

# Bruna Carolina Andrade

## Lista 2

1.a)  $G(s) = \frac{5}{s+5}$   $a=5$

$$T_R = \frac{2,2}{a} = \frac{2,2}{5} = 0,44$$

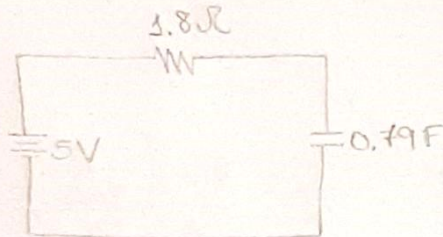
$$T_S = \frac{4}{a} = \frac{4}{5} = 0,8$$

b)  $G(s) = \frac{20}{s+20}$   $a=20$

$$T_R = \frac{2,2}{20} = 0,11$$

$$T_S = \frac{4}{20} = \frac{1}{5} = 0,2$$

2.



$$Ri(t) + \frac{1}{C} \int_0^t i(\tau) d\tau = V(t)$$

$$R \frac{di(t)}{dt} + \frac{1}{C} i(t) = V(t) \quad | \quad i(t) = C \cdot \frac{dV(t)}{dt}$$

$$RC \frac{dV(t)}{dt} + V(t) = V(t) \rightarrow \text{Aplicando Laplace}$$

$$RCsV(s) + V(s) = V(s) \rightarrow V(s)(RCs + 1) = V(s)$$

$$\frac{V(s)}{V(s)} = RCs + 1 \rightarrow \frac{V(s)}{Vs} = \frac{1}{RCs + 1} = \frac{V(s)}{Vs} = \frac{\frac{1}{C}}{Rs + \frac{1}{C}}$$

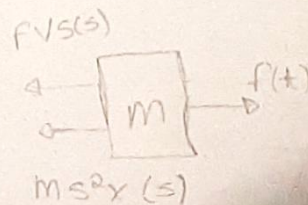
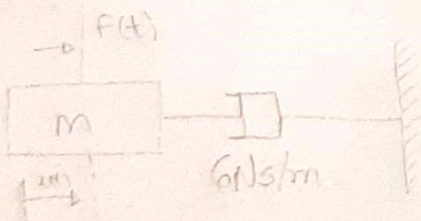
$$\frac{V(s)}{5} = \frac{1,27}{1,8s + 1,27}$$

$$a = 1,27$$

$$T_R = \frac{2,2}{1,27} = 1,73$$

$$T_S = \frac{4}{1,27} = 3,15$$

3.



$$F(s) = 6sX(s) + m s^2 X(s)$$

$$\frac{X(s)}{F(s)} = \frac{1}{m} + \left( \frac{1}{s^2 + \frac{6s}{m}} \right) = \frac{1}{m} \left[ \frac{m}{6s} - \frac{m}{6(s - 6/m)} \right] \cdot R(s) \cdot \frac{1}{s}$$



$$x(t) = -\frac{m}{36} + \frac{1}{6}t + e^{-\frac{6}{m}t}$$

$$x'(t) = \frac{1}{6} - \frac{6}{m}e^{-\frac{6}{m}t}$$

$$x'(\infty) = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$TR = x(0,9) - x(0,1)$$

$$= -\frac{m}{6} \ln\left(\frac{m}{360}\right) - \frac{m}{6} \ln\left(\frac{m}{40}\right) \Rightarrow TR = \frac{m}{6} \left( \ln\left(\frac{m}{40}\right) - \ln\left(\frac{m}{360}\right) \right)$$

$$TR = \frac{m}{6} \ln\left(\frac{m/40}{m/360}\right)$$

$$TR = \frac{\ln(9)m}{6}$$

$$x_b = 0,9 \cdot \frac{1}{6} = 0,15$$

$$0,15 = \frac{1}{6} - \frac{6}{m}e^{-\frac{6}{m}t}$$

$$\frac{m}{360} = e^{-\frac{6}{m}t} \Rightarrow \ln\left(\frac{m}{360}\right) = -\frac{6}{m}b \quad b = -\frac{m}{6} \ln\left(\frac{m}{360}\right)$$

