

Corrección del parcial 1

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(1) Representar en espacio de estados y hallar la función de transferencia.

$$\ddot{x} + \ddot{x} + 2\dot{x} + x = 2f(t) \rightarrow \ddot{x} = 2f - \ddot{x} - 2\dot{x} - x$$

$$q_1 = x$$

$$q_2 = \dot{q}_1 = \dot{x}$$

$$q_3 = \ddot{q}_1 = \ddot{x}$$

$$q_3 = \ddot{x}$$

$$\dot{q}_3 = 2f - q_3 - 2q_2 - q_1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{q}_1 \\ \dot{q}_2 \\ \dot{q}_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} q_1 \\ q_2 \\ q_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} f$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} q_1 \\ q_2 \\ q_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Para hallar la función de transferencia:

$$\ddot{x} + \ddot{x} + 2\dot{x} + x = 2f(t)$$

↓ L

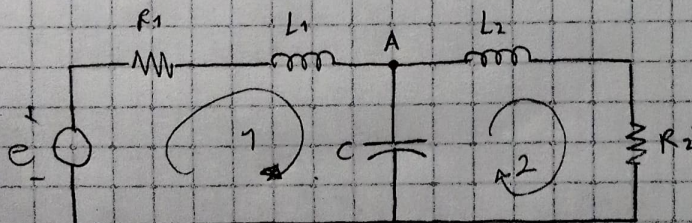
$$s^3 L[x] + s^2 L[x] + 2s L[x] + L[x] = 2 L[f(t)]$$

$$L[x] (s^3 + s^2 + 2s + 1) = 2 L[f(t)]$$

$$X (s^3 + s^2 + 2s + 1) = 2F$$

$$\frac{X}{F} = \frac{2}{s^3 + s^2 + 2s + 1}$$

(2) Encontrar una expresión en espacio de estados válida para el sistema.
output V_{R2}



$$V_L = L \dot{i}_L$$

$$i_C = C \dot{V}_C$$

Malla 1: $-e(t) + V_{R1} + V_{L1} + V_C = 0$
 $-e(t) + i_{L1} R_1 + V_{L1} + V_C = 0$ (1)

Malla 2: $V_{L2} + V_{R2} - V_C = 0$ (2)

Nodo A: $i_{L1} - i_C - i_{L2} = 0$ (3)

$$\text{De (1): } V_{L1} = e(t) - i_{L1}R_1 - V_C \rightarrow i_{L1} = \frac{e(t)}{L_1} - \frac{i_{L1}R_1}{L_1} - \frac{V_C}{L_1}$$

$$\text{De (2): } V_{L2} = V_C - V_{R2}$$

$$\text{De (3): } i_C = i_{L2} - i_{L1}$$

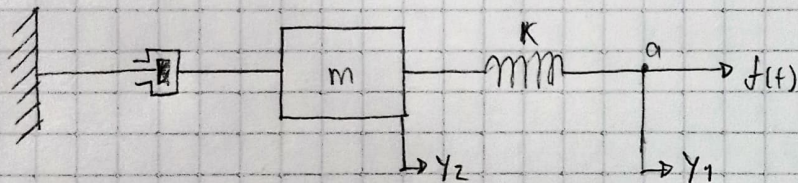
$$\dot{i}_{L2} = \frac{V_C}{L_2} - \frac{V_{R2}}{L_2}$$

$$V_C = \frac{i_{L2}}{C} - \frac{i_{L1}}{C}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{i}_{L1} \\ \dot{i}_{L2} \\ \dot{V}_C \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} R_1/L_1 & 0 & -1/L_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1/L_2 \\ -1/C & 1/C & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i_{L1} \\ i_{L2} \\ V_C \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1/L_1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} [e(t)]$$

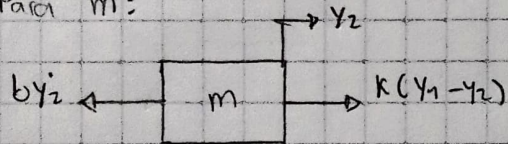
$$[V_{R2}] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & R_2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i_{L1} \\ i_{L2} \\ V_C \end{bmatrix}$$

③ Hallar una expresión en espacio de estados válida para el sistema.
outputs: y_1, y_2



Diagramas de cuerpo libre:

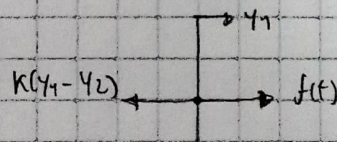
Para m:



$$-b\ddot{y}_2 + k y_1 - k y_2 = m \ddot{y}_2$$

$$\ddot{y}_2 = -\frac{b}{m} \ddot{y}_2 + \frac{k}{m} y_1 - \frac{k}{m} y_2 \quad (1)$$

Para a:



$$-k y_1 + k y_2 + f = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$q_1 = y_1$$

$$q_2 = y_2$$

$$q_3 = \dot{q}_2 = \dot{y}_2$$

$$\dot{q}_3 = \ddot{y}_2$$

Reemplazando en (1):

$$\dot{q}_3 = \frac{k}{m} q_1 - \frac{k}{m} q_2 - \frac{b}{m} q_3 \quad (3)$$

Reemplazando en (2):

$$-k q_1 + k q_2 + f = 0$$

$$q_1 = q_2 + \frac{f}{k} \quad (4)$$

Reemplazando (4) en (3):

$$\dot{q}_3 = \frac{k}{m} \left(q_2 + \frac{f}{k} \right) - \frac{k}{m} q_2 - \frac{b}{m} q_3$$

$$\dot{q}_2 = \frac{k}{m} q_2 + \frac{f}{m} - \frac{k}{m} q_2 - \frac{b}{m} q_3$$

$$\dot{q}_3 = \frac{f}{m} - \frac{b}{m} q_3$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{q}_1 \\ \dot{q}_2 \\ \dot{q}_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -b/m \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} q_1 \\ q_2 \\ q_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1/m \end{bmatrix} f$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} q_1 \\ q_2 \\ q_3 \end{bmatrix}$$