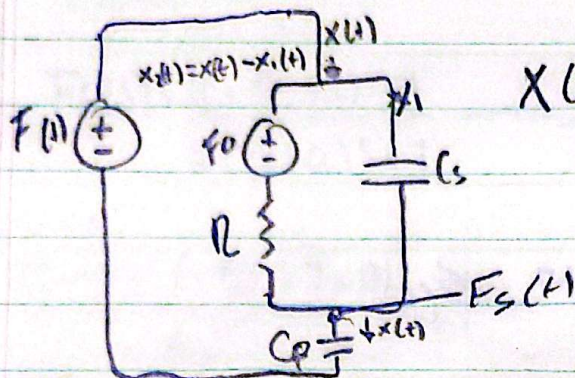


Sistema musculoesquelético

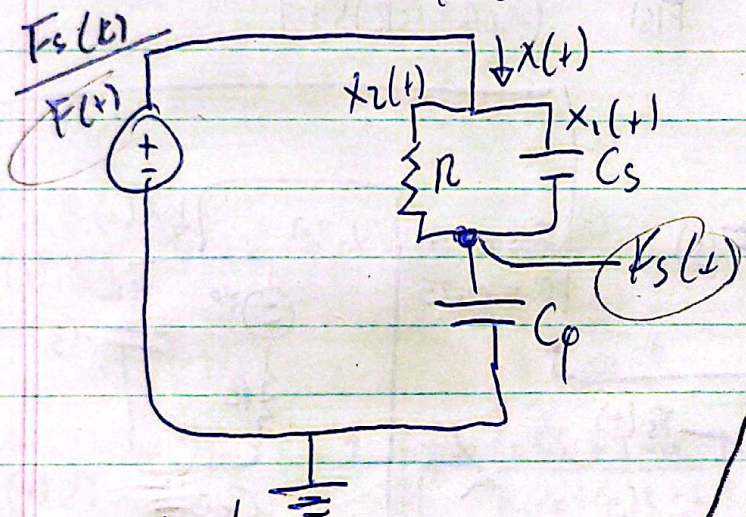
Circuito eléctrico



$$X(t) = X_1(t) + X_2(t)$$

Funcion de transferencia

Analysis por superposicion



$$X(t) = X_1(t) + X_2(t)$$

medas con C_p capacitador es una derivada

$$X(t) = C_p \frac{dF_s(t)}{dt}$$

$$X_1(t) = C_s \frac{d[F(t) - F_s(t)]}{dt}$$

$$X_2(t) = \frac{F(t) - F_s(t)}{R}$$

$$C_p \frac{dF_s(t)}{dt} = \frac{C_s d[F(t) - F_s(t)]}{dt} + \frac{F(t) - F_s(t)}{R}$$

