

# Modelado de Sistemas Físicos

Profesora  
Anna Patete, Dr. M.Sc. Ing.

Departamento de Sistemas de Control.  
Escuela de Ingeniería de Sistemas.  
Universidad de Los Andes, Mérida, Venezuela.

Correo electrónico: [apatete@ula.ve](mailto:apatete@ula.ve)  
Página web: <http://webdelprofesor.ula.ve/ingenieria/apatete/>

# Modelado de Sistemas Físicos

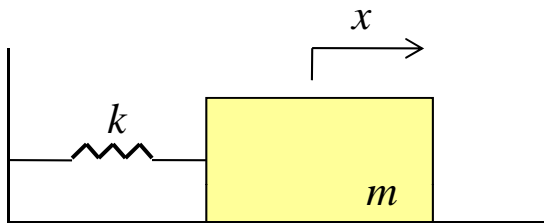
## Unidad II: Modelado de sistemas mecánicos y electromecánicos.

Tema 1. (Parte mecánica) Componentes básicos de un sistema mecánico. Leyes de Newton. Modelos matemáticos de sistemas mecánicos.

Tema 2. Analogías. Ecuaciones de movimiento de Lagrange.

# Modelado de Sistemas Mecánicos

## Sistema masa-resorte



$$\sum F_y = m a(t)$$

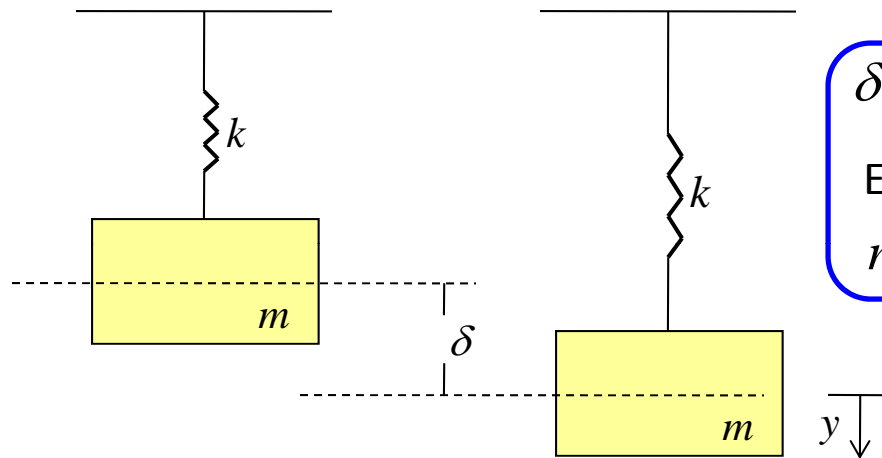
$$N - m g = m a(t) = 0$$

$$\sum F_x = m a(t)$$

$$-F_k = m \ddot{x}(t)$$

$$m \ddot{x}(t) = -k x(t)$$

$$\ddot{x}(t) = -\frac{k}{m} x(t)$$



$\delta$  es constante

En equilibrio:

