

2000	2
1000	2
500	2
250	2
125	5
25	5
5	5
1	1

$$2000 = 2^4 \cdot 5^3$$

$$\text{Div}(2000) = (1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 10, 16, 25, \dots)$$

$$T_m = \text{mcm}(500, 1000, 2000) = 2000 \text{ ms.}$$

$$T_m = k T_s \Rightarrow T_s = \frac{T_m}{k} = \frac{2000}{k}$$

Restricciones  $T_s$   $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \bullet T_m \% k == 0 \\ \bullet \max(100, 150, 200, 240) \leq T_s \\ \bullet T_s \leq \min(500, 1000, 2000) \end{array} \right.$

$$240 \leq \frac{2000}{k} \leq 500$$

$$\text{Div}(2000) = (1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 10, \dots)$$

$$\frac{2000}{1} = 2000 \quad \frac{2000}{2} = 1000 \quad \frac{2000}{10} = 200$$

$$\frac{2000}{4} = 500 \quad \frac{2000}{5} = 400 \quad \frac{2000}{8} = 250$$

Por lo que los  $k$  válidos son 4, 5, 8.

$$- \text{si } k=4 \longrightarrow T_s = 500$$

$$- \text{si } k=5 \longrightarrow T_s = 400$$

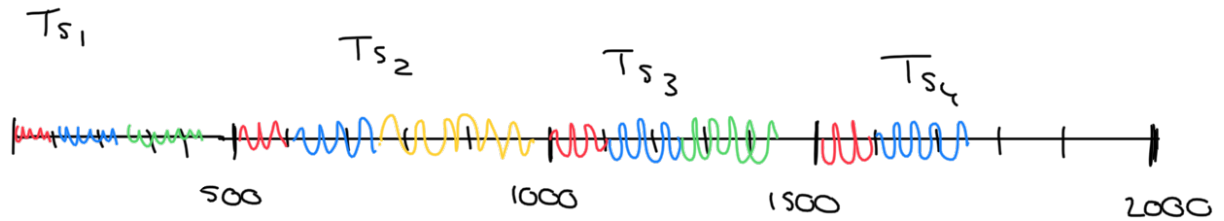
$$- \text{si } k=8 \longrightarrow T_s = 250$$

• PLANIFICACIÓN CÍCLICA (K=4)

$$T_m = 2000$$

$$T_s = 500$$

A B C D



$$T_{s1} = A + B + C = 100 + 150 + 200 = 450 \quad (R = 50)$$

$$T_{s2} = A + B + D = 100 + 150 + 240 = 490 \quad (R = 10)$$

$$T_{s3} = A + B + C = 100 + 150 + 200 = 450 \quad (R = 50)$$

$$T_{s4} = A + B = 100 + 150 = 250 \quad (R = 250)$$

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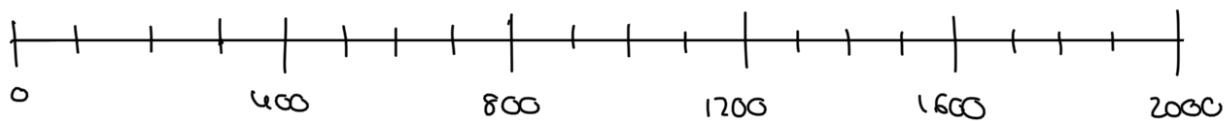

$$R = 360$$

• PLANIFICACIÓN CÍCLICA (K=5)

$$T_m = 2000$$

$$T_s = 400$$

A B C D



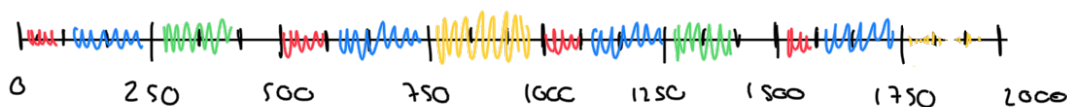
(No planificable)

• PLANIFICACIÓN CÍCLICA (K=8)

$$T_m = 2000$$

$$T_s = 250$$

A B C D



$$Ts_1 = A+B = 250 \quad (R=0)$$

$$Ts_2 = C = 200 \quad (R=50)$$

$$Ts_3 = A+B = 250 \quad (R=0)$$

$$Ts_4 = D = 240 \quad (R=10)$$

$$Ts_5 = A+B = 150 \quad (R=0)$$

$$Ts_6 = C = 200 \quad (R=50)$$

$$Ts_7 = A+B = 250 \quad (R=0)$$

$$Ts_8 = \emptyset \quad (R=250)$$

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$$(R = 360)$$

• El tiempo mínimo de espera para mi solución (por intervalo es 10 ms)

• si sería planificable (técnicamente) por  $D=250$ , aunque en la práctica probablemente no lo sea puesto que la espera en algunos ciclos secundarios sería 0.

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