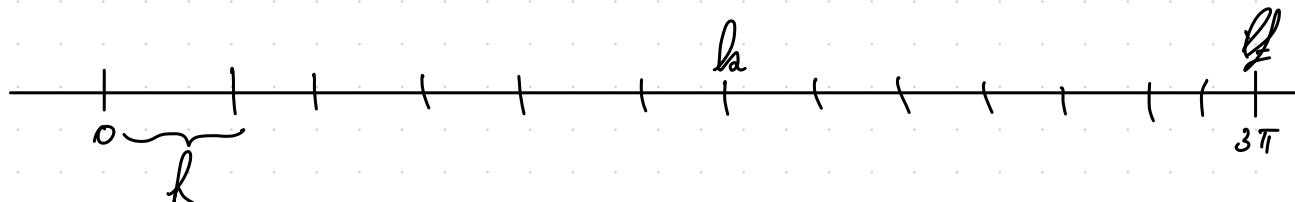


$$\begin{cases} \dot{x}_1 = x_2 \\ \dot{x}_2 = -x_1 \end{cases} \quad \begin{aligned} x_1(0) &= 0 \\ x_2(0) &= 1 \\ t &\in [0, 3\pi] \end{aligned}$$

EULER

$$\dot{x} = f(x) \quad t \in [0, 3\pi]$$



$$h = 0.1$$

$$t = 0 : h : \text{ff}$$

$$\text{ff} = 3\pi$$

$$N = \text{length}(t)$$

$$N = ?$$

$$\dot{x}_k \approx \frac{x_{k+1} - x_k}{h} = f(x_k)$$

$$x_{k+1} = x_k + h \cdot f(x_k)$$

DACĂ AM CONDIȚII FINALE \Rightarrow INTEGREM DE LA FINAL LA CAP

$$\dot{x} = f(x) \quad x(\text{ff}) = x_f$$

$$\dot{x}_k \equiv \frac{x_k - x_{k-1}}{h} = f(x_k)$$

$$x_k - x_{k-1} = h f(x_k) \Rightarrow x_{k-1} = x_k - h f(x_k)$$

PROBLEMA MOLOCOTIVA

$$z_1 = x_1$$

$$M_1 = 1$$

$$u(t) = F(t)$$

$$z_2 = \dot{x}_1$$

$$M_2 = 0.5$$

$$z_3 = x_2$$

$$k = 1$$

$$\mu = 0.002$$

$$z_4 = \dot{x}_2$$

$$g = 9.8$$

$$\ddot{z}_2 = \ddot{x}_1 = \frac{u(t) - k(x_1(t) - x_2(t)) - \mu \cdot M_1 \cdot g \cdot \dot{x}_1(t)}{M_1}$$

$$\dot{z}_1 = \dot{x}_1 = z_2$$

$$\dot{z}_3 = \dot{x}_2 = z_4$$

$$\ddot{z}_4 = \ddot{x}_2 = \frac{k(x_1(t) - x_2(t)) - \mu \cdot M_2 \cdot g \cdot \dot{x}_2(t)}{M_2}$$

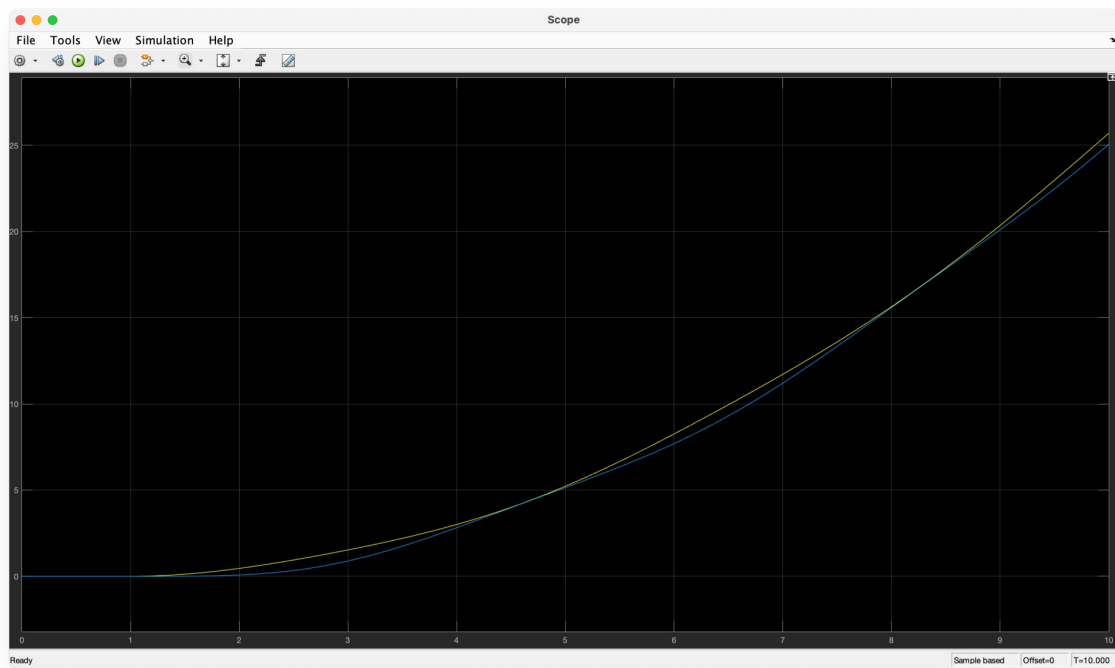
$$\begin{cases} \dot{z}_1 = z_2 \\ \dot{z}_2 = u(t) - z_1 + z_3 - \mu \cdot g \cdot z_2 \\ \dot{z}_3 = z_4 \\ \dot{z}_4 = 2 \cdot z_1 - 2 \cdot z_3 - \mu \cdot g \cdot z_4 \end{cases}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & -\mu \cdot g & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & -2 & -\mu \cdot g \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



DIN CAUZA ARCULUI LOCOMOTIVA SE TOT LOVEȘTE DE VAGON ȘI DE
ACEEA APARE AȘA GRAFICUL