2$$

$$y'(t) = c_1 \cdot e^t$$

$$y'(0) = 1 = c_1 \cdot e^0 = c_1 \Rightarrow c_1 = 1$$

$$c_2 = -1$$

$$\boxed{y(t) = e^t - 1}$$

$$3) \quad q \frac{d^2y}{dt^2} - \frac{dy}{dt} = 0$$

$$(9D^2 - D) \cdot y(t) = 0$$

$$9D^2 - D = 0$$

$$1 + \sqrt{1 - 4 \cdot 9 \cdot 9} = 1 + 1 \rightarrow D_1 = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$9 \cdot 9 \quad 18 \rightarrow c_2 = 0$$

$$y(t) = c_1 \cdot e^{1/9 t} + c_2 \cdot e^0$$

$$y(t) = c_1 \cdot e^{1/9 t} + c_2$$

$$y(0) = 0 = c_1 \cdot e^0 + c_2 \Rightarrow c_1 + c_2 = 0$$

$$c_1 = -c_2$$

$$y'(t) = \frac{1}{9} c_1 \cdot e^{1/9 t}$$

$$y'(0) = 1 = \frac{1}{9} \cdot c_1 \cdot e^{1/9 \cdot 0} = \frac{1}{9} c_1$$

$$c_1 = 9 \rightarrow c_2 = -9$$

$$\boxed{y(t) = 9e^{1/9 t} - 9}$$

$$4) \quad \frac{d^2y}{dt^2} - 8 \frac{dy}{dt} + 15y = 0$$

$$D^2 - 8D + 15 = 0$$

$$(D^2 - 8D + 15) \cdot y(t) = 0$$

$$8 \pm \sqrt{64 - 4 \cdot 15} = 8 \pm 2 \rightarrow D_1 = 5$$

$$2 \quad 2 \rightarrow D_2 = 3$$

$$y(t) = c_1 \cdot e^{5t} + c_2 \cdot e^{3t}$$

$$y(0) = 0 = c_1 \cdot e^{5 \cdot 0} + c_2 \cdot e^{3 \cdot 0} \Rightarrow c_1 + c_2 = 0$$

$$c_1 = -c_2$$

$$y(t) = 5C_1 e^{st} + 3C_2 e^{3t}$$

$$y'(0) = 1 = 5C_1 e^{s \cdot 0} + 3C_2 e^{3 \cdot 0}$$

$$1 = 5C_1 + 3C_2$$

$$1 = -5C_2 \Rightarrow C_2 = -\frac{1}{5}$$

$$C_1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\boxed{y(t) = \frac{1}{2} e^{st} - \frac{1}{5} e^{3t}}$$

b - CONDICIONES INICIALES:

$$y(0) = 1, \quad y'(0) = 0$$

$$1) \quad 2 \frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 3 \frac{dy}{dt} + y = 4 - e^{-t}$$

$$y_B = A + B e^{-t}$$

$$y_B' = B e^{-t}$$

$$y_B'' = B e^{-t}$$

$$2B e^{-t} + 3B e^{-t} + A + B e^{-t} = 4 - e^{-t}$$

$$A = 1,$$

$$2B e^{-t} + 3B e^{-t} + B e^{-t} = -e^{-t}$$

$$2B + 3B + B = -1 \rightarrow B = -\frac{1}{6}$$

$$y_B = 1 - \frac{1}{6} e^{-t}$$

$$y(t) = y_A + y_B \rightarrow y(t) = C_1 e^{-\frac{1}{5}t} + C_2 e^{-t} + 1 - \frac{1}{6} e^{-t}$$

$$CI \Rightarrow y(0) = C_1 + C_2 + 1 - \frac{1}{6} = 1$$

$$C_1 + C_2 = \frac{-17}{6} \rightarrow C_1 = -\frac{17}{6} - C_2$$

$$y'(t) = -\frac{1}{5} C_1 e^{-\frac{1}{5}t} - C_2 e^{-t} - \frac{1}{6} e^{-t}$$

$$y'(0) = -\frac{1}{5} C_1 - C_2 - \frac{1}{6} = 0$$

$$-\frac{1}{5} C_1 - C_2 = \frac{1}{6} \rightarrow (-\frac{17}{6} - C_2) \cdot -2 = -\frac{1}{3} - 2C_2$$

$$-\frac{1}{3} - 2C_2 = -\frac{17}{6} - C_2 \Rightarrow C_2 = \frac{5}{2} \rightarrow C_1 = -\frac{16}{3}$$

$$\boxed{y(t) = -\frac{16}{3} e^{-\frac{1}{5}t} + \frac{5}{2} e^{-t} + 1 - \frac{1}{6} e^{-t}}$$

$$2) \frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 9 \frac{dy}{dt} = 2t^2 + 4t + 7$$

$$D^2 + 9D = 0 \rightarrow D_1 = 0$$

$$D_2 = -9$$

$$Y_B = B_2 t^3 + B_1 t^2 + B_0 t$$

$$Y_A = C_1 e^t + C_2 e^{-9t}$$

$$\text{SE DES. P.) A 70 ENT } \frac{dY}{dt} = (B_2 t^2 + B_1 t + B_0)$$

$$Y_A = C_1 + C_2 e^{-9t}$$

$$Y_B' = 3B_2 t^2 + 2B_1 t + B_0$$

$$Y_B'' = 6B_2 t + 2B_1$$

$$6B_2 t + 2B_1 + 9 \cdot (2B_2 t^2 + 2B_1 t + B_0) = 2t^2 + 4t + 7$$

$$6B_2 t + 2B_1 + 27B_2 t^2 + 18B_1 t + 9B_0 = 2t^2 + 4t + 7$$

$$\cancel{27} 2B_1 + 9B_0 = 7 ; \quad \cancel{27} 6B_2 t + 18B_1 t = 4t ; \quad \cancel{27} B_0 = 2t^2$$

$$\frac{2 \cdot 16}{81} + 9B_0 = 7$$

$$\frac{6 \cdot 2}{27} + 18B_1 = 4$$

$$B_2 = 2/27$$

$$9B_0 = 7 - 32$$

$$16B_1 = 4 - \frac{12}{27}$$

$$B_0 = \frac{535}{81} \cdot \frac{1}{9}$$

$$B_1 = \frac{32}{9} \cdot \frac{1}{18}$$

$$B_1 = \frac{16}{81}$$

$$B_0 = \frac{535}{729}$$

$$Y_B = \frac{2}{27} t^3 + \frac{16}{81} t^2 + \frac{535}{729} t$$

$$Y(t) = Y_A + Y_B = C_1 + C_2 e^{-9t} + \frac{2}{27} t^3 + \frac{16}{81} t^2 + \frac{535}{729} t$$

$$(T=0) \Rightarrow Y(0) = C_1 + C_2 = 1$$

$$C_1 = 1 - C_2$$

$$Y'(t) = -9C_2 e^{-9t} + \frac{6}{27} t^2 + \frac{32}{81} t + \frac{535}{729}$$

$$Y'(0) = -9C_2 + \frac{535}{729} = 0$$

$$C_2 = \frac{-535}{729} \cdot (-1) = \frac{535}{6561} \rightarrow C_1 = \frac{6026}{6561}$$

$$Y(t) = \frac{6026}{6561} + \frac{535}{6561} e^{-9t} + \frac{2}{27} t^3 + \frac{16}{81} t^2 + \frac{535}{729} t$$

$$3) \frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 2 \frac{dy}{dt} + y = te^t - e^t$$

$$D^2 + 2D + 1 = 0 \rightarrow D_1 = D_2 = -1$$

$$y_B = B_0 te^t + B_1 e^t$$

$$y_A = C_1 e^{-t} + C_2 t e^{-t}$$

$$y_B' = B_0 e^t + B_0 te^t + B_1 e^t$$

$$y_B'' = B_0 e^t + B_0 e^t + B_0 te^t + B_1 e^t = 2B_0 e^t + B_0 te^t + B_1 e^t$$

$$2B_0 e^t + B_0 te^t + B_1 e^t + 2(B_0 e^t + B_0 te^t + B_1 e^t) + B_0 te^t + B_1 e^t = te^t - e^t$$

$$2B_0 e^t + 2B_0 te^t + 2B_1 e^t + 2B_0 e^t + 2B_0 te^t + 2B_1 e^t = te^t - e^t$$

$$4B_0 e^t + 4B_0 te^t + 4B_1 e^t = te^t - e^t$$

$$4B_0 te^t = te^t \rightarrow 4B_0 = 1$$

$$B_0 = 1/4$$

$$4B_0 e^t + 4B_1 e^t = -e^t$$

$$4 \cdot 1 + 4B_1 = -1$$

$$4B_1 = -2 \rightarrow B_1 = -1/2$$

$$y_B = \frac{1}{4}te^t - \frac{1}{2}e^t$$

$$y(t) = C_1 e^{-t} + C_2 t e^{-t} + \frac{1}{4}te^t - \frac{1}{2}e^t$$

$$C_1 \rightarrow y(0) = C_1 - 1 = 1$$

$$C_1 = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$y(t) = C_1 e^{-t} + C_2 t e^{-t} + C_2 t e^{-t} + \frac{1}{4}e^t + \frac{1}{4}te^t - \frac{1}{2}e^t$$

$$y'(t) = C_1 e^{-t} + C_2 e^{-t} + C_2 t e^{-t} - \frac{1}{4}e^t + \frac{1}{4}te^t$$

$$y'(0) = -C_1 + C_2 - \frac{1}{4} = 0$$

$$C_2 = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{2} = \frac{7}{4}$$

$$y(t) = \frac{3}{2}e^{-t} + \frac{7}{4}te^{-t} + \frac{1}{4}te^t - \frac{1}{2}e^t$$

