

$$\frac{dx(t)}{dt} = \alpha x(t) \Rightarrow x(t)$$

$$x(t) = A e^{\lambda t} \Rightarrow \frac{dx}{dt} = \dot{x} = A \lambda e^{\lambda t}$$

$$\cancel{A} \lambda \cancel{e^{\lambda t}} = \alpha \cancel{A} \cancel{e^{\lambda t}} \quad A \neq 0$$

$$\lambda = \alpha$$

$$e^{\lambda t} \neq 0$$

$$x(t) = A e^{\alpha t} / \forall A \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$x(t=t_0=0) = x_0 \Rightarrow x(0) = A e^0 = x_0 \Rightarrow A = x_0$$

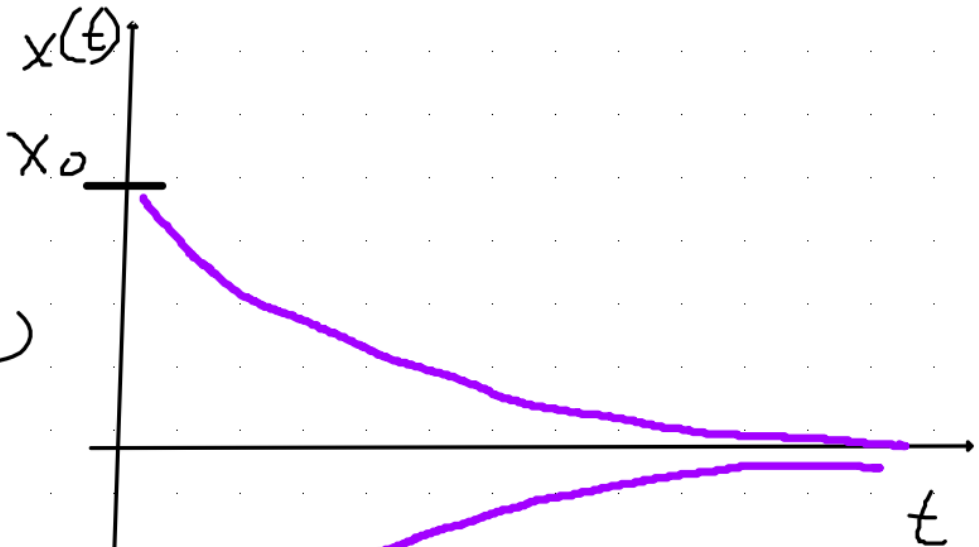
$$x(t) = x_0 e^{\alpha t}$$

$$t \geq 0$$

$$\alpha = 0 \Rightarrow x(t) = x_0$$

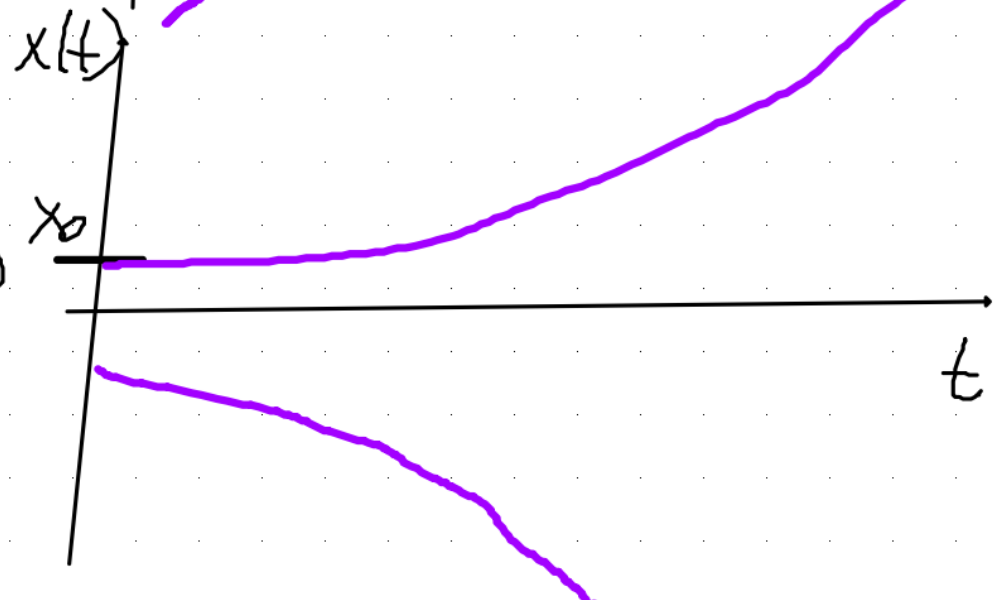
$$\alpha < 0 \Rightarrow x(t) = x_0 e^{\alpha t}$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} x(t) = 0$$



