

Modelagem - Ex aula (22/10)

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

(I) (II) (III)

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{I} - 2\ddot{x} \rightarrow z[s^2 X(s) - s x_0] \\ \text{II} - 7\dot{x} \rightarrow z[s X(s) - x_0] \\ \text{III} - 3x \rightarrow 3X(s) \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{Pôlos: } s = -\frac{1}{2}, \quad s = -3 \\ X(s) \left(\overbrace{2s^2 + 7s + 3}^{\text{Pôlos}} \right) - x_0 (2s + 7) = 0 \\ X(s) = \frac{(2s + 7)x_0}{(2s^2 + 7s + 3)}, \quad G(s) = \frac{X(s)}{U(s)} = 0 \end{array}$$

Transformada inversa:

$$X(s) = \frac{(2s+7)x_0}{z(s+0,5)(s+3)} = \left(\frac{\alpha_1}{s+0,5} + \frac{\alpha_2}{s+3} \right) \frac{x_0}{2}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \alpha_1 = \frac{2s+7}{s+3} \quad |_{s=-\frac{1}{2}} = 2,4 \\ \alpha_2 = \frac{2s+7}{s+3} \quad |_{s=-3} = -0,4 \end{array} \right.$$

$$X(s) = \left(\frac{1,2}{s+0,5} - \frac{0,2}{s+3} \right) x_0$$

$$x(t) = 1,2 x_0 e^{-0,5t} - 0,2 e^{-3t}$$

$$2) \ddot{x} + 2\dot{x} + 7x = \ddot{u} + 7\dot{u} + 5u \quad \ddot{x}(0) = 2 \quad \dot{x}(0) = 1 \quad x(0) = 9$$

(I) (II) (III) (IV) (V) (VI)

$$u(0) = 1 \quad \dot{u} = 0 \quad u(t) = 1$$

$$\text{I} - \ddot{x} = s^2 X(s) - 9s^2 - s - 2$$

$$\text{III} - 7\dot{x} = 7(sX(s) - 9)$$

$$\text{II} - 2\ddot{x} = z(s^2 X(s) - 9u - 1)$$

$$\text{IV} - \ddot{u} = (s^2 U(s) - 5)$$

$$V - 7\dot{u} = 7(su(s) - 1)$$

$$VI - su = su(s)$$

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

$$G(s) = \frac{s^2 + 7s + 5}{s^3 + 2s^2 + 7s}$$

$$s^3 + 2s^2 + 7s \rightarrow s=0 \quad s = -1 \pm i\sqrt{6} \quad (Poles)$$

$$X(s) = \frac{\alpha_1}{s} + \frac{\alpha_2}{s^2} + \frac{\alpha_3}{s^3 + 2s^2 + 7s} \quad ??$$