$$- \frac{F_s(t)}{R}$$

$$(C_p s + C_s s + \frac{1}{R}) F_s(s) = (C_s s + \frac{1}{R}) F(s)$$

Transformada de Laplace

$$C_p s F_s(s) = (C_s s + \frac{1}{R}) F(s) - F_s(s)$$

$$C_p s F_s(s) = (C_s s + \frac{1}{R}) F(s) - F_s(s)$$

$$\frac{C_p R s + C_s R s + 1}{R} F(s) = \frac{C_s R s + 1}{R} F(s)$$

$$\frac{F(s)}{F(s)} = \frac{C_s R s + 1}{R} \frac{1}{(C_p R + C_s R) s + 1}$$

$$\frac{F(s)}{F(s)} = \frac{C_s R s + 1}{(C_p R + C_s R) s + 1}$$

$$F_{s2}(s) = \frac{C_s R s + 1}{(C_p R + C_s R) s + 1} F(s)$$

cs por malla por la integral
Análisis por mallas

$$-\alpha F(t) = R x(t) + \frac{1}{C_s + C_p} \int x(t) dt$$

$$F_s(t) = \frac{1}{C_s + C_p} \int x(t) dt$$

$$-\alpha F(s) = R X(s) + \frac{X(s)}{(C_s + C_p) s}$$

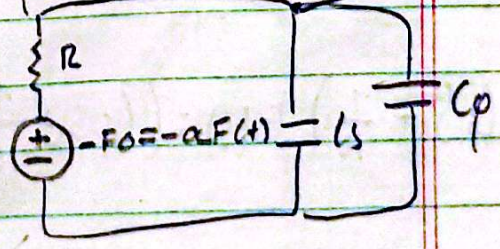
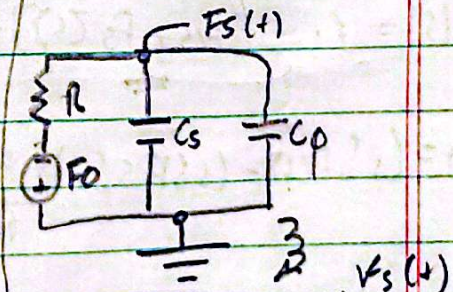
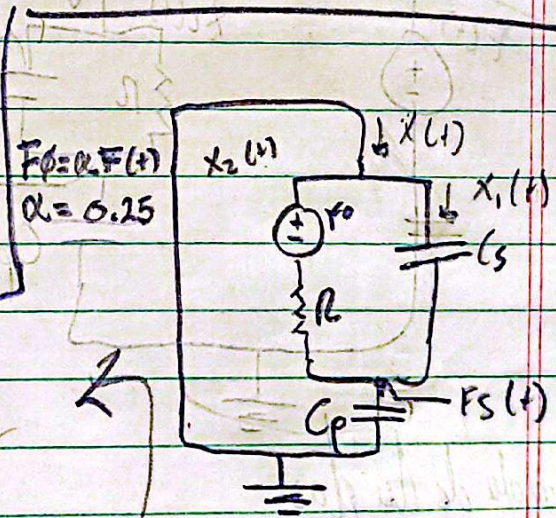
$$F_s(s) = \frac{X(s)}{(C_s + C_p) s}$$

$$F(s) = \frac{R(C_s + C_p) s + 1}{(C_s + C_p) s} \frac{X(s)}{-\alpha}$$

$$\frac{F_s(s)}{F_s} = \frac{(C_s + C_p) s}{R(C_s + C_p) s + 1} X(s)$$

$$\frac{F_s(s)}{F(s)} = \frac{-\alpha}{R(C_s + C_p) s + 1}$$

$$F_{s2}(s) = \frac{-\alpha F(s)}{R(C_s + C_p) s + 1}$$



Funcion de Transferencia Completa

$$F_s(s) = F_{s1}(s) + F_{s2}(s)$$

$$R(C_p + C_s)S + 1$$

$$F_s(s) = \frac{(C_s R S + 1) F(s)}{R(C_p + C_s)S + 1} - \frac{\alpha F(s)}{R(C_p + C_s)S + 1}$$

$$F_s(s) = \frac{(C_s R S + 1 - \alpha) F(s)}{R(C_p + C_s)S + 1}$$

Funcion de trans

$$\frac{F_s(s)}{F(s)} = \frac{C_s R S + 1 - \alpha}{R(C_p + C_s)S + 1}$$

Parametro	Control	Caso
F(t)	1V	1V
α	0.25	0.25
C_s	10 μF	10 μF
C_p	100 μF	100 μF
R	100 Ω	10 Ω

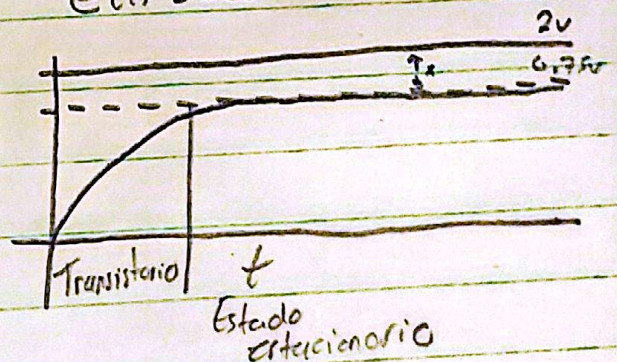
error en estado estacionario

$$e(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s F(s) \left[\frac{1 - F_s(s)}{F(s)} \right]$$

$$e(s) = \alpha$$

$$e(t) = \alpha v$$

$$e(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot \frac{1}{s} \left[\frac{1 - \frac{C_s R S + 1 - \alpha}{R(C_p + C_s)S + 1}}{1} \right]$$



Estabilidad en lazo abierto

$$R(C_p + C_s)S + 1 = 0$$

$$\lambda = -\frac{1}{R(C_p + C_s)}$$

$$Re \lambda < 0$$

El sistema presenta una respuesta estable