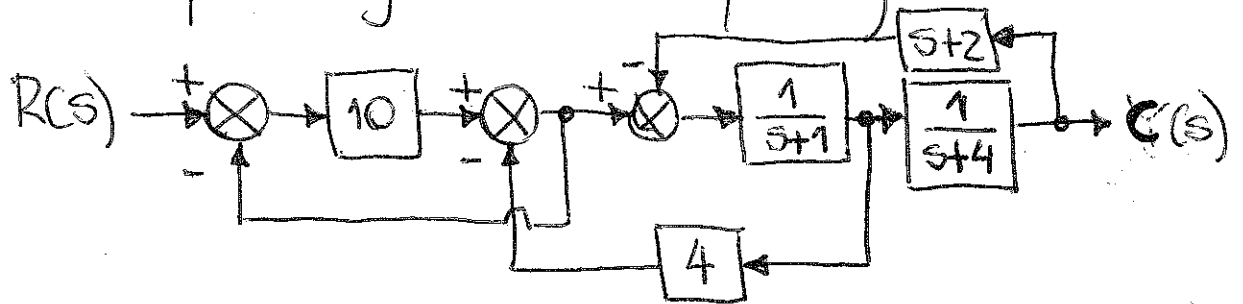


1) Resolver por diagrama en bloques y Mason:

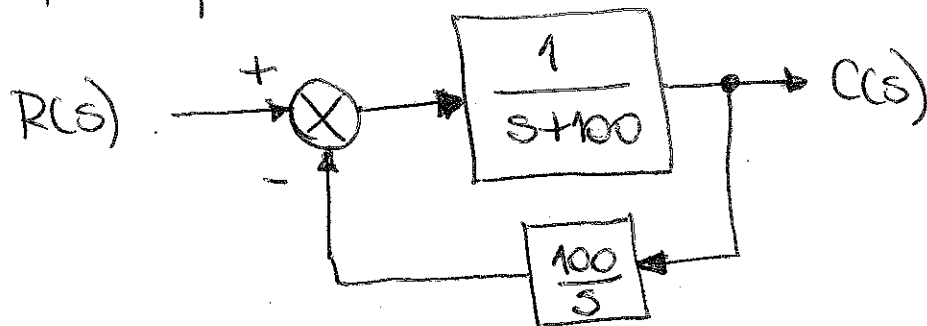


2) Obtener la respuesta temporal de un sistema mecánico compuesto por un resorte de $k = 4 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}}$, un amortiguador de $\eta = 1 \frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{seg}}{\text{m}}$ y masa $m = 1 \text{ Kg}$ cuando se excita con un impulso unitario.

