

Tarea 2 Vide1 Julian Moreno 20201005114

Ejemplo 12.1 Control Systems.

$$6(s) = \frac{20(s+5)}{(s+1)(s+4)} = \begin{cases} \text{Overshoot } 0.5\% \text{ } 1.5\% \\ t_s = 0.745 \text{ seg} \end{cases} \quad u(s) \rightarrow \frac{1}{s^2 + 5s + 45} \rightarrow x_1(s) \rightarrow \frac{0.5s + 100}{s^2 + 5s + 100} \rightarrow y(s)$$

$$\frac{x_1(s)}{y(s)} = \frac{1}{s^2 + 5s + 45} \rightarrow (s^2 + 5s + 45)x_1(s) = u(s) \quad \text{con } \begin{aligned} x_1 &= \dot{x}_2 \\ x_2 &= \dot{x}_3 \\ x_3 &= x_1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hookrightarrow \dot{x}_3 &= -5x_3 - 4x_2 + u \quad (1) \\ y(s) &= b_2 s^2 + b_1 s + b_0 (x_1(s)) \\ &= (0s^2 + 20s + 100)x_1(s) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y(s) &= (20s + 100)x_1(s) \\ y &= 20x_2 + 100x_1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \\ \dot{x}_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -4 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u$$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} 100 & 20 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\dot{x}_3 = -4x_2 - 5x_3 + u$$

$$\hookrightarrow (k_3 x_3 - k_2 x_2 - k_1 x_1 + 5)$$

$$\dot{x}_3 = -k_1 x_1 - (4 + k_2)x_2 - (5 + k_3)x_3 + 5$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \\ \dot{x}_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -k_1 & -(4+k_2) & -(5+k_3) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u$$

$$\det(sI - (A - BK)) = s^3 + (5 + k_3)s^2 + (4 + k_2)s + k_1 = 0$$

$$(5 + j7.2)(s + 5.4 + j7.2)(s + 5.1) = 0$$

$$T = s^3 + (5.9)s^2 + 136.22s + 413.83 = 0$$

$$s^3 + (5 + k_3)s^2 + (4 + k_2)s + k_1 = s^3 + 15.95s^2 + 136.22s + 413.83$$

$$(5 + k_3)s^2 + 15.95s^2 \quad (4 + k_2)s = 136.22s \quad k_1 = 413.83$$

$$5 + k_3 = 15.95$$

$$k_3 = 10.9$$

$$4 + k_2 = 136.22$$

$$k_2 = 132.22$$

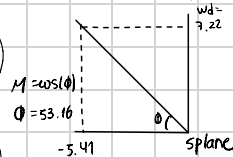
$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \\ \dot{x}_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -413.8 & -132.22 & -15.9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u$$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} 100 & 20 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} \quad T(s) = \frac{20s + 100}{s^3 + 15.95s^2 + 136.22s + 413.8}$$

$$\text{Overshoot} = e^{-(\zeta \pi / \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2})} \times 100$$

$$\ln(0.095) = \ln(e^{-\frac{\zeta \pi}{\sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}}})$$

$$-2.3539 = -\frac{\zeta \pi}{\sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}}$$



$$\zeta = \frac{\sigma}{\omega_n}$$

$$5.41 = 0.5996 \omega_n$$

$$\omega_n = 9.02$$

$$\tan \phi = \frac{wd}{\zeta \omega_n}$$

$$wd = \tan(53.16) 5.41 = 7.22$$

$$-2.3539(\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}})^2 = (-\zeta \pi)^2$$

$$5.5407(1 - \zeta^2) = \zeta^2 \pi^2$$

$$5.5407 - 5.5407\zeta^2 = \zeta^2 \pi^2$$

$$\zeta^2 = \frac{5.5407}{\pi^2 + 5.5407} = 0.5996$$

$$\zeta = \sqrt{0.5996} = 0.774$$

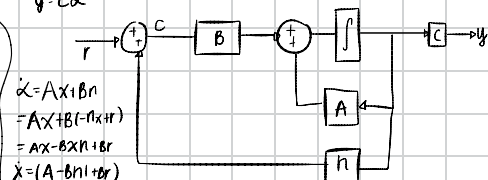
$$\phi = \cos^{-1}(0.5996) = 53.16^\circ$$

$$t_r = \frac{4}{\omega_n} \quad 0.31 = \frac{4}{\omega_n}$$

$$\omega_n = 5.41$$

$$\dot{x} = Ax + Bx$$

$$y = Cx$$



$$\dot{x} = Ax + Bn$$

$$= Ax + B(-n + r)$$

$$= Ax - Bn + Br$$

$$\dot{x} = (A - Bn) + Br$$

