

17) a)
$$i_1 = i_2 + i_3 \Rightarrow \frac{V_i(t)}{R_i} = \frac{1}{L} \int_{V_0(5)} d5 + \frac{V_0(t)}{R_2}$$

- Aplicande Laplace:

$$\frac{V_{i}(s)}{R_{i}} = \frac{1}{L} \cdot \frac{1}{s} \cdot V_{o}(s) + \frac{V_{o}(s)}{R_{2}} \Rightarrow \frac{V_{i}(s)}{1} = \frac{1}{s} V_{o}(s) + \frac{V_{o}(s)}{2}$$

$$V_{i}(s) = V_{o}(s) \cdot \left[\frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{2}\right] = V_{o}(s) \cdot \left[\frac{2+s}{2s}\right] : \frac{V_{o}(s)}{V_{i}(s)} = \frac{2s}{2+s}$$

b)
$$1\Omega$$
 $V_1(t)$ $\frac{1}{2}H$ $V_0(t)$ Aplicondo $LKT em. V_1:$

$$V_1(t)$$

$$V_1(t)$$

$$V_2(t)$$

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$$V_$$

Aplicande LKT em.
$$V_1$$
:
 $V_1 - V_1 + \int_0^1 (v_1 - v_2) dt = 0$

Aplicando Laplace:

$$\sqrt{(s)} - \sqrt{(s)} + \sqrt{(s)} + \sqrt{(s)} = 0$$

$$\sqrt{i} = \sqrt{1} \cdot \left(\frac{2s+1}{s}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{s}}{s}$$
 (I)

Aplicando LKT em Va:

Aplicando Laplace:

$$\frac{\sqrt{s(s)}}{V(s)} = \frac{S}{4s^2 + 2s^2 + 2s}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{5} (V_1 - V_1) + V_1 + \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{5} b = 0 \Rightarrow V_1 \left(\frac{1}{25} + 1\right) + \frac{V_0}{35} = \frac{V_1}{25}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_1 = 2V_1\left(\frac{2s+1}{2}\right) + \frac{2V_0}{3} (I)$$

- Aplicando LKC em Va e Laplace:

$$\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{5} \cdot (-1/6) + \frac{5}{2} (1/6) = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} + \frac{51/6}{2} = \frac{51/6}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{1} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{3s^2+2}{3s^2}\right)} (\pi)$$

- Substituinde (II) em (I) e simple conde:

$$\frac{\sqrt{6(s)}}{\sqrt{11(s)}} = \frac{3s^2}{6s^3 + 5s^2 + 4s + 2}$$

5) Aplicando LKC em V. e Laplace:

-Aplicando LKC en Vo e Laplace:

$$\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{1} + 8\sqrt{6} + \frac{1}{5} (\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{1}) = 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{6} \left(1 + 8 + \frac{1}{5}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{1}}{5} = \sqrt{1} (\pi)$$

-Substituindo (II) em (I) e simplificando:

$$\frac{\sqrt{s(s)}}{V_i(s)} = \frac{s^2 + 2s + 2}{s^4 + 2s^3 + 3s^2 + 3s + 2}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
f(t) \longrightarrow & 4x_2(t) \\
2x_2(t) \longrightarrow & 4x_3(t) \\
M_2 X_2(t) \longleftarrow & 4x_3(t)
\end{array}$$

Equação após Laplace:

$$X_2 [4s - 2] - X_1 [4s] = F(s) (I)$$

Diagrama pora Mi:

$$4\dot{\chi}_{1}(t) \leftarrow 2\dot{\chi}_{1}(t)$$

$$4\dot{\chi}_{2}(t) \rightarrow 1$$

$$M_{1}\ddot{\chi}_{1}(t) \leftarrow 2$$

Equação após Laplace:

$$X_2\left(\frac{2}{4s+3}\right) - X_1 = 0 \quad (\pi)$$

- Substituindo (II) em (I):

$$F(s) = X_2 \left(\frac{16s^2 - 4s - 6}{4s + 3} \right) \Rightarrow \frac{X_2(s)}{F(s)} = \frac{4s + 3}{16s^2 - 4s - 6}$$

27) Diagrama para e blece Mi:

$$K_1 \cdot X_1(t) \leftarrow K_2 X_1(t) \leftarrow K_2 X_1(t) \leftarrow K_2 X_2(t) \leftarrow K_2 X_2(t) \leftarrow K_2 X_2(t)$$

Equação de M. apos Laplace:

$$X_2(3s+5) = X_1(s^2+6s+9)$$

$$X_2 = X_1 \cdot \left(\frac{s^2 + 6s + 3}{3s + 5} \right)$$
 (I)

Diagrama pora o bloco Mz:

Equação de Mz após Laplace:

$$X_2(2s^2+5s+5)-X_1(3s+5)=F(s)$$
 (II)

- Substituinde (I) em (II) e simplificande:

$$\frac{X_1(s)}{F(s)} = \frac{3s+5}{2s^4+17s^3+44s^2+45s+20}$$

28) Diagrama de Ms:

$$6\chi_{i}(t)$$
 \sim $2\dot{\chi}_{i}(t)$ \sim $2\dot{\chi}_{i}(t)$ \sim $2\dot{\chi}_{i}(t)$

Equaçõe de Ms apés Laphae:

$$X_2(2s) - X_1(4s^2 + 2s + 6) = 0$$
 (x)

Diagrama de M2:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
2\dot{x}_{2}(t) \leftarrow & -6x_{2}(t) \\
2\dot{x}_{2}(t) \leftarrow & M_{2} \\
M_{2}.\ddot{x}_{2}(t) \leftarrow & f(t)
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
6x_{2}(t) \leftarrow & -6x_{3}(t) \\
- & 6x_{3}(t) \\
- & f(t)
\end{array}$$

Equaçõe de M2 apris Laplace:

$$X_2(4s^2+4s+6)-X_1(2s)-X_3(6)=F(s)$$
 (II)

Diagrama de Ms:

$$6 \times_{3}(t) \leftarrow 2 \times_{3}(t)$$

$$6 \times_{2}(t) \leftarrow M_{3}$$

$$6 \times_{2}(t) \rightarrow M_{3}$$

Equaçõe de Me apés Laplace:

$$X_3(\frac{4s^2+2s+6}{6})-X_2=0$$
 (III)

Substituinds (II) em(I):

Substituindo (II) em (II) e simplificando:

$$\frac{X_3(s)}{F(s)} = \frac{6}{J6s^4 + 24s^3 + 52s^2 + 36s}$$

$$-S^{2}\theta_{1} + T(s) - \theta_{1} - S\theta_{1} + \theta_{2} + S\theta_{2} = 0$$

$$\theta_{1}(S^{2} + S + 1) - \theta_{2}(S + 1) = T(s) (I)$$

Equação de Iz:

$$s\Theta_1 + \Theta_1 - s\Theta_2 - \Theta_2 - \Theta_2 - s^2\Theta_2 = 0$$

$$\Theta_2(s^2 + s + 2) - \Theta_1(s + 1) = 0 \quad (II)$$

Substituinde (I) em (I):

$$T(s) = \Theta_1(s^2+s+1) - \Theta_1(\frac{s+1}{s^2+s+2}). (s+1)$$

$$\frac{\partial_{1}(s)}{T(s)} = \frac{s^{2} + s + 2}{s^{4} + 2s^{3} + 3s^{2} + s + 1}$$