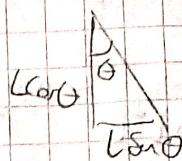
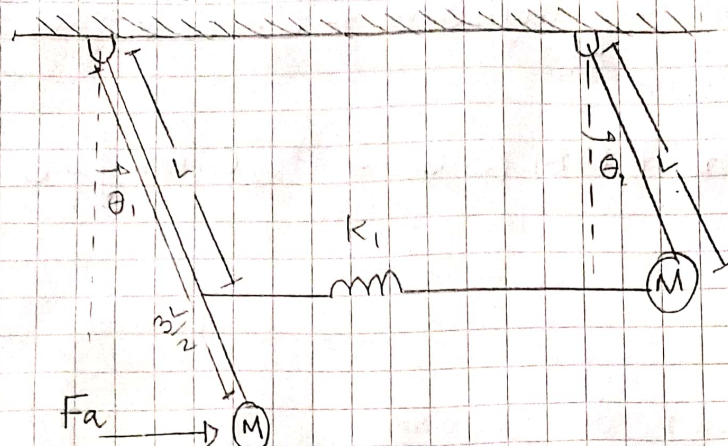


Brian Sebastián Caceres Pinzón 1803245.



$$T = \frac{1}{2} m \left(\frac{3L}{2} \dot{\theta}_1 \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} m (L \dot{\theta}_2)^2$$

$$T = \frac{1}{2} m \frac{9}{4} L^2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} m L^2 \dot{\theta}_2^2$$

$$T = \frac{1}{2} m L^2 \left(\frac{9}{4} \dot{\theta}_1^2 + \dot{\theta}_2^2 \right)$$

$$U = mg \left(-\frac{3L}{2} \cos \theta_1 - \left(-\frac{3L}{2} \right) \right) + mgL (1 - \cos \theta_2) + \frac{1}{2} (x_1 - x_2)^2 K_1$$

$$U = mg \left(\frac{3}{2} L - \frac{3}{2} L \cos \theta_1 \right) + mgL (1 - \cos \theta_2) + \frac{1}{2} (L \sin \theta_1 - L \sin \theta_2)^2 K_1$$

$$U = mgL \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{3}{2} \cos \theta_1 \right) + mgL (1 - \cos \theta_2) + \frac{1}{2} (L \sin \theta_1 - L \sin \theta_2)^2 K_1$$

$$U = mgL \left(\frac{5}{2} - \frac{3}{2} \cos \theta_1 - \cos \theta_2 \right) + \frac{1}{2} L^2 (\sin \theta_1 - \sin \theta_2)^2 K_1$$

$$L = \frac{1}{2} m L^2 \left(\frac{9}{4} \dot{\theta}_1^2 + \dot{\theta}_2^2 \right) - mgL \left(\frac{5}{2} - \frac{3}{2} \cos \theta_1 - \cos \theta_2 \right) - \frac{1}{2} L^2 K_1 (\sin \theta_1 - \sin \theta_2)^2$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left[\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}_1} \right] - \frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta_1} = F_a \frac{3L}{2} \cos \theta_1$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left[\frac{1}{2} \frac{9}{4} m L^2 \dot{\theta}_1 \right] - \left(-\frac{3}{2} mgL \sin \theta_1 - L^2 K_1 (\sin \theta_1 - \sin \theta_2) \cos \theta_1 \right) = \frac{3}{2} F_a L \cos \theta_1$$

$$m L^2 \ddot{\theta}_1 + \frac{3}{2} mgL \sin \theta_1 + L^2 K_1 (\sin \theta_1 - \sin \theta_2) \cos \theta_1 = \frac{3}{2} F_a L \cos \theta_1$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left[\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}_2} \right] - \frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta_2} = 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} [m L^2 \dot{\theta}_2] - (-mgL \sin \theta_2 + L^2 K_1 (\sin \theta_1 - \sin \theta_2) \cos \theta_2) = 0$$

