

Tarea 1.

Determine la representación en espacio de estados de los siguientes sistemas, en caso de que sea lineal el sistema determine las matrices A y B .

$$1) \ddot{y} - \mu(1 - y^2)\dot{y} + y = v$$

$$\ddot{y} - (\mu - \mu y^2)\dot{y} + y = v$$

$$z = \begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} y \\ \dot{y} \end{bmatrix} \quad \dot{z} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{z}_1 \\ \dot{z}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} z_2 \\ \ddot{y} \end{bmatrix}$$

cambio de
variable

$\frac{d}{dt}$

$$\ddot{y} = v + (\mu - \mu y^2)\dot{y} - y$$

$$\dot{z} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{z}_1 \\ \dot{z}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} z_2 \\ v + (\mu - \mu y^2)\dot{y} - y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\dot{z} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{z}_1 \\ \dot{z}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} z_2 \\ v + (\mu - \mu y^2)z_2 - z_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Sistema lineal $\therefore \dot{z} = A_2 z + B u$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{z}_1 \\ \dot{z}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & (\mu - \mu y^2) \end{bmatrix}}_{\substack{2 \times 2 \\ A}} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \end{bmatrix}}_{\substack{2 \times 1 \\ z}} + \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}}_B \underbrace{v}_u$$

$$2) (M+m)\ddot{x} + ml\ddot{\theta} = u$$

$$ml^2\ddot{\theta} + ml\ddot{x} = mgl\theta$$

$$\mathbf{z} = \begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \\ z_3 \\ z_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ \dot{x} \\ \theta \\ \dot{\theta} \end{bmatrix} \quad \dot{\mathbf{z}} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{z}_1 \\ \dot{z}_2 \\ \dot{z}_3 \\ \dot{z}_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \ddot{x} \\ \dot{\theta} \\ \ddot{\theta} \end{bmatrix}$$

cambró de
variables

$\frac{d}{dt}$

$$\dot{\mathbf{z}} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{z}_1 \\ \dot{z}_2 \\ \dot{z}_3 \\ \dot{z}_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} z_2 \\ (u - ml\ddot{\theta})/(M+m) \\ z_4 \\ (mgl\theta - ml\ddot{x})/ml^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\dot{\mathbf{z}} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{z}_1 \\ \dot{z}_2 \\ \dot{z}_3 \\ \dot{z}_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} z_2 \\ (u - ml\ddot{\theta})/(M+m) \\ z_4 \\ \{mgl\theta - ml[(u - ml\ddot{\theta})/(M+m)]\}/ml^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\dot{\mathbf{z}} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{z}_1 \\ \dot{z}_2 \\ \dot{z}_3 \\ \dot{z}_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} z_2 \\ (u - ml\dot{z}_4)/(M+m) \\ z_4 \\ \{mgl z_3 - ml[(u - ml\dot{z}_4)/(M+m)]\}/ml^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$3) m_1 \ddot{x}_1 + b \dot{x}_1 + (k_1 + k_2)x_1 = b \dot{x}_2 + k_2 x_2 + u$$

$$m_2 \ddot{x}_2 + b \dot{x}_2 + (k_2 + k_3)x_2 = b \dot{x}_1 + k_2 x_1$$

$$z = \begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \\ z_3 \\ z_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ \dot{x}_1 \\ x_2 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \dot{z} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{z}_1 \\ \dot{z}_2 \\ \dot{z}_3 \\ \dot{z}_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \ddot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \\ \ddot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\dot{z} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{z}_1 \\ \dot{z}_2 \\ \dot{z}_3 \\ \dot{z}_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} z_2 \\ (b \dot{x}_2 + k_2 x_2 + u - b \dot{x}_1 - (k_1 + k_2)x_1)/m_1 \\ z_4 \\ [b \dot{x}_1 + k_2 x_1 - b \dot{x}_2 - (k_2 + k_3)x_2]/m_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\dot{z} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{z}_1 \\ \dot{z}_2 \\ \dot{z}_3 \\ \dot{z}_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} z_2 \\ [b z_4 + k_2 z_3 + u - b z_2 - (k_1 + k_2)z_1]/m_1 \\ z_4 \\ [b z_2 + k_2 z_1 - b z_4 - (k_2 + k_3)z_3]/m_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\dot{z} = A z + B u$$

$$\dot{z} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -(k_1 + k_2)/m_1 & -b/m_1 & k_2/m_1 & b/m_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ k_2/m_2 & b/m_2 & -(k_2 + k_3)/m_2 & -b/m_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \\ z_3 \\ z_4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u$$

$\underbrace{\quad}_{4 \times 4} \quad \underbrace{\quad}_{4 \times 1}$

$$4) \quad 0 = \left(\frac{J_b}{R^2} + m \right) \ddot{r} + mg \sin \theta - mr \dot{\theta}^2$$

$$\tau = (mr^2 + J + J_b) \ddot{\theta} + 2mr \dot{r} \dot{\theta} + mgr \cos \theta$$

$$\mathbf{z} = \begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \\ z_3 \\ z_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} r \\ \dot{r} \\ \theta \\ \dot{\theta} \end{bmatrix} \quad \dot{\mathbf{z}} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{z}_1 \\ \dot{z}_2 \\ \dot{z}_3 \\ \dot{z}_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{r} \\ \ddot{r} \\ \dot{\theta} \\ \ddot{\theta} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\dot{\mathbf{z}} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{z}_1 \\ \dot{z}_2 \\ \dot{z}_3 \\ \dot{z}_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} z_2 \\ (mr \dot{\theta}^2 - mg \sin \theta) / \left(\frac{J_b}{R^2} + m \right) \\ z_4 \\ (\tau - 2mr \dot{r} \dot{\theta} - mgr \cos \theta) / (mr^2 + J + J_b) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\dot{\mathbf{z}} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{z}_1 \\ \dot{z}_2 \\ \dot{z}_3 \\ \dot{z}_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} z_2 \\ (m z_1 z_4^2 - mg \sin z_3) / \left(\frac{J_b}{R^2} + m \right) \\ z_4 \\ (\tau - 2m z_1 z_2 z_4 - mg z_1 \cos z_3) / (m z_1^2 + J + J_b) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\dot{\mathbf{z}} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{z} + \mathbf{B}u \quad \text{pero na linear}$$