

A)

sea  $G(s) = \frac{9}{s^2 + 2s + 9}$ , aplicando la entrada escalón unitario

hallar su respuesta en el tiempo, usar fracciones parciales

$$\frac{1}{s} \cdot \frac{9}{s^2 + 2s + 9}$$

$$s_1 = -1 + 2\sqrt{2}j \quad s_2 = -1 - 2\sqrt{2}j$$

$$(s + 1 - 2\sqrt{2}j) \quad (s + 1 + 2\sqrt{2}j)$$

$$\frac{9}{s(s + 1 - 2\sqrt{2}j)(s + 1 + 2\sqrt{2}j)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s + 1 - 2\sqrt{2}j} + \frac{C}{s + 1 + 2\sqrt{2}j}$$

$$9 = A(s + 1 - 2\sqrt{2}j)(s + 1 + 2\sqrt{2}j) + B(s)(s + 1 + 2\sqrt{2}j) + C(s)(s + 1 - 2\sqrt{2}j)$$

$$s = 0 \quad 9 = A(1 - 2\sqrt{2}j)(1 + 2\sqrt{2}j)$$

$$9 = A(1 - 4(2)(-1)) \Rightarrow 9 = A(1 + 8) \quad A = 1$$

$$s = -1 + 2\sqrt{2}j$$

$$9 = B(-1 + 2\sqrt{2}j)(-1 + 2\sqrt{2}j + 1 + 2\sqrt{2}j)$$

$$9 = B(-16j - 15.66j + 12j) \Rightarrow 9 = B(-19.66j)$$

$$B = -0.5 + 0.18j$$

$$s = -1 - 2\sqrt{2}j$$

$$9 = C(-1 - 2\sqrt{2}j)(-1 - 2\sqrt{2}j + 1 - 2\sqrt{2}j)$$

$$9 = C(-16 + 15.66j)$$

$$C = -0.5 - 0.18j$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{1}{s} + \frac{-0.5 + 0.18j}{s + 1 - 2\sqrt{2}j} + \frac{-0.5 - 0.18j}{s + 1 + 2\sqrt{2}j}$$



$$y(t) = 1 + (-0.5 + 0.18j) e^{(-1+2\sqrt{2}j)t} + (-0.5 - 0.18j) e^{(-1-2\sqrt{2}j)t}$$

$$y(t) = 1 + (-0.5 + 0.18j) e^{-t} e^{2\sqrt{2}jt} + (-0.5 - 0.18j) e^{-t} e^{-2\sqrt{2}jt}$$

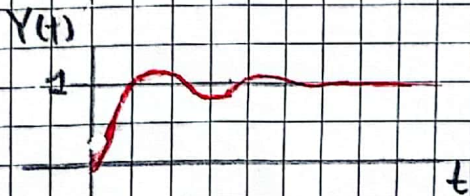
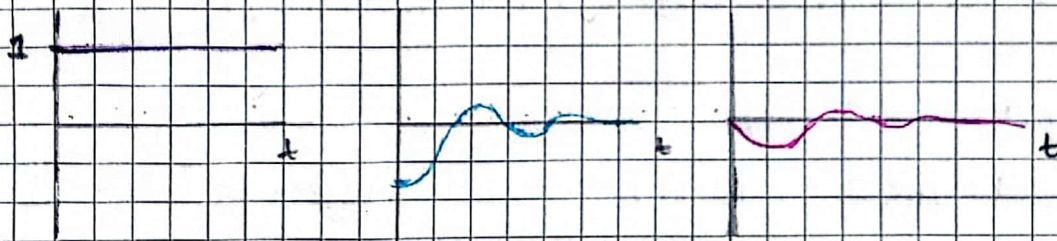
$$y(t) = 1 + -0.5 e^{-t} e^{2\sqrt{2}jt} + 0.18j e^{-t} e^{2\sqrt{2}jt} - 0.5 e^{-t} e^{-2\sqrt{2}jt} - 0.18j e^{-t} e^{-2\sqrt{2}jt}$$

$$y(t) = 1 + -0.5 e^{-t} e^{2\sqrt{2}jt} - 0.5 e^{-t} e^{-2\sqrt{2}jt} + 0.18j e^{-t} e^{2\sqrt{2}jt} - 0.18j e^{-t} e^{-2\sqrt{2}jt}$$