$$m g = k \delta$$

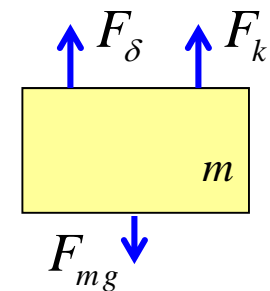
$$\sum F_y = m a(t),$$

$$-F_k - F_\delta + F_{mg} = m \ddot{y}(t)$$

$$m \ddot{y}(t) = -k y(t) - k \delta + m g,$$

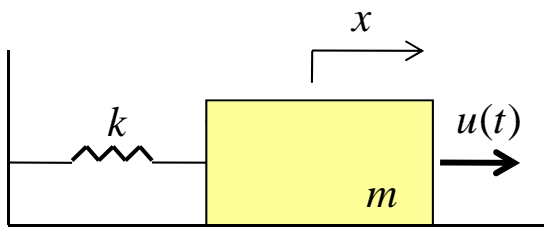
$$\ddot{y}(t) = -\frac{k}{m} y(t)$$

DCL



# Modelado de Sistemas Mecánicos

## Sistema masa-resorte

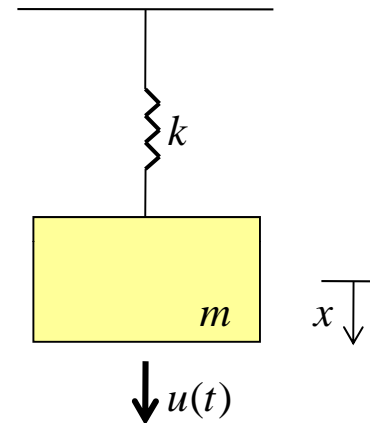


$$\sum F_x = m a(t)$$

$$u(t) - F_k = m \ddot{x}(t),$$

$$m \ddot{x}(t) = -k x(t) + u(t)$$

$$\ddot{x}(t) = -\frac{k}{m} x(t) + \frac{1}{m} u(t)$$



$$\sum F_x = m a(t)$$

$$u(t) - F_k = m \ddot{x}(t),$$

$$m \ddot{x}(t) = -k x(t) + u(t)$$

$$\ddot{x}(t) = -\frac{k}{m} x(t) + \frac{1}{m} u(t)$$

# Modelado de Sistemas Mecánicos

## Representación Interna

$$\ddot{x}(t) = -\frac{k}{m}x(t) + \frac{1}{m}u(t)$$

Cambio de variable:  $x_1(t) = x(t)$

$$x_2(t) = \dot{x}_1(t) = \dot{x}(t)$$

Así:  $\dot{x}_1(t) = x_2(t)$

$$\dot{x}_2(t) = -\frac{k}{m}x_1(t) + \frac{1}{m}u(t)$$

$$\dot{x}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1(t) \\ \dot{x}_2(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -\frac{k}{m} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{m} \end{bmatrix} u(t),$$

Mido la posición

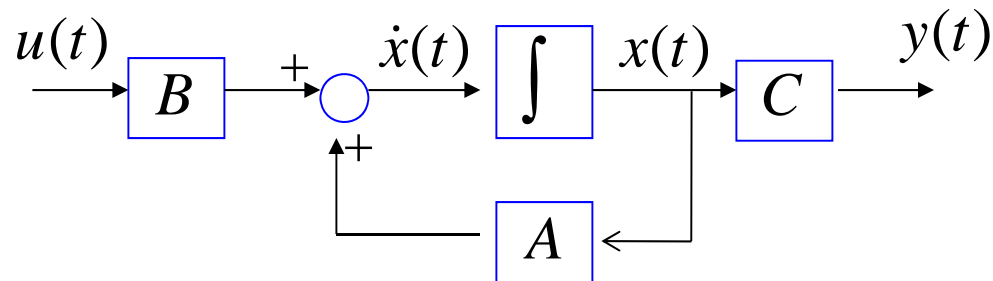
$$y(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \end{bmatrix}$$