$$4) \frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 3 \frac{dy}{dt} = 2 \sin(t) + \cos(t)$$

$$D^2 + 3D = 0 \rightarrow D_1 = 0$$

$$y_B = B_0 \sin(t) + B_1 \cos(t)$$

$$y_n = C_1 e^{st} + C_2 e^{-st}$$

$$y_B' = B_0 \cos(t) - B_1 \sin(t)$$

$$y_n = C_1 + C_2 e^{-st}$$

$$y_B'' = -B_0 \sin(t) - B_1 \cos(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 -B_0 \cdot \sin(\tau) - B_1 \cos(\tau) + 3 B_0 \cos(\tau) - 3 B_1 \cdot \sin(\tau) &= 2 \cdot \sin(\tau) + \cos(\tau) \\
 -B_0 \cdot \sin(\tau) - 3 B_1 \cdot \sin(\tau) &= 2 \cdot \sin(\tau) \\
 -B_0 - 3 B_1 &\approx 2 \\
 B_0 = -2 - 3 B_1 & \\
 -B_1 \cdot \cos(\tau) + 3 B_0 \cos(\tau) &= \cos(\tau) \\
 -B_1 + 3 B_0 &\approx 1 \\
 B_0 = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} B_1 & \\
 -2 - 3 B_1 = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} B_1 & \\
 -2 - 1 = \frac{1}{3} B_1 + 3 B_1 & \\
 -\frac{7}{3} = \frac{10}{3} B_1 \rightarrow B_1 = \frac{-7}{10} & \\
 B_0 = -2 - 3 \cdot \left(\frac{-7}{10}\right) \Rightarrow B_0 = \frac{1}{10} & \\
 Y_B = \frac{1}{10} \sin(\tau) + \frac{7}{10} \cos(\tau) &
 \end{aligned}$$

$$Y(t) = C_1 + C_2 e^{-3t} + \frac{1}{10} \sin(\tau) - \frac{7}{10} \cos(\tau)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 CI \Rightarrow Y(0) &= C_1 + C_2 - \frac{7}{10} = 1 \\
 C_1 + C_2 &= 1 + \frac{7}{10} \\
 C_1 + C_2 &= \frac{17}{10} \\
 C_1 &= \frac{17}{10} - C_2 \\
 Y'(t) &= -3C_2 e^{-3t} + \frac{1}{10} \cos(\tau) + \frac{7}{10} \sin(\tau) \\
 Y'(0) &= -3C_2 + \frac{1}{10} = 0 \\
 C_2 &= \frac{1}{30} \Rightarrow C_1 = \frac{17}{10} - \frac{1}{30} = \frac{5}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$Y(t) = \frac{5}{3} + \frac{1}{30} e^{-3t} + \frac{1}{10} \sin(\tau) - \frac{7}{10} \cos(\tau)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5) S \frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 15 \frac{dy}{dt} - 25y &= se^{-4t} + 15e^{3t} \\
 SD^2 + 15D - 25y &= 0 \\
 Y_B &= B_0 e^{-4t} + B_1 e^{3t} \\
 Y_B' &= -4B_0 e^{-4t} + 3B_1 e^{3t} \\
 Y_B'' &= -16B_0 e^{-4t} + 9B_1 e^{3t} \\
 D^2 + 3D - 25 &= 0 \\
 D = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{9 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot (-25)}}{2} &= -3 \pm \sqrt{119} \rightarrow D_1 = 1,19 \\
 &\rightarrow D_2 = -4,19
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 B_0 B_0 e^{-4t} + 45 B_1 e^{3t} - 60 B_0 e^{-4t} + 45 B_1 e^{3t} - 25 B_0 e^{-4t} - 25 B_1 e^{3t} &= 5e^{-4t} + 15e^{3t} \\
 -5B_0 e^{-4t} + 65B_1 e^{3t} &= 5e^{-4t} + 15e^{3t}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-5B_0 = 5 \rightarrow B_0 = -1$$

$$65B_1 = 15 \rightarrow B_1 = \frac{3}{13}$$

$$Y_B = -e^{-4t} + \frac{3}{13} e^{3t}$$

$$Y(t) = C_1 e^{1,19t} + C_2 e^{-4,19t} - e^{-4t} + \frac{3}{13} e^{3t}$$

$$CT \Rightarrow Y(0) = C_1 + C_2 - 1 + \frac{3}{13} = 1$$

$$C_1 + C_2 = \frac{23}{13} \rightarrow C_1 = \frac{23 - C_2}{13}$$

$$Y(t) = 1,19 C_1 e^{1,19t} - 4,19 C_2 e^{-4,19t} + 4 e^{-4t} + \frac{9}{13} e^{3t}$$

$$Y'(t) = 1,19 C_1 - 4,19 C_2 + 4 = 0$$

$$1,19 C_1 = \frac{-61}{13} + 4,19 C_2$$

$$\frac{23}{13} - C_2 = \frac{-61}{13} + 4,19 C_2$$

$$\frac{84}{13} = 5,19 C_2 \Rightarrow C_2 = 1,24$$

$$C_1 = 0,52$$

$$Y(t) = 0,52 e^{1,19t} + 1,24 e^{-4,19t} - e^{-4t} + \frac{3}{13} e^{3t}$$

$$a) \frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dt} + 10y = 3t^2$$

$$D = x \pm Bi$$

$$D^2 + 2D + 10 = 0$$

$$Y_B = B_0 t^2 + B_1 t + B_2$$

$$D = \frac{-2 + \sqrt{4 - 4 \cdot 10}}{2} = \frac{-2 + \sqrt{64}}{2} \Rightarrow D_1 = -2, D_2 = -1$$

$$Y_B' = 2B_0 t + B_1$$

$$Y_B'' = 2B_0$$

$$Y = C_1 e^{\alpha x} \cos(\beta x) + C_2 e^{\alpha x} \sin(\beta x)$$

$$x = C_1 e^x \cos(3t) + C_2 e^x \sin(3t)$$

$$2B_0 + 4B_0 t + 2B_1 + 10B_0 t^2 + 10B_1 t + 10B_2 = 3t^2$$

$$2B_0 + 2B_1 + 10B_2 = 0$$

$$4B_0 t + 10B_1 t = 0$$

$$10B_0 t^2 = 3t^2 \rightarrow B_0 = \frac{3}{10}$$

$$T 4, \frac{3}{10} + 10B_1 t = 0$$

$$T 4, \frac{3}{10} + 7 \left(\frac{-3}{25} \right) + 10B_2 = 0$$

$$10B_1 t = -\frac{6}{5} t$$

$$10B_2 = -\frac{3}{5} + \frac{6}{25}$$

$$B_1 = -\frac{6}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{10} = -\frac{3}{25}$$

$$B_2 = -\frac{9}{25} \cdot \frac{1}{10} = -\frac{9}{250}$$

$$Y_B = \frac{3}{10} t^2 - \frac{3}{25} t - \frac{9}{250}$$

$$Y(t) = C_1 e^{-t} \cos(3t) + C_2 e^{-t} \sin(3t) + \frac{3}{10} t^2 - \frac{3}{25} t - \frac{9}{250}$$

$$CT \Rightarrow Y(0) = C_1 - \frac{9}{250} = 1$$

$$C_1 = 1 + \frac{9}{250}$$

$$C_1 = \frac{259}{250}$$

$$Y(t) = -C_1 \cdot e^{-t} \cos(3t) - 3 \cdot C_1 \cdot e^{-t} \cdot \sin(3t) + 3 \cdot C_2 \cdot e^{-t} \cos(3t) - C_2 \cdot e^{-t} \sin(3t) + \frac{3t - 3}{75}$$

$$Y(0) = -C_1 + 3C_2 - \frac{3}{25} = 0$$

$$3C_2 = \frac{3}{25} + C_1 = \frac{3}{25} + \frac{289}{250} = \frac{289}{250} \Rightarrow C_2 = \frac{289}{250} \cdot \frac{1}{3}$$

$$C_2 = \frac{289}{750}$$

$$Y(t) = \frac{289}{250} e^{-t} \cos(3t) + \frac{289}{750} e^{-t} \cdot \sin(3t) + \frac{3t^2 - 3t - 9}{750}$$