$$\alpha > 0 \Rightarrow x(t) = x_0 e^{\alpha t}$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} x(t) \rightarrow \pm \infty$$



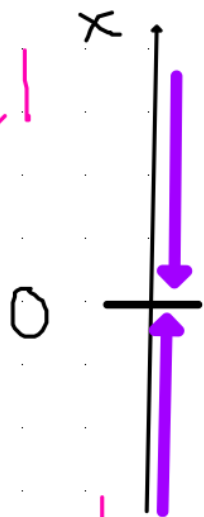
$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \lambda x = f(t, x)$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda x = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0$$



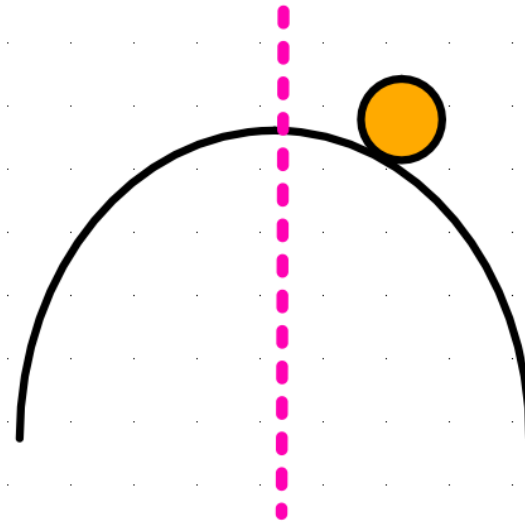
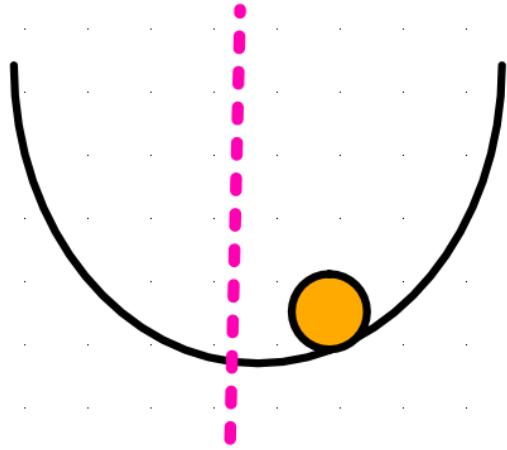
instável

$$\lambda > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{dx}{dt} > 0$$



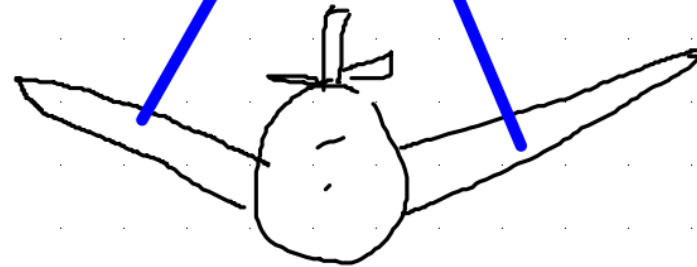
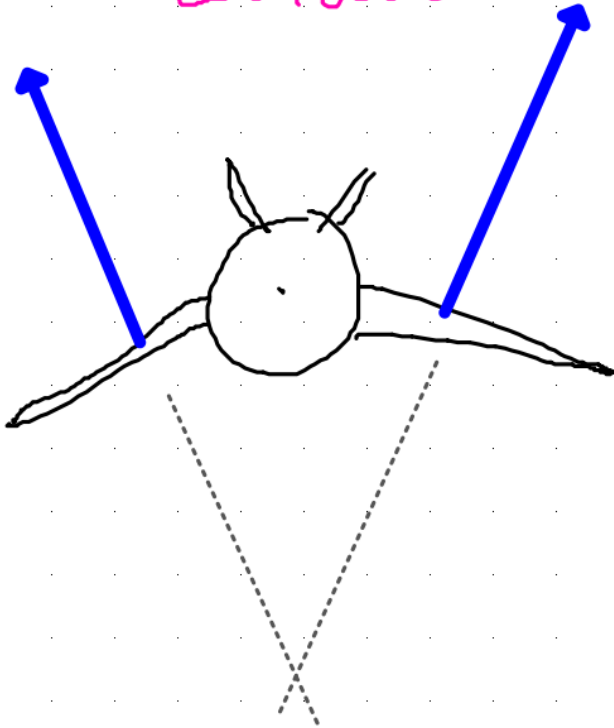
estável

