

1

$$2\ddot{z} + 0.8\dot{z} - 0.4\omega + 0.2\dot{z}\omega = 0$$

$$4\dot{\omega} + 3\omega + 0.1\omega^3 - 6z = 8V$$

$$x_1 = z, x_2 = \dot{z}, x_3 = \omega, u = V$$

$\frac{d}{dt} \downarrow$

3 estados, 1 entrada

$$\dot{x}_1 = \dot{z} = \underbrace{x_2}_{f_1}$$

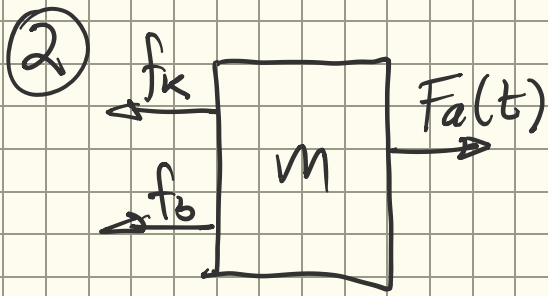
$$\dot{x}_2 = \ddot{z} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\underbrace{-0.8z}_{x_1} + \underbrace{0.4\omega}_{x_3} - \underbrace{0.2\dot{z}\omega}_{x_2 x_3} \right) = \underbrace{-0.4x_1 + 0.2x_3 - 0.1x_2x_3}_{f_2}$$

$$\dot{x}_3 = \dot{\omega} = \frac{1}{4} \left(\underbrace{8V}_{u} - \underbrace{3\omega}_{x_3} - \underbrace{0.1\omega^3}_{x_3^3} + \underbrace{6z}_{x_1} \right) = \underbrace{2u - 0.75x_3 - 0.025x_3^3 + 1.5x_1}_{f_3}$$

$$\dot{x}_1 = x_2$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = -0.4x_1 + 0.2x_3 - 0.1x_2x_3$$

$$\dot{x}_3 = 1.5x_1 - 0.75x_3 - 0.025x_3^3 + 2u$$



$$F_a(t) - f_k - f_b = ma$$

$$F_a(t) - (k_1 z + k_3 z^3) - b \dot{z} = m \ddot{z}$$

$$m \ddot{z} + b \dot{z} + k_1 z + k_3 z^3 = F_a(t)$$

$$x_1 = z, x_2 = \dot{z}, u = F_a \rightarrow 2 \text{ estados, 1 entrada}$$

$\frac{d}{dt} \downarrow$

$$\dot{x}_1 = \dot{z} = x_2$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = \ddot{z} = \frac{1}{m} \left(\underset{\substack{\downarrow \\ u}}{F_a(t)} - b \underset{\substack{\downarrow \\ x_2}}{\dot{z}} - k_1 \underset{\substack{\downarrow \\ x_1}}{z} - k_3 \underset{\substack{\downarrow \\ x_1^3}}{z^3} \right)$$

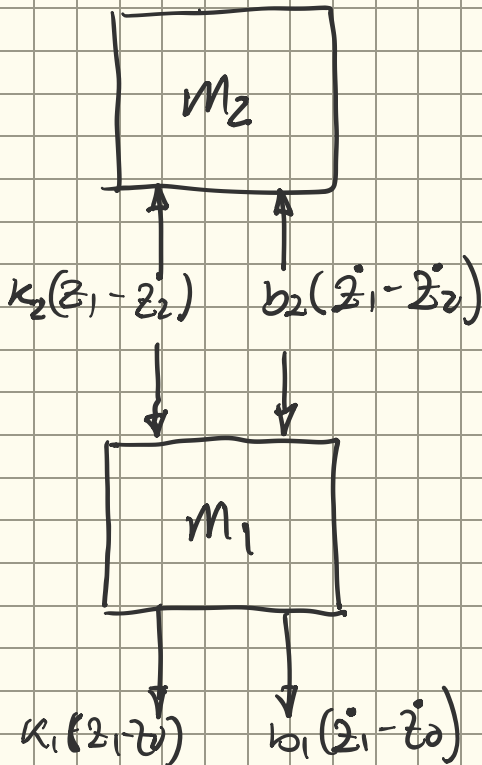
$$\dot{x}_1 = x_2$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = -\frac{k_1}{m} x_1 - \frac{k_3}{m} x_1^3 - \frac{b}{m} x_2 + \frac{1}{m} u$$

