

Ecuaciones Principales $2Ri_1(t)$ $Ri_1(t) - Ri_2(t)$

$$V_e(t) = R \dot{i}_1(t) + \frac{L \frac{d[i_1(t) - i_2(t)]}{dt}}{j_t} + R [i_1(t) - i_2(t)]$$

$$\frac{L \frac{d[i_1(t) - i_2(t)]}{dt}}{j_t} + R [i_1(t) - i_2(t)] = R \dot{i}_2(t) + \frac{1}{C} \int i_2(t) dt$$

$$V_s(t) = Ri_2(t) + \frac{1}{C} \int i_2(t) dt$$

$$\dot{i}_1(t) = \left[V_e(t) - \frac{L \frac{d[i_1(t) - i_2(t)]}{dt}}{j_t} + Ri_1(t) - \frac{1}{C} \int i_2(t) dt \right] \frac{1}{2R}$$

$$i_2(t) = \left[\frac{L \frac{d[i_1(t) - i_2(t)]}{dt}}{j_t} + Ri_2(t) - \frac{1}{C} \int i_2(t) dt \right] \frac{1}{3R}$$

$$V_s(t) = Ri_2(t) + \frac{1}{C} \int i_2(t) dt$$

Transformada de la Place

$$\begin{aligned}V(s) &= R i_2(s) + L s [i_2(s) - i_2(s)] + R [i_2(s) - i_2(s)] \\&= 2 R i_2(s) + L s i_2(s) - L s i_2(s) - R i_2(s) \\&= (2R + Ls) i_2(s) - (Ls + R) i_2(s)\end{aligned}$$

$$L s [i_2(s) - i_2(s)] + R [i_2(s) - i_2(s)] = 2 R i_2(s) + \frac{i_2(s)}{Cs}$$

$$L s i_2(s) - L s i_2(s) + R i_2(s) - R i_2(s) = 2 R i_2(s) + \frac{i_2(s)}{Cs}$$

$$L s i_2(s) + R i_2(s) = L s i_2(s) + 3 R i_2(s) + \frac{i_2(s)}{Cs}$$

$$(Ls + R) i_2(s) = \left(Ls + 3R + \frac{1}{Cs} \right) i_2(s)$$

$$i_2(s) = \frac{Cs^2 + 3Rs + 1}{Cs(Ls + R)} i_2(s)$$

$$V_3(s) = \left(R + \frac{1}{Cs} \right) i_2(s)$$

$$= \frac{Rs + 1}{Cs} i_2(s)$$

C

Procedimiento algebraico

$$V_e(s) = (2R + LS) \left[\frac{CLS^2 + 3CRS + 1}{CS(LS + R)} \right] - (LS + R) i_2(s)$$

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$$V_e(s) = \frac{3CLRS^2 + (5CR^2 + L)s + 2R}{CS(LS + R)} i_2(s)$$

Funció n de transferencia

$$\frac{V_s(s)}{V_e(s)} = \frac{CLRS^2 + (CR^2 + L)s + R}{3CLRS^2 + 5(CR^2 + L)s + 2R}$$

$$\frac{1 + CR^2s + s^2}{(s + 2)^2} = s$$

$$(s + 2) \left(\frac{1}{s+2} + s \right) = s$$

$$(s + 2) - \frac{1}{s+2} =$$

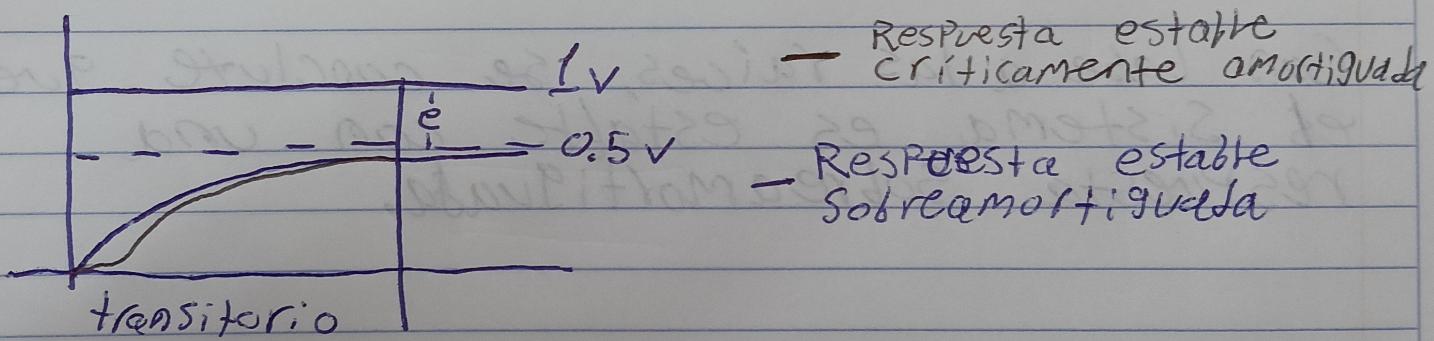
Error en estado estacionario [escalón unitario]

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

$$= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \times \frac{1}{s} \left[1 - \frac{CLRS^2 + (CR^2 + L)s + R}{3CLR S^2 + (5CR^2 + L)s + 2R} \right]$$

$$= \frac{R}{2R} = \frac{1}{2} V$$

Bosquejo



Estabilidad en lazo abierto

• Calcular las raíces del denominador [Polos]

$$3CLR s^2 + (5CR^2 + L)s + 2R = 0$$

$$C = ?$$

Polos:

$$-4.46428571 \times 10^7$$

$$L = ?$$

$$-7.84313726 \times 10^{-2}$$

$$R = ?$$

$$\text{den} = [3 * C * L * R, 5 * C * R * * 2 + L, 2 * R]$$

Con base a las raíces, se concluye que el sistema es estable con una respuesta sobre amortiguada.