$$\lambda < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{dx}{dt} < 0$$



Estável

Instável



$$\frac{dx}{dt} = -\alpha x$$

$$[\alpha] = \frac{1}{s}$$

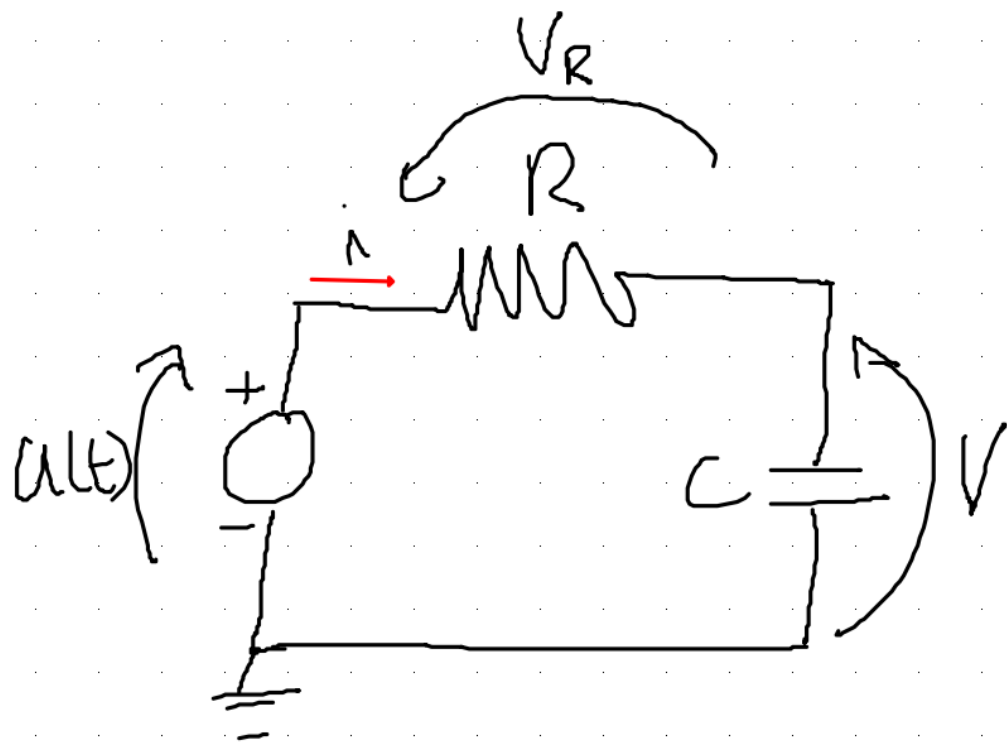
$$\tau = \frac{1}{\alpha}$$

$$[\tau] = s$$

$$x = x_0 e^{-\alpha t}$$

$$\Rightarrow x(t) = x_0 e^{-t/\tau}$$

Constante de Tempo



$$u(t) = V_R + V$$

$$Ri + V = u(t)$$

$$0 + RC \frac{dV}{dt} + V = u(t) + 0$$

Funktion Diagram

$$u(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & | t < t_0 \\ u_0 & | t \geq t_0 \end{cases}$$

$$V_R = Ri$$

$$i = C \frac{dV}{dt}$$

$$V(t) = V_h(t) + V_p(t)$$

$$RC \frac{dV_h}{dt} + V_h = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{dV_h}{dt} = -\frac{1}{RC} V_h$$