$$m L^2 \ddot{\theta}_2 + mgL \sin \theta_2 - L^2 K_1 (\sin \theta_1 - \sin \theta_2) \cos \theta_2 = 0$$

$$\ddot{W}_1 = \frac{1}{mL^2} \left[\frac{3}{2} FaL \cos \theta_1 - \frac{3}{2} mgL \sin \theta_1 - L^2 k_1 (\sin \theta_1 + \sin \theta_2) \cos \theta_1 \right] = 0$$

$$\ddot{W}_2 = \frac{1}{mL^2} \left[-mgL \sin \theta_2 + L^2 k_1 (\sin \theta_1 + \sin \theta_2) \cos \theta_2 \right] = 0$$

$$\dot{\theta}_1 = W_1$$

$$\dot{\theta}_2 = W_2$$

Usando Matlab Por medio de Jacobiano

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{W}_1 \\ \dot{W}_2 \\ \dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -\frac{(k_1 L^2 \cos^2 \theta_1 - k_1 \sin \theta_1 \sigma_2 L^2 + \frac{3}{2} mgL \cos \theta_1 + \frac{3}{2} Fa \sin \theta_1)}{L^2 m} & \sigma_1 \\ 0 & 0 & \sigma_1 & -\frac{(k_1 L^2 \cos^2 \theta_2 + k_1 \sin \theta_2 L^2 + mgL \cos \theta_2)}{L^2 m} \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} W_1 \\ W_2 \\ \theta_1 \\ \theta_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$+ \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3 \cos \theta_1}{2Lm} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} Fa \quad \begin{aligned} \sigma_1 &= \frac{k_1 \cos \theta_1 \cos \theta_2}{m} \\ \sigma_2 &= \sin \theta_1 - \sin \theta_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$m = 0.5, \quad L = 1, \quad g = 9.81, \quad k_1 = 200$$

$$\bar{\theta}_2 = 30^\circ \quad \text{despejando } \bar{\theta}_1 \text{ de } \dot{W}_2 \text{ con matlab.}$$

$$\bar{\theta}_1 = 30, 93^\circ \quad \text{y despejando } \bar{F}_a \text{ de } \dot{W}_1 \text{ con matlab.}$$

$$\bar{F}_a = 4.8283 N$$

(2)

Constantes

Por despejar en matlab.

$$m = 0,5$$

$$\bar{x}_1 = 1 \text{ m}$$

$$k = 1$$

$$\bar{v}_1 = 1 \text{ m/s}$$

$$k_2 = 2$$

$$k_m = 0,05$$

$$\bar{i}_a = 68 \text{ A}$$

$$k_w = 0,03$$

$$\bar{v}_{in} = 680,03 \text{ V}$$

$$r = 1$$

$$R_a = 10$$

→ Usando matlab obtenemos ft:

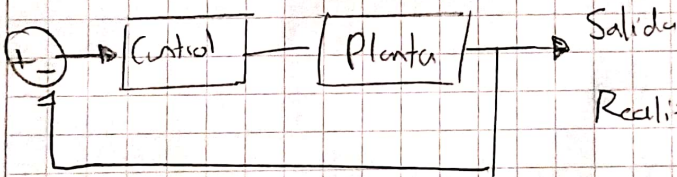
$$l_a = 0,9$$

$$b = 0,4$$

$$f_t = \frac{0,1111}{s^3 + 12,71s^2 + 23,78s + 66,67}$$

Controlador

$$K_p + \frac{K_i}{s} + K_d s + K_d s^2 = \frac{K_p s + K_i + K_d s^2 + K_d s^3}{s}$$



Realizando la Retroalimentación (matlab).

$$f_t = \frac{0,11 K_d s^3 + 0,11 K_d s^2 + 0,11 K_p s + 0,11 K_i}{s^4 + (0,11 K_d + 12,71)s^3 + (0,11 K_d + 23,78)s^2 + (0,11 K_p + 66,67)s + 0,11 K_i}$$

Polinomio deseado

$$\xi = 0,7 \quad \omega_n = 2$$

$$s^2 + 2\xi\omega_n s + \omega_n^2 (s + s\xi\omega_n)^2 \rightarrow \text{Reemplazando } \xi \text{ y } \omega_n$$