?) $\frac{d^2Y}{dt^2} = \cos(3t)$

$$D^2 = 0 \rightarrow D_1 = D_2 = 0$$

$$Y_B = B_0 \cos(3t) + B_1 \cdot \sin(3t)$$

$$Y_A = C_1 \cdot e^{-t} + C_2 t e^{-t}$$

$$Y_B' = -3B_0 \cdot \sin(3t) + 3B_1 \cdot \cos(3t)$$

$$Y_A' = C_1 + C_2 t$$

$$Y_B'' = -9B_0 \cdot \cos(3t) - 9B_1 \cdot \sin(3t)$$

$$-9B_0 \cdot \cos(3t) - 9B_1 \cdot \sin(3t) = \cos(3t)$$

$$-9B_0 \cdot \cos(3t) = \cos(3t)$$

$$-9B_0 = 1 \rightarrow B_0 = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$B_1 = 0$$

$$Y_B = \frac{1}{9} \cos(3t)$$

$$Y(t) = (1 + C_2 t - \frac{1}{9}) \cos(3t)$$

$$C_1 \Rightarrow Y(0) = C_1 - \frac{1}{9} = 1$$

$$C_1 = \frac{10}{9}$$

$$Y'(t) = C_2 + \frac{1}{3} \sin(3t)$$

$$Y'(0) = C_2 = 0$$

$$Y(t) = \frac{10}{9} - \frac{1}{9} \cdot \cos(3t)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad 1) \quad f(t) = 2e^t \cos(10t) - t^4 + 6e^{-(t-10)}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{u\} = \mathcal{L}\{2e^{-t} \cos(10t)\} - \mathcal{L}\{t^4\} + \mathcal{L}\{6e^{-(t-10)}\}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{u\} = 2 \cdot \frac{2}{s} \left\{ e^s \cdot \cos(10s) \right\} - \frac{4!}{s^5} + 6 \cdot \mathcal{L}\{e^{-t}\} \quad e^{t-10} = e^t \cdot e^{10}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{u\} = 2 \cdot \frac{4+1}{s^2+100} - \frac{24}{s^5} + 6 \cdot \mathcal{L}\{e^{-t}\} \cdot e^{10}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{u\} = \frac{2(4+1)}{(s+1)^2+100} - \frac{24}{s^5} + \frac{6e^{10}}{s+1}$$

$$2) \quad f(t) = \sin(wt)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{u\} = \int_0^\infty e^{-st} \cdot u(t) dt = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^\infty e^{-st} \cdot u(t) dt$$

$$= \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^\infty e^{-st} \cdot \sin(wt) dt = \int_0^\infty e^{-st} \cdot \sin(wt) dt \quad u = \sin(wt)$$

$$du = w \cos(wt) \cdot dt$$

$$= -\frac{1}{s} e^{-st} \cdot \sin(wt) \Big|_0^\infty + w \int_0^\infty e^{-st} \cdot \cos(wt) dt$$

$$dv = e^{-st}$$

$$= \frac{w}{s} \int_0^\infty e^{-st} \cdot \cos(wt) \cdot dt = \left[-\frac{1}{s} e^{-st} \cdot \cos(wt) \Big|_0^\infty + \frac{w}{s} \int_0^\infty e^{-st} \cdot \sin(wt) \cdot dt \right] \cdot w \quad v = -\frac{1}{s} e^{-st}$$

$$= \frac{w}{s} - \frac{w^2}{s^2} \int_0^\infty e^{-st} \cdot \sin(wt) \cdot dt$$

$$\int_0^\infty e^{-st} \cdot \sin(wt) \cdot dt + \frac{w^2}{s^2} \int_0^\infty e^{-st} \cdot \sin(wt) \cdot dt = \frac{w}{s^2}$$

$$\left[1 + \frac{w^2}{s^2} \right] \cdot \int_0^\infty e^{-st} \cdot \sin(wt) \cdot dt = \frac{w}{s^2}$$

$$\int_0^\infty e^{-st} \cdot \sin(wt) \cdot dt = \frac{w}{s^2 + w^2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{\sin(wt)\} = \frac{w}{s^2 + w^2}$$

$$3) \quad y'' + 3y' + 2y = 5 \quad y(0) = 2 \quad ; \quad y'(0) = 1$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{y'' + 3y' + 2y\} = \mathcal{L}\{5\}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{y''\} + 3 \cdot \mathcal{L}\{y'\} + 2 \cdot \mathcal{L}\{y\} = \frac{5}{s}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{y\}(s) = y(s)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{y'\}(s) = s \cdot y(s) - y(0) = s \cdot y(s) - 1$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{y''\}(s) = s^2 \cdot y(s) - s \cdot y'(0) - y(0) = s^2 \cdot y(s) - s - 1$$

$$(\frac{d^2}{dt^2}Y(t) - 3) + 3 \cdot (\frac{d}{dt}Y(t)) + 2Y(t) = 5$$

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2}Y(t) - 3t - 3 + 3 \cdot \frac{d}{dt}Y(t) - 3 + 2Y(t) = 5$$

$$Y(t) \cdot (\frac{d^2}{dt^2} + 3t + 2) = \frac{5}{t} + 5 + 3$$

$$Y(t) = \frac{\frac{5}{t} + 5 + 3}{\frac{d^2}{dt^2} + 3t + 2}$$

$$4) Y''' + 5Y'' + 8Y' = 0$$

$$Y''(0) = 0, Y'(0) = 0, Y(0) = 5$$

$$J\{Y''\} = J\{0\}$$

$$J\{Y''\} + S\cdot J\{Y'\} + 8J\{Y\} = 0$$

$$J\{Y'\}(t) = t \cdot Y(t) - Y(0) = tY(t) - 5$$

$$J\{Y'\}(t) = t^2 Y(t) - t \cdot Y(0) - Y'(0) = t^2 Y(t) - t \cdot 0 - 0 = t^2 Y(t) - 5t$$

$$J\{Y'\}(t) = t^3 Y(t) - t^2 Y(0) - t \cdot Y'(0) - Y''(0) = t^3 Y(t) - 5t^2 - t \cdot 0 - 0 = t^3 Y(t) - 5t^2$$

$$\frac{d^3}{dt^3}Y(t) - 5t^2 + 5 \cdot (t^2 Y(t) - 5t) + 8(t^3 Y(t) - 5) = 0$$

$$\frac{d^3}{dt^3}Y(t) - 5t^2 + 5t^2 Y(t) - 25t + 8t^3 Y(t) - 40 = 0$$

$$Y(t) \cdot (t^3 + 5t^2 + 8t) = 5t^2 + 25t + 40$$

$$Y(t) = \frac{5t^2 + 25t + 40}{t^3 + 5t^2 + 8t}$$

$$Y(t) = \frac{5}{t}$$

$$5) F(s) = \frac{-(t^2 + t + 1)}{t^2 \cdot (t+1) \cdot (t+2)}$$

$$F(s) = \frac{A}{t^2} + \frac{B}{t} + \frac{C}{t+1} + \frac{D}{t+2} = \frac{A \cdot (t+1) \cdot (t+2) + B \cdot t \cdot (t+1) \cdot (t+2) + C \cdot t^2 \cdot (t+2) + D \cdot t^2 \cdot (t+1)}{t^2 \cdot (t+1) \cdot (t+2)}$$

$$-t^2 - t - 1 = A(t+1)(t+2) + Bt(t+1)(t+2) + Ct^2(t+2) + Dt^2(t+1)$$

$$\text{Si } t=0 \Rightarrow -1 = 2A \Rightarrow A = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{Si } t=-1 \Rightarrow -(-1)^2 - (-1) - 1 = C \cdot (-1)^2 \cdot (-1+?)$$

$$-1 = C$$

$$\text{Si } t=-2 \Rightarrow -(-2)^2 - (-2) - 1 = D \cdot (-2)^2 \cdot (-2+1)$$

$$-3 = -4D \Rightarrow D = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\text{Si } t=1 \Rightarrow -1 - 1 - 1 = -\frac{1}{2} (t+1)(t+2) + B \cdot t(t+1)(t+2) - \frac{1}{4} \cdot (t+2) + \frac{3}{4} \cdot t(t+1)$$

$$-3 = -3 + 6B - \frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{4}$$

$$6B = \frac{3}{4} \Rightarrow B = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$F(s) = \frac{-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{8} - 1 + \frac{3}{4}}{t^2 \cdot (t+1) \cdot (t+2)} + \int \{F(s)\} = -\frac{1}{2} t \cdot e^{st} + \frac{1}{8} t^2 \cdot e^{st} - \frac{3}{4} t^3 \cdot e^{st}$$

$$\int \{F(s)\} = \frac{1}{2} t^2 + \frac{1}{4} t^3 - \frac{3}{4} t^4 \cdot e^{-st}$$

$$6) F(s) = \frac{s^2 + 9s + 19}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)}$$

$$= \frac{A}{s+1} + \frac{B}{s+2} + \frac{C}{s+3} = \frac{A(s+2)(s+3) + B(s+1)(s+3) + C(s+1)(s+2)}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)}$$

$$s^2 + 9s + 19 = A(s+2)(s+3) + B(s+1)(s+3) + C(s+1)(s+2)$$

$$\text{so } s=-2 \rightarrow s=-B \rightarrow B=-s$$

$$\text{so } s=-3 \rightarrow 1 = 2C \rightarrow C = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{so } s=-1 \rightarrow 11 = A2 \rightarrow A = \frac{11}{2}$$

$$F(s) = \frac{\frac{11}{2}}{s+1} - \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{s+2} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{s+3}$$

$$\boxed{\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\} = \frac{11}{2}e^{-t} - \frac{1}{2}e^{-2t} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-3t}}$$

$$7) F(s) = \frac{2 \cdot (s+1)}{s(s+3)(s+5)^2}$$

$$= \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+3} + \frac{C}{(s+5)^2} + \frac{D}{s+5} = \frac{A \cdot (s+3) \cdot (s+5)^2 + B \cdot (s+5)^2 + C \cdot s \cdot (s+3) + D \cdot s \cdot (s+3) \cdot (s+5)}{s \cdot (s+3) \cdot (s+5)^2}$$

$$2(s+1) = A(s+3)(s+5)^2 + B \cdot (s+5)^2 + C \cdot s \cdot (s+3) + D \cdot s \cdot (s+3) \cdot (s+5)$$

$$\text{so } s=0 \rightarrow 2 = 75A \rightarrow A = \frac{2}{75}$$

$$\text{so } s=-3 \rightarrow -4 = -12B \rightarrow B = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\text{so } s=-5 \rightarrow -8 = 10C \rightarrow C = -\frac{4}{5}$$

$$\text{so } s=1 \rightarrow 4 = \frac{96}{25} + 12 - \frac{16}{5} + 24D \rightarrow D = -\frac{9}{25}$$

$$F(s) = \frac{2}{75} \cdot \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{s+3} - \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{(s+5)^2} - \frac{9}{25} \cdot \frac{1}{s+5}$$