$$x_a = 0,1 \cdot \frac{1}{6} = 0,016 \Rightarrow 0,016 = \frac{1}{6} - \frac{6}{m}e^{-\frac{6}{m}a}$$

$$\frac{m}{40} = e^{-\frac{6}{m}a}$$

$$a = -\frac{m}{6} \ln\left(\frac{m}{40}\right)$$

$$b) X(Ts) = 0,98 \cdot \frac{1}{6} = \frac{49}{300}; \quad \frac{49}{300} = \frac{1}{6} - \frac{6}{m}e^{-\frac{6}{m}Ts}$$

$$\frac{-1}{300} = -\frac{6}{m}e^{-\frac{6}{m}Ts} \Rightarrow \frac{m}{1800} = e^{-\frac{6}{m}Ts} \quad Ts = -\frac{m}{6} \ln\left(\frac{m}{1800}\right)$$

4. a)  $T(s) = \frac{2}{s+2}$  polo -2 não tem  $\phi$   $C(s) = \frac{1}{s} \cdot \frac{2}{(s+2)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+2}$   
 $= \frac{2}{s(s+2)}$   $As + 2A + Bs = 2$   $2A = 2$   $A = 1$   $C(s) = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s+2}$   
 $A+B=0$   $1+B=0$   $B=-1$

b)  $T(s) = \frac{5}{(s+3)(s+6)}$  polos = -3 e -6 zeros

$$C(s) = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{(s+3)} + \frac{C}{(s+6)} = 5 \Rightarrow A(s+3)(s+6) + B(s)(s+6) + C(s)(s+3)$$

$$s=0 \quad 18A = 5 \quad A = 5/18$$

$$s=-3$$

$$C(-3)(-3+6) = 5$$

$$B = 5/18$$

$$s=-6$$

$$B(-6)(-6+3) = 5$$

Supermatrícula



$$c) T(s) = \frac{10(s+7)}{(s+10)(s+20)}$$

$$\text{poles} = -10 \text{ e } -20$$

$$\text{zeros} = -7$$

$$s=0$$

$$C(s) = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+10} + \frac{C}{s+20} = 10(s+7) \quad A(0+10)(0+20) = 10 \cdot 7$$

$$A = \frac{70}{20} = \frac{7}{2}$$

$$B = \frac{3}{10}$$

$$C = -\frac{13}{20}$$

superamortizado

$$C(s) = \frac{\frac{7}{2}}{s} + \frac{\frac{3}{10}}{s+10} = \frac{\frac{13}{20}}{s+20}$$

$$d) T(s) = \frac{20}{s^2 + 6s + 144}$$

pole

$$s = \frac{-6 \pm 6\sqrt{15}i}{2 \cdot 1}$$

$$s = -3 \pm 3\sqrt{15}i$$

$$e) T(s) = \frac{s+2}{s^2+9}$$

$$\text{poles: } \pm 3$$

$$\text{zeros: } -2$$

$$C(s) = \frac{(s-2)}{s(s+3)(s-3)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+3} + \frac{C}{s-3}$$

$$As^2 + 9A - Bs^2 + 3Bs - Cs^2 - 3Cs = s+2$$

$$s=0 \quad A \cdot 0 - 9A = 2$$

$$A = \frac{2}{9}$$

$$C = -\frac{1}{18}$$

$$s=3 \quad 9B + 9B = 5$$

$$B = \frac{5}{18}$$

$$s=-3 \quad 9C + 9C = -1$$

$$C(s) = \frac{\frac{2}{9}}{s} + \frac{\frac{5}{18}}{s+3} - \frac{\frac{1}{18}}{s-3} - \frac{\frac{1}{18}}{s-3}$$

superamortizado

$$f) T(s) = \frac{s+5}{(s+10)^2}$$

$$T(s) = \frac{s+5}{(s+10)^2}$$

$$\text{zeros} = -5$$

$$\text{poles} = -10$$

$$C(s) = \frac{s+5}{(s+10)^2} \Rightarrow \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+10} + \frac{C}{(s+10)^2} = s+5$$

