

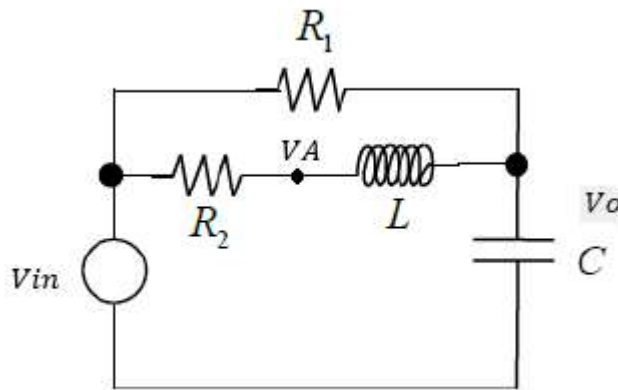
Institución Universitaria Antonio José Camacho

SISTEMAS DINÁMICOS

TALLER 2 – SISTEMAS ELÉCTRICOS.

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1. Realizar el modelamiento matemático del circuito presentado a continuación, cuya señal de salida es la tensión del condensador.



$$LCK(A) = iR_2 = iL$$

$$\frac{V_{in} - V_A}{R_2} = \frac{1}{L} \int_0^T (V_A - V_o) dt$$

En Laplace es:

$$\frac{V_{in(s)} - V_{A(s)}}{R_2} = \frac{1}{LS} * (V_{A(s)} - V_{o(s)}) \rightarrow \frac{V_{in(s)} - V_{A(s)}}{R_2} = \frac{V_{A(s)} - V_{o(s)}}{LS}$$

$$V_{in(s)} = \frac{R_2(V_{A(s)} - V_{o(s)})}{LS} + V_{A(s)} \rightarrow \frac{R_2 V_{A(s)}}{LS} + \frac{LS V_{A(s)}}{LS} - \frac{R_2 V_{o(s)}}{LS} \rightarrow \frac{V_{A(s)}(LS + R_2)}{LS} - \frac{R_2 V_{o(s)}}{LS}$$

$$(-1) - \frac{V_{A(s)}(LS + R_2)}{LS} = -V_{in(s)} - \frac{R_2 V_{o(s)}}{LS} (-1) \rightarrow V_{A(s)} = \frac{LS V_{in(s)}}{(LS + R_2)} + \frac{LS R_2 V_{o(s)}}{LS(LS + R_2)}$$

$$V_{A(s)} = \frac{LS V_{in(s)} + R_2 V_{o(s)}}{(LS + R_2)}$$

$$\text{LCK (B)} = iR_1 = ic - iL$$

$$\frac{V_{in} - V_o}{R_1} = Cd \frac{V_o}{dt} - \frac{1}{L} \int_0^T (V_A - V_o) dt$$

En Laplace es:

$$\frac{V_{in(s)} - V_{o(s)}}{R_1} = CSV_{o(s)} - \frac{1}{LS} * (V_{A(s)} - V_{o(s)}) \rightarrow \frac{V_{in(s)} - V_{o(s)}}{R_1} = CSV_{o(s)} - \frac{V_{A(s)} - V_{o(s)}}{LS}$$

$$V_{in(s)} = CSV_{o(s)}R_1 - \frac{R_1V_{A(s)} + R_1V_{o(s)}}{LS} + V_{o(s)}$$

$$V_{in(s)} = -\frac{R_1V_{A(s)} + R_1V_{o(s)}}{LS} + V_{o(s)} + CSV_{o(s)}R_1$$

$$V_{in(s)} = -\frac{R_1V_{A(s)}}{LS} + \frac{R_1V_{o(s)}}{LS} + V_{o(s)} + CSV_{o(s)}R_1$$

Se reemplaza $V_{A(s)}$

$$V_{in(s)} = -\frac{R_1}{LS} \left[\frac{LSV_{in(s)} + R_2V_{o(s)}}{(LS + R_2)} \right] + V_{o(s)} \left[\frac{R_1}{LS} + CSR_1 + 1 \right]$$

$$V_{in(s)} = -\frac{LSV_{in(s)}R_1}{LS(LS + R_2)} - \frac{V_{o(s)}R_1R_2}{LS(LS + R_2)} + V_{o(s)} \left[\frac{LS^2CR_1 + R_1 + LS}{LS} \right]$$

$$V_{in(s)} + \frac{V_{in(s)}R_1}{(LS + R_2)} = V_{o(s)} \left[\frac{LS^2CR_1 + R_1 + LS}{LS} \right] - \frac{V_{o(s)}R_1R_2}{LS(LS + R_2)}$$