# Modelado de Sistemas Mecánicos

Diagrama de Bloques

$$\dot{x}(t) = Ax(t) + Bu(t)$$

$$y(t) = Cx(t)$$



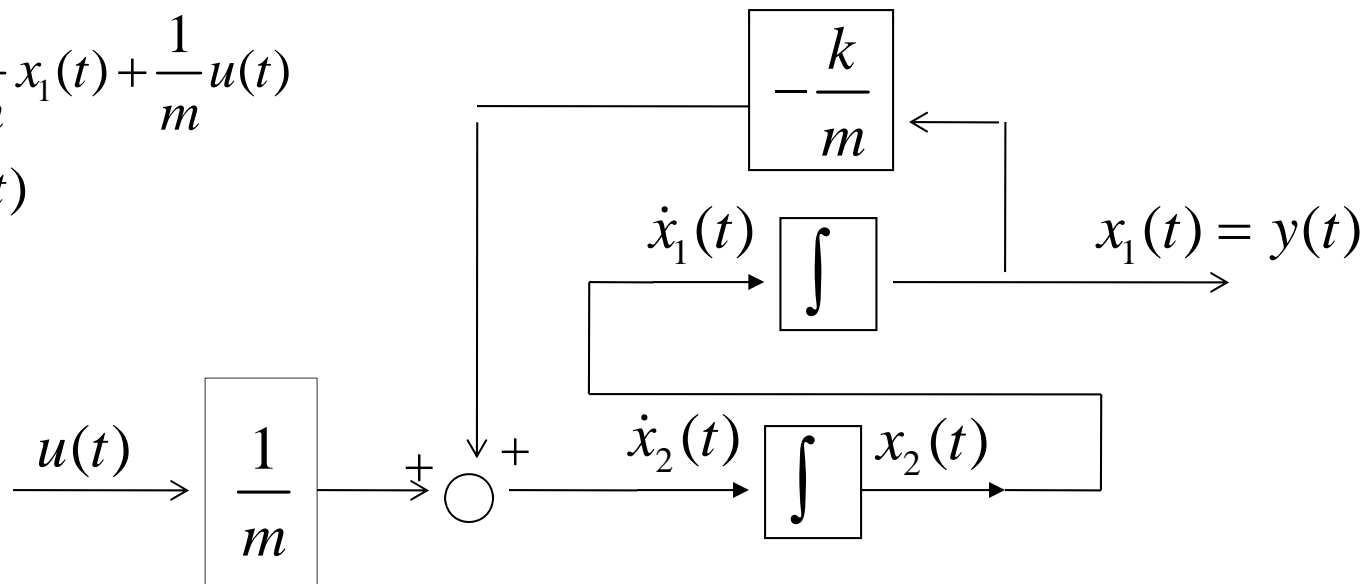
# Modelado de Sistemas Mecánicos

## Diagrama de Bloques [Detallado](#)

$$\dot{x}_1(t) = x_2(t)$$

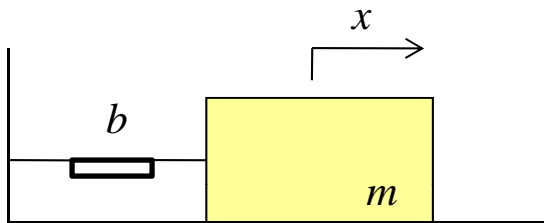
$$\dot{x}_2(t) = -\frac{k}{m}x_1(t) + \frac{1}{m}u(t)$$