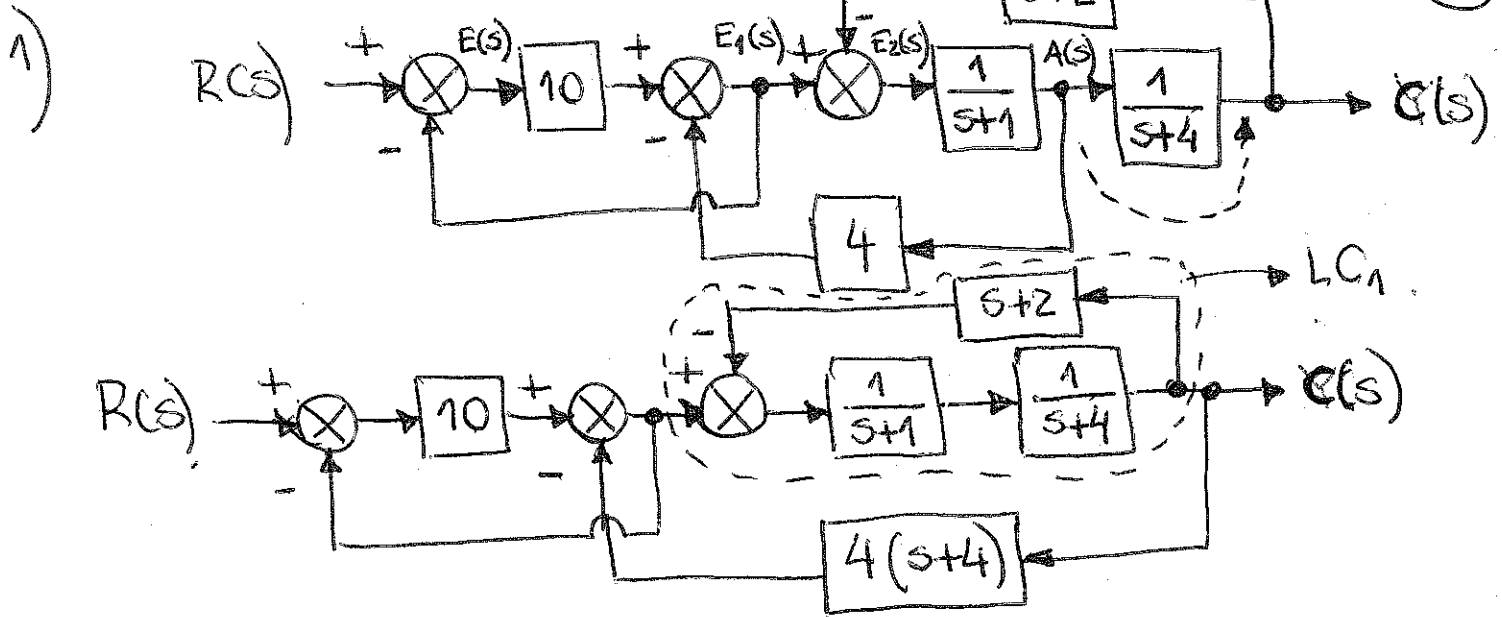
3) Linealizar la expresión $z = x^2 \cdot y$ en la región:
 $9 \leq x \leq 11$; $9 \leq y \leq 11$

Calcular el error para $x = y = 9,5$.

4) Determinar la forma temporal del error para una entrada rampa:

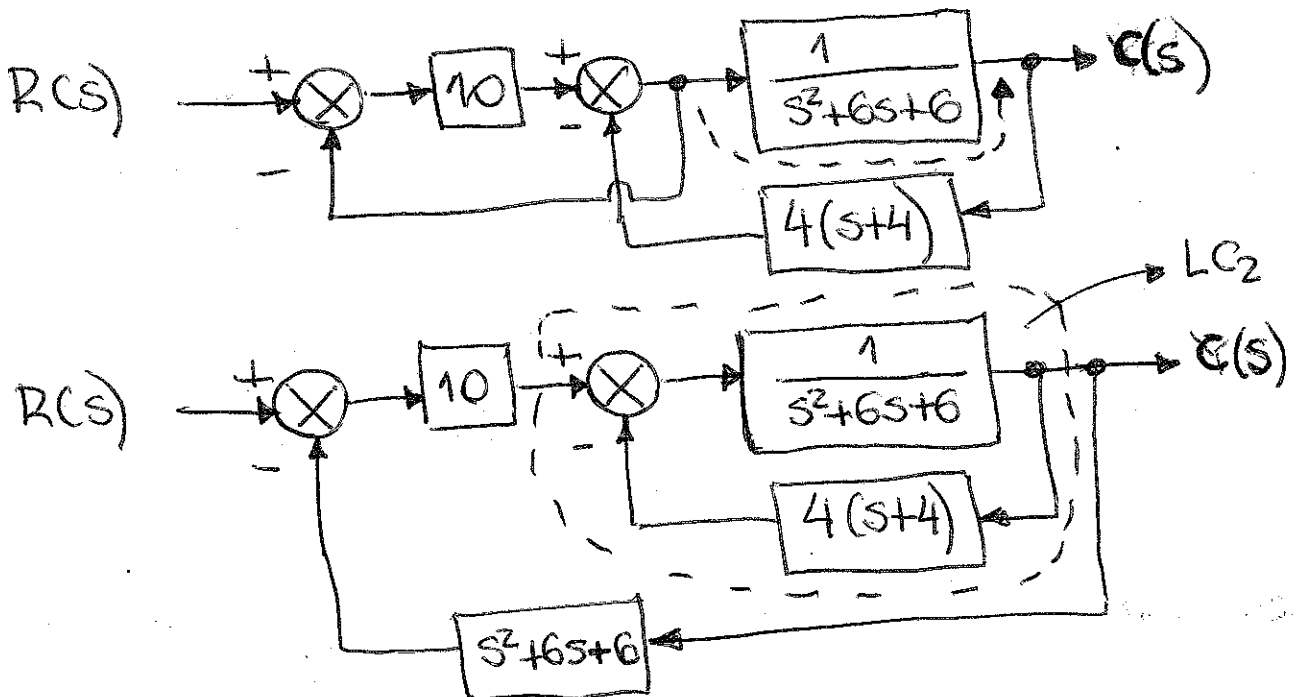


2,5 pto c/u.



$LC_1:$

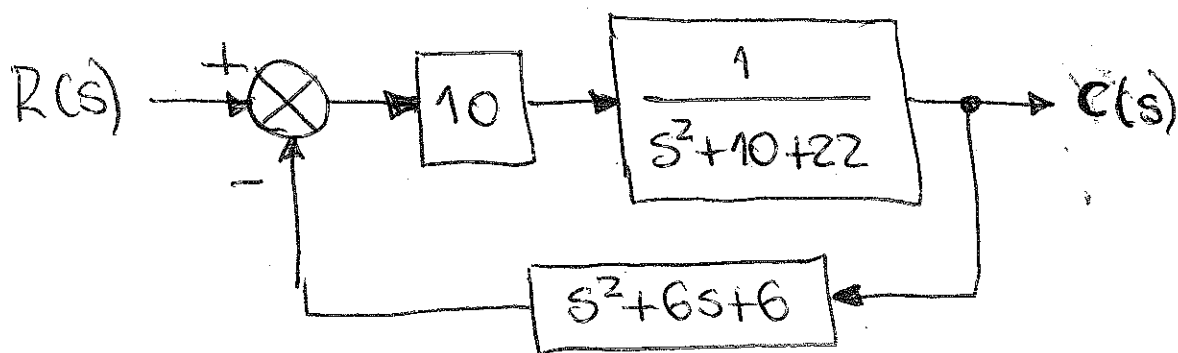
$$\frac{\frac{1}{s+1} \cdot \frac{1}{s+4}}{1 + \frac{1}{s+1} \cdot \frac{1}{s+4} (s+2)} = \frac{1}{s^2 + 5s + 4 + s + 2} = \frac{1}{s^2 + 6s + 6}$$



$LC_2:$

$$\frac{1}{s^2 + 6s + 6} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{4(s+4)}{s^2 + 6s + 6}} = \frac{1}{s^2 + 6s + 6 + 4s + 16} = \frac{1}{s^2 + 10s + 22}$$

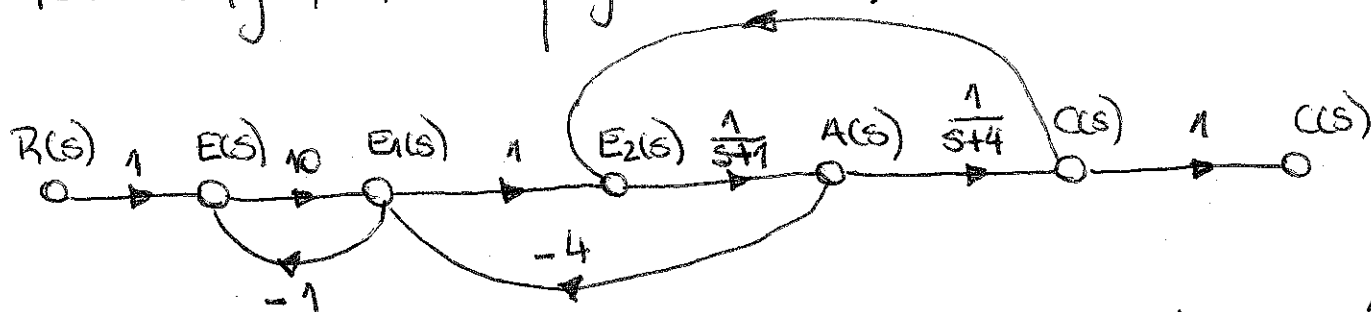
(2)