$$\boxed{\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\} = \frac{2}{75} + \frac{1}{3}e^{-3t} - \frac{4}{5}te^{-5t} - \frac{9}{25}e^{-5t}}$$

$$8) F(s) = \frac{1}{s \cdot (s+1)^2 \cdot (s+2)}$$

$$= \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{(s+1)^2} + \frac{C}{(s+1)^2} + \frac{D}{s+1} + \frac{E}{s+2} = \frac{A(s+1)^2(s+2) + B \cdot s \cdot (s+1)^2 + C \cdot s \cdot (s+1) \cdot (s+2) + D \cdot s \cdot (s+1)^2 \cdot (s+2) + E \cdot s \cdot (s+1)^2}{s \cdot (s+1)^2 \cdot (s+2)}$$

$$1 = A(s+1)^3(s+2) + B \cdot s \cdot (s+2) + C \cdot s \cdot (s+1) \cdot (s+2) + D \cdot s \cdot (s+1)^2 \cdot (s+2) + E \cdot s \cdot (s+1)^2$$

$$\text{Si } \phi = 0 \Rightarrow 1 = A2 \Rightarrow A = 1/2$$

$$\text{Si } \phi = -1 \Rightarrow 1 = -B \Rightarrow B = -1$$

$$\text{Si } \phi = -2 \Rightarrow 1 = 2E \Rightarrow E = 1/2$$

PARA CYD \rightarrow DESARROLLO EN ANGULOS ST. CEFEROS

$$Q = 3A(\phi+1)^2(\phi+2) + A(\phi+1)^3 + B(\phi+2) + B\phi + C\phi(\phi+1) + C\phi(\phi+2) + C(\phi+1)(\phi+2) + 2D\phi(\phi+1)(\phi+2)$$
$$+ D\phi(\phi+1)^2 + D(\phi+1)^2(\phi+2) + E(\phi+1)^3 + 3E\phi(\phi+1)^2$$

$$\text{Si } \phi = -1 \Rightarrow Q = B(-1+1)^2 + E(-1) + C(-1)(-1+2)$$

$$0 = -C \rightarrow C = 0$$

$$\text{Si } \phi = -2 \Rightarrow Q = A(-2+1)^3 + B(-1) + C(-1)(-2+1) + D(-2)(-2+1)^2 + E(-2+1)^3 + 3E(-2)(-2+1)^2$$

$$0 = -\frac{1}{2} + 2 - \frac{1}{2} - 3 - 2D \Rightarrow D = 1$$

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{(s+1)^2} + 0 \cdot \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{s+1} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{s+2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{F(s)\} = \frac{1}{2} - e^{-s} s^2 - e^{-s} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-s}$$

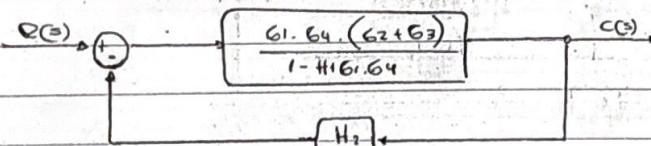
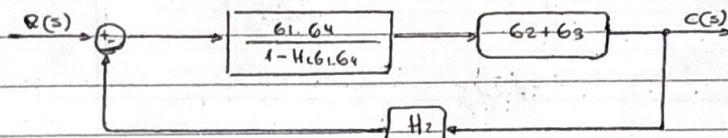
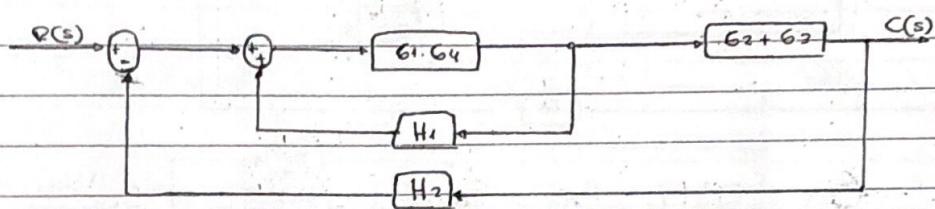
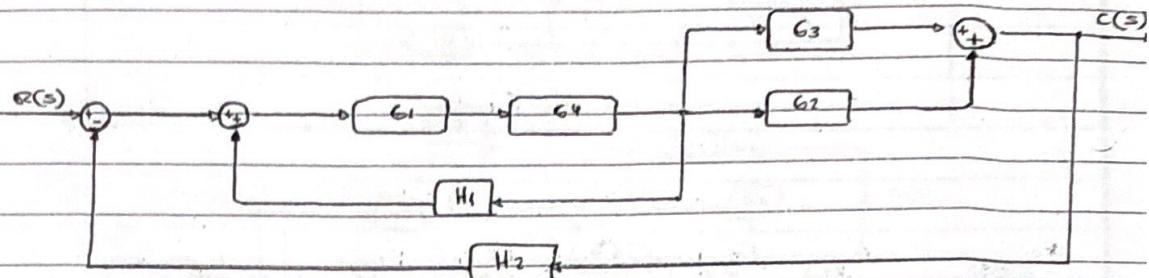
$$(3) \quad \frac{d}{dt} (x_2(t), x_1(t)) + x_2(t) \cdot 0,3$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} (\operatorname{sen}(t) \cdot \cos(2t)) + 0,3t^2 = \cos(t) \cdot \cos(2t) + \operatorname{sen}(t) \cdot (-2\operatorname{sen}(2t)) + 0,3t^2$$

$$\text{SOLUCIÓN SISTEMAS: } \cos(t) \cdot \cos(2t) - 2\operatorname{sen}(t) \cdot \operatorname{sen}(2t) + 0,3t^2$$

Guía TP N° 2

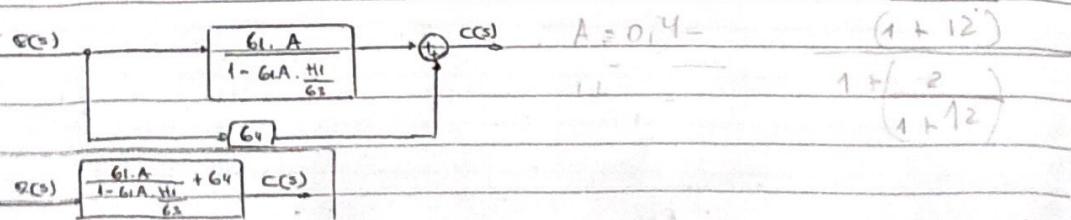
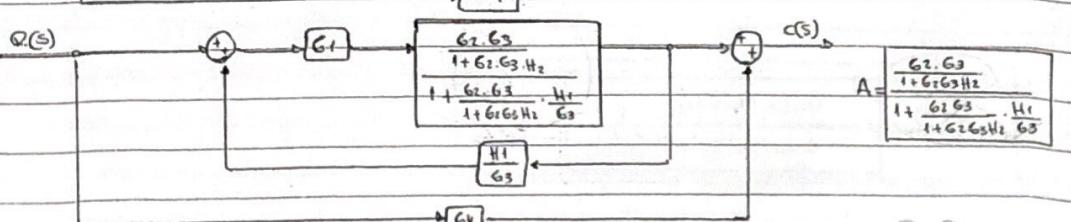
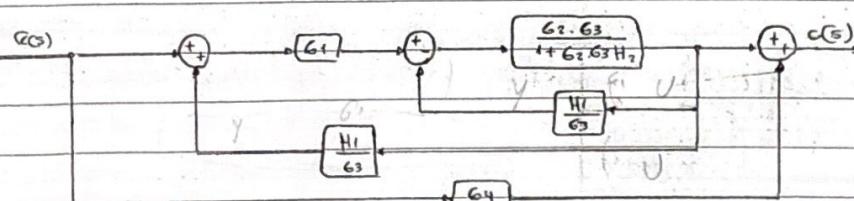
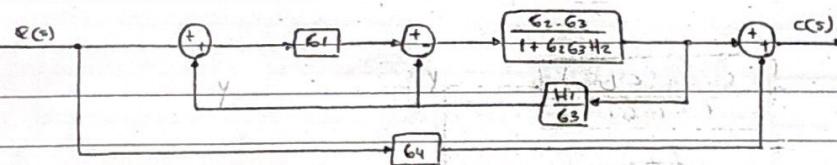
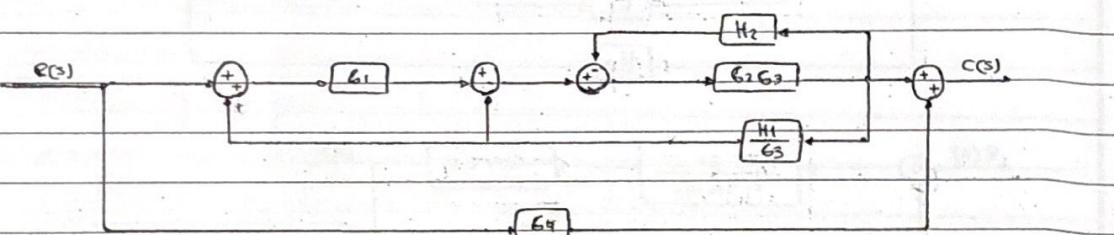
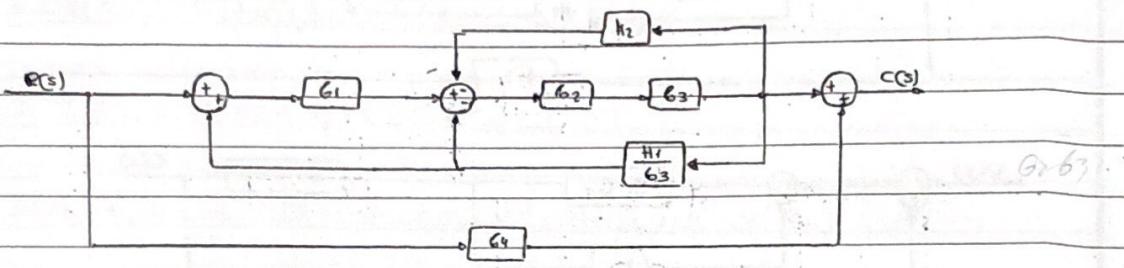
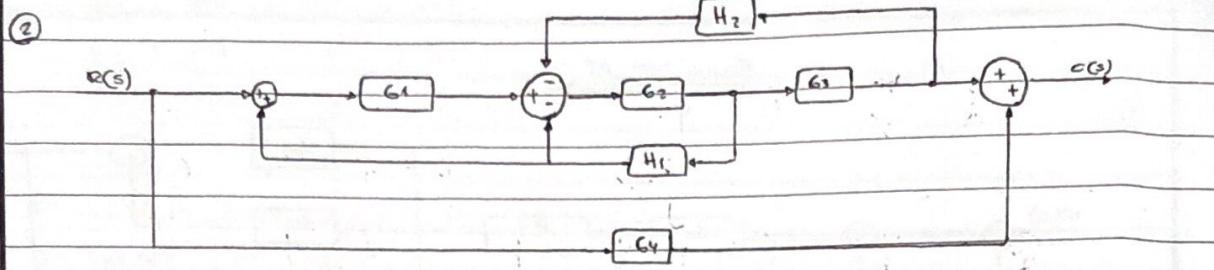
①



