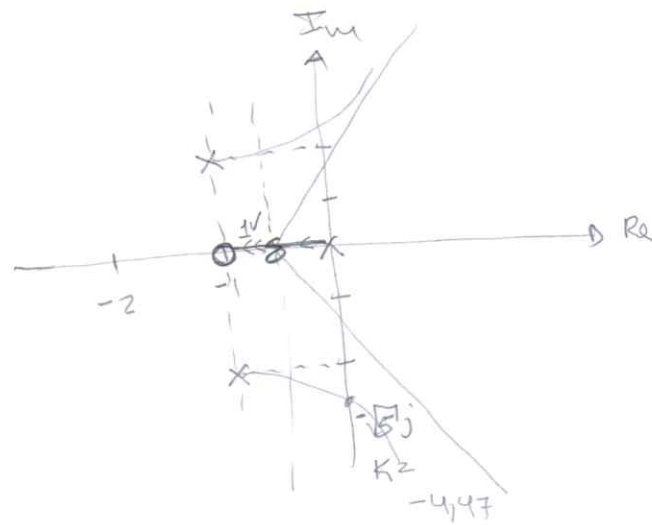


1e)



Prog

FTMA

poles:  $0, -1+2j, -1-2j$

zeros:  $-1$

Prog LGR-FTMA

3 ramos

3 assintotas

Angulo:  $60^\circ; 180^\circ; 300^\circ$

$\sigma = -0,66$

intervalo algebra

$$0 < s < -0,66$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dK}{ds} = \phi$$

$$s(s^2 + 2s + 5) + K = 0$$

$$(s^3 + 2s^2 + 5s) + K = 0$$

$$K = -(s^3 + 2s^2 + 5s)$$

$$\frac{dK}{ds} = f(3s^2 + 4s + 5) = \phi$$

calcular as raízes da EQVA + Poly Z'grau

$$s_1 = -2 + \sqrt{11}j$$

$$s_2 = -2 - \sqrt{11}j$$

$$\therefore s = -0,66$$

interseção eixo Imaginário

$$\Rightarrow s^3 + 2s^2 + 5s + K = 0 \mid s = j\omega$$

$$(j\omega)^3 + 2(j\omega)^2 + 5j\omega + K = 0$$

$$-j\omega^3 - 2\omega + 5j\omega + K = 0$$

$$\text{Im} \begin{cases} -\omega^3 + 5\omega = 0 \\ -\omega(\omega^2 - 5) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Re} \begin{cases} -2\omega + K = 0 \\ 2(\pm\sqrt{5}) = K \end{cases}$$

$$K = 4,472$$

$$\omega = \pm j\sqrt{5}$$

$$\begin{cases} -\omega < 0 \vee \omega^2 - 5 = 0 \\ \omega = \pm\sqrt{5} \end{cases}$$