



P2/C2/EL3001
2009/02
Heinz Gerdin H.

$$t \text{ grande} \Rightarrow I_L = 0 \Rightarrow V_{RL} = 0 \Rightarrow V_C = 0$$

$i_L(0) = 0$

(condiciones)

$U_C(0) = 0$

(iniciales)

$t > 0$:

$$R = R_1 + R_2$$

$$I = i_L = i_C$$

$$\Rightarrow i_L = C \frac{dU_C}{dt} \Rightarrow \frac{dU_C}{dt} = i_L(0) = 0$$

$$\text{LNK: } V_A = V_R + U_L + U_C$$

$$V_A = RC \frac{dU_C}{dt} + LC \frac{d^2U_C}{dt^2} + U_C \Rightarrow \frac{d^2U_C}{dt^2} + \frac{R}{L} \frac{dU_C}{dt} + \frac{U_C}{LC} = \frac{V_A}{LC}$$

- $U_C(t) = U_{Cp}(t) + U_{Ch}(t)$

- $U_{Cp}(t): \frac{U_C}{LC} = \frac{V_A}{LC} \Rightarrow U_{Cp}(t) = V_A$

- $U_{Ch}(t): \frac{d^2U_C}{dt^2} + \frac{R}{L} \frac{dU_C}{dt} + \frac{U_C}{LC} = 0 \Rightarrow s_{1,2} = \frac{-R}{2L} \pm \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{R^2}{L^2} - \frac{4}{LC}}$

Reemplazando valores: $s_{1,2} = -2500 \pm 500\sqrt{17}$ \Rightarrow Resposta sobremontigada.

- $U_C(t) = K_1 e^{s_1 t} + K_2 e^{s_2 t} + V_A$ $(t > 0)$
¿ K_1, K_2 ?

$$\left. \begin{aligned} U_C(0) &= K_1 + K_2 + V_A \\ \frac{dU_C}{dt}(0) &= S_1 K_1 + S_2 K_2 \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow K_1 = \frac{s_2 V_A}{s_1 - s_2}, \quad K_2 = \frac{-s_1 V_A}{s_1 - s_2}$$

$$\Rightarrow U_C(t) = \left[\frac{s_2 V_A}{s_1 - s_2} e^{s_1 t} - \frac{s_1 V_A}{s_1 - s_2} e^{s_2 t} + V_A \right] u(t)$$

Reemplazando valores...

$$\Rightarrow U_C(t) = \left\{ -11,063 e^{-438,45t} + 1,063 e^{-4561,56t} + 10 \right\} u(t)$$

$$\boxed{b} \quad \boxed{i} \cdot V_{out} = U_{C2} \quad (1)$$

$$\cdot \boxed{V_{in} = R_1 \cdot i_{C1} + U_{C1} + V_{out}} \quad (2) \quad i_{C1} = C_1 \frac{dU_{C1}}{dt}$$

$$\cdot \boxed{U_{C1} = R_2 C_2 \frac{dU_{C2}}{dt}} \quad (3)$$

$$(3) \leftrightarrow (2) \Rightarrow V_{in} = R_1 C_1 R_2 C_2 \frac{d^2 U_{C2}}{dt^2} + R_2 C_2 \frac{dU_{C2}}{dt} + V_{out}$$

y usando (1) y reordenando términos:

$$\frac{d^2 V_{out}}{dt^2} + \frac{1}{R_1 C_1} \frac{dV_{out}}{dt} + \frac{V_{out}}{R_1 C_1 R_2 C_2} = \frac{V_{in}}{R_1 C_1 R_2 C_2} \quad //$$

ii de la RENC:

$$S_{1,2} = \frac{-1}{2 R_1 C_1} \pm \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{R_1^2 C_1^2} - \frac{4}{R_1 C_1 R_2 C_2}}$$

Δ

y analizando Δ , se ve que:

$$\underline{R_2 C_2 > 4 R_1 C_1} \Rightarrow \underline{\text{Respuesta sobremortigada}}$$

$$\underline{R_2 C_2 = 4 R_1 C_1} \Rightarrow \underline{\text{Respuesta criticamente amortigada}}$$

$$\underline{R_2 C_2 < 4 R_1 C_1} \Rightarrow \underline{\text{Respuesta inframortigada.}}$$

//