$$\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{\frac{10}{s^2 + 10s + 22}}{1 + \frac{10}{s^2 + 10s + 22} \cdot (s^2 + 6s + 6)} = \frac{10}{s^2 + 10s + 22 + 10s^2 + 60s + 60}$$

$$\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{10}{11s^2 + 70s + 82} = 0,91 \frac{1}{s^2 + 6,36s + 7,45}$$

Por diagrama de flujo: $-(s+2)$



Trayectoria directa: $P_1(s) = 1 \cdot 10 \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{1}{s+1} \cdot \frac{1}{s+4} \cdot 1 = \frac{10}{s^2 + 5s + 4}$

Lazos cerrados: $L_1 = 10 \cdot (-1) = -10$

$$L_2 = 1 \cdot \frac{1}{s+1} \cdot (-4) = -\frac{4}{s+1}; \quad L_3 = \frac{1}{s+1} \cdot \frac{1}{s+4} \cdot [-(s+2)]$$

$$L_3 = -\frac{s+2}{(s+1)(s+4)}$$

L_1 y L_3 disjuntos.

P_1 no disjunto respecto lazos.

$$\Delta = 1 - (L_1 + L_2 + L_3) + L_1 \cdot L_3$$

$$\Delta = 1 - \left[-10 - \frac{4}{s+1} - \frac{s+2}{(s+1)(s+4)} \right] + (-10) \left[-\frac{s+2}{(s+1)(s+4)} \right] \quad (3)$$

$$\Delta = 1 + 10 + \frac{4}{s+1} + \frac{s+2}{(s+1)(s+4)} + 10 \frac{s+2}{(s+1)(s+4)}$$

$$\Delta = 11 + \frac{4}{s+1} + \frac{s+2}{(s+1)(s+4)} + \frac{10s+20}{(s+1)(s+4)}$$

$$\Delta = \frac{11(s^2+5s+4) + 4(s+4) + s+2 + 10s+20}{(s+1)(s+4)}$$

$$\Delta = \frac{11s^2 + 55s + 44 + 4s + 16 + s + 2 + 10s + 20}{(s+1)(s+4)}$$

$$\Delta = \frac{11s^2 + 70s + 82}{(s+1)(s+4)}; \quad \Delta_1 = 1.$$

$$\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{1}{\Delta} P_1 \Delta_1 = \frac{\cancel{(s+1)(s+4)}}{11s^2 + 70s + 82} \cdot \frac{10}{\cancel{(s+1)(s+4)}}$$

$$\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{10}{11s^2 + 70s + 82} = \boxed{\frac{0,91}{s^2 + 6,36s + 7,45}}$$

2) $F(t) = m \ddot{x}(t) + f \dot{x}(t) + k x(t).$

$$F(s) = (m s^2 + f s + k) x(s).$$

$$\frac{X(s)}{F(s)} = \frac{1/m}{s^2 + f/m s + k/m}$$

$$\frac{X(s)}{F(s)} = \frac{1}{s^2 + s + 4} = \frac{1}{(s+0,5-j1,94)(s+0,5+j1,94)}$$

$$F(t) = \delta(t) \therefore F(s) = 1$$

$$X(s) = \frac{1}{(s+0,5-j1,94)(s+0,5+j1,94)} = \frac{A_1}{s+0,5-j1,94} + \frac{\bar{A}_1}{s+0,5+j1,94}$$

$$A_1 = \lim_{s \rightarrow -0,5+j1,94} \frac{1}{s+0,5+j1,94} = \frac{1}{-0,5+j1,94+0,5+j1,94}$$

$$A_1 = \frac{1}{j3,88} = -j \frac{1}{3,88}$$

$$X(s) = -j \frac{(1/3,88)}{s+0,5-j1,94} + j \frac{(1/3,88)}{s+0,5+j1,94}$$

$$X(t) = -j \frac{1}{3,88} e^{(-0,5+j1,94)t} + j \frac{1}{3,88} e^{(-0,5-j1,94)t}$$