$$y(t) = x_1(t)$$



# Modelado de Sistemas Mecánicos

## Sistema masa-amortiguador



$$\sum F_y = m a(t)$$

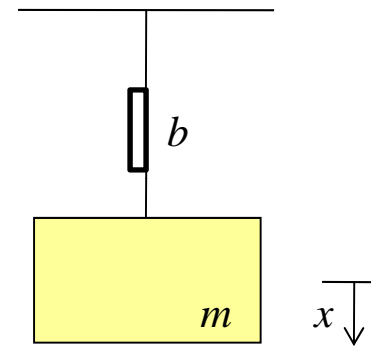
$$N - m g = m a(t) = 0$$

$$\sum F_x = m a(t)$$

$$-F_b = m \ddot{x}(t)$$

$$m \ddot{x}(t) = -b \dot{x}(t)$$

$$\ddot{x}(t) = -\frac{b}{m} \dot{x}(t)$$



$$\sum F_x = m a(t),$$

$$-F_b = m \ddot{x}(t)$$

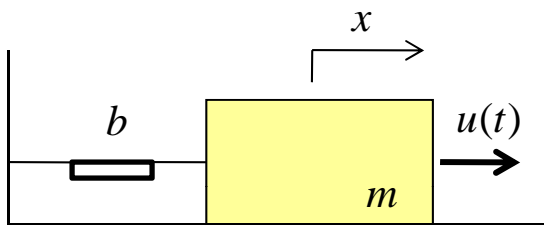
$$m \ddot{x}(t) = -b \dot{x}(t)$$

$$\ddot{x}(t) = -\frac{b}{m} \dot{x}(t)$$



# Modelado de Sistemas Mecánicos

## Sistema masa-amortiguador



$$\sum F_y = m a(t)$$

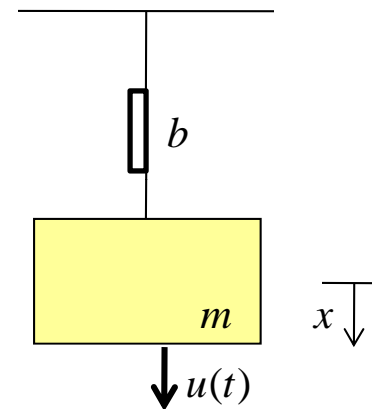
$$N - m g = m a(t) = 0$$

$$\sum F_x = m a(t)$$

$$u(t) - F_b = m \ddot{x}(t)$$

$$m \ddot{x}(t) = -b \dot{x}(t) + u(t)$$

$$\ddot{x}(t) = -\frac{b}{m} \dot{x}(t) + \frac{1}{m} u(t)$$



$$\sum F_x = m a(t),$$

$$u(t) - F_b = m \ddot{x}(t)$$

$$m \ddot{x}(t) = -b \dot{x}(t) + u(t)$$

$$\ddot{x}(t) = -\frac{b}{m} \dot{x}(t) + \frac{1}{m} u(t)$$

# Modelado de Sistemas Mecánicos

## Representación Interna

$$\ddot{x}(t) = -\frac{b}{m} \dot{x}(t) + \frac{1}{m} u(t)$$

Cambio de variable:  $x_1(t) = x(t)$   
 $x_2(t) = \dot{x}_1(t) = \dot{x}(t)$

Así:  $\dot{x}_1(t) = x_2(t)$

$$\dot{x}_2(t) = -\frac{b}{m} x_2(t) + \frac{1}{m} u(t)$$

$$\dot{x}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1(t) \\ \dot{x}_2(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -\frac{b}{m} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{m} \end{bmatrix} u(t),$$

Mido la posición

↓

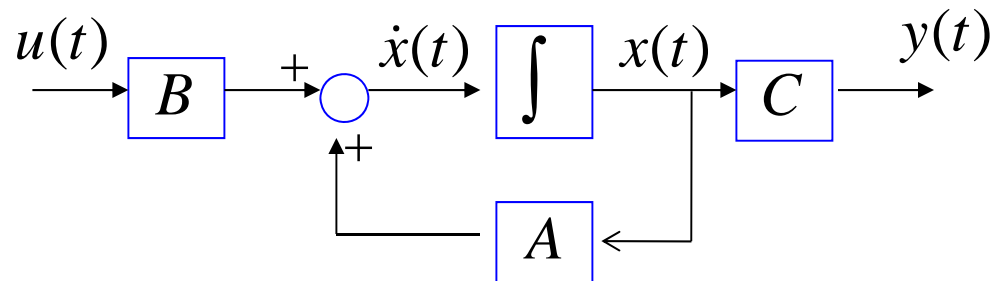
$$y(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \end{bmatrix}$$