$$\frac{G_1 \cdot G_4 \cdot (G_2 + G_3)}{1 - H_1 \cdot G_1 \cdot G_4}$$

$$+ \frac{1 + H_2 \cdot \left(\frac{G_1 \cdot G_4 \cdot (G_2 + G_3)}{1 - H_1 \cdot G_1 \cdot G_4} \right)}{1 + H_2 \cdot \left(\frac{G_1 \cdot G_4 \cdot (G_2 + G_3)}{1 - H_1 \cdot G_1 \cdot G_4} \right)}$$

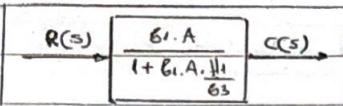
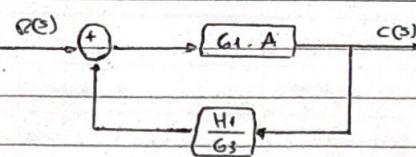
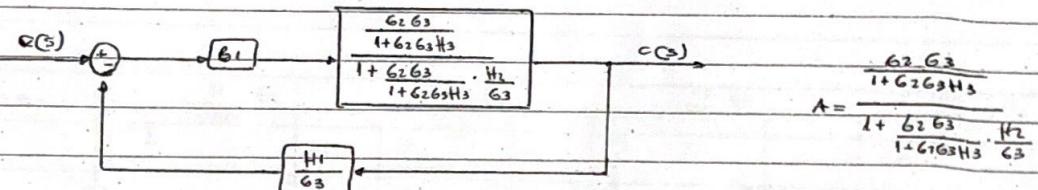
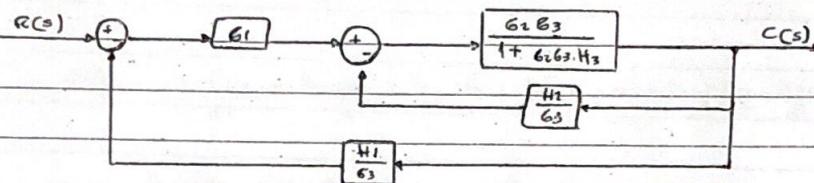
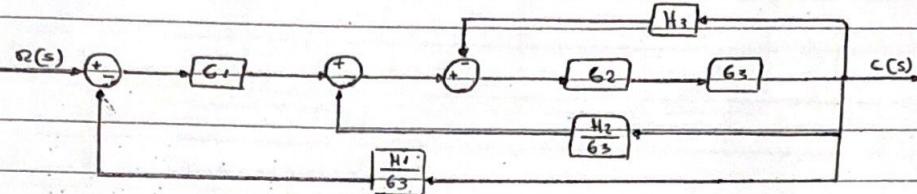
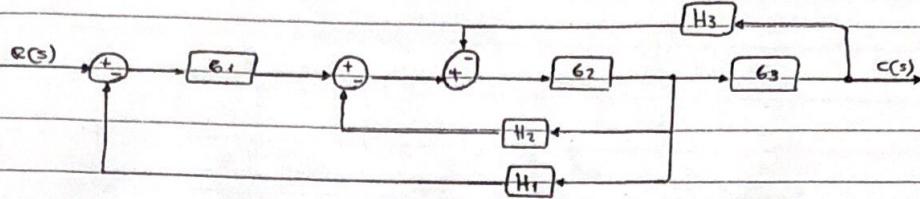
$$\frac{G_1 \cdot G_4 \cdot (G_2 + G_3)}{1 - G_1 \cdot G_4 \cdot H_1 + H_2 \cdot G_1 \cdot G_4 \cdot (G_2 + G_3)}$$



$$A = \frac{2+3}{(1+12)} = \frac{6/13}{(1+12)} = \frac{6/13}{13}$$

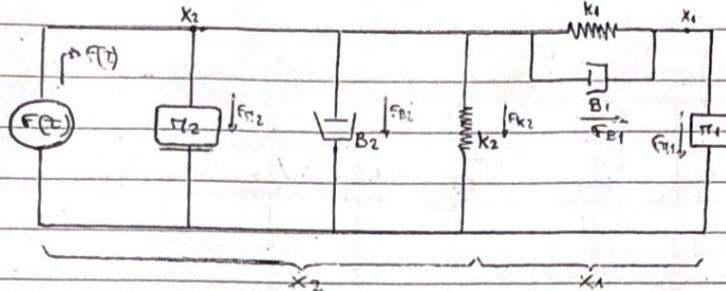
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(3)



Guía TP N° 3

① 1.1) a-



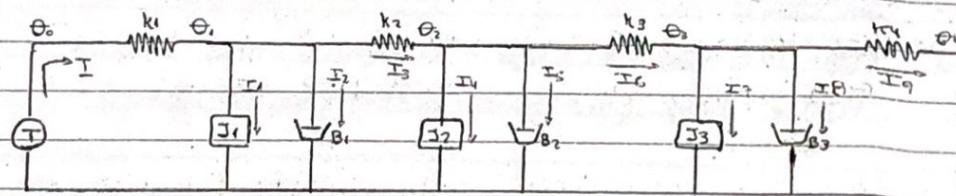
$$b - \mathbf{F}(t) = F_{T2} + F_{B2} + F_{K2} + F_{K1} + F_{\pi_1}$$

$$F_{K1} + F_{B1} = F_{\pi_1}$$

$$\mathbf{F}(t) = \pi_2 \frac{d^2 x_2}{dt^2} + B_2 \frac{dx_2}{dt} + k_2 x_2 + k_1 (x_2 - x_1) + B_1 \left(\frac{dx_2}{dt} - \frac{dx_1}{dt} \right)$$

$$B_1 \left(\frac{dx_2}{dt} - \frac{dx_1}{dt} \right) + k_1 (x_2 - x_1) = \pi_1 \frac{d^2 x_1}{dt^2}$$

1.2) a-



b -

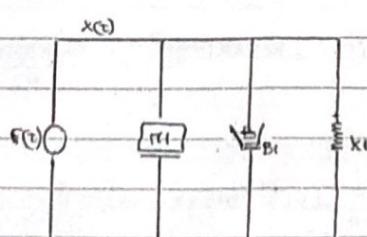
$$\tau(t) = I \quad \Rightarrow \quad \tau(t) = k_1 (\theta_0 - \theta_1)$$

$$I = I_1 + I_2 + I_3 \quad \Rightarrow \quad k_1 (\theta_0 - \theta_1) = \pi_1 \frac{d^2 \theta_1}{dt^2} + B_1 \frac{d \theta_1}{dt} + k_2 (\theta_1 - \theta_2)$$

$$I_2 = I_4 + I_5 + I_6 \quad \Rightarrow \quad k_2 (\theta_1 - \theta_2) = \pi_2 \frac{d^2 \theta_2}{dt^2} + B_2 \frac{d \theta_2}{dt} + k_3 (\theta_2 - \theta_3)$$

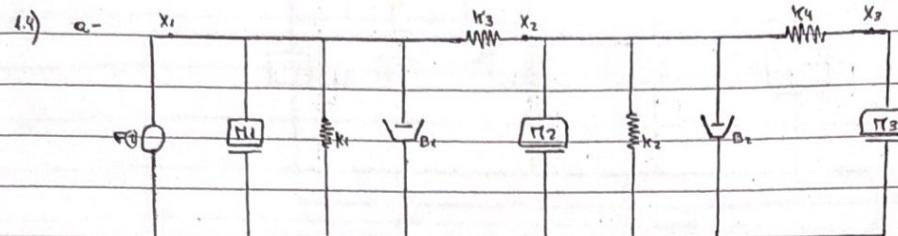
$$I_6 = I_7 + I_8 + I_9 \quad \Rightarrow \quad k_3 (\theta_2 - \theta_3) = \pi_3 \frac{d^2 \theta_3}{dt^2} + B_3 \frac{d \theta_3}{dt} + k_4 (\theta_3 - \theta_4)$$

