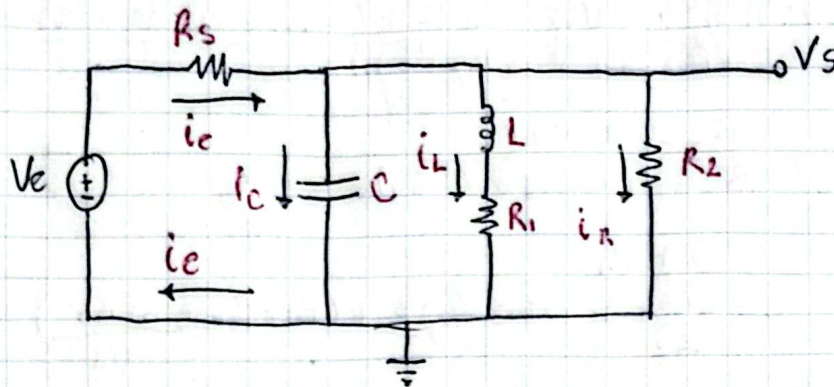


# Proyecto final: Membrana neuronal

Circuito eléctrico



Función de transferencia

$$i_e(t) = i_c(t) + i_L(t) + i_R(t) = \frac{V_e(t) - V_s(t)}{R_s}$$

$$i_c = C \frac{dV_s(t)}{dt}$$

$$i_L = \frac{V_s(t)}{R_1 + 2L}$$

$$i_R = \frac{V_s(t)}{R_2}$$

Procedimiento algebraico

$$C \frac{dV_s(t)}{dt} + \frac{V_s(t)}{R_1 + 2L} + \frac{V_s(t)}{R_2} = \frac{V_e(t) - V_s(t)}{R_s}$$

$$C s V_s(s) + \frac{V_s(s)}{R_1 + L s} + \frac{V_s(s)}{R_2} = \frac{V_e(s) - V_s(s)}{R_s}$$

$$C s V_s(s) + \frac{1}{R_1 + L s} V_s(s) + \frac{V_s(s)}{R_2} + \frac{V_s(s)}{R_s} = \frac{V_e(s)}{R_s}$$

$$\left( C s + \frac{1}{R_1 + L s} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_s} \right) V_s(s) = \left( \frac{1}{R_s} \right) V_e(s)$$

$$\left( \frac{(C s R_1 + C L s^2) R_s + R_2 R_s + (R_1 + L s) R_s + (R_1 + L s) R_2}{(R_1 + L s) R_2 R_s} \right) V_s(s) = \dots$$

$$\left( \frac{(C R_1 R_2) s + (C L R_2) s^2 + R_2 R_s + R_1 R_s + (L R_s) s + R_1 R_2 + (2 R_2) s}{R_1 R_2 R_s + (R_2 R_s L) s} \right) V_s(s) = \dots$$

$$* V_s(s) = \left( \frac{1}{R_s} \right) V_e(s)$$



$$\frac{V_s}{V_e} = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{R_s}\right)}{\left(\frac{(CR_1R_2)s + (CLR_s)s^2 + R_2R_s + R_1R_s + (LR_s)s + R_1R_2 + (LR_2)s}{R_1R_2R_s + (R_2R_sL)s}\right)}$$

$$= \frac{R_2Ls + R_2R_1}{(CR_1R_2)s + (CLR_s)s^2 + R_2R_s + R_1R_s + (LR_s)s + R_1R_2 + (LR_2)s} \quad \left(\frac{1}{R_s}\right)$$

$$\frac{V_s}{V_e} = \frac{Ls + R_1}{(LCR_s)s^2 + \left(L + \frac{LR_s}{R_2} + CR_sR_1\right)s + \left(R_1 + R_2 + \frac{R_1R_2}{R_2}\right)}$$

Función de transferencia

Ecuaciones integro-diferenciales

$$i_{R_s}(t) = \frac{V_e(t) - V_s(t)}{R_s}$$

$$i_C(t) = C \frac{dV_s(t)}{dt}$$

$$V_s(t) = i_L(t)R_1 + L \frac{di_L(t)}{dt} \rightarrow \frac{di_L(t)}{dt} = \frac{V_s(t) - i_L(t)R_1}{L}$$

$$i_{R_2}(t) = \frac{V_s(t)}{R_2}$$

$$i_C(t) + i_L(t) + i_{R_2}(t) = i_{R_s}(t)$$

$$C \frac{dV_s(t)}{dt} + i_L(t) + \frac{V_s(t)}{R_2} = \frac{V_e(t) - V_s(t)}{R_s}$$

$$i_L(t) = \frac{V_e(t)}{R_s} - \frac{V_s(t)}{R_s} - \frac{V_s(t)}{R_2} - C \frac{dV_s(t)}{dt}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left[ C \frac{dV_s(t)}{dt} + i_L(t) + \frac{V_s(t)}{R_2} \right] = \frac{d}{dt} \left[ \frac{V_e(t) - V_s(t)}{R_s} \right]$$

$$C \frac{d^2V_s(t)}{dt^2} + \frac{di_L(t)}{dt} + \frac{1}{R_2} \frac{dV_s(t)}{dt} = \frac{1}{R_s} \frac{dV_e(t)}{dt} - \frac{1}{R_s} \frac{dV_s(t)}{dt}$$

$$C \frac{d^2V_s(t)}{dt^2} + \left( \frac{R_1C}{L} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_s} \right) \frac{dV_s(t)}{dt} + \left( \frac{1}{L} + \frac{R_1}{LR_s} + \frac{R_1}{LR_2} \right) V_s(t) = \frac{1}{R_s} \frac{dV_e(t)}{dt} + \frac{R_1}{LR_s} V_e(t)$$

$$V_s(t) = \frac{1}{R_s} \frac{dV_e(t)}{dt} + \frac{R_1}{LR_s} V_e(t)$$



## Error en estado estacionario

$$\begin{aligned}
 e(s) &= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s V_e(s) \left[ 1 - \frac{V_s(s)}{V_e(s)} \right] \\
 &= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot \frac{1}{s} \left[ 1 - \frac{Ls + R_1}{(LCRs)s^2 + (L + \frac{LRs}{R_2} + CR_1R_2)s + (R_1 + R_2 + \frac{R_1R_2}{R_2})} \right] \\
 &= \left[ 1 - \frac{R_1}{R_2 + \frac{R_1R_2}{R_2}} \right] = \left[ 1 - \frac{(200k)}{(1M) + (200k)(1M)} \right] \\
 &= \frac{5}{6} V = 0.833 V
 \end{aligned}$$

## Estabilidad en lazo abierto

$$\begin{aligned}
 a &= LCRs = 1000 \\
 b &= L + \frac{LRs}{R_2} + CR_1R_2 = 400000 \\
 c &= R_1 + R_2 + \frac{R_1R_2}{R_2} = 1400000 \\
 \lambda_{1,2} &= \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}
 \end{aligned}$$

Control

$$\begin{aligned}
 L &= 10kH \\
 C &= 100nH \\
 R_s &= 1M \\
 R_1 &= 200k\Omega \\
 R_2 &= 1M\Omega
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lambda_1 &= -20 + 10\sqrt{10}i \\
 \lambda_2 &= -20 - 10\sqrt{10}i
 \end{aligned}$$

Sistema estable con respuesta sobreamortiguada