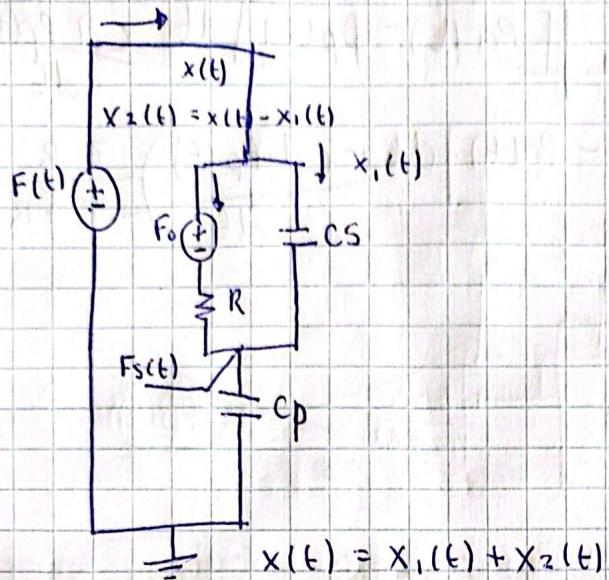
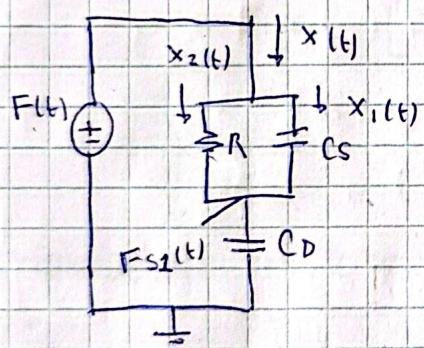


Práctica 4: Sistema musculo esquelético



- Función de transferencia
Análisis apagando F_0



$$x(t) = x_1(t) + x_2(t)$$

$$x(t) = \frac{d[F_s(t)]}{dt} \cdot C_p$$

$$x_1(t) = C_s \frac{d[F(t) - F_s(t)]}{dt}$$

$$x_2(t) = \frac{F(t) - F_s(t)}{R}$$

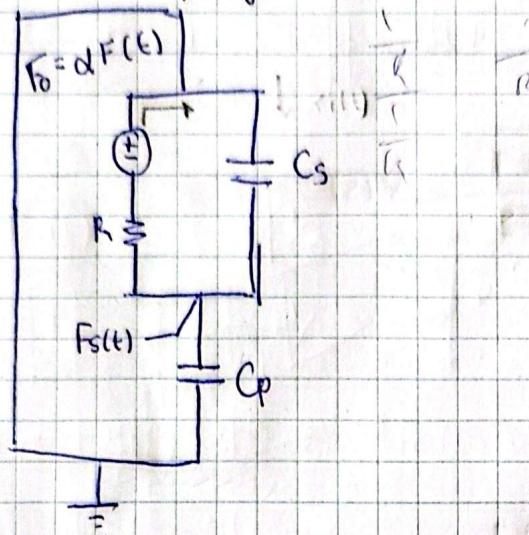
$$C_p \frac{dF_s(t)}{dt} = C_s \frac{d[F(t) - F_s(t)]}{dt} + \frac{F(t) - F_s(t)}{R}$$