$$V_h(t) = A e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} \quad \tau = RC$$

$$RC \frac{dV_p(t)}{dt} + V_p(t) = U_0 \quad t \geq t_0 = 0$$

$$V_p(t) = B \Rightarrow \frac{dV_p}{dt} = 0$$

$$RC \cdot 0 + B = U_0 \Rightarrow B = U_0$$

$$V_p(t) = U_0$$

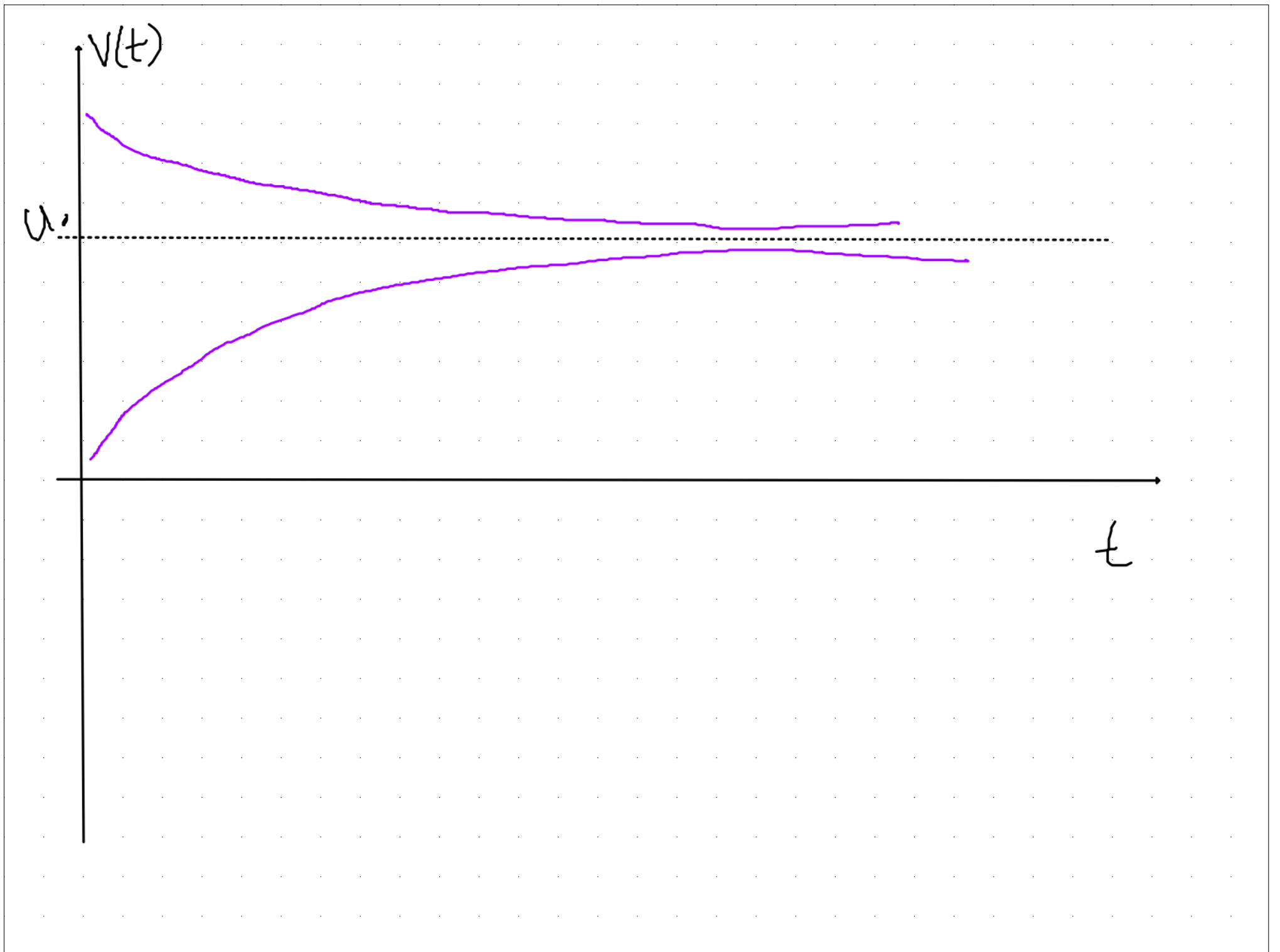
$$V(t) = A e^{-t/\tau} + U_0 \quad | \quad \tau = RC$$

