

$$1.1) \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -100 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix} u \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{transformada} \\ \text{de Laplace} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} sX(s) - X(0) \\ sY(s) - Y(0) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -100 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} X(s) \\ Y(s) \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix} U(s)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} sX(s) = Y(s) \\ 0 = -100X(s) + 10U(s) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} sY(s) = -100X(s) + 10U(s) \end{array} \right.$$

$$X(s) = \frac{10U(s)}{s^2 + 100} ; \quad Y(s) = \frac{s10U(s)}{s^2 + 100}$$

$$\therefore FT(x) = \frac{X(s)}{U(s)} = \frac{10}{s^2 + 100} ; \quad FT(y) = \frac{Y(s)}{U(s)} = \frac{s10}{s^2 + 100}$$

$$1.2) \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \\ \dot{z} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 4 & 0 \\ 5 & 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} sX_1 = -1X_1 + 4X_2 \\ sX_2 = 5X_1 + 2X_2 + u \\ sX_3 = -X_1 - 3X_3 \end{array}$$

$$\det(A - \lambda I) = \begin{vmatrix} -1-\lambda & 4 & 0 \\ 5 & 2-\lambda & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & -3-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = (-3-\lambda)[(-1-\lambda)(2-\lambda) - 20] = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} \lambda_1 = -3 \\ \lambda_2 = \sqrt{89}/2 + 0,5 \approx 5,217 \\ \lambda_3 = -\sqrt{89}/2 + 0,5 \approx -4,217 \end{cases}$$

$$FT(x) = \frac{1}{(s-2)(s+1) - 20} ; \quad FT(y) = \frac{s+1}{(s-2)(s+1) - 20}$$

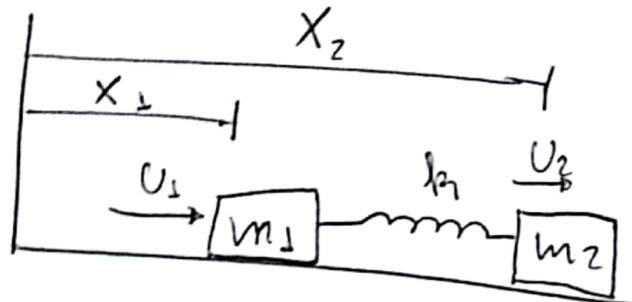
zeros:  $s = \text{indefinido}$

Poles:  $s_1 = \lambda_3$   
 $s_2 = \lambda_2$

zeros:  $s = -1$

Poles:  $s_1 = \lambda_3$   
 $s_2 = \lambda_2$

2. 1)



$$\begin{cases} m_1 \ddot{x}_1 - k(x_1 - x_2) = U_1 \\ m_2 \ddot{x}_2 - k(x_2 - x_1) = U_2 \end{cases}$$

Espaço de Estados

$$\begin{array}{ll} x_1 & \dot{x}_1 = x_3 \\ x_2 & \dot{x}_2 = x_4 \\ x_3 & \dot{x}_3 = [U_1 + k(x_1 - x_2)] / m_1 \\ x_4 & \dot{x}_4 = [U_2 + k(x_2 - x_1)] / m_2 \end{array}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ k/m_1 & -k/m_1 & 0 & 0 \\ -k/m_2 & k/m_2 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det(A - \lambda I) = 0 \rightarrow \lambda^4 - \frac{k^2}{m_1 m_2} - \lambda^2 \left( \frac{k}{m_2} + \frac{k}{m_1} \right) = 0$$

Raízes:  $\lambda_1 = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m_2}} ; \lambda_2 = -\lambda_1 ; \lambda_3 = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m_1}} = \lambda_4$