# Modelado de Sistemas Mecánicos

Diagrama de Bloques

$$\dot{x}(t) = Ax(t) + Bu(t)$$

$$y(t) = Cx(t)$$



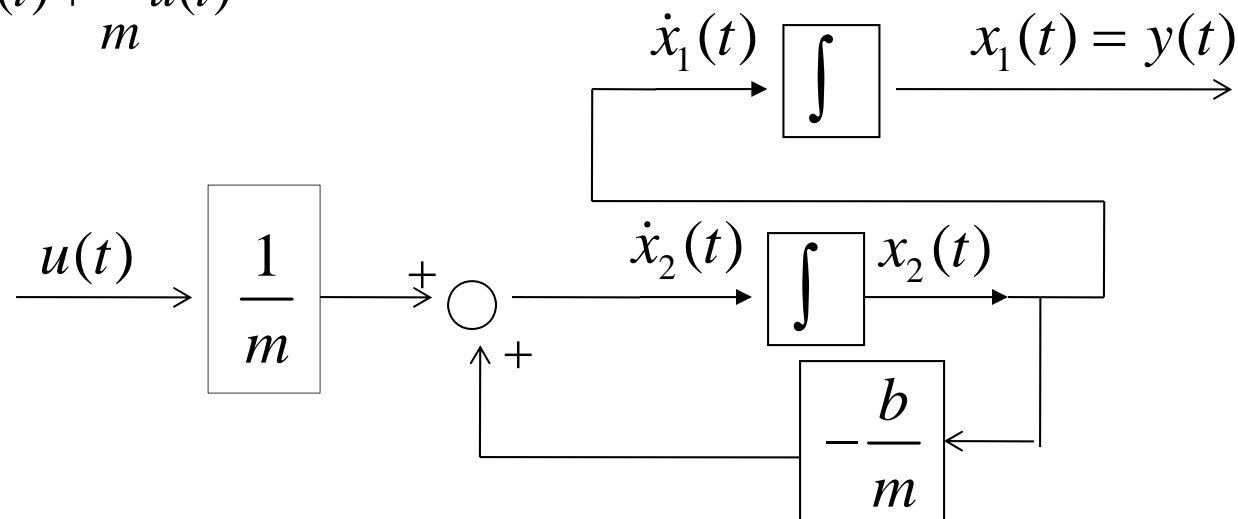
# Modelado de Sistemas Mecánicos

## Diagrama de Bloques [Detallado](#)

$$\dot{x}_1(t) = x_2(t)$$

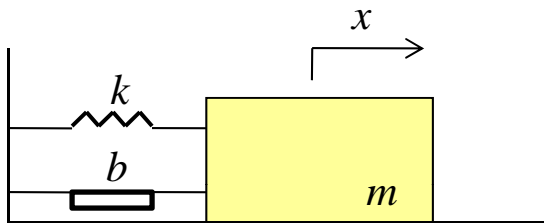
$$\dot{x}_2(t) = -\frac{b}{m}x_2(t) + \frac{1}{m}u(t)$$