1.3) a-



$$b - F(t) \cdot L_1 = f'(t) \cdot L_2 \implies \frac{F(t) \cdot L_1}{L_2} = \pi_1 \cdot \frac{dx}{dt^2} + B_1 \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} + K_1 \cdot x$$

$$f'(t) = F_H + F_B + F_K$$



$$b - F(t) = F_{\pi 1} + F_{B1} + F_{K1} + F_{K3} \implies F(t) = \pi_1 \cdot \frac{d^2 x_1}{dt^2} + B_1 \cdot \frac{dx_1}{dt} + K_1 \cdot x_1 + K_3 \cdot (x_2 - x_1)$$

$$F_{K3} = F_{\pi 2} + F_{B2} + F_{K2} + F_{K4} \implies K_3(x_2 - x_1) = \pi_2 \cdot \frac{d^2 x_2}{dt^2} + B_2 \cdot \frac{dx_2}{dt} + K_2 \cdot x_2 + K_4 \cdot (x_3 - x_2)$$

$$F_{K4} = F_{\pi 3} \implies K_4(x_3 - x_2) = \pi_3 \cdot \frac{d^2 x_3}{dt^2}$$

c - Conv CT = 0

$$F(s) = \pi_1 s^2 x_1(s) + B_1 s x_1(s) + K_1 x_1(s) + K_3 x_2(s) - K_3 x_1(s)$$

$$F(s) = x_1(s) \cdot (\pi_1 s^2 + B_1 s + K_1 - K_3) + K_3 x_2(s)$$

$$K_3 \cdot x_2(s) - K_3 \cdot x_1(s) = \pi_2 s^2 x_2(s) + B_2 s x_2(s) + K_2 x_2(s) + K_4 x_3(s) - K_4 x_2(s)$$

$$- x_3 x_1(s) = x_2(s) \cdot (\pi_2 s^2 + B_2 s + K_2 - K_4) + K_4 x_3(s)$$

$$x_1(s) = - \frac{x_2(s) \cdot (\pi_2 s^2 + B_2 s + K_2 - K_4) + K_4 x_3(s)}{K_3}$$

$$K_4 x_3(s) - K_4 x_2(s) = \pi_3 s^2 x_3(s)$$

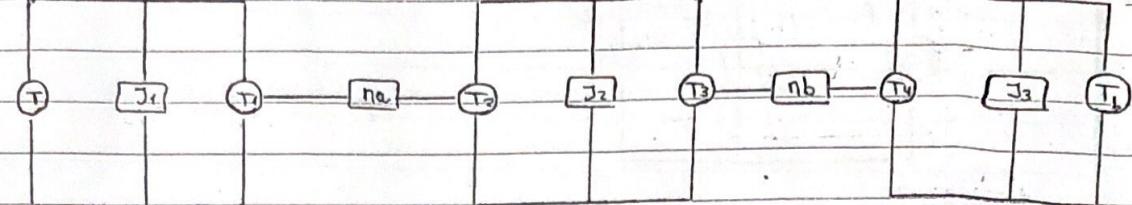
$$x_2(s) = - \frac{\pi_3 s^2 x_3(s) + K_4 x_3(s)}{K_4} = - \frac{x_3(s) \cdot (\pi_3 s^2 + K_4)}{K_4}$$

$$F(s) = - \frac{x_2(s) \cdot (\pi_2 s^2 + B_2 s + K_2 - K_4 - K_3) + K_4 x_3(s) - (\pi_1 s^2 + B_1 s + K_1 - K_3) + x_2(s) \cdot K_3}{K_3}$$

$$F(s) = x_3(s) \left[\frac{(\pi_3 s^2 + K_4) (\pi_2 s^2 + B_2 s + K_2 - K_4 - K_3) + K_4}{K_4} \right] \cdot (\pi_1 s^2 + B_1 s + K_1 - K_3) - \frac{x_3(s) (\pi_3 s^2 + K_4) \cdot K_3}{K_4}$$

$$F(s) = x_3(s) \cdot \left[\frac{\pi_3 s^2 + K_4}{K_4} \cdot (\pi_2 s^2 + B_2 s + K_2 - K_4 - K_3) + K_4 \cdot (\pi_1 s^2 + B_1 s + K_1 - K_4) - (\pi_3 s^2 + K_4) \cdot K_3}{K_4} \right]$$

1.S)



$$b- \quad T = J_1 \frac{d^2\theta_1}{dt^2} + T_1$$

$$n_a = \frac{T_2}{T_1} = \frac{\theta_1}{\theta_2} = \frac{N_1}{N_2} \rightarrow T_1 = \frac{T_2}{n_a}$$

$$T_2 = J_2 \frac{d^2\theta_2}{dt^2} + T_3$$

$$n_b = \frac{T_4}{T_3} = \frac{\theta_2}{\theta_3} = \frac{N_3}{N_4} \rightarrow T_3 = \frac{T_4}{n_b}$$

$$T_4 = J_3 \frac{d^2\theta_3}{dt^2} + T_2$$

$$c- \quad T = J_1 \frac{d^2\theta_1}{dt^2} + \frac{T_2}{n_a} = J_1 \frac{d^2\theta_1}{dt^2} + \frac{J_2}{n_a} \frac{d^2\theta_2}{dt^2} + \frac{T_3}{n_a} = J_1 \frac{d^2\theta_1}{dt^2} + \frac{J_2}{n_a} \frac{d^2\theta_2}{dt^2} + \frac{T_4}{n_a n_b}$$

$$T = J_1 \frac{d^2\theta_1}{dt^2} + \frac{J_2}{n_a} \frac{d^2\theta_2}{dt^2} + \frac{J_3}{n_a n_b} \frac{d^2\theta_3}{dt^2} + \frac{T_2}{n_a n_b}$$

$$n_a = \frac{\theta_1}{\theta_2} \rightarrow \theta_2 = \frac{\theta_1}{n_a}$$

$$n_b = \frac{\theta_2}{\theta_3} \rightarrow \theta_3 = \frac{\theta_2}{n_b} = \frac{\theta_1}{n_a n_b}$$

$$T = J_1 \frac{d^2\theta_1}{dt^2} + \frac{J_2}{n_a^2} \frac{d^2\theta_1}{dt^2} + \frac{J_3}{n_a^2 n_b^2} \frac{d^2\theta_1}{dt^2} + \frac{T_2}{n_a n_b}$$

$$\boxed{T = \left(J_1 + \frac{J_2}{n_a^2} + \frac{J_3}{n_a^2 n_b^2} \right) \cdot \frac{d^2\theta_1}{dt^2} + \frac{T_2}{n_a n_b}}$$

↳ EQUIVALENTE

$$d- \quad Si \quad N_1=10, \quad N_2=50; \quad N_3=10 \quad y \quad N_4=20$$

$$n_a = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$EN \: CASO \: SI \quad N_2=20 \quad y \quad N_4=40 \quad ENTonces \quad n_a = \frac{1}{2}$$

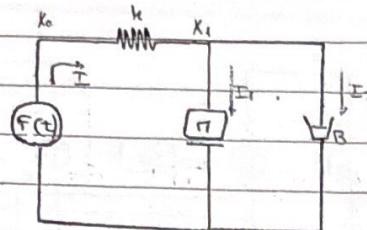
$$La \: ACCELERACIÓN \: ANGULAR \: ES \: \alpha = \frac{d^2\theta_1}{dt^2}$$

SI ENTRAS MÁS CHICO SEA n_a , α EQUIVALENTE VA A SER MAYOR POR LO QUE α TAMBIÉN VA A SER MAYOR.

ENTONCES EL SISTEMA QUE MAYOR ACCELERACIÓN ANGULAR TIENE ES EL

$$QUE \: TIENE \: n_a = \frac{1}{5}$$

② 2.1)



$$I = I_0 + I_1$$

$$F(t) = k \cdot (x_0 - x_1) \quad (\text{I})$$

$$k(x_0 - x_1) = -\pi \frac{d^2 x_1}{dt^2} + B \frac{dx_1}{dt}$$

$$k \cdot x_0(t) = \pi \frac{d^2 x_1}{dt^2} + B \frac{dx_1}{dt} + k x_1 \rightarrow x_0(t) = \frac{\pi}{k} \frac{d^2 x_1}{dt^2} + \frac{B}{k} \frac{dx_1}{dt} + \frac{x_1}{k}$$

$$x_0(s) = \frac{\pi}{k} s^2 x_1(s) + \frac{B}{k} s x_1(s) + x_1(s)$$

$$\boxed{x_0(s) = x_1(s) \cdot \left(\frac{\pi s^2 + B s + k}{k} \right)} \rightarrow \text{FIRMEZA QUE DESCRIBE COMPORTAMIENTO DEL SISTEMA}$$