$$s=0 \quad A(0+10)(0+10) = 5$$

$$A = \frac{1}{20}$$

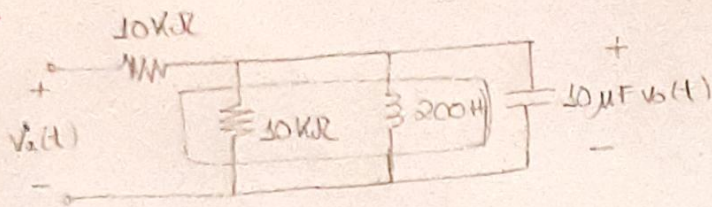
$$B = \frac{1}{180}$$

$$C = -\frac{1}{180}$$

$$C(s) = \frac{\frac{1}{20}}{s} + \frac{\frac{1}{180}}{s+10} - \frac{\frac{1}{180}}{(s+10)^2}$$



5.



$$A = \frac{10 \times 10^3 \cdot 200}{10 \times 10^3 + 200} \Rightarrow \frac{2 \times 10^6}{10 \times 10^3 + 200}$$

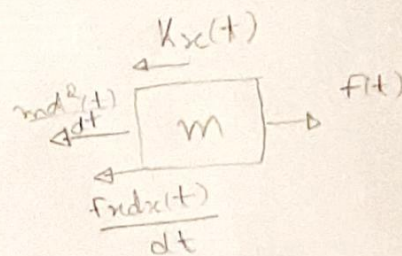
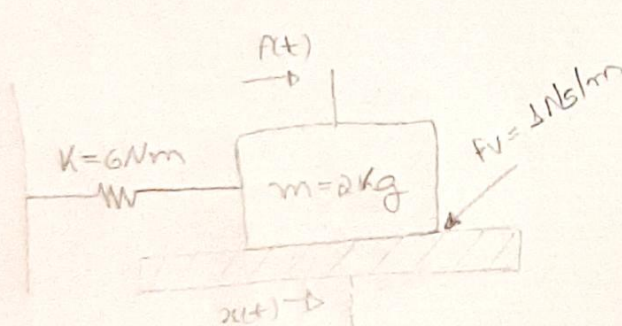
$$V_o = V_i(s) \cdot \frac{2 \cdot 10^6}{10 \times 10^3 + 200} \quad \frac{V_o}{V_i(s)} = \frac{2 \cdot 10^6}{10 \times 10^3 + 200}$$

$$\frac{2 \cdot 10^6}{10 \times 10^3 + 2 \cdot 10^6} \quad \frac{2 \cdot 10^6}{10 \times 10^3 + 200}$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i(s)} = \frac{2 \cdot 10^6}{(10 \times 10^3 + 200)} \cdot \frac{(10 \times 10^3 + 200)}{10 \times 10^3 (10 \times 10^3 + 200) + 2 \cdot 10^6} = \frac{2 \cdot 10^6}{4 \times 10^6 s + 100} \quad (\%s)$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i(s)} = \frac{2 \cdot 10^6}{\frac{100 \times 10^6}{s}} \cdot 4 \times 10^6 \Rightarrow \frac{V_o}{V_i(s)} = \frac{2}{\frac{1}{s} + \frac{4}{100}}$$

6.



$$Kx(t) + m \frac{d^2 x(t)}{dt^2} + FV \frac{dx(t)}{dt} = F(t)$$

$$Kx(s) + m s^2 x(s) + FV s x(s) = F(s) \quad \frac{x(s)}{F(s)} = \frac{1}{ms^2 + FV s + K} \quad (\div m)$$

$$\frac{x(s)}{F(s)} = \frac{\frac{1}{m}}{s^2 + \frac{FV}{m} s + \frac{K}{m}} = \frac{0,5}{s^2 + 0,5s + 0,306}$$

$$7. a) T(s) = \frac{16}{s^2 + 3s + 16} \quad T(s) = \frac{16}{s^2 + 3s + 16} \quad \omega_n^2 = 16 \quad 2 \zeta \omega_n = 3$$