$$y(t) = x_1(t)$$



# Modelado de Sistemas Mecánicos

## Sistema masa-resorte-amortiguador

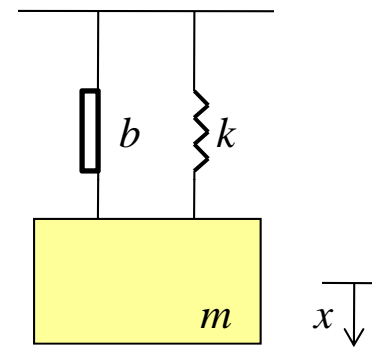


$$\sum F_x = m a(t)$$

$$-F_k - F_b = m \ddot{x}(t)$$

$$m \ddot{x}(t) = -k x(t) - b \dot{x}(t)$$

$$\ddot{x}(t) = -\frac{k}{m} x(t) - \frac{b}{m} \dot{x}(t)$$



$$\sum F_x = m a(t),$$

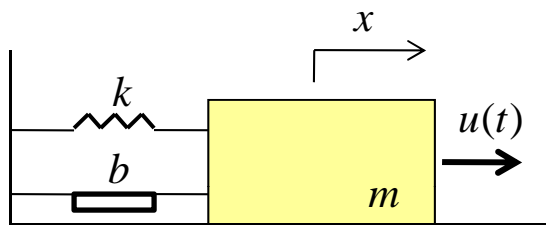
$$-F_k - F_b = m \ddot{x}(t)$$

$$m \ddot{x}(t) = -k x(t) - b \dot{x}(t)$$

$$\ddot{x}(t) = -\frac{k}{m} x(t) - \frac{b}{m} \dot{x}(t)$$

# Modelado de Sistemas Mecánicos

## Sistema masa-resorte-amortiguador

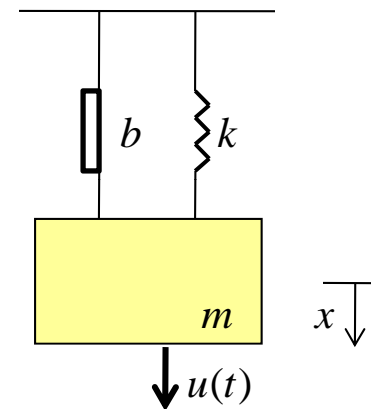


$$\sum F_x = m a(t)$$

$$u(t) - F_k - F_b = m \ddot{x}(t)$$

$$m \ddot{x}(t) = -k x(t) - b \dot{x}(t) + u(t)$$

$$\ddot{x}(t) = -\frac{k}{m} x(t) - \frac{b}{m} \dot{x}(t) + \frac{1}{m} u(t)$$



$$\sum F_x = m a(t),$$

$$u(t) - F_k - F_b = m \ddot{x}(t)$$

$$m \ddot{x}(t) = -k x(t) - b \dot{x}(t) + u(t)$$

$$\ddot{x}(t) = -\frac{k}{m} x(t) - \frac{b}{m} \dot{x}(t) + \frac{1}{m} u(t)$$

# Modelado de Sistemas Mecánicos

## Representación Interna

$$\ddot{x}(t) = -\frac{k}{m}x(t) - \frac{b}{m}\dot{x}(t) + \frac{1}{m}u(t)$$

Cambio de variable:  $x_1(t) = x(t)$   
 $x_2(t) = \dot{x}_1(t) = \dot{x}(t)$

Así:  $\dot{x}_1(t) = x_2(t)$

$$\dot{x}_2(t) = -\frac{k}{m}x_1(t) - \frac{b}{m}x_2(t) + \frac{1}{m}u(t)$$

$$\dot{\mathbf{x}}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1(t) \\ \dot{x}_2(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -\frac{k}{m} & -\frac{b}{m} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{m} \end{bmatrix} u(t),$$

Mido la posición

↓

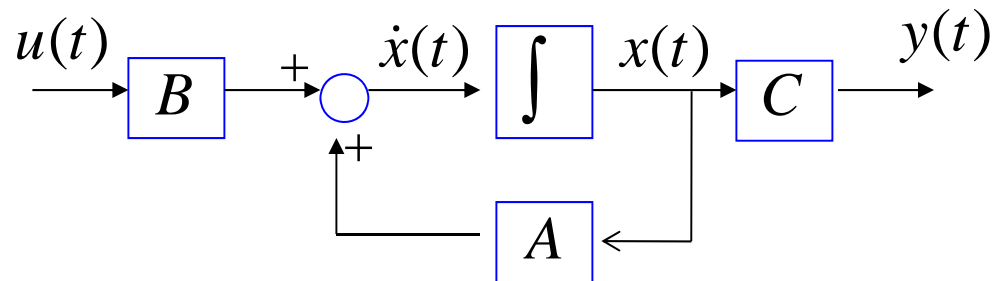
$$y(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \end{bmatrix}$$