$$C_p S F_s(s) = C_s S [F(s) - F_s(s)] + F(s) - F_s(s)$$

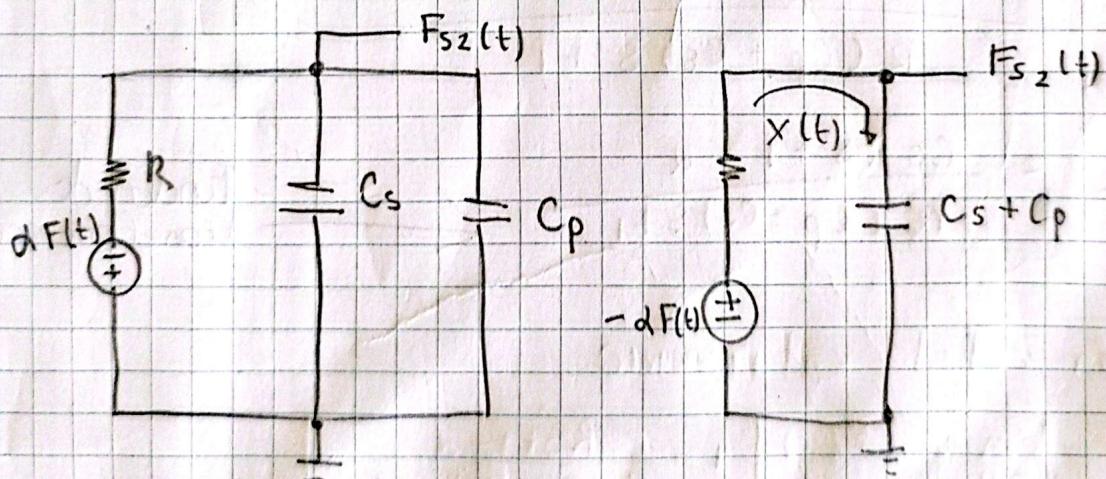
$$(C_p S + C_s S + \frac{1}{R}) F_s(s) = (C_s S + \frac{1}{R}) F(s)$$

$$\frac{F_s(s)}{F(s)} = \frac{C_s s + \frac{1}{R}}{C_p s + C_s s + \frac{1}{R}} \quad (1)$$

Análisis apagando $F(t)$.



$$F_{s1}(s) = \frac{(C_s R s + 1) F(s)}{R (C_s + C_p) s + 1}$$



$$-\alpha(F(t)) = R x(t) + \frac{1}{C_s + C_p} \int x(t) dt$$

$$F_s(t) = \frac{1}{C_s + C_p} \int x(t) dt$$

$$-\alpha F(t) = \frac{x(s)}{(C_s + C_p)s} + R x(s)$$

$$F_s(t) = \frac{x(s)}{(C_s + C_p)s}$$

$$F(s) = \frac{-R(c_s + c_p)s + 1}{\alpha(c_s + c_p)s} X(s)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & - \frac{x(s)}{(c_s + c_p)s} \\ & - \frac{R(c_s + c_p)s + 1}{\alpha(c_s + c_p)s} X(s) \\ & = - \frac{\alpha}{R(c_s + c_p)s + 1} \end{aligned}$$

$$F_{S_2}(s) = - \underbrace{\frac{\alpha}{R(c_s + c_p)s + 1}}_{R(c_p + c_s)s + 1} F(s)$$

$$F_S(s) = F_{S_1}(s) + F_{S_2}(s)$$

$$F_S(s) = \frac{(c_s R s + 1) F(s) - \alpha F(s)}{R(c_p + c_s)s + 1}$$

$$\frac{F_S(s)}{F(s)} = \frac{c_s R s + 1 - \alpha}{R(c_p + c_s)s + 1}$$

Funció de transferencia

En el caso de sistema estacionario

$$\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{c_s R s + 1 - \alpha}{R(c_p + c_s)s + 1}$$

$$c(s) = -\alpha + 1$$

el resultado es la constante

$$c_{1,2} = -\frac{b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 4R(c_p + c_s)}}{2R}$$

referencia:

Error en estado estacionario

$$e(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s F(s) \left[\frac{1 - F(s)}{F(s)} \right] \rightarrow \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \frac{1}{s} \left[\frac{1 - RC_s s + 1 - \alpha}{R(C_p + C_s)s + 1} \right]$$
$$= 1 - 1 + d$$

$$e(s) = d$$

$$e(t) = dV = 0.25V$$

Estabilidad en lazo abierto
 $R(C_p + C_s)s + 1 = 0$

$$\lambda = -\frac{1}{R(C_p + C_s)}$$