

① $f(x) = \cos x \rightarrow$ expansão linear por Taylor:

$$f(x) = \cos x \approx f'(\bar{x})(x - \bar{x}) + f(x_0)$$

$$\text{Para } x \approx 0 \Rightarrow f(x) \approx -\sin(\bar{x})(x - \bar{x}) + \cos(\bar{x})$$

$$= 0(x - 0) + 1$$

$$\approx 1 //$$

$$\text{Para } x \approx \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow f(x) \approx -\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \Big|_{x=\frac{\pi}{4}} \Rightarrow f(x) \approx -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} //$$

$$\approx -\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2} - x //$$

② $m\ddot{\mathbf{r}} = \mathbf{F}(t) - m\bar{c}\mathbf{u} + m\bar{x}\dot{\mathbf{r}}$ para $\dot{\mathbf{r}} = \bar{\mathbf{r}} = \dot{\mathbf{r}} = 0$. Q: $m\ddot{\mathbf{r}} = \mathbf{F} - m\bar{c}\mathbf{r} + m\bar{x}\dot{\mathbf{r}}$

Seja $f(x) = \mathbf{F}(t) - m\bar{c}\mathbf{u} + m\bar{x}\dot{\mathbf{r}} - m\ddot{\mathbf{r}}$

A forma linearizada sera:

$$f(x) \approx f(\dot{\mathbf{r}}, \bar{\mathbf{r}}, \dot{\mathbf{r}}) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial \dot{\mathbf{r}}} \Big|_{eq} (\dot{\mathbf{r}} - \dot{\mathbf{r}}) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial \bar{\mathbf{r}}} \Big|_{eq} (\bar{\mathbf{r}} - \bar{\mathbf{r}}) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial \dot{\mathbf{r}}} \Big|_{eq} (\dot{\mathbf{r}} - \dot{\mathbf{r}})$$

Para as condições acima:

$$f(x) = \mathbf{F}(t) - m(\dot{\mathbf{r}}) + (-m\bar{c})(\mathbf{r}) + m\bar{x}(\dot{\mathbf{r}})$$

$$f(x) = \mathbf{F}(t) - m\dot{\mathbf{r}} - m\bar{c}\mathbf{r} + m\bar{x}\dot{\mathbf{r}}. \text{ fazendo } f(x) = 0$$

$$m\ddot{\mathbf{r}} = \mathbf{F} - m\bar{c}\mathbf{r} + m\bar{x}\dot{\mathbf{r}}$$