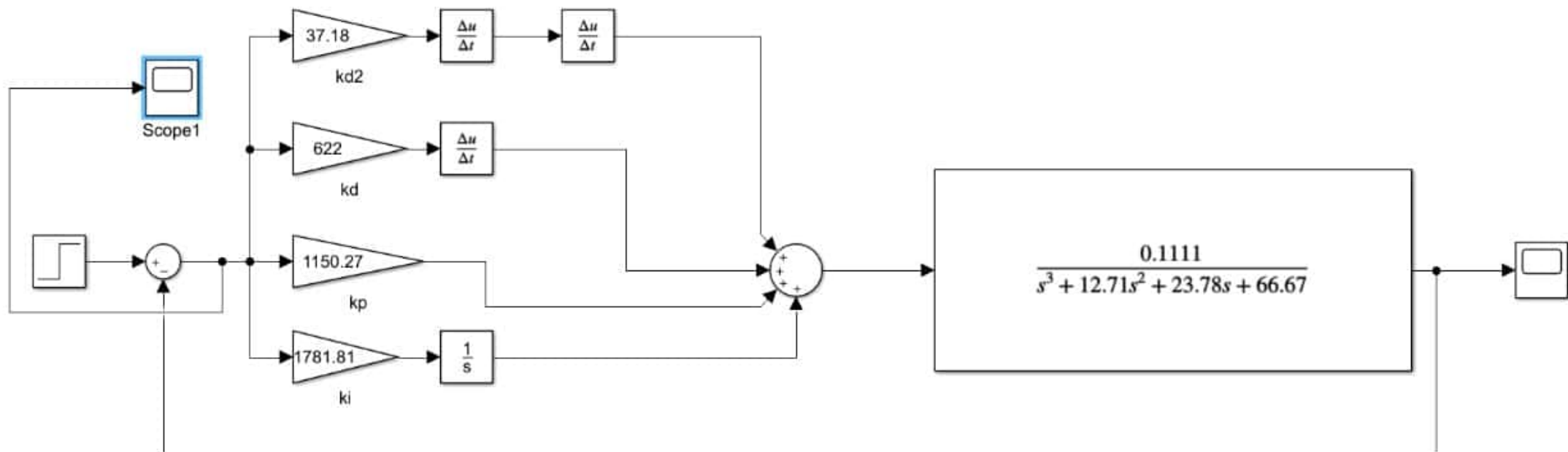
$$s^4 + 16,8s^3 + 92,2s^2 + 193,2s + 196$$

