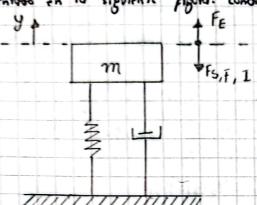
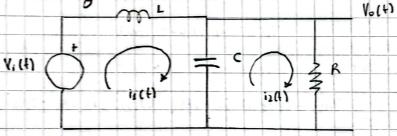
Parcial 13

1) Freventre la fueron de transferencia que condiciones inciato cero.



Perferiormente, encuentre el sistema equivalente del madeb masa, resorte, amortigades, a partix del liguente circuito eléctrico:

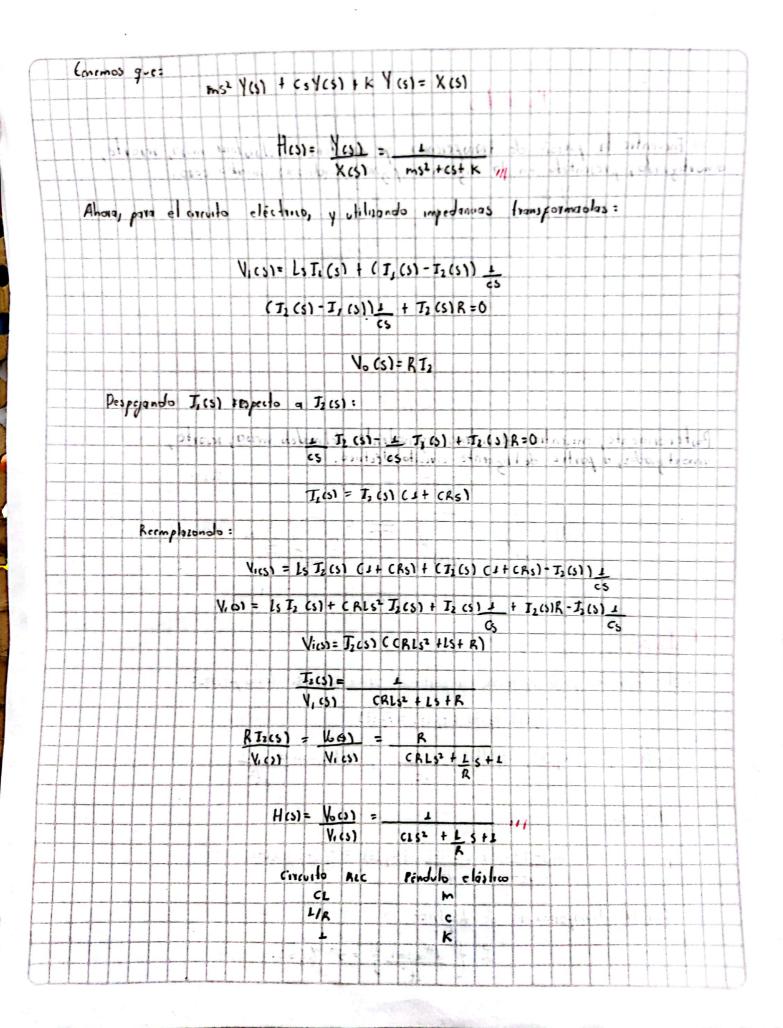


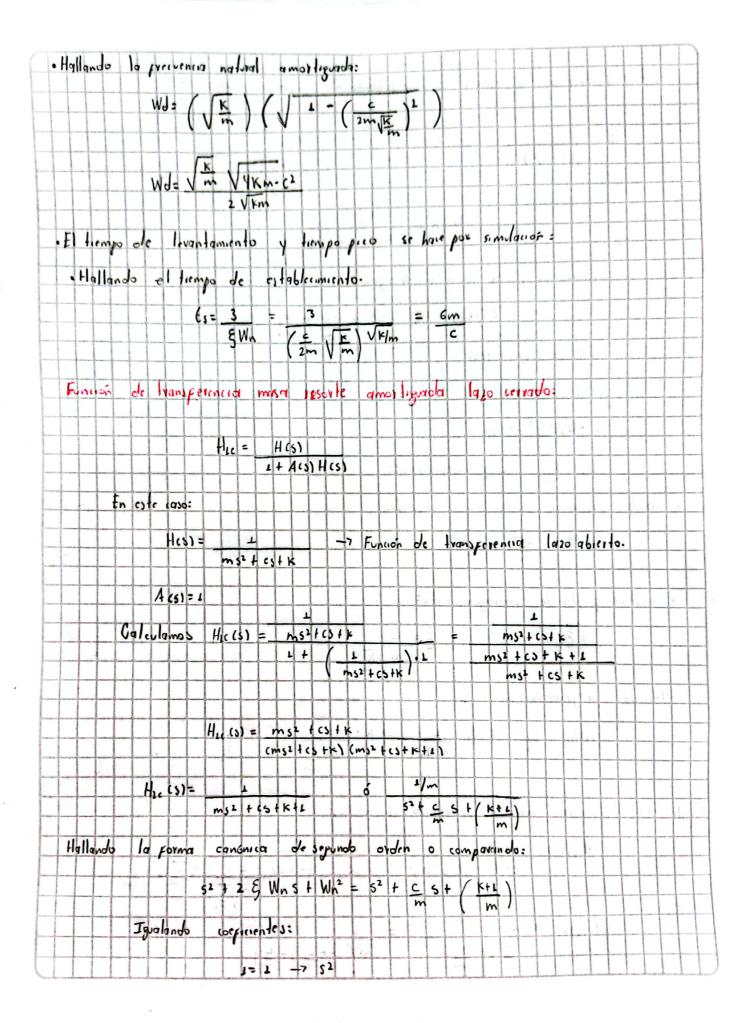
Solvacin:

El sistema se puede modelax a partir de la conjervación de las puerzas:

Enfonces:

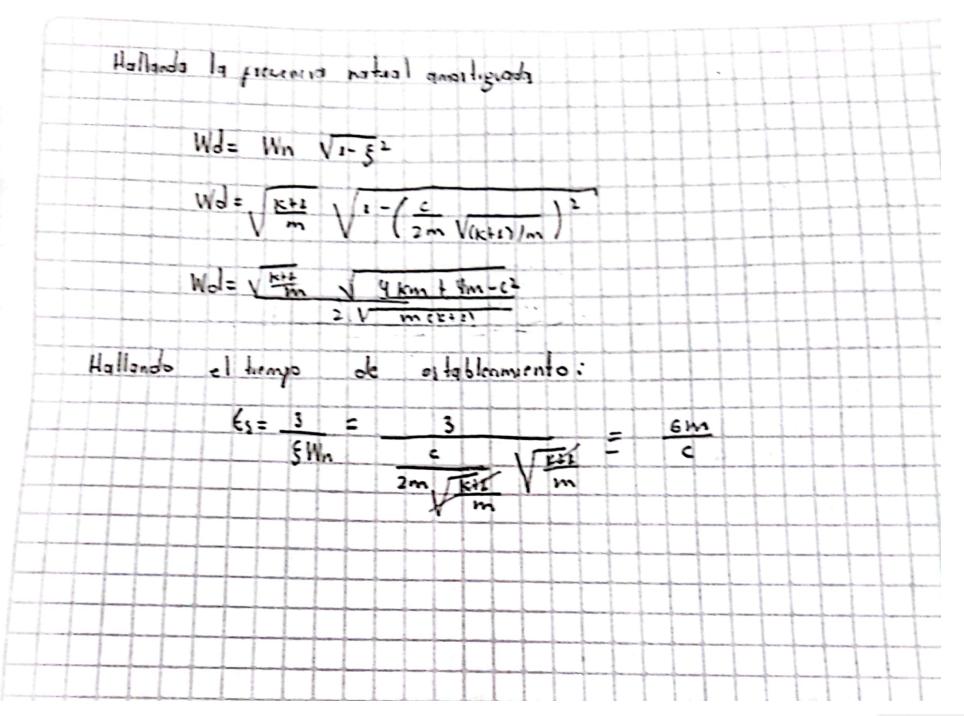
Con la transformada. de Laplace:





Entonies teniendo en cuenta la poima canómica: Hast= 1 = 1/m 9252+9,5+90 = m52+c5+k = 52+c5+K m m Hest= K - Wn2 52+2 Ewns twn Hallando la forma canónica de segundo orden: 52 + 2 gams + Wn2 = 52 + cs + K Tavalando coexicientes: 1=1 -> coef 52 2 & Wn = c -7 wef 5 Wit = K -7 coef independiente · Hallando Execuencia natural no amortiguada: Wn= VK · Hallando pactor de amortiguamiento: · Hallando la ganancia K: $KW_n^2 = \underbrace{1}_{m} \rightarrow K = \underbrace{1}_{m} \rightarrow K = \underbrace{1}_{m} \rightarrow K = \underbrace{1}_{m} \leftarrow K$ Finglmente, la forma canónica de segundo orden es: H(s)= K W_n^2 = 1 K/m $S^2 + 2 \xi W_n S + W_n^2$ = K $S^2 + 2 \left(\frac{c}{2m\sqrt{\epsilon}}\right) \sqrt{\frac{c}{m}} S + \frac{k}{m}$ Hcs1= 1/m 521 C s+ K = L m (52 + C 5 + K)

2 & Wn = c -7 S Wn2 = K+1 -7 Independiente Hallando la frecuencia natural no amortiguada $W_n = \sqrt{\frac{K+1}{m}}$ Hallando factor de amortiguamiento ξ = c 2m / K+1 m Par la gangneia: KWn¹ = 1 K = I K= 1 m(VK+1)2 m) K= 1 Enlants la porma canónica de segundo ovolen es: Hic (s) = Wn2 52 + 2 5 ms + Wn2 KHI H, (5) = 52 +2 (2m V Kts V Kts/m. St Kts) Hzc (5) = mcs2 + c s + k+1



Espectivos de cada etapa 1) Am(+) (05 (21) (++00) A, m (+) (e 2 1/2 1/6+) = A (m (+) e 2 1/6+) + (m (+) e 2 on FEXCED. Emos = X (w Two) A M((w-27/6)) + (w+27/6))

2)
$$\cos(3\pi/6)(10^{-1})$$
 $\cos(3\pi/6)(10^{-1})$ $\cos(3\pi/6)(1) = \left\{\frac{e^{3\pi/6}t}{2}, \frac{e^{3\pi/6}t}{2}\right\} = F\left\{\frac{e^{3\pi/6}t}{2}\right\}^{4}F\left\{\frac{e^{3\pi/6}t}{2}\right\}$

$$\cos(3\pi/6)(1) = \left\{\frac{e^{3\pi/6}t}{2}, \frac{e^{3\pi/6}t}{2}\right\} = F\left(\frac{e^{3\pi/6}t}{2}\right)^{4}F\left(\frac{e^{3\pi/6}t}{2}\right)^{4}$$

$$\cos(3\pi/6)(1) = \left\{\frac{e^{3\pi/6}t}{2}, \frac{e^{3\pi/6}t}{2}\right\} = \frac{e^{3\pi/6}t}{2}$$

$$\cos(3\pi/6)(1) = \frac{e^{3\pi/6}t}{2} = \frac{e^{3\pi/6}t}{2} = \frac{e^{3\pi/6}t}{2} = \frac{e^{3\pi/6}t}{2}$$

$$\cos(3\pi/6)(1) = \frac{e^{3\pi/6}t}{2} = \frac{e^{3\pi/6}t}{$$