

• TAREA #5. FABIAN LEONARDO CANARGO BERNATE.

- Encontrar la respuesta al escalón de los sistemas con estas ecuaciones de planta.

$$G(s) = \frac{9}{s^2 + 2s + 9} = \frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\gamma\omega_n s + \omega_n^2}$$

•  $\omega_n^2 = 9 \rightarrow \omega_n = \sqrt{9} = 3.$

•  $2\gamma\omega_n = 2 \rightarrow \gamma = 1/3. \quad 0 < \gamma < 1$  Subamortiguado

Respuesta al impulso  $1/s$ .

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{s} \left[ \frac{9}{s^2 + 2s + 9} \right] = \frac{9}{s^3 + 2s^2 + 9s}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{9}{(s+1-2.83j)(s+1+2.83j)(s)}$$

• Fracciones Parciales

$$\frac{9}{(s+1-2.83j)(s+1+2.83j)(s)} = \frac{A}{s+1-2.83j} + \frac{B}{s+1+2.83j} + \frac{C}{s}$$

$$A = \frac{9}{(s+1+2.83j)(s)} \Big|_{s=-1+2.83j} \quad B = A^* \quad C = -1+2.83j$$

$$A = \frac{9}{(-1+2.83j)(-1+2.83j)(-1+2.83j)}$$

$$A = \frac{9}{(5.66j)(-1+2.83j)}$$

$$A = \frac{9}{-5.66j + 16.0178} = \frac{-5.66j - 16.0178}{-5.66j - 16.0178}$$

$$A = -0.5 + 0.18j$$

$$B = A^* = -0.5 - 0.18j$$

$$C = s \chi(s) \Big|_{s=0} = \frac{9}{(s+1-2.83j)(s+1+2.83j)} \Big|_{s=0} = 1$$

$$C = 1$$

- Hallar la expresión en el tiempo de:

$$\frac{-0.5 + 0.18j}{s+1-2.83j} + \frac{-0.5 - 0.18j}{s+1+2.83j} + \frac{1}{s+0}$$

(1) (2) (3)

- Sacar la transformada Inversa. **Propiedades.**

$$\frac{1}{s+a-jb} = e^{-at} \cos(bt) + j e^{-at} \sin(bt)$$

$$1/s = 1$$

$$y(t) = (-0.5 + 0.18j) e^{-t} \cos(2.83t) + j e^{-t} \sin(2.83t) + (-0.5 - 0.18j) e^{-t} \cos(2.83t) + j e^{-t} \sin(2.83t) + 1$$

(1) (2) (3)

• Simplificar

$$y(t) = -0.5 (e^{-t} \cos(2.83t) + e^{-t} \cos(2.83t)) + j (e^{-t} \sin(2.83t) - e^{-t} \sin(2.83t)) + 1$$

$$+ 0.18j (e^{-t} \cos(2.83t) + e^{-t} \cos(2.83t))$$

$$- 0.5 (e^{-t} \cos(2.83t) + e^{-t} \cos(2.83t))$$

$$- 0.18j (e^{-t} \cos(2.83t) + e^{-t} \cos(2.83t))$$

- Propiedad ...

$$\cos(x) = \cos(-x)$$

$$\sin(-x) = -\sin(x)$$

$$y(t) = -e^{-t} \cos(2.83t) - j e^{-t} \sin(2.83t) - 0.36 e^{-t} \cos(2.83t) + 1$$

Se toma la respuesta Real

$$y(t) = -e^{-t} \cos(2.83t) - 0.36 e^{-t} \cos(2.83t) + 1$$



Punto 2.

$$G(s) = \frac{9}{s^2 + 9} = \frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2}$$

$$\omega_n^2 = 9 \quad \omega_n = \sqrt{9} = 3.$$

$$2\zeta\omega_n s = 0 \quad \zeta = 0 \quad \text{Vibra siempre} \quad \text{~~~~~}$$

• Respuesta al escalón.

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{s} \left( \frac{9}{s^2 + 9} \right) = \frac{9}{s^3 + 9s}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{9}{(s-3j)(s+3j)(s)}$$

• Fracciones Parciales:

$$\frac{9}{(s-3j)(s+3j)(s)} = \frac{A}{s-3j} + \frac{B}{s+3j} + \frac{C}{s}$$

$$A = (s-3j)X(s) \Big|_{s=3j} = \cancel{s-3j} \cdot \frac{9}{(\cancel{s-3j})(s+3j)(s)}$$

$$A = \frac{9}{(3j+3j)3j} = \frac{9}{(6j)(3j)} = \frac{9}{-18} = -0,5$$

$$B = (s+3j)X(s) \Big|_{s=-3j} = \cancel{s+3j} \cdot \frac{9}{(s-3j)(\cancel{s+3j})(s)}$$

$$\frac{9}{(-3j-3j)-3j} = \frac{9}{(-6j)(-3j)} = \frac{9}{-18} = -0,5$$

$$C = sX(s) \Big|_{s=0} = \cancel{s} \cdot \frac{9}{(\cancel{s}-3j)(\cancel{s}+3j)(\cancel{s})}$$

$$C = 9/9 = 1$$

$$G(s) = \frac{-0,5}{s-3j} - \frac{0,5}{s+3j} + \frac{1}{s}$$

• Para hallar la ecuación en el tiempo:

$$G(s) = -0,5 \left[ \frac{1}{s-3j} + \frac{1}{s+3j} \right] + \frac{1}{s}$$

$$\frac{1}{s + \alpha - j\beta} = e^{-\alpha t} \cos(\beta t) + j e^{-\alpha t} \sin(\beta t)$$

$$\frac{1}{s} = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$y(t) = -0,5 (\cos(3t) + j \sin(3t)) + \cos(-3t) + j \sin(-3t) + 1$$

$$\underline{y(t) = 1 - \cos(3t)}$$