

→ DETERMINAR AS FUNÇÕES DA TRANSDUÇÃO:

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$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -100 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix} u$$

→ Laplace

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

$$\begin{cases} sX(s) = Y(s) \\ sY(s) = -100X(s) + 10U(s) \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow sY(s) = -100 \frac{Y(s)}{s} + 10U(s) \Rightarrow Y(s) = \frac{10s \cdot U(s)}{s^2 + 100}$$

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

$$FT(x) = \frac{10}{s^2 + 100} \quad \text{e} \quad FT(y) = \frac{10s}{s^2 + 100}$$

$$1.2) \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \\ \dot{z} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 4 & 0 \\ 5 & 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u$$

Domínio do Tempo

Solução da Homogênea:

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = -x + 4y \\ \dot{y} = 5x + 2y \\ \dot{z} = -x - 3z \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x(t) = A \cdot e^{\lambda t} \\ y(t) = B \cdot e^{\lambda t} \\ z(t) = C \cdot e^{\lambda t} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} A\lambda e^{\lambda t} \\ B\lambda e^{\lambda t} \\ C\lambda e^{\lambda t} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 4 & 0 \\ 5 & 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} A e^{\lambda t} \\ B e^{\lambda t} \\ C e^{\lambda t} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1-\lambda & 4 & 0 \\ 5 & 2-\lambda & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & -3-\lambda \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} A \\ B \\ C \end{bmatrix} e^{\lambda t} = 0$$

Não existe a solução trivial.

$$\text{DET} \begin{bmatrix} -1-\lambda & 4 & 0 \\ 5 & 2-\lambda & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & -3-\lambda \end{bmatrix} = 0 \rightarrow (-1-\lambda)(2-\lambda)(-3-\lambda) - 20(-3-\lambda) = 0$$

$$\lambda_1 = -3$$

$$(-1-\lambda)(2-\lambda) = 20 \rightarrow \lambda_2 = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{89}}{2}$$

$$\lambda_3 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{89}}{2}$$

$$\text{Autovalores: } -3; \frac{1-\sqrt{89}}{2}; \frac{1+\sqrt{89}}{2}$$

DOMÍNIO DA FREQUÊNCIA

- LAPLACE:

$$\begin{bmatrix} sX(s) - X(0) \\ sY(s) - Y(0) \\ sZ(s) - Z(0) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 4 & 0 \\ s & 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X(s) \\ Y(s) \\ Z(s) \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} U(s)$$

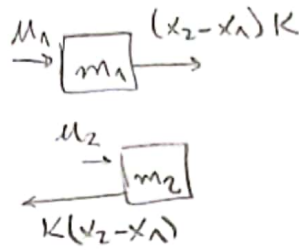
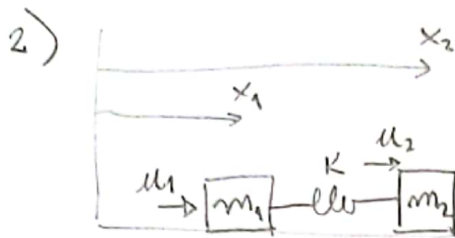
$$\begin{cases} sX(s) = -X(s) + 4Y(s) \\ sY(s) = sX(s) + 2Y(s) + U(s) \\ sZ(s) = -X(s) - 3Z(s) \end{cases} \rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} X(s) = \frac{4U}{-22-s+s^2} \\ Y(s) = \frac{(1+s)U}{-22-s+s^2} \\ Z(s) = \frac{-4U}{(3+s)(-22-s+s^2)} \end{bmatrix} \quad FT(s) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{4}{s^2-s-22} \\ \frac{s+1}{s^2-s-22} \\ \frac{-4}{(3+s)(-22-s+s^2)} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Polos: } (3+s)(-22-s+s^2) = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow s_1 = -3; s_2 = \frac{1-\sqrt{89}}{2}; s_3 = \frac{1+\sqrt{89}}{2}$$

Os Polos e Autovalores
Ficam iguais.



$$m_2 \ddot{x}_2 = u_2 - K(x_2 - x_1)$$

$$m_1 \ddot{x}_1 = u_1 + K(x_2 - x_1)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \ddot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_1 \\ \ddot{x}_2 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -K/m_1 & 0 & K/m_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ K/m_2 & 0 & -K/m_2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ \dot{x}_1 \\ x_2 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1/m_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/m_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Domínio do Tempo

$$\text{DET} \begin{bmatrix} -K & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -K/m_1 & -\lambda & K/m_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\lambda & 1 \\ K/m_2 & 0 & -K/m_2 & -\lambda \end{bmatrix} = 0 \rightarrow \lambda^4 + \frac{K^2}{m_1 m_2} - \frac{K^2}{m_1 m_2} = 0$$

$$\lambda^4 = 0 \rightarrow \lambda = 0$$

Domínio da Frequência

$$\begin{bmatrix} sX_1 - x_1(0) \\ s\dot{X}_1 - \dot{x}_1(0) \\ sX_2 - x_2(0) \\ s\dot{X}_2 - \dot{x}_2(0) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -K/m_1 & 0 & K/m_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ K/m_2 & 0 & -K/m_2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ \dot{X}_1 \\ X_2 \\ \dot{X}_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ u_1/m_1 \\ 0 \\ u_2/m_2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{cases} sX_1 = \dot{X}_1 \\ s\dot{X}_1 = -\frac{K}{m_1} X_1 + \frac{K}{m_1} X_2 + \frac{u_1}{m_1} \\ sX_2 = \dot{X}_2 \\ s\dot{X}_2 = \frac{K}{m_2} X_1 - \frac{K}{m_2} X_2 + \frac{u_2}{m_2} \end{cases}$$

Resolvendo -

$$X_1 = \frac{\frac{-K}{m_2} \frac{u_1}{m_1} - \frac{s^2 u_1}{m_1} - \frac{K}{m_1} \frac{u_2}{m_2}}{s^2 \left(\frac{K}{m_1} + \frac{K}{m_2} + s^2 \right)}$$

$$X_2 = \frac{\frac{-K}{m_2} \frac{u_1}{m_1} - \frac{K}{m_1} \frac{u_2}{m_2} - \frac{s^2 u_2}{m_2}}{s^2 \left(\frac{K}{m_1} + \frac{K}{m_2} + s^2 \right)}$$

$$\dot{X}_1 = \frac{\frac{-K}{m_1} \frac{u_1}{m_1} - \frac{s^2 u_1}{m_1} - \frac{K}{m_1} \frac{u_2}{m_2}}{s \left(\frac{K}{m_1} + \frac{K}{m_2} + s^2 \right)}$$

$$\dot{X}_2 = \frac{\frac{-K}{m_2} \frac{u_1}{m_1} - \frac{K}{m_1} \frac{u_2}{m_2} - \frac{s^2 u_2}{m_2}}{s \left(\frac{K}{m_1} + \frac{K}{m_2} + s^2 \right)}$$

$$\text{Res: } S_1=0; S_2=0; S_3 = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m_1} + \frac{k}{m_2}} i ;$$

$$S_4 = -\sqrt{\frac{k}{m_1} + \frac{k}{m_2}} i$$

2.2) O resultado é idêntico, mas:

$$X_G = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2} \quad e \quad \delta = x_2 - x_1$$