$$T_0 = \frac{4}{\omega_n} = \frac{4}{2} = \frac{8}{2}$$

$$T_p = \frac{\pi}{\omega_n \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}} = 0,85$$

$$\%UP = e^{-\frac{\pi \zeta}{\sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}}} \cdot 100 = 28,1\%$$



$$b) T(s) = \frac{0,04}{s^2 + 0,08s + 0,04}$$

$$\omega_n^2 = 0,04$$

$$2\zeta\omega_n = 0,08$$

$$\omega_n = 0,2$$

$$\zeta = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$Ts = \frac{4}{\zeta\omega_n} = 10$$

$$TP = \frac{\pi}{\omega_n \sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} = 18,44 \text{ s} \quad \%UP = e^{\frac{-\zeta\pi}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}} \times 100 = 36,3\%$$

$$c) T(s) = \frac{1,05 \times 10^4}{s^2 + 1,6 \times 10^3 s + 1,05 \times 10^4}$$

$$\omega_n^2 = 1,05 \times 10^4$$

$$2\zeta\omega_n = 1,6 \times 10^3$$

$$\omega_n = 102,47$$

$$\zeta = 0,247$$

$$Ts = \frac{4}{\zeta\omega_n} = 5 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$TP = \frac{\pi}{\omega_n \sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} = 1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s} \quad \%UP = e^{\frac{-\zeta\pi}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}} \times 100 = 44,9\%$$

$$8. a) \%UP = 12\% \text{ e } Ts = 0,6 \text{ segundos}$$

$$\zeta = \frac{-\ln(\%UP/100)}{\sqrt{\pi^2 - \ln^2(\%UP/100)}} = 0,56$$

$$Ts = \frac{4}{\zeta\omega_n} \quad \omega_n = 11,9$$

$$T(s) = \frac{341,61}{s^2 + 13,325s + 141,61}$$

$$\text{polos } s = -6,67 \pm 11,9 \sqrt{0,56^2 - 1} =$$

$$s_1 = -6,67 + 11,9 \sqrt{0,69} i$$

$$s_2 = -6,67 - 11,9 \sqrt{0,69} i$$

$$b) \%UP = 10\% \text{ e } TP = 5 \text{ segundos}$$

$$\zeta = \frac{-\ln(10/100)}{\sqrt{\pi^2 - \ln^2(10/100)}} = 0,59$$

$$TP = \frac{\pi}{\omega_n \sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} = 5$$

$$\omega_n = 0,78$$

$$T(s) = \frac{0,6084}{s^2 + 0,9204s + 0,6084}$$

Polos

$$s = -0,4602 \pm 0,78 \sqrt{0,3181 - 1} =$$

$$s_{1,2} = -0,4602 \pm 0,78 \sqrt{0,65} i$$

$$c) Ts = 4 \text{ segundos e } TP = 3 \text{ segundos}$$

$$Ts = \frac{4}{\zeta \left( \frac{\pi}{TP \sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \right)} = \zeta \left( \frac{\pi}{TP \sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \right) = \frac{4}{Ts}$$

$$TP = \frac{4}{\zeta\omega_n} \quad \omega_n = 0,68$$

$$\zeta Ts \pi = 4 TP \sqrt{1-\zeta^2}$$

$$\zeta^2 Ts^2 \pi^2 = 16 TP^2 (1-\zeta^2)$$

$$\zeta^2 = \frac{16 TP^2}{Ts^2 \pi^2 + 16 TP^2} = 0,84$$

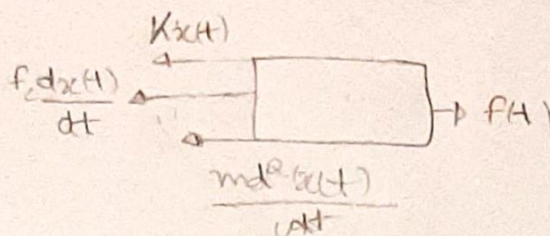
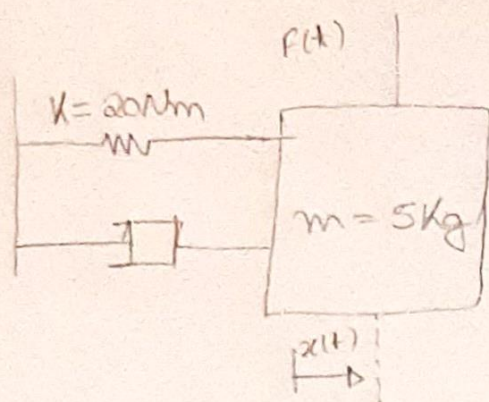
$$T(s) = \frac{0,46}{s^2 + 1,34s + 0,46}$$