# Modelado de Sistemas Mecánicos

Diagrama de Bloques

$$\dot{x}(t) = Ax(t) + Bu(t)$$

$$y(t) = Cx(t)$$





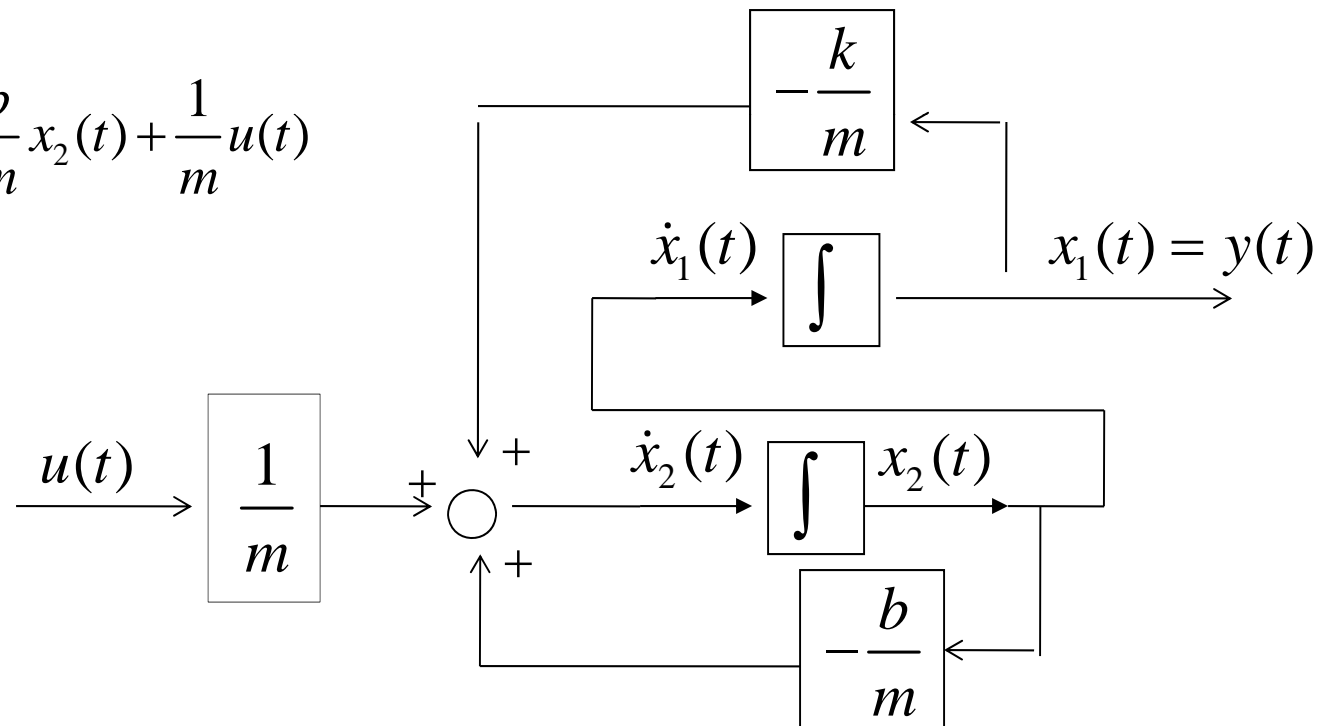
# Modelado de Sistemas Mecánicos

## Diagrama de Bloques [Detallado](#)

$$\dot{x}_1(t) = x_2(t)$$

$$\dot{x}_2(t) = -\frac{k}{m}x_1(t) - \frac{b}{m}x_2(t) + \frac{1}{m}u(t)$$

$$y(t) = x_1(t)$$



# Modelado de Sistemas Físicos

Referencias del material usado para estas diapositivas:

- Material de las diapositivas de la Prof. Mariela Cerrada. Departamento de Control, Facultad de Ingeniería, Universidad de Los Andes, Mérida, Venezuela, 2012.
- Ogata, K. Dinámica de Sistemas, Prentice Hall, 1987.
- Lewis, J. Modelling Engineering Systems, High Text Publications, 1994.