

## PME 3380 - EXERCÍCIOS 22/10

Gabriela Volcaneles Araujo - 10771497

$$1. 2\ddot{x} + 7\dot{x} + 3x = 0 ; x(0) = x_0 ; \dot{x}(0) = 0$$

(transformada de Laplace)

$$2(s^2 X(s) - s x_0) + 7(s X(s) - x_0) + 3X(s) = 0$$

$$(2s^2 + 7s + 3) X(s) = (2s + 7)x_0$$

$$X(s) = \frac{2s + 7}{2s^2 + 7s + 3} x_0 \quad s_1 = (-7+5)/4 = -1/2$$

$$s_2 = (-7-5)/3 = -3$$

$$X(s) = \frac{(2s+7)x_0}{2(s+3)(s+1/2)} = \left[ \frac{A}{(s+3)} + \frac{B}{(2s+1)} \right] x_0 = \left[ \frac{A(2s+1) + B(s+3)}{(s+3)(2s+1)} \right] x_0$$

$$\begin{cases} 2A + B = 2 \\ A + 3B = 4 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} A = -2/5 \\ B = 12/5 \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore X(s) = -\frac{x_0}{5(s+3)} + \frac{6x_0}{5(s+1/2)}$$

$$\left( \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s-a} \right\} \right) = e^{at}$$

$$x(t) = -\frac{x_0}{5} e^{-3t} + \frac{6x_0}{5} e^{-t/2}$$

$$2. \ddot{x} + 2\ddot{x} + 7\dot{x} = \ddot{u} + 7\dot{u} + 5u; \quad \begin{cases} \ddot{x}(0) = 2; \dot{x}(0) = 1; x(0) = 9 \\ u(0) = 1; \dot{u}(0) = 0 \end{cases}$$

(transformada de Laplace)

$$s^3 X(s) - s^2 x(0) - s \dot{x}(0) - \ddot{x}(0) + 2(s^2 X(s) - s x(0) - \dot{x}(0)) + 7(s X(s) - x(0))$$

$$= s^2 U(s) - sU(0) - \dot{U}(0) + 7(sU(s) - U(0)) + 5U(s)$$

$$\therefore X(s)(s^3 + 2s^2 + 7s) = U(s)(s^2 + 7s + 5) + 9s^2 + 18s + 60$$

$$X(s) = \frac{U(s)(s^2 + 7s + 5)}{(s^3 + 2s^2 + 7s)} + \frac{9s^2 + 18s + 60}{(s^3 + 2s^2 + 7s)}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{X(s)}{U(s)} \Rightarrow G(s) = \frac{s^2 + 7s + 5}{s(s^2 + 2s + 7)} \quad \begin{cases} s_1 = 0 \\ s_2 = -1 + \sqrt{5}i \\ s_3 = -1 - \sqrt{5}i \end{cases} \quad \text{polos}$$

$\therefore$  sistema é estável

- Pelo método de hachés parciais: ~~EXERCÍCIO 3 - 0858 3ME~~

$$X(s) = \frac{9s^3 + 19s^2 + 67s + 5}{s^2(s^2 + 2s + 7)} \Rightarrow X(s) = \frac{a}{s} + \frac{b}{s^2} + \frac{cs + d}{s^2 + 2s + 7}$$

$$a = \frac{459}{49}, b = \frac{5}{7}, c = -\frac{18}{49}, d = \frac{22}{49}$$

$$\therefore X(s) = \frac{1}{49} \left[ \frac{459}{s} + \frac{245}{7s^2} - \frac{18s+22}{s^2+2s+7} \right]$$

$$X(s) = \frac{1}{49} \left[ \frac{459}{s} + \frac{245}{4s^2} - \frac{18(s+1)}{(s+1)^2+6} - \frac{4}{(s+1)^2+6} \right]$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}[X(s)] = x(t)$$

$$x(t) = \frac{459}{9} + \frac{5t}{7} - \frac{18}{49} e^{-t} \cos(\sqrt{6}t) - \frac{4}{49\sqrt{6}} e^{-t} \sin(\sqrt{6}t)$$