$$y(t) = 1 - 0.5 e^{-t} [e^{2\sqrt{2}jt} + e^{-2\sqrt{2}jt}] + 0.18j e^{-t} [e^{2\sqrt{2}jt} - e^{-2\sqrt{2}jt}]$$

$$y(t) = 1 - 0.5 e^{-t} \cdot 2 [\cos(2\sqrt{2}t)] + 0.18j e^{-t} \cdot 2j [\sin(2\sqrt{2}t)]$$

$$y(t) = 1 - 0.5 e^{-t} [\cos(2\sqrt{2}t)] - 0.36 e^{-t} [\sin(2\sqrt{2}t)]$$



8)  $G(s) = \frac{q}{s^2 + 9}$ , aplicando de entrada escalon unitario

$$Y(s) = \frac{1}{s} \cdot \frac{q}{s^2 + 9} = \frac{q}{s(s^2 + 9)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+3i} + \frac{C}{s-3i}$$

$$q = A(s+3i)(s-3i) + B(s)(s-3i) + C(s)(s+3i)$$

con  $s = 0$   $q = A(3i)(-3i)$   $q = A(9)$   $A = 1$

con  $s = 3i$   $q = C(3i)(3i+3i)$   $q = C(3i)(6i)$   $q = (-18)C$



$$C = \frac{9}{-18}$$

$$C = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{con } \sigma = -3i$$

$$9 = B(-3i)(-3i-3\bar{i})$$

$$9 = B(-3\bar{i})(-6\bar{i})$$

$$9 = B(-18)$$

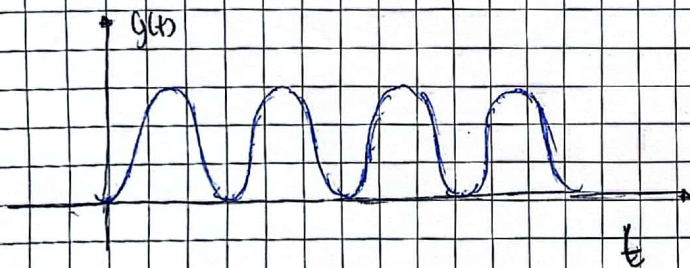
$$B = \frac{9}{-18} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{2(s+3i)} - \frac{1}{2(s-3i)}$$

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

$$y(t) = 1 - \frac{1}{2} [e^{3it} + e^{-3it}]$$

$$y(t) = 1 - \cos(3t)$$



Ejercicio: Hallar la representación en el espacio de estados

$$G(s) = \frac{9}{s^2 + 9s + 9}$$

Tomando  $G(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{X(s)}$  y teniendo en cuenta que el orden del sistema es de grado 2

$$\vec{X} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{Y(s)}{X(s)} = \frac{9 \cdot X_1(s)}{(s^2 + 9s + 9) X_1(s)}$$

$$Y(s) = 9X_1(s) \quad [1]$$

$$X(s) = s^2 X_1(s) + 9s X_1(s) + 9X_1(s)$$

asumiendo

$$[2] \quad s \cdot X_1(s) = X_2(s) \Rightarrow X(s) = s \cdot s X_1(s) + 9s \cdot X_1(s) + 9X_1(s)$$

$$[3] \quad X(s) = s X_2(s) + 9X_2(s) + 9X_1(s)$$

pasando las ecuaciones [1], [2] y [3] al dominio del tiempo:

$$[1,1] \quad y(t) = 9x_1(t) \quad [2,1] \quad \frac{dx_1(t)}{dt} = x_2(t)$$

$$[3,1] \quad x(t) = \frac{dx_2(t)}{dt} + 9x_2(t) + 9x_1(t) \quad , \text{ despeja } x_2'(t)$$

$$x_2'(t) = -9x_1(t) - 9x_2(t) - x(t)$$



Representación en el espacio de estados:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \ddot{x}_1 \\ \ddot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -9 & -9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} u(t) \quad \text{entrada}$$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \ddot{x} + 9x = u(t) \\ \ddot{x} + 9\dot{x} + 9x = u(t) \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \ddot{x} + 9x = u(t)$$

$$x^p + \ddot{x}^p = \ddot{x}^p = (s^2) \ddot{x}^p$$

$$(1)s^2 + (0)s^1 + (0)s^0 = (s^2) \ddot{x}^p$$

$$\ddot{x}^p = (s^2) \ddot{x}^p$$

$$(s^2) \ddot{x}^p = (s^2) \ddot{x}^p$$

$$(s^2) \ddot{x}^p = (s^2) \ddot{x}^p$$

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