

# Bruno Negueira Lucas (110772668)

①  $2\ddot{x} + 7\dot{x} + 3x = 0$

$x(0) = x_0$

$\dot{x}(0) = 0$

$2\ddot{x} = 2(s^2 X(s) - sX(0) - \dot{x}(0)) = 2(s^2 X(s) - sX_0)$

$7\dot{x} = 7(sX(s) - X_0)$

$3x = 3(X(s))$

$\Rightarrow 2s^2 X(s) - 2sX_0 + 7sX(s) - 7X_0 + 3X(s) = 0$

$X(s) = \frac{X_0(7+2s)}{2s^2+7s+3}$

$G(s) = 0$

•  $2s^2 + 7s + 3 = 0$

$s = \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{49 - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot 3}}{2 \cdot 2} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} -0,5 \\ -3 \end{matrix}$

• Fazendo a transf. inversa:  $X(s) = \frac{x_0}{2} \cdot \left( \frac{\alpha}{s+0,5} + \frac{\beta}{s+3} \right)$

•  $\alpha = \frac{2 \cdot (-0,5) + 7}{-0,5 + 3} = 2,4$      •  $\beta = \frac{2(-3) + 7}{-3 + 0,5} = -0,4$

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

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

②  $\ddot{x} + 2\dot{x} + 7x = \ddot{u} + 7\dot{u} + 5u$

$x(0) = 9; \dot{x}(0) = 1; \ddot{x}(0) = 2; u(0) = 1; \dot{u}(0) = 0$

$\ddot{x} = s^3 X(s) - s^2 X(0) - s\dot{x}(0) - \ddot{x}(0) = s^3 X(s) - 9s^2 - s - 2$

$2\dot{x} = 2(s^2 X(s) - sX(0) - \dot{x}(0)) = 2(s^2 X(s) - 9s - 1)$

$7x = 7(sX(s) - 9)$

$$\ddot{u} = s^2 U(s) - sU(0) - \dot{u}(0) = s^2 U(s) - s$$

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

$$5u = 5U(s)$$

$$\Rightarrow s^3 X(s) - 9s^2 - 5 - 2 + 2s^2 X(s) - 18s - 2 + 7sX(s) - 63 = s^2 U(s) - s + 7sU(s) - 7 + 5U(s)$$

$$\therefore X(s) = \frac{U(s)(s^2 + 7s + 5) + 9s^2 + 18s + 60}{s^3 + 2s^2 + 7s} \quad \rightarrow U(s) = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$X(s) = \frac{s^2 + 7s + 5 + 9s^3 + 18s^2 + 60s}{s^4 + 2s^3 + 7s^2} = \frac{9s^3 + 19s^2 + 67s + 5}{s^4 + 2s^3 + 7s^2}$$

$$\bullet s^4 + 2s^3 + 7s^2 = s^2(s^2 + 2s + 7) = 0$$

$$s = 0 \quad ; \quad s = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 4 \cdot 7}}{2 \cdot 1} = \frac{-2 \pm 2i\sqrt{6}}{2} \rightarrow -1 + i\sqrt{6} \quad \hookrightarrow -1 - i\sqrt{6}$$

$$X(s) = \frac{\alpha}{s} + \frac{\beta}{s^2} + \frac{(\delta s + \psi)}{s^2 + 2s + 7}$$