polos

$$s_{1,2} = -0,57 \pm 0,68 \sqrt{0,294} i$$



9.



$$\frac{m d^2 x(t)}{dt^2} + f_c \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + Kx(t) = F(t)$$

Δ Laplace:  $ms^2 x(s) + f_c s x(s) + Kx(s) = F(s)$

$$\frac{x(s)}{F(s)} = \frac{1}{ms^2 + f_c s + K} = \frac{\frac{1}{m}}{s^2 + \frac{f_c}{m}s + \frac{K}{m}} = \frac{0,2}{s^2 + 0,4s + 4}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{x(s)}{F(s)} = \frac{0,2}{s^2 + 0,4s + 4}}$$

$$\omega_n^2 = 4$$

$$2\zeta\omega_n = 0,4$$

$$\boxed{\omega_n = 2}$$

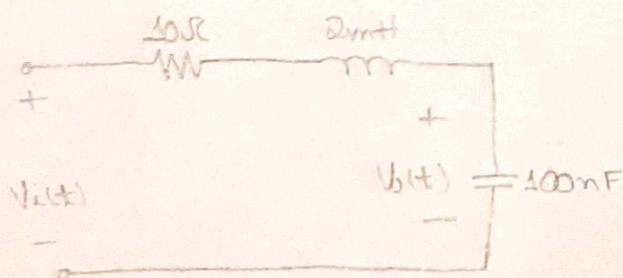
$$\zeta = \frac{0,4}{4} = \boxed{0,1}$$

$$\%UP = e^{-\frac{\pi\zeta}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}} \times 100 = e^{-0,31} \times 100 = \boxed{72,9\%}$$

$$TP = \frac{\pi}{\omega_n \sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} = \boxed{1,58}$$

$$TS = \frac{4}{\zeta\omega_n} = \boxed{20}$$

10.



$$a) GS = \frac{V_o(s)}{V_i(s)} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{100 \times 10^{-3}s}{100 \times 10^{-6}} + \frac{100 \times 10^{-6}}{s}}$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{100 \times 10^{-9}}{s(100 + 2 \times 10^{-3}s) + 100 \times 10^{-9}}$$

$$= \frac{100 \times 10^{-9}}{(2 \times 10^{-3}s^2 + 100s + 100 \times 10^{-9})} \left( \div 2 \times 10^{-3} \right)$$

$$\frac{V_o(s)}{V_i(s)} = \frac{5 \times 10^{-5}}{s^2 + 50 \times 10^3 s + 5 \times 10^{-5}}$$



11.  $\% UP = \infty\%$   $\zeta = \frac{-\ln(20/100)}{\sqrt{1-\ln^2(20/100)}} = 0,46$

$TP = \frac{\pi}{\omega_n \sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \rightarrow \omega_n = \frac{\pi}{TP \sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}$

$TP = \frac{\pi}{\omega_n \sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \rightarrow \omega_n = \frac{\pi}{TP \sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}$