$$X(t) = -j \frac{1}{3,88} e^{-0,5t} e^{j1,94t} + j \frac{1}{3,88} e^{-0,5t} e^{-j1,94t}$$

$$X(t) = 0,26 e^{-0,5t} \left[-j e^{j1,94t} + j e^{-j1,94t} \right]$$

$$x(t) = -0,26 e^{-0,5t} \begin{bmatrix} j e^{j1,94t} & -j e^{-j1,94t} \\ -j e^{-j1,94t} & j e^{j1,94t} \end{bmatrix}$$

(5)

$$x(t) = -0,26 e^{-0,5t} \begin{bmatrix} j (e^{j1,94t} - e^{-j1,94t}) \\ -j (e^{-j1,94t} - e^{j1,94t}) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} e^{j\theta} &= \cos \theta + j \sin \theta \\ e^{-j\theta} &= \cos \theta - j \sin \theta \end{aligned} \right\} e^{j\theta} - e^{-j\theta} = 2j \sin \theta$$

$$x(t) = -0,26 e^{-0,5t} \begin{bmatrix} j (2j \sin 1,94t) \\ -j (2j \sin 1,94t) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x(t) = 0,52 e^{-0,5t} \sin 1,94t$$

3) Linearizar $z = x^2 \cdot y$ en $\begin{cases} 9 \leq x \leq 11, & \bar{x} = 10 \\ 9 \leq y \leq 11, & \bar{y} = 10. \end{cases}$
error para $x=y=9,5$.

$$z - \bar{z} = k_x (x - \bar{x}) + k_y (y - \bar{y})$$

$$\bar{z} = (10)^2 \cdot 10 = 1.000$$

$$k_x = \left. \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right|_{\substack{x=10 \\ y=10}} = 2xy \Big|_{\substack{x=10 \\ y=10}} = 200$$

$$k_y = \left. \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \right|_{\substack{x=10 \\ y=10}} = x^2 \Big|_{\substack{x=10 \\ y=10}} = 100$$

⑥

$$z - 1.000 = 200(x-10) + 100(y-10)$$

$$z - 1.000 = 200x - 2.000 + 100y - 1.000$$

$$z_L = 200x + 100y - 2.000$$

$$z(9,5) = 857,38$$

$$z_L(9,5) = 850$$

$$\boxed{E\% = \frac{z_L - z}{z} \cdot 100\% = -0,87\%}$$

4)

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{s+100} ; H(s) = \frac{100}{s} ; r(t) = t \mu(t)$$

$$\frac{E(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{1}{1 + G(s)H(s)} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{s+100} \cdot \frac{100}{s}}$$

$$\frac{E(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{s(s+100)}{s^2 + 100s + 100} ; R(s) = \frac{1}{s^2}$$

$$E(s) = \frac{s+100}{s(s^2 + 100s + 100)} = \frac{s+100}{s(s+1,01)(s+98,99)}$$

$$E(s) = \frac{A_0}{s} + \frac{A_1}{s+1,01} + \frac{A_2}{s+98,99}$$

$$A_0 = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{s+100}{s^2 + 100s + 100} = 1$$

$$A_1 = \lim_{s \rightarrow -1,01} \frac{s+100}{s(s+98,99)} = -1,0003.$$

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$$A_2 = \lim_{s \rightarrow -98,99} \frac{s+100}{s(s+1,01)} = 0,0003.$$

$$E(s) = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1,0003}{s+1,01} + \frac{0,0003}{s+98,99}.$$

$$e(t) = 1 - 1,0003 e^{-1,01t} + 0,0003 e^{-98,99t}.$$

$$e_{ss} = \frac{1}{K_v}; \quad K_v = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s G(s) H(s)$$

$$K_v = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \cancel{s} \cdot \frac{1}{s+100} \cdot \frac{100}{\cancel{s}_1} = 1.$$

$$e_{ss} = 1.$$