$$e^{At}$$
 e^{-At}
 $E(t)$
 $f(-t)$
 e^{At}

Hoja de trabajo No. 9

1.
$$\dot{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 100 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} x + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} u$$
, $x(0) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$
$$x(-\tau) = \Phi^{-1}(\tau) \times \omega$$

a) Calcular la matriz de transición de estado.

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b) Calcular
$$x_T(-5)$$
, $x_T(0)$, $y_T(5)$.

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$$x_T(-5)$$
, $x_T(0)$, $y = x_T(5)$.

Solve had $y = x_T(0) = x_T(0)$

c) Calcular $x_T(t)$ si $x(10) = \begin{pmatrix} 0.86 \\ 0.05 \end{pmatrix}$

3era pref. $\mathbb{P}(t_1) \mathbb{P}(t_2) = \mathbb{P}(t_1 + t_2)$

$$\chi(t) = \overline{\chi}(t) \Phi(-to) \underline{\chi}(to) + > to$$

$$A = e^{At} = \left[ws (10t) + ws (10t) \right]$$

$$\left[-\frac{1}{10} sun (10t) + ws (10t) \right]$$

$$\chi_{\perp} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \sin(10) \\ -\frac{1}{10} & \sin(10) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \frac{\chi_{\perp}(0)}{\chi_{\perp}(0)} = \frac{\chi}{\chi}(0)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0.96 \\ \pm 0.03 \end{bmatrix} \int_{\mathbb{T}} (-t) \underline{x}(0)$$

C. | Calcular
$$x_T(t)$$
 si $x(10) = \begin{pmatrix} 0.86 \\ 0.05 \end{pmatrix}$

$$x_T(t) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (t) \Phi(-t_0) x_i(t_0)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (t) \sum_{i=1}^{n} (t_0) x_i(t_0)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (t_0) x_i(t_0) x_i(t_0)$$

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3. Calcular el componente transitorio de la solución de las ecuaciones de estado

$$\dot{\mathbf{x}} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} u, \quad \mathbf{x}(0) = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$R: \mathbf{x}_T = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{34}e^{-t}\cos(t + 1.0304) \\ \sqrt{68}e^{-t}\cos(t - 1.3258) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X(t) = \overline{D}(t) \Phi(-to) X(to)$$

$$\lambda_{1} = -1 + i$$

$$\lambda_{2} = -1 - i$$

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} -1 + i & -1 - i \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{i}{2} & \frac{1 - i}{4} \\ \frac{i}{2} & \frac{1 + i}{4} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$e^{\lambda t} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{t}{2} & 0 \\ e^{t} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{t} & e^{t} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$e^{-\frac{t}{2}} \cos(tt) + i \sin(tt)$$

$$e^{-\frac{t}{2}} \cos(tt) - i \sin(tt)$$

$$e^{Rt} = \begin{pmatrix} -1+i & -1-i \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -t & it \\ 2 & e \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1-i}{4} \\ \frac{i}{2} & \frac{1+i}{4} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$e^{Rt} = \begin{pmatrix} -i(-1+i)e^{(-1+i)t} & +i(-1-i)e^{(-1-i)t} \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$e^{Rt} = \begin{pmatrix} -i(-1+i)e^{(-1+i)t} & +ie^{(-1-i)t} \\ -ie^{(-1+i)t} & +ie^{(-1-i)t} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$e^{(-1+i)t} \begin{pmatrix} -ie^{(-1+i)t} & +ie^{(-1+i)t} \\ -ie^{(-1+i)t} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\dot{\boldsymbol{x}} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{x} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{u}, \quad \boldsymbol{x}(0) = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

R:
$$\mathbf{x}_T = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{34}e^{-t}\cos(t+1.0304) \\ \sqrt{68}e^{-t}\cos(t-1.3258) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{RT} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 - i & -1 + i \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \mathcal{M}^{-1} \qquad \mathcal{M}^{-1}$$

$$e^{ht} = \begin{pmatrix} e^{-t}(\cos(t) + i\sin(t)) & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-t}(\cos(t) - i\sin(t)) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$e^{At} = \begin{pmatrix} e^{-t} \left(\sin (t) + \omega s(t) \right) & e^{-t} \sin (t) \\ -2 e^{-t} \sin (t) & e^{-t} \left(\omega s(t) - \sin (t) \right) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$XT = \begin{pmatrix} e^{-t} \left(\sin (t) + \omega s(t) \right) & e^{-t} \sin (t) \\ -2 e^{-t} \sin (t) & e^{-t} \left(\omega s(t) - \sin (t) \right) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \left(e^{-t} (3 \omega S U) + 5 (in U) \right)$$

$$e^{-t} (2 \omega S U) - 8 sin U)$$

suma de 2 sinu sorides

A ws (wt) + B sin (wt) =
$$\sqrt{A^2 + B^2}$$
. ws (wt +tan- (B/A))

enbnues

$$\chi_{T} = \begin{pmatrix} e^{-t} \sqrt{34} \cdot \omega \zeta (t + 1.0304) \\ \bar{e}^{t} \sqrt{68} \cdot \omega \zeta (t - 1.3258) \end{pmatrix}$$