FUNCIÓN DE TRANSFERENCIA \rightarrow

$$\frac{x_1(s)}{x_0(s)} = \frac{1}{\frac{\pi}{k} s^2 + \frac{B}{k} s + 1}$$

$$(s) R(s)$$

$$\frac{C(s)}{R(s)}$$

$$\text{SE NORMALIZA MULTIPLICANDO POR } \frac{k}{\pi} \text{ CADA TÉRMINO} \rightarrow \frac{x_1(s)}{x_0(s)} = \frac{\frac{k}{\pi}}{\frac{s^2 + \frac{B s}{\pi} + \frac{k}{\pi}}{1}}$$

$$\text{FORMA NORMAL: } \frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2}$$

$$F.T = \frac{\text{Salida}}{\text{Entrada}}$$

$$\omega_n^2 = \frac{k}{m} ; \quad 2\zeta\omega_n = \frac{B}{m}$$

$$F.N = \frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2}$$

$$m = 20 \text{ kg}$$

$$\omega_n^2 = \frac{k}{m} = \frac{150 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{seg}^{-2}}{20 \text{ kg}} \cdot \frac{1}{\text{seg}^2} = 7,5 \frac{1}{\text{seg}^2}$$

$$k = 150 \text{ N/m}$$

$$B = 90 \frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{seg}}{\pi}$$

$$2\zeta\omega_n = \frac{B}{m} = \frac{90 \frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{seg}}{\pi}}{20 \text{ kg}} \cdot \frac{\text{seg}}{\text{seg}^2} = 4,5$$

$$F(t) = \text{ESCAZÓN UNITARIO}$$

$$20 \text{ kg}$$

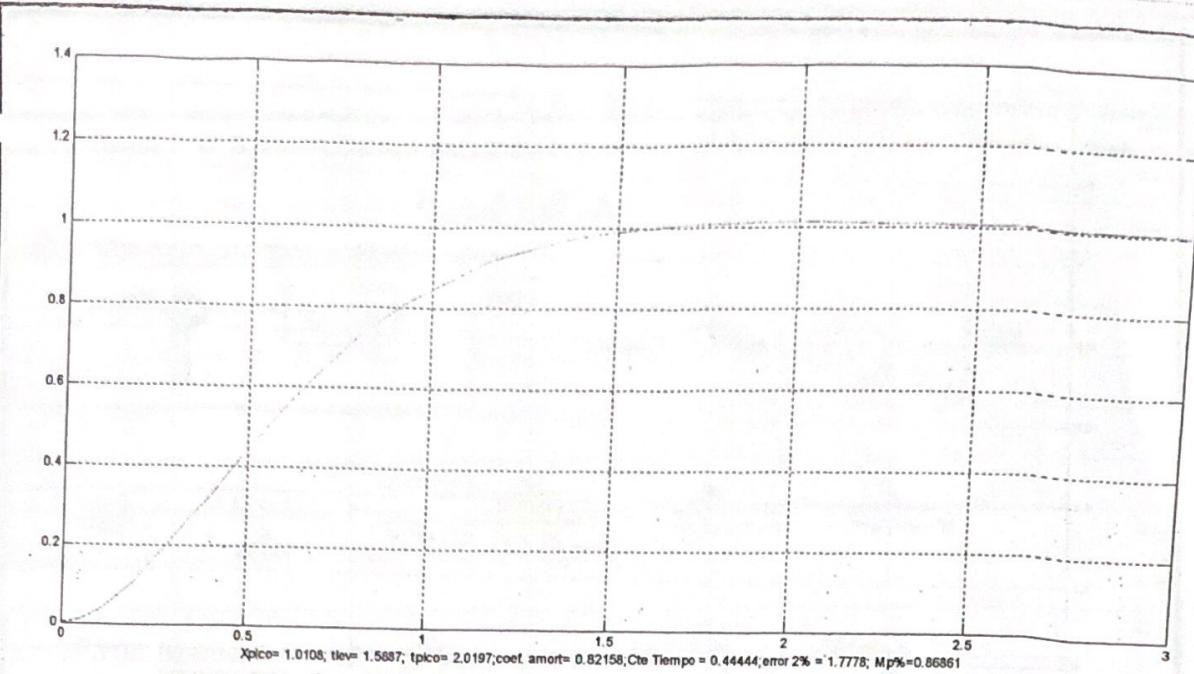
$$\text{FRECUENCIA NATURAL NO AMORTIGUADA} \rightarrow \omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{7,5}{\text{seg}^2}} = 2,73 \frac{1}{\text{seg}} \Rightarrow \boxed{\omega_n = 2,73 \frac{1}{\text{seg}}}$$

$$\text{COEFICIENTE DE AMORTIGUAMIENTO} \rightarrow \zeta = \frac{4,5}{2 \cdot 2,73} = \frac{4,5}{5,46} = 0,82 \Rightarrow \boxed{\zeta = 0,82}$$

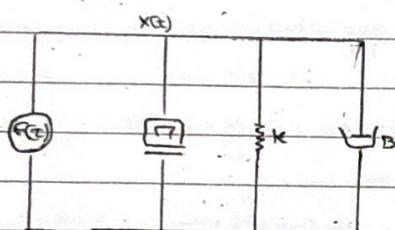
$$\text{FRECUENCIA NATURAL AMORTIGUADA} \rightarrow \omega_d = \omega_n \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2} = 2,73 \sqrt{1 - 0,82^2} = 1,56 \Rightarrow \boxed{\omega_d = 1,56}$$

$$\text{TIEMPO DE SOBREPICO} \rightarrow \tau_p = \frac{\pi}{\omega_d} = \frac{\pi}{1,56} \frac{1}{\text{seg}} \Rightarrow \boxed{\tau_p = 2,01 \text{ seg}}$$

$$\text{VALOR DE SOBREPICO} \rightarrow X_p = 1 + e^{-\zeta\pi/\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} = 1 + e^{-\frac{0,82\pi}{\sqrt{1-0,82^2}}} = 1 + 0,011 \Rightarrow \boxed{X_p = 1,011}$$



2.2)



$$F(t) = \pi \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + B \frac{dx}{dt} + Kx$$

$$F(s) = \pi s^2 X(s) + B s X(s) + K X(s)$$

$$X(s) = \frac{1}{\pi s^2 + B s + K}$$

$$\frac{X(s)}{F(s)} = \frac{1}{\pi s^2 + B s + K} = \frac{1}{s^2 + \frac{B}{\pi} s + \frac{K}{\pi}}$$

TRAS EPLICAR Y DIVIDIR POR K → = $\frac{1}{K} \cdot \left(\frac{\frac{K}{\pi}}{s^2 + \frac{B}{\pi} s + \frac{K}{\pi}} \right)$

$$w_n^2 = \frac{K}{m} ; \quad 2f w_n = \frac{B}{m}$$

$$\pi = 5 \text{ kg} ; \quad K = 1250 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}} ; \quad B = 30 \text{ N.s/seg}$$

$$w_n^2 = 1250 \frac{\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}}{\text{seg}^2} \cdot \frac{1}{\text{m}} = 250 \frac{1}{\text{seg}^2} \rightarrow w_n = 15,81 \frac{1}{\text{seg}}$$

$$2f w_n = \frac{30}{5} = 6 \rightarrow f = \frac{6}{2w_n} = \frac{6}{2 \cdot 15,81} = 0,1897 \rightarrow f = 0,1897$$

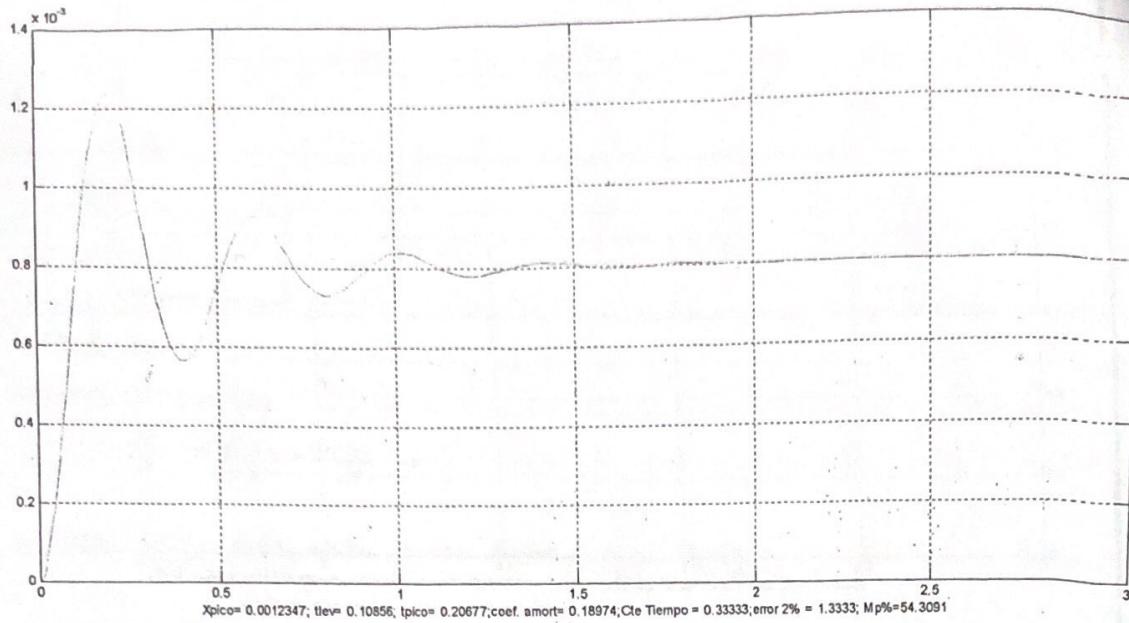
$$w_d = w_n \sqrt{1 - f^2} = 15,81 \cdot \sqrt{1 - 0,1897^2} = 15,52 \rightarrow w_d = 15,52$$

$$\tau_p = \frac{\pi}{w_d} = \frac{\pi}{15,52} = 0,2024 \rightarrow \tau_p = 0,2024$$

$$\tau_{p0} = \text{VALOR PICO CUANDO TIENDE A } 1 = e^{-\frac{\pi \pi}{\sqrt{1-f^2}}} = e^{-\frac{0,1897 \pi}{\sqrt{1-0,1897^2}}} = 0,562$$

$$X_p = \frac{F(t)}{K} + \frac{\tau_p}{K} = \frac{1}{1250} + \frac{0,562}{1250} = 0,001235 \rightarrow X_p = 0,001235$$

$$T_S = 4\tau = \frac{4}{f w_n} = \frac{4}{0,1897 \cdot 15,52} = 1,36 \rightarrow T_S = 1,36$$