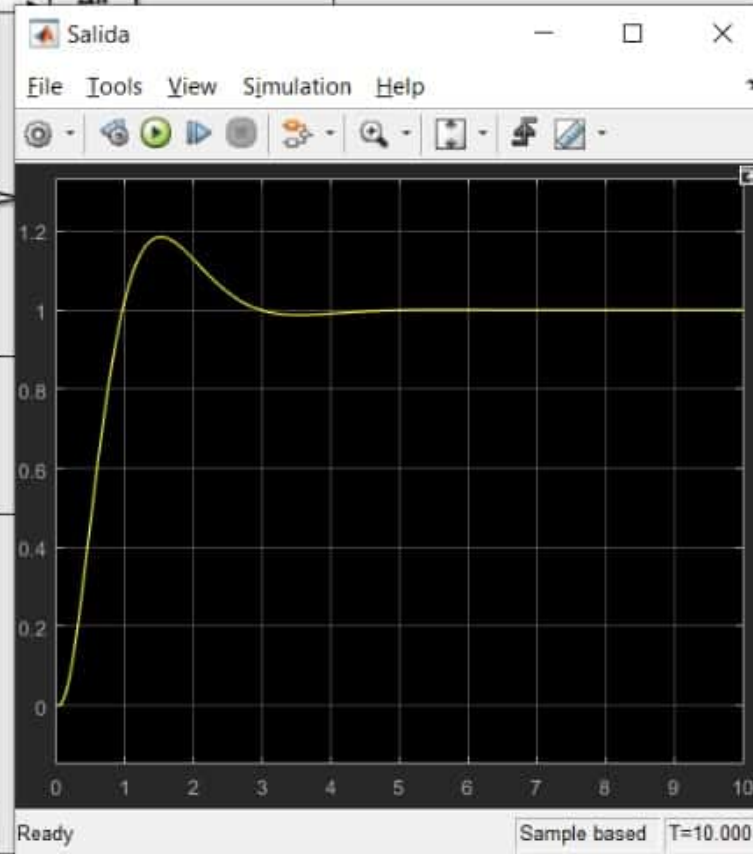
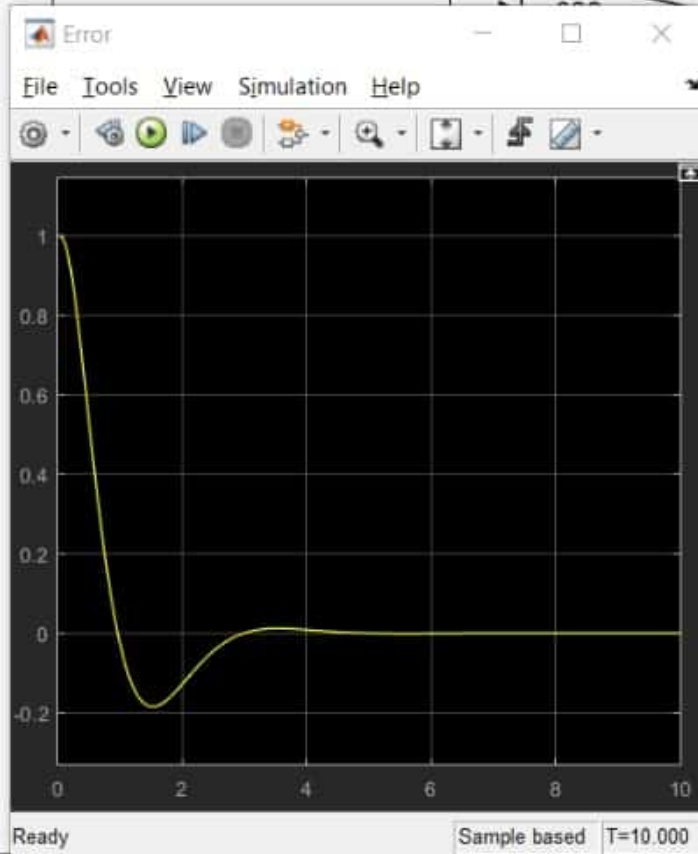
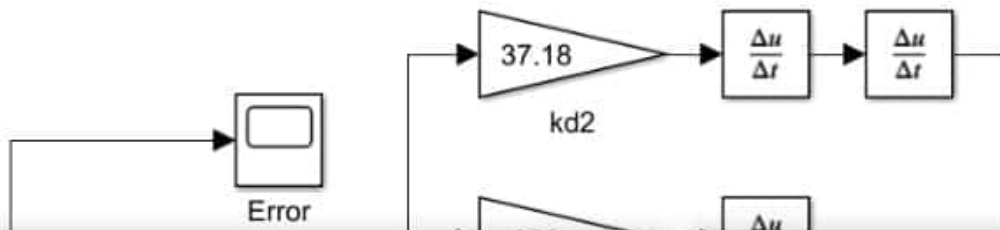
$$s^3 \quad 0,11 K_d + 12,71 = 16,8 \rightarrow K_d = 37,18$$

$$s^2 \quad 0,11 K_d + 23,78 = 92,2 \rightarrow K_d = 622$$

$$s^1 \quad 0,11 K_p + 66,67 = 193,2 \rightarrow K_p = 1150,29$$

$$s^0 \quad 0,11 K_i = 196 \rightarrow K_i = 1781,81$$





$$\frac{0.1111}{.71s^2 + 23.78s + 66.67}$$