

Nome: João Pedro Junqueira S. de Moraes
NUSP: 10774437

01/10/2020

PME3380 - Modelagem de Sistemas Dinâmicos

Exercício da Aula do dia 17/09/2020

1) Linearização: $f(x) = \cos(x)$

$$f(x) = f(\bar{x}) + \frac{df}{dx} \Big|_{\bar{x}} (x - \bar{x}) \therefore f(x) = \cos(\bar{x}) - \sin(\bar{x})(x - \bar{x})$$

a) $\bar{x} = 0$

$$\rightarrow f(x) = \cos(0) - \sin(0)(x - 0) \therefore \boxed{f(x) = 1}$$

b) $\bar{x} = \frac{\pi}{4}$

$$\rightarrow f(x) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)(x - \frac{\pi}{4}) \therefore f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}(x - \frac{\pi}{4}) \therefore$$

$$\therefore \boxed{f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \left[1 - \left(x - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \right]}$$

2) Linearizar, por expansão de Taylor: $m\ddot{v} = F(t) - mru + mx\dot{r}$

$$\rightarrow f(\dot{v}, r, \dot{r}, x, u) = -mru + mx\dot{r} - m\ddot{v} \quad e \quad \dot{\bar{v}} = \bar{r} = \ddot{\bar{r}} = 0$$

$$\rightarrow f = f(\dot{v}, r, \dot{r}, x, u) = \cancel{f(\dot{v}, r, \dot{r}, x, u)}^0 + \frac{\partial f}{\partial \dot{v}} \Big|_{\dot{v}=\dot{\bar{v}}} (\dot{v} - \dot{\bar{v}}) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \Big|_{r=\bar{r}} (r - \bar{r}) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial \dot{r}} \Big|_{\dot{r}=\dot{\bar{r}}} (\dot{r} - \dot{\bar{r}}) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \Big|_{x=\bar{x}} (x - \bar{x}) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \Big|_{u=\bar{u}} (u - \bar{u})$$

$$f(\dot{v}, r, \dot{r}, x, u) = -m(\dot{v} - \dot{\bar{v}}) - m\bar{u}(r - \bar{r})^0 + m\bar{x}(\dot{r} - \dot{\bar{r}})^0 + m\dot{\bar{r}}(x - \bar{x}) - m\dot{\bar{r}}(u - \bar{u})$$

$$f(\dot{v}, r, \dot{r}, x, u) = -m\ddot{v} - m\bar{u}\dot{r} + m\bar{x}\dot{r} = -F(t) \therefore \boxed{m\ddot{v} = F(t) - m\bar{u}\dot{r} + m\bar{x}\dot{r}}$$