P/ponto  $TP = 0,2 \cdot \frac{2}{3} = 0,133$   $\omega_n = 26,6$

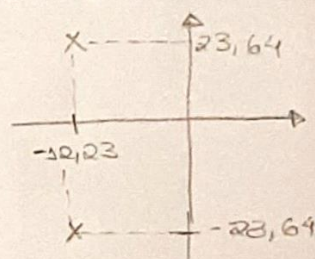
P/azul  $TP = 0,2$   $\omega_n = 17,69$

azul traçado  $\omega_n = 11,8$

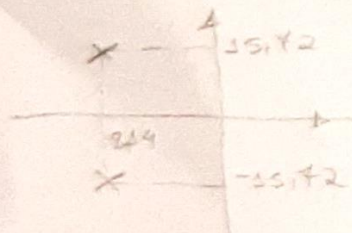
vermelho  $TP = 0,4$   $\omega_n = 8,85$

vermelho traçado  $TP = 0,5$   $\omega_n = 7,1$

ponto  $\frac{407,6}{s^2 + 24,55s + 407,6} \rightarrow s_{1,2} = -12,23 \pm 26,6 \sqrt{0,73} i$   
 $= -12,23 \pm 23,64 i$

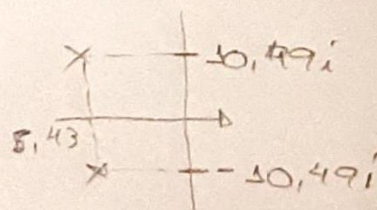


azul  $\frac{310,9}{s^2 + 16,35s + 310,9} + SUP = -8,14 \pm 17,69 \sqrt{0,79} i$   
 $= -8,14 \pm 15,72 i$



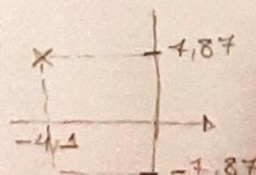
azul traçado:  $\frac{139,24}{s^2 + 10,95s + 139,24}$

$s_{1,2} = -5,43 \pm 11,8 \sqrt{0,79} i$   
 $= -5,43 \pm 10,49 i$



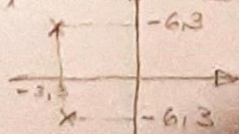
vermelho:  $\frac{78,32}{s^2 + 8,85s + 78,32}$

$s_{1,2} = -4,4 \pm 8,85 \sqrt{0,49} i$   
 $= -4,4 \pm 4,87 i$



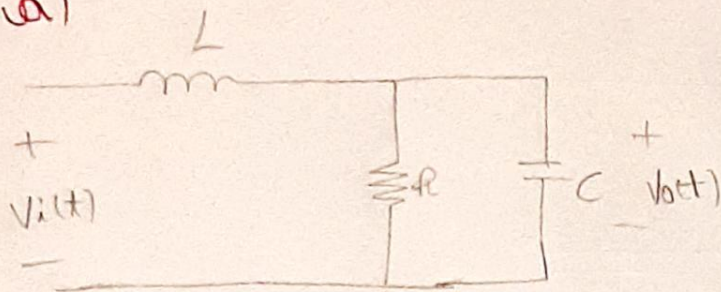
vermelho traçado:  $\frac{50,4}{s^2 + 6,3s + 50,4}$

$s_{1,2} = -3,2 \pm 7,1 \sqrt{0,49} i$   
 $= -3,2 \pm 6,3 i$





12. a)



$$i = \frac{V_o(t)}{R}$$

$$V_L(t) = L \left( C \frac{d^2 V_o(t)}{dt^2} + \frac{1}{R} \frac{d V_o(t)}{dt} \right)$$

$$V_i(t) = V_L(t) + V_o(t)$$

$$V_i(t) = LC \frac{d^2 V_o(t)}{dt^2} + \frac{L}{R} \frac{d V_o(t)}{dt} + V_o(t)$$

laplace

$$V(s) = LC s^2 V_o(s) + \frac{L}{R} s V_o(s) + V_o(s)$$

$$\frac{V_o(s)}{V_i(s)} = \frac{1}{LC s^2 + \frac{Ls}{R} + 1}$$

b) % VP = 36%

$$\zeta = \frac{-\ln(36/100)}{\sqrt{\pi^2 + \ln^2(36/100)}} = 0,31$$

$$T_P = 0,3 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$0,3 \times 10^{-4} = \frac{\pi}{\omega_n \sqrt{1 - 0,31^2}} = \omega_n = 99196,6$$

$$\tau_s = \frac{4}{\zeta \omega_n} = 1,31 \times 10^{-4}$$