$$23) \text{ EN } t=0 \rightarrow P = K \cdot x(0) \rightarrow x(0) = \frac{P}{K} = \frac{100}{82} = 1,21$$

$$\text{CI: } x(0) = 1,21 ; x'(0) = 0$$

$$\text{EN } t > 0 \rightarrow \pi \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + B \frac{dx}{dt} + Kx = 0 ; \pi = 0 , B = 10 , K = 82$$

$$\text{ECUACIÓN CARACTERÍSTICA: } 8D^2 + 10D + 82 = 0$$

$$D_1 = \frac{-10 \pm \sqrt{100 - 4 \cdot 8 \cdot 82}}{16} = \frac{-10 \pm \sqrt{50,23}}{16} = -0,625 \pm 3,13j$$

$$x(t) = C_1 e^{-0,625t} \cos(3,13t) + C_2 e^{-0,625t} \sin(3,13t)$$

$$x(0) = 1,21 = C_1$$

$$x(t) = -0,625 C_1 e^{-0,625t} \cos(3,13t) + (-3,13 C_1 e^{-0,625t} \sin(3,13t)) - 0,625 C_2 e^{-0,625t} \sin(3,13t) + 3,13 C_2 e^{-0,625t} \cos(3,13t)$$

$$x'(0) = -0,625 C_1 + 3,13 C_2 = 0 \Rightarrow C_2 = 0,2416$$

$$x(t) = 1,21 e^{-0,625t} \cos(3,13t) + 0,2416 e^{-0,625t} \sin(3,13t)$$

$$8D^2 + 10D + 82 = 0 \rightarrow D^2 + \frac{5}{4}D + 10,25 = 0$$

$$w_n^2 = 10,25 \rightarrow w_n = 3,20$$

$$2\int w_n = \frac{s}{4} \rightarrow \int = \frac{s}{4 \cdot w_n} = \frac{s}{8 \cdot 3,20} = 0,1952 \rightarrow s = 0,1925$$

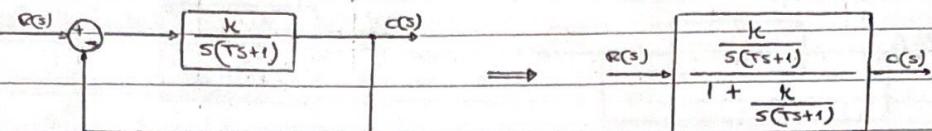
$$w_d = w_n \sqrt{1 - s^2} = 3,20 \sqrt{1 - 0,19^2} = 3,13 \rightarrow w_d = 3,13$$

$$T_s = \frac{4\pi}{w_n} = \frac{4}{0,19 \cdot 3,20} = 6,5 \rightarrow T_s = 6,5$$

La ALTURA PICO ES 1,21 que se da en $t=0$

Guía TP N° 4

① FUNCIÓN DE TRANSFERENCIA



$$\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{\frac{K}{Ts+1}}{1 + \frac{K}{Ts+1}} = \frac{K}{Ts+1} \cdot \frac{Ts+1}{Ts+1 + K} = \frac{K}{Ts+1 + K} = \frac{K}{Ts^2 + s + K}$$

FORMA NORMALIZADA $\rightarrow \frac{K}{T^2 + \frac{S}{T} + \frac{K}{T}}$ $\Rightarrow \omega_n^2 = \frac{K}{T} ; 2\zeta\omega_n = \frac{1}{T}$

ANÁLISIS CURVA DE RESPUESTA

$$T_p = 3 ; X_p = 25,4\%$$

$$\zeta_p = \frac{\gamma}{\omega_d} \rightarrow \omega_d = \frac{\gamma}{\zeta_p} = \frac{\pi}{3} = 1,047$$

$$\text{Si } X_p = 25,4\% \rightarrow \zeta \approx 0,4$$

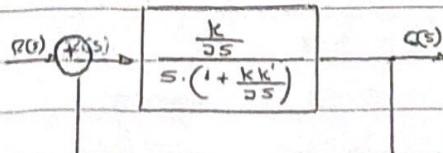
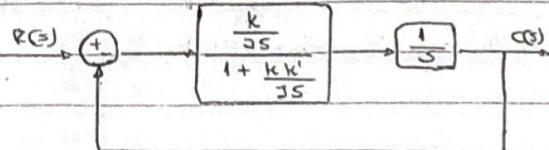
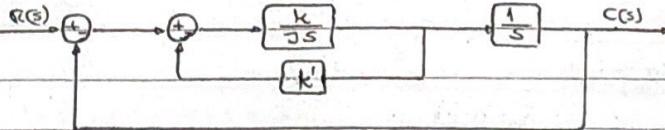
$$\omega_d = \omega_n \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2} \rightarrow \omega_n = \frac{\omega_d}{\sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}} = \frac{1,047}{\sqrt{1 - 0,4^2}} = 1,1423$$

$$\frac{K}{T} = \omega_n^2 = 1,1423^2 = 1,30$$

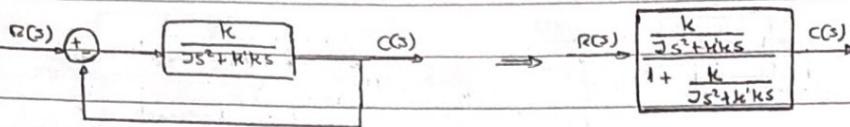
$$\frac{1}{T} = 2\zeta\omega_n = 2 \cdot 0,4 \cdot 1,1423 = 0,913 \rightarrow T = \frac{1}{0,913} \Rightarrow T = 1,094$$

$$K = 1,30 \cdot T = 1,30 \cdot 1,094 \Rightarrow K = 1,42$$

② FUNCIÓN DE TRANSFERENCIA



$$\frac{\frac{k}{js}}{(1+\frac{kk'}{js})s} = \frac{\frac{k}{js}}{\frac{js+kk'}{j}} = \frac{\frac{j}{k} \cdot \frac{k}{js}}{\frac{j}{k} \left(s + \frac{kk'}{j}\right)} = \frac{\frac{1}{s}}{\frac{js+k'}{k}} = \frac{\frac{1}{s}}{\frac{js+k'k}{k}} = \frac{\frac{k}{s}}{s(js+k'k)} = \frac{k}{js^2+kk's}$$



$$\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{\frac{k}{js^2+kk's}}{1 + \frac{k}{js^2+kk's}} = \frac{(js^2+kk's) \cdot \frac{k}{js^2+kk's}}{(js^2+kk's) \cdot \left(1 + \frac{k}{js^2+kk's}\right)} = \frac{k}{js^2+kk's+k}$$

FORZA NORMAL PADA $\rightarrow \frac{\frac{k}{j}}{s^2+kk's+s+\frac{k}{j}} \rightarrow \omega_n^2 = \frac{k}{j} ; 2\zeta\omega_n = \frac{kk'}{j}$

Si $j=1 \rightarrow \omega_n^2 = k ; 2\zeta\omega_n = k \cdot k'$

$T_p = 2 ; X_p = 2s\% \rightarrow \zeta = 0,4$

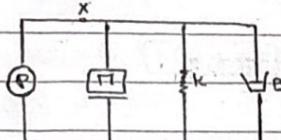
$$T_p = \frac{\pi}{\omega_d} \rightarrow \omega_d = \frac{\pi}{T_p} = \frac{\pi}{2} = 1,57$$

$$\omega_d = \omega_n \sqrt{1-s^2} \rightarrow \omega_n = \frac{\omega_d}{\sqrt{1-s^2}} = \frac{1,57}{\sqrt{1-0,4^2}} = 1,71$$

$$k = \omega_n^2 = 1,71^2 = 2,93 \Rightarrow [k=2,93]$$

$$k'k = 2\zeta\omega_n = 2 \cdot 0,4 \cdot 1,71 = 1,36 \rightarrow k' = \frac{1,36}{k} = \frac{1,36}{2,93} \rightarrow [k' = 0,46]$$

③



$$P = \pi \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + B \frac{dx}{dt} + kx$$

$$P = \pi \cdot s^2 X(s) + B \cdot s X(s) + kX(s)$$

$$\frac{X(s)}{P} = \frac{1}{\pi s^2 + Bs + k} = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{\frac{k}{\pi}}{s^2 + \frac{B}{\pi}s + \frac{k}{\pi}} \right) \rightarrow \omega_n^2 = \frac{k}{\pi} ; 2\zeta\omega_n = \frac{B}{\pi}$$

$$T_p = 2$$

$$T_p = \frac{\pi}{\omega_d} \rightarrow \omega_d = \frac{\pi}{T_p} = \frac{\pi}{2} = 1,57$$

$$X_{ESTABILIZACIÓN} = 0,1 \rightarrow X(\infty) = 0,1$$

$$Si t \rightarrow \infty \Rightarrow P = kx(\infty)$$

$$X(\infty) = \frac{P}{k} = \frac{2}{k} = 0,1 \rightarrow k = \frac{2}{0,1} = 20 \Rightarrow [k=20]$$

$$\pi p = \frac{x(T_p) - x(\infty)}{x(\infty)} \cdot 100 = \frac{0,1095 - 0,1}{0,1} \cdot 100 \rightarrow \pi p = 9,5\% \Rightarrow \zeta \approx 0,6$$

$$\omega_n = \frac{\omega_d}{\sqrt{1-s^2}} = \frac{1,57}{\sqrt{1-0,6^2}}$$

$$\pi = \frac{k}{\omega_n^2} = \frac{20}{1,96^2} \Rightarrow [\pi = 5,19]$$

$$B = 2\zeta\omega_n \cdot \pi = 2 \cdot 0,6 \cdot 1,96 \cdot 5,19 \Rightarrow [B=12,21]$$