③

$$\sum f_{z_2} - \sum f_{z_1} = 0$$

$$m_2 \ddot{z}_2 + b_2 \dot{z}_2 + k_2 z_2 - b_2 \dot{z}_1 - k_2 z_1 = 0$$



$$\sum f_{z_1} - \sum f_{z_2} = \sum f_{z_0}$$

$$m_1 \ddot{z}_1 + (b_1 + b_2) \dot{z}_1 + (k_1 + k_2) z_1 - b_2 \dot{z}_2 - k_2 z_2 = b_1 \dot{z}_0 + k_1 z_0$$

$$x_1 = z_1, x_2 = \dot{z}_1, x_3 = z_2, x_4 = \dot{z}_2, u_1 = z_0, u_2 = \dot{z}_0$$

$\frac{d}{dt} \downarrow$

$$y_1 = z_1, y_2 = z_2$$

$$\dot{x}_1 = \dot{z}_1 = x_2$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = \ddot{z}_1 = \frac{1}{m_1} \left(\underbrace{-(b_1 + b_2) \dot{z}_1}_{x_2} - \underbrace{(k_1 + k_2) z_1}_{x_1} + \underbrace{b_2 \dot{z}_2}_{x_4} + \underbrace{k_2 z_2}_{x_3} + \underbrace{b_1 \dot{z}_0}_{u_2} + \underbrace{k_1 z_0}_{u_1} \right)$$

$$\dot{x}_3 = \dot{z}_2 = x_4$$

$$\dot{x}_4 = \ddot{z}_2 = \frac{1}{m_2} \left(\underbrace{-b_2 \dot{z}_2}_{x_4} - \underbrace{k_2 z_2}_{x_3} + \underbrace{b_2 \dot{z}_1}_{x_2} + \underbrace{k_2 z_1}_{x_1} \right)$$

$$\dot{x}_1 = x_2$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = -\frac{k_1+k_2}{m_1}x_1 - \frac{b_1+b_2}{m_1}x_2 + \frac{k_2}{m_1}x_3 + \frac{b_2}{m_1}x_4 + \frac{k_1}{m_1}u_1 + \frac{b_1}{m_1}u_2$$

$$\dot{x}_3 = x_4$$

$$\dot{x}_4 = \frac{k_2}{m_2}x_1 + \frac{b_2}{m_2}x_2 - \frac{k_2}{m_2}x_3 - \frac{b_2}{m_2}x_4$$

$$y_1 = x_1$$

$$y_2 = x_3$$

SSR:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \\ \dot{x}_3 \\ \dot{x}_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{k_1+k_2}{m_1} & -\frac{b_1+b_2}{m_1} & \frac{k_2}{m_1} & \frac{b_2}{m_1} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ \frac{k_2}{m_2} & \frac{b_2}{m_2} & -\frac{k_2}{m_2} & -\frac{b_2}{m_2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ \frac{k_1}{m_1} & \frac{b_1}{m_1} \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

④ Como el sistema no es lineal, se debe linearizar, como son 3 ecuaciones diferenciales, usamos linealización Jacobiana.

$$\frac{dS}{dt} = \mu N - \beta \frac{SI}{N} - \mu S = f_1(S, I, R)$$

$$\frac{dI}{dt} = \beta \frac{SI}{N} - (\gamma + \mu) I = f_2(S, I, R)$$

$$\frac{dR}{dt} = \gamma I - \mu R = f_3(S, I, R)$$

definimos la matriz Jacobiana como:

$$J_F = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial S} & \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial I} & \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial R} \\ \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial S} & \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial I} & \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial R} \\ \frac{\partial f_3}{\partial S} & \frac{\partial f_3}{\partial I} & \frac{\partial f_3}{\partial R} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial f_1}{\partial S} = -\frac{\beta I}{N} - \mu, \quad \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial I} = -\frac{\beta S}{N}, \quad \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial R} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial f_2}{\partial S} = \frac{\beta I}{N}, \quad \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial I} = \frac{\beta S}{N} - (\gamma + \mu), \quad \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial R} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial f_3}{\partial S} = 0, \quad \frac{\partial f_3}{\partial I} = \gamma, \quad \frac{\partial f_3}{\partial R} = -\mu$$

Si suponemos un punto de equilibrio $(\bar{S}, \bar{I}, \bar{R})$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \begin{bmatrix} \delta S \\ \delta I \\ \delta R \end{bmatrix} = J_f / (\bar{S}, \bar{I}, \bar{R}) = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{\beta \bar{I}}{N} - \mu & -\frac{\beta \bar{S}}{N} & 0 \\ \frac{\beta \bar{I}}{N} & \frac{\beta \bar{S}}{N} - \gamma - \mu & 0 \\ 0 & \gamma & -\mu \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \delta S \\ \delta I \\ \delta R \end{bmatrix}$$

Es un sistema autónomo (sin entradas)