

## 2° Tarea análisis de sistemas lineales

Alumno: Leonardo Bogantes Bogantes

Se utilizo octave para generar la grafica de la función con entrada Step (rampa)

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{s + C_1 + R_1 + 1}$$

$$\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} S * F(S) * E(S)$$

$$\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} S * \frac{1}{S * C_1 * R_1 + 1} * \frac{1}{S^2}$$

$$\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{S(S * C_1 * R_1 + 1)} =$$

```

octave:5> num=[1]
num = 1
octave:6> den=[0.001,1]
den =

    0.0010000    1.0000000

octave:7> fun_trans=tf(num,den)

```

Transfer function 'fun\_trans' from input 'u1' to output ...

```

      1
y1:  ----
    0.001 s + 1

```

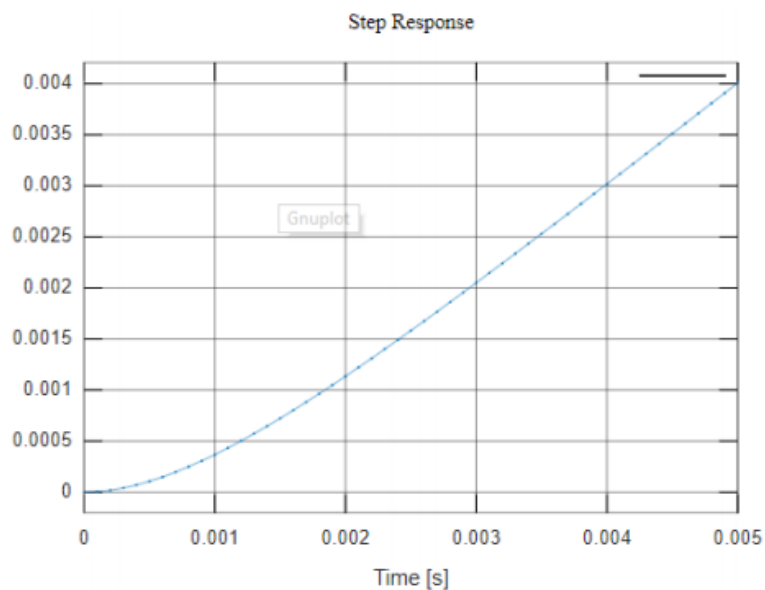
Continuous-time model.

```
octave:8> s=tf('s')
```

Transfer function 's' from input 'u1' to output ...

```
y1: s
```

Continuous-time model.



Valor de ( $V_t$ )

$$\frac{V_t}{V_{in}} = \frac{1}{s * C_1 * R_1 + 1}$$

$$V_t = \frac{1}{s * C_1 * R_1 + 1} * V_{in}$$

$$V_t = \frac{1}{s * C_1 * R_1 + 1} * \frac{1}{s^2}$$

$$V_t = \frac{1}{s^2(s * C_1 * R_1 + 1)}$$

Con fracciones parciales se obtiene:

$$\frac{1}{S^2(S * C_1 * R_1 + 1)} = \frac{A * S + B}{S^2} + \frac{C}{S * C_1 * R_1 + 1}$$

Calculando A,B,C con Octave

```
octave:3> num=[1]
num = 1
octave:4> den=[0.001,1,0,0]
den =

    0.00100    1.00000    0.00000    0.00000

octave:5> [r,p,k,e]=residue(num,den)
r =

-0.0010000
 1.0000000
 0.0010000

p =

     0
     0
  -1000
```

$$A=-0.001=-C_1 * R_1$$

$$B=1$$

$$C=0.001=C_1 * R_1$$

$$\frac{1}{S^2(S * C_1 * R_1 + 1)} = \frac{-C_1 * R_1 * S + 1}{S^2} + \frac{C_1 * R_1}{S * C_1 * R_1 + 1}$$

$$= \frac{-C_1 * R_1}{S} + \frac{1}{S^2} + \frac{1}{S + \frac{1}{C_1 * R_1}}$$

Aplicando la transformada de Laplace obtenemos la ecuación de  $V_t$

$$V_t = t^{-C_1 * R_1} + t + e^{-\frac{1}{C_1 * R_1} * t}$$

$$= \frac{-C_1 * R_1 * S + 1}{S^2} + \frac{C_1 * R_1}{S * C_1 * R_1 + 1}$$

$$= \frac{-C_1 * R_1 * S}{S^2} + \frac{1}{S^2} + \frac{C_1 * R_1}{S * C_1 * R_1 + 1}$$

$$= \frac{-C_1 * R_1}{S} + \frac{1}{S^2} + \frac{C_1 * R_1}{C_1 * R_1 \left( S + \frac{1}{C_1 * R_1} \right)}$$