

## Repaso

### Ejercicio No. 25 capítulo 2

25. Find the transfer function,  $G(s) = X_2(s)/F(s)$ , for the translational mechanical system shown in Figure P2.11. (Hint: place a zero mass at  $x_2(t)$ .) [Section: 2.5]

WileyPLUS  
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Control Solutions

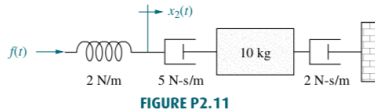


FIGURE P2.11

25.

Let  $X_1(s)$  be the displacement of the left member of the spring and  $X_3(s)$  be the displacement of the mass.

Writing the equations of motion

30 Chapter 2: Modeling in the Frequency Domain

$$\begin{aligned} 2x_1(s) - 2x_2(s) &= F(s) \\ -2X_1(s) + (5s + 2)X_2(s) - 5sX_3(s) &= 0 \\ -5sX_2(s) + (10s^2 + 7s)X_3(s) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Solving for  $X_2(s)$ ,

$$X_2(s) = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 5s^2 + 10 & F(s) \\ -10 & 0 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} 5s^2 + 10 & -10 \\ -10 & \frac{1}{5}s + 10 \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{10F(s)}{s(s^2 + 50s + 2)}$$

$$\text{Thus, } \frac{X_2(s)}{F(s)} = \frac{1}{10} \frac{(10s + 7)}{s(5s + 1)}$$

como hacer kramer? A partir de las ecuaciones de movimiento para el ing.  $X_3$  es  $\uparrow$  aquí  $X_1$

$$\Rightarrow (10s^2 + 7s)X_1(s) - 5sX_2(s) = 0$$

$$-5X_1(s) + (5s + 2)X_2(s) - 2X_3(s) = 0$$

$$-2X_2(s) + 2X_3(s) = F(s)$$

entonces

$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 10s^2 + 7s & -5s & 0 \\ -5 & 5s + 2 & -2 \\ 0 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}} \begin{bmatrix} X_1(s) \\ X_2(s) \\ X_3(s) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ F(s) \end{bmatrix}$$

Ahora revisemos que el determinante de la matriz no sea = 0

paso 1: calcular  $\det(A)$  por la place.

seleccionamos primera columna.

$$\det(A) = (-1)^{\substack{3+1 \leftarrow \text{columna} \\ \uparrow \\ \text{fila}}} (0) \det \begin{bmatrix} -5s & 0 \\ 5s+2 & -2 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$(-1)^{2+1} (-5s) \det \begin{bmatrix} -5s & 0 \\ -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = 5s (-10s) = -50s^2$$

$$(-1)^{1+1} (10s^2 + 7s) \det \begin{bmatrix} 5s+2 & -2 \\ -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = (10s^2 + 7s)(10s^2 - 4) - (10s^2 + 7s)(10s) = 100s^3 + 70s^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \det(A) &= 0 + (-50s^2) + (100s^3 + 70s^2) \\ &= 100s^3 + 20s^2 \\ &= 20s^2(5s + 1) \end{aligned}$$

↓ reemplazo por el resultado.

$$\text{paso 2: } X_2(s) = \det \begin{bmatrix} 10s^2 + 7s & 0 & 0 \\ -5s & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & F(s) & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$


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$\det(A)$

$$\det \rightarrow (-1)^{1+1} (10s^2 + 7s) \det \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2 \\ F(s) & 2 \end{bmatrix} = (10s^2 + 7s)(2F(s))$$

$$X_2(s) = \frac{(10s^2 + 7s) 2F(s)}{100s^3 + 20s^2} = \frac{(20s^2 + 14s) F(s)}{100s^3 + 20s^2}$$

$$\frac{X_2(s)}{F(s)} = \frac{20s^2 + 14s}{100s^3 + 20s^2} = \frac{2s(10s + 7)}{20s^2(5s + 1)} = \frac{10s + 7}{10s(5s + 1)}$$

## TAREA

¿De qué sirve conocer la función de transferencia?

Encontrar respuesta del sistema  $x_2(t)$  y graficarla

¿Qué se puede concluir?

$$\text{hrnt: } x_2(s) = \left[ \frac{10s+7}{10s(s+1)} \right] (1) \quad \Rightarrow \text{esto salió de } v(s) = \frac{x_2(s)}{F(s)}$$

$$\downarrow$$
$$x_2(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \{ x_2(s) \}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{10s+7}{10s(s+1)} = \frac{A}{10s} + \frac{B}{s+1}$$

$$\frac{(10s+7)(\cancel{10s})(s+1)}{\cancel{10s}(s+1)} = \frac{A(\cancel{10s})(s+1)}{10s} + \frac{B(\cancel{10s})(s+1)}{10(s+1)}$$

$$10s+7 = A(s+1) + Bs$$

$$10s+7 = A + (5A+B)s$$

$$7 = A$$

$$10 = 5A + B$$

$$\Rightarrow 10 = 35 + B$$

$$10 - 35 = B$$

$$-25 = B$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{10s+7}{10s(s+1)} = \frac{7}{10s} - \frac{5}{2(s+1)}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{7}{10s} - \frac{5}{2(s+1)} \right\}$$

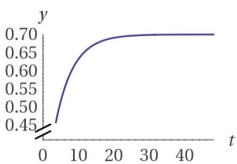
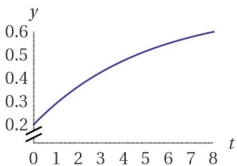
$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{7}{10s} \right\} - \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{5}{2(s+1)} \right\}$$

$$\frac{1}{10} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{7}{s} \right\} - \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{5}{s+1} \right\} \quad // \div \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\frac{1}{10} \cdot 7 u(t) - \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s + \frac{1}{5}} \right\}$$

$$x_2(t) = \left( \frac{7}{10} - \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{1}{5}t} \right) u(t)$$

Plots



Nos sirve saber la función de transferencia ya que con eso conoceremos la relación de entrada y salida del sistema.