

## Conexión Paralela

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

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

→ Espacio de estados

→ Asignamos estados:

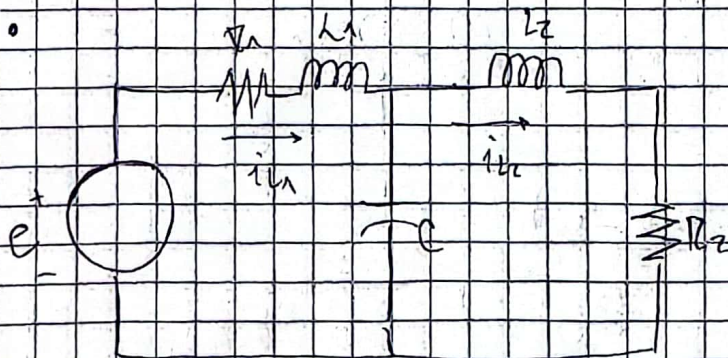
$$q_1 = x \quad f(t) = 2u$$

$$q_2 = \dot{x} = \dot{q}_1 \quad q_3 = \dot{q}_2$$

$$\dot{q}_3 + q_3 + 2q_2 + q_1 = 2u$$

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

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



$$u = e; \quad x_1 = i_{L1}, \quad x_2 = i_{L2}$$

$$x_3 = u_C; \quad u_0 = R_2 x_2$$

$$u = R_1 x_1 + L_1 \dot{x}_1 + x_3$$

$$x_3 = L_2 \dot{x}_2 + R_2 x_2$$

$$x_1 = C \dot{x}_3 + x_2$$

$$\dot{x}_1 = -\frac{R_1}{L_1} x_1 - \frac{x_3}{L_1} + \frac{u}{L_1}$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = -\frac{R_2}{L_2} x_2 + \frac{x_3}{L_2}$$

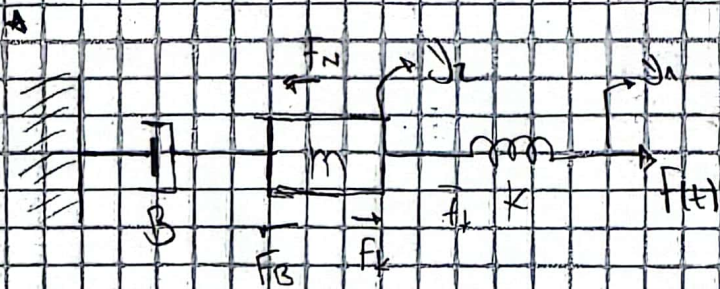
$$\dot{x}_3 = \frac{x_1}{C} - \frac{x_2}{C}$$



→ Representación en espacio de estados

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \\ \dot{x}_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{L_1} & 0 & -\frac{1}{L_1} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{L_2} & \frac{1}{L_2} \\ \frac{1}{C} & -\frac{1}{C} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{L_1} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u$$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} + 0u$$



$$F = F_k \quad (1)$$

$$F_k = F_N + F_B \quad (2)$$

(1) y (2) son equivalentes.

$$y_1 = y_2$$

$$x_1 = y_2 \quad x_2 = \dot{x}_1 = \dot{y}_2 \quad F_k = u = k(y_1 - x_1)$$

$$u = F = F_k$$

$$y_1 = x_1 + \frac{u}{k}$$

$$u = M\ddot{x}_2 + B\dot{x}_2$$

$$\ddot{x}_2 = -\frac{B}{M}\dot{x}_2 + \frac{u}{M}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -\frac{B}{M} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{M} \end{bmatrix} u$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{k} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u$$