$$V(0) = V_0$$

$$V_0 = A e^0 + U_0 \Rightarrow A = V_0 - U_0$$

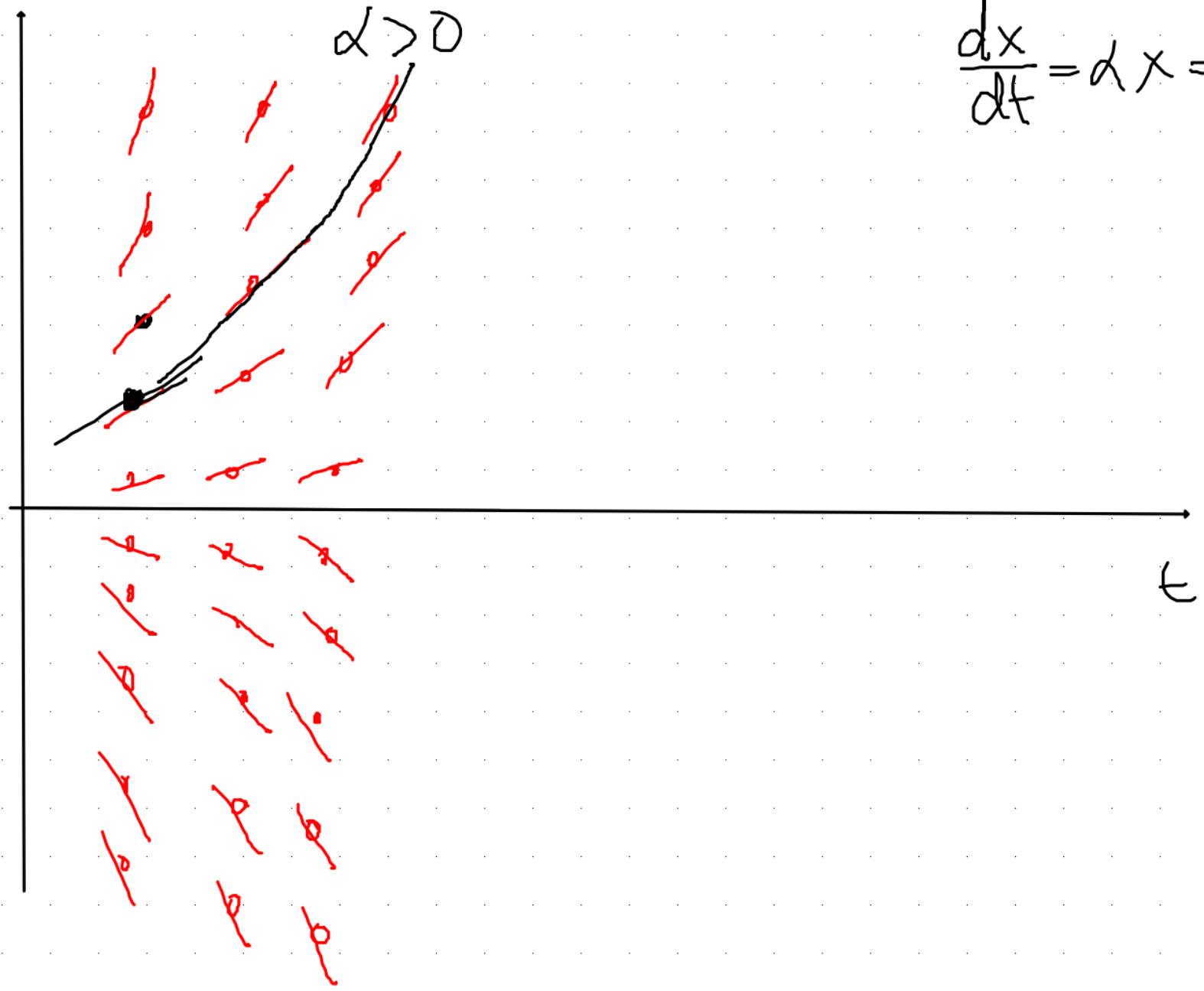
$$V(t) = (V_0 - U_0) e^{-t/\tau} + U_0$$

$$V(t) = V_0 e^{-t/\tau} + U_0 (1 - e^{-t/\tau})$$



$x(t)$

$\alpha > 0$



$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \alpha x = f(t, x)$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = dx = f(t, x)$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} \approx \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} = f(t, x) \quad h = \Delta t$$

