Juan Esteban Harrinder Punto 1. Solvein El sistema masa, resorte y amoitiquadores se ovede modelar a cartir de la Conservacion de las Lucras TS(+)+ F=(+)+== (+)= FE(+) dende: 7514) = 49(4), # + (+) = ( dg(4) y t= md(y(+)) Por Consequente m d2 y(t) + C dy(t) + 49(t) = 7e (t) = x(t) Aplicando la transformación de laplace La daxet) = [ x(s) tenenes que ms 2 y (5) + (5y (8) + Ky (5) = x (5) 9 H(S) = YCS) = 1 7(S) mS2 + C3 + K Funcion de tounsférencia sistema masa, resorte y amortiquador ahora para el cto electrica prisentado, hallamos LVK malla int -Vi(t) + L d in(t) + 1 (in(t)-in(t) dt = 0 Victorando Cas impedancias transformadas, obtenemos Vics 1= LS I. (S) + I. (S) + (I, (S) - I2 (S)) 1 ( where hellends Lux malla is (+) (2(t)R + 1 / (12(8)-I1(4)dt =0 donele Vo(t) = iz(t)e

Utderando les injectual des I2(8) Q + (I2(5) - I. (8) 1 = 0 DesPeyando I. (5), se obtiene  $I_1(S) + I_2(S) + I_2(S) R$ 69

CS  $I_1(S) = I_2(S) CS + I_2(S) RCS$ I, (S) = I2(S) (1+CRS) Remolarando (2) en (1) Vi(s)= Ls I2(s) £1+ Ces) + (I2(s) (1+Ces)- I2(s)) 1 V((S)= LS I2(S)+CRLS I2(S)+(I2(S)+CRSI2(S)-I2(S))1 Vi(s)= 18 I2(s)+(e(s) I2(s)+ PI2(s) Vi(S)= I2 (S) [CeL32 + L5 + 2] J2(S) | C21S<sup>2</sup> + LS + 2 Remolenando In(s) = Vo(s) Obtenemore Vo(s) = 1 PVIIS CRES + 13 + R VO(S) = R VI(S) CRLS2+LS+R Vi(S) = 1 1 Forceon transferencea Equivalencia lito electrico en Parcileto elas tilo Cto electrico Pendolo elastrio Entonces: H(s)= 1 Lest + 1/2 3+1

Su equivalente en pendolo es: M(s) = 1 - 1/m ms2 + cs + R - (32 + cs + K) Hullando la forma Canonica de segundo orden · Conjournal o yucilanda Coeficience 1=1 -> Coe # 32 2gwr= c - Coefs wn2 = K - Coef independiente · Hullando ficciencia natoral no amortiguada wn= K · Halkindo factor de amoitiquamiento 2 g | x | = 0 g = C 2m [x] · Hullande la gunancia K Kun = 1 Finalmente Cu Former Comonica de segundo

H(s) = K wn2

51+26 wn3 + wn2 H(S) = 1 52+2 (C) WK/M3+K 1+15) = 1/m 51+ C 5+ K H(s): 1 (32+C S+K) · Hallando la frecuencia natural amortiguade, wd = wn 1 - 8" wd = ( | E ) ( | 1 - ( | C | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) 2 m ( | E | ) wd= \m \4×m-c2 · El tiempo de levamtamiento y tiempo pico se hace por · Hallando el tiempo de estublecimiento ts = 6m

Funcion de transferencia para masa resorte o Podemos repreheur la Fonción de transferencia de un sistema de la la Cerrado de la seje maneia HLC = H(S) 1 + A(S) H(S) En este Caso: H(S) = 1 mg2+CS+K Function de transferencia 10120 abier to" A(S) = 1 · Calculamos HLC (5) HLC(S) = ms2 + CS + K = ms2 + CS + K 1 + (ms1 + CS + K) = ms2 + CS + K +1 ms2 + CS + K HLC(S)= · MSZ+CS+K (ms+(s+K)-(ms+Cs+K+1) HLC(S) = 1 0 1/m

ms2 + Cs+K+1 S1+ C 3+ (K+1) · Hullando la forma Canonila de Segundo orden · Comparando 5 2 5 wns + wn = 82 + C. 8 + ( K+1) · I gualando Coeficiente 1-1 - 0 Coef 53 25 wn = C - Coefs War = K+1 -0 Cocf undependente Hullando recuencia natural no amostigueda

6 the Mando Faltor amortiquedes into · Hillando la genancia K+1 · Entences la forma Canonica de segundo cicten es: HLC (S) = K+1 (32+2/2m/ K+1) J K11 - S+ K+1 · Hellande freesence natural amostiquado wd = wn Ji- 8,2 wd= [ +1 ]1-(2m [+1]/m )2 wd= 1 1 (1 km + am - c)

