

1) linearizar $f(x) = \cos x$ a) $\bar{x} = 0$

$$f(x) = f(\bar{x}) + \left. \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right|_{\bar{x}} (x - \bar{x}) = \cos 0 - \sin 0 (x - 0) = 1$$

$$\therefore f(x) = 1$$

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

$$f(x) = f(\bar{x}) + \left. \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right|_{\bar{x}} (x - \bar{x}) = \cos(\pi/4) - \sin(\pi/4) (x - \pi/4)$$

$$\therefore f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \left(1 - \pi + x \right)$$

2) $m\ddot{v} = F(t) - m\ddot{u} + m\ddot{x}$

Linearizar por expansão de Taylor.

Definimos

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

Por Taylor

$$f \approx f(\bar{r}, \bar{\dot{r}}, \bar{\ddot{r}}, \bar{u}, \bar{x}) + \left. \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \right|_{eq} (r - \bar{r}) + \left. \frac{\partial f}{\partial \dot{r}} \right|_{eq} (\dot{r} - \bar{\dot{r}}) + \left. \frac{\partial f}{\partial \ddot{r}} \right|_{eq} (\ddot{r} - \bar{\ddot{r}}) + \left. \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \right|_{eq} (u - \bar{u}) + \left. \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right|_{eq} (x - \bar{x})$$

No equilíbrio $\bar{r} = \bar{\dot{r}} = \bar{\ddot{r}} = 0$ logo $f_{eq} = 0$ e
 $f \approx 0 + (-m\ddot{u})(r - 0) + m\ddot{x}(\dot{r} - 0) + (-m)(\ddot{r} - 0) + 0(u - \bar{u}) + 0(x - \bar{x})$

$$f \approx -m\ddot{u}r + m\ddot{x}\dot{r} - m\ddot{r} = -F(t)$$

$$m\ddot{v} = F(t) - m\ddot{u}r + m\ddot{x}\dot{r}$$