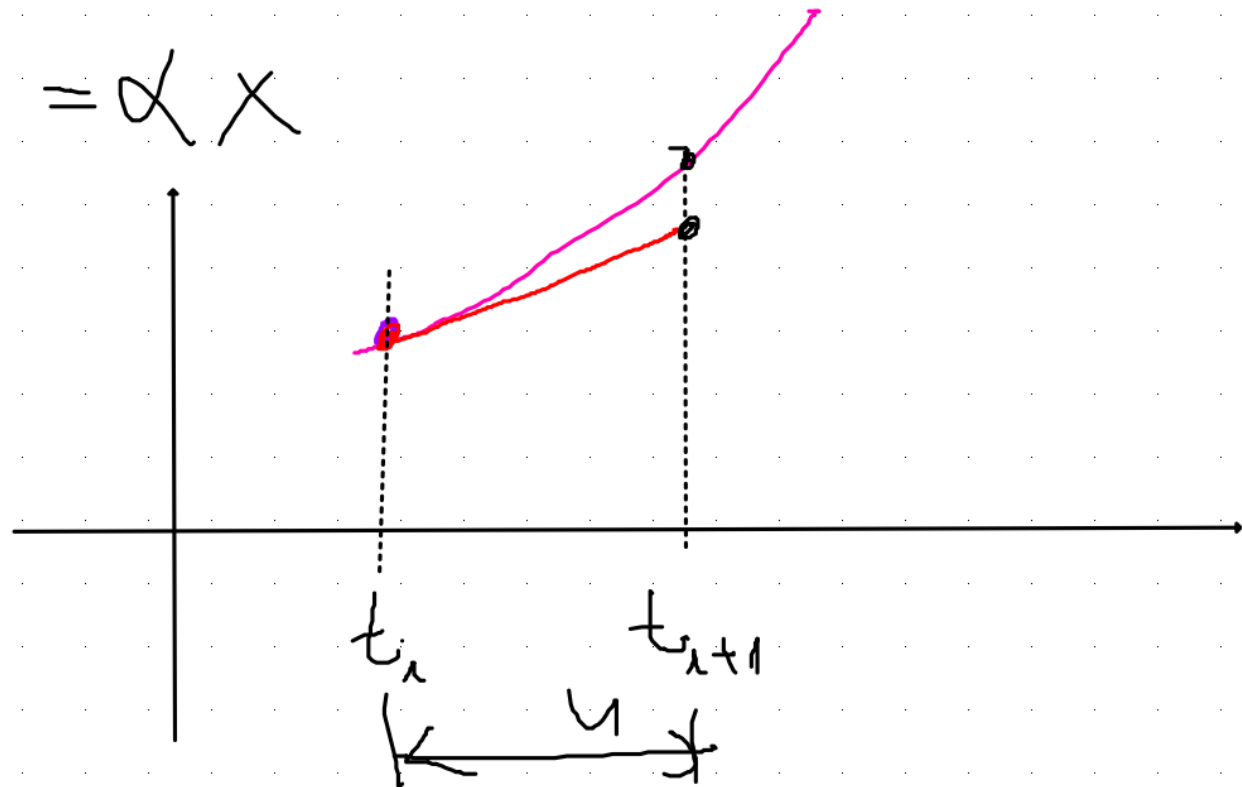
$$\Delta x = x(t_{i+1}) - x(t_i) = x_{i+1} - x_i$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x_{i+1} = x_i + f(t, x) \cdot h \\ t_{i+1} = t_i + h \end{array} \right\}$$