$$V_{in(s)} \left(1 + \frac{R_1}{(LS + R_2)} \right) = V_{o(s)} \left[\frac{LS^2CR_1 + R_1 + LS}{LS} - \frac{R_1R_2}{LS(LS + R_2)} \right]$$

$$V_{in(s)} \left(1 + \frac{R_1}{(LS + R_2)} \right) = V_{o(s)} \left[\frac{LS(LS + R_2)(LS^2CR_1 + R_1 + LS) - LS(R_1R_2)}{L^2S^2(LS + R_2)} \right]$$

$$V_{in(s)} \left(\frac{LS + R_2 + R_1}{LS + R_2} \right) = V_{o(s)} \left[\frac{L^2S^3CR_1 + LSR_1 + L^2S^2 + LS^2CR_1R_2 + \cancel{R_1R_2} + LSR_2 - \cancel{R_1R_2}}{LS(LS + R_2)} \right]$$

$$V_{in(s)} \left(\frac{LS + R_2 + R_1}{LS + R_2} \right) = V_{o(s)} \left[\frac{LS(LS^2CR_1 + R_1 + LS + SCR_1R_2 + R_2)}{LS(LS + R_2)} \right]$$

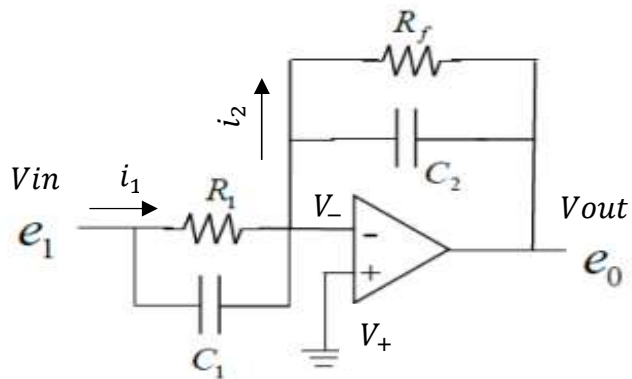
$$\frac{V_{in(s)}}{V_{o(s)}} = \frac{\frac{LS^2CR_1 + R_1 + LS + SCR_1R_2 + R_2}{\cancel{LS} + \cancel{R_2}}}{\frac{LS + R_2 + R_1}{\cancel{LS} + \cancel{R_2}}}$$

$$\frac{V_{in(s)}}{V_{o(s)}} = \frac{LS^2CR_1 + R_1 + LS + SCR_1R_2 + R_2}{LS + R_2 + R_1}$$

Solución:

$$\frac{V_{o(s)}}{V_{in(s)}} = \frac{LS + R_2 + R_1}{LS^2CR_1 + LS + SCR_1R_2 + R_1 + R_2}$$

3. Determine la función de transferencia del sistema eléctrico, la señal de salida es $E_o(s)$



Sea $V_+ = V_-$ y $V_+ = 0$

Sea $i_1 = i_2$

$$i_1 = \frac{V_{in} - V_-}{R_1} + C_1 d \frac{(V_{in} - V_-)}{dt}$$

$$i_2 = \frac{V_- - V_{out}}{R_f} + C_2 d \frac{(V_- - V_{out})}{dt}$$

Ahora igualo $i_1 = i_2$

$$\frac{V_{in} - V_-}{R_1} + C_1 d \frac{(V_{in} - V_-)}{dt} = \frac{V_- - V_{out}}{R_f} + C_2 d \frac{(V_- - V_{out})}{dt}$$

Se sabe que $V_- = V_+ = 0$

$$\frac{V_{in}}{R1} + C1 \frac{dV_{in}}{dt} = \frac{-V_{out}}{Rf} - C2 \frac{dV_{out}}{dt}$$

Transformar a Laplace

$$\frac{V_{in}(s)}{R1} + C1(s)V_{in}(s) = \frac{-V_{out}(s)}{Rf} - C2V_{out}(s)$$

Factor común en ambas partes

$$V_{in}(s) * \left(\frac{1}{R1} + C1(s) \right) = V_{out}(s) * \left(-\frac{1}{Rf} - C2(s) \right)$$

$$\frac{V_{out}(s)}{V_{in}(s)} = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{R1} + C1(s) \right)}{\left(-\frac{1}{Rf} - C2(s) \right)} = \frac{\frac{1 + R1C1(s)}{R1}}{\frac{-1 - RfC2(s)}{Rf}} = \frac{Rf[1 + R1C1(s)]}{R1[-1 - R2C2(s)]}$$

Solución:

$$\frac{V_{out}(s)}{V_{in}(s)} = \frac{Rf[1 + R1C1(s)]}{-R1[1 + R2C2(s)]}$$