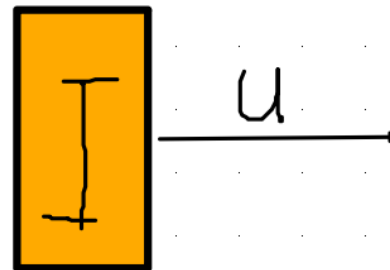
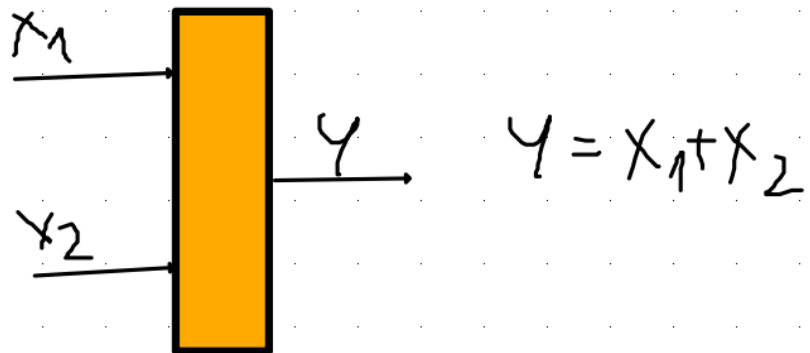
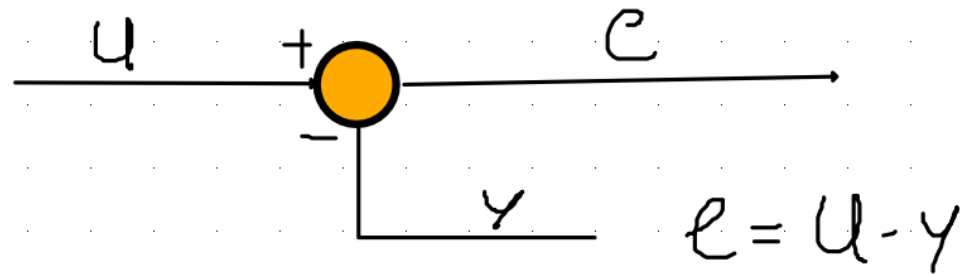
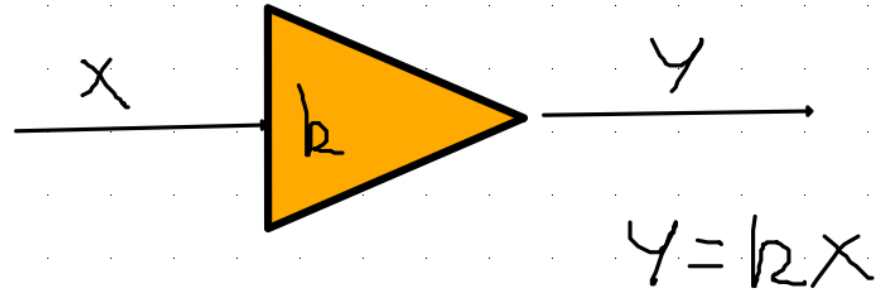
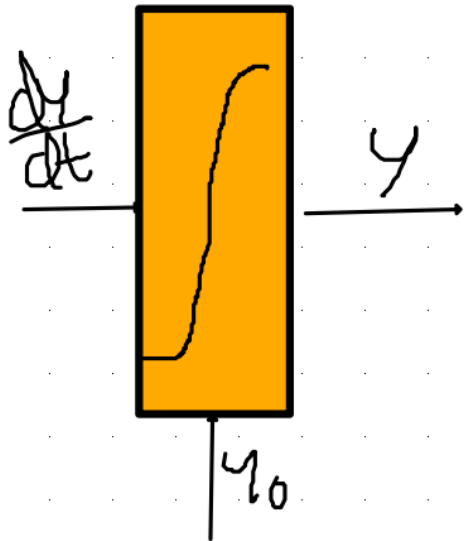
Método de Euler Explícito

$$\begin{cases} x_{i+1} = x_i + f(t_i, x_i)h \\ t_{i+1} = t_i + h \end{cases}$$

$$f(t, x) = \alpha x$$



$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{1}{RC} (u - v)$$



$$\frac{dV}{dt} = -\frac{1}{RC} (u - V)$$

