Minicurso Sistemas Lineares Aula 4



Luces Zischler

Exercício

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3} \frac{$$

-5 7G 53 2

e(s²-2s+2) _e(s²-2s+2) 0°(32-25+2)-e°(52-25+2)

Exercício

$$2 \left\{ \frac{5+1}{5^{2}+25+1} \right\}$$

$$5'=-1$$

$$5''=-1$$

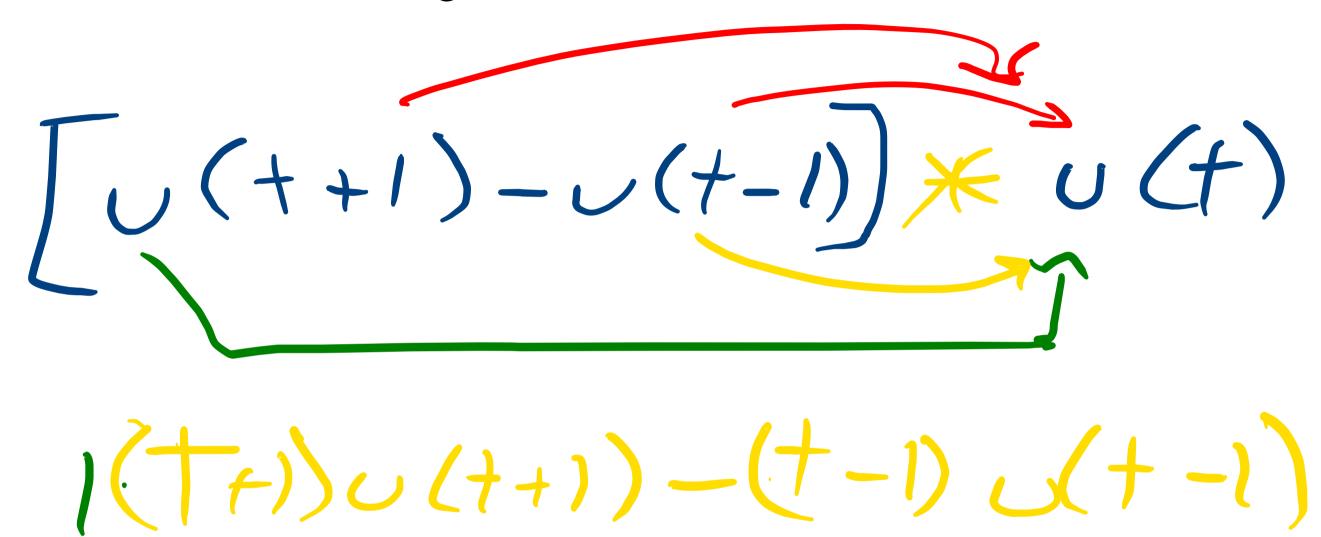
$$(5+1)^{2}$$

$$(5+1)$$

$$A = F(s)(s+1)^{2} = S+1 = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{5+1} = \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{3}}}{5-2}$$

Convolução distributiva



Exemplo

$$\frac{\left[U(+) + U(+-1)\right] * \left[(++1) U(++1) + U(+)\right]}{\left[(++1) U(++1) + U(+)\right] * \left[(++1) U(++1) + U(+)\right]}$$

$$\frac{(++1) U(++1)}{2} U(++1) + U(++1) + U(++1) U(++1) + U(++1) U(++1) + U(++1) U(+1) U(++1) U(+1) U(+1)$$

Transformada de Fourier

$$S = S^{2} + j\omega$$

$$Amplits$$

$$S = S^{2} + j\omega$$

Aplicação Quelidade de encossia Espectsoscopie 50 60Hz 18042

 $\mathcal{J}\left\{\frac{e^{(t-b)}}{c^{(t-b)}}\right\} = \frac{e^{-iub}}{iu - e}$ $\mathcal{J}\left\{\frac{e^{(t-b)}}{cos(\theta t)}\right\}$

cosote Jwy 4t - t (8-w) scn(xt)

); m sen (x7) - co(x+) f im +0. $\int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0$

cos(et) e dt cosot= est-est $\begin{array}{c}
-\infty \\
5t(\theta-\omega) \\
-5t(\theta+\omega)
\end{array}$ · (6)-w)

$$\frac{C}{2j(\Theta-\omega)} = -\infty$$

$$\frac{2j(\Theta-\omega)}{-2j(\Theta-\omega)} = -\frac{2j(\Theta-\omega)}{2j(\Theta-\omega)}$$

$$C = -\omega = x$$

$$\lim_{t\to\infty} \frac{\operatorname{Sen}(t(\Theta-\omega))}{(\Theta-\omega)} = \pi \operatorname{S}(\Theta-\omega)$$

$$\mathcal{J}\left\{\cos(\Theta+)\right\} = \pi\left(S(\Theta-\omega)+S(\Theta+\omega)\right)$$

$$\mathcal{J}\left\{\sin(\Theta+)\right\} = \frac{\pi}{i}\left(S(\Theta-\omega)-S(\Theta+\omega)\right)$$

$$\mathcal{J}\left\{\cos(\Theta+)\right\} = 2\pi\left(S(\Theta-\omega)-S(\Theta+\omega)\right)$$

$$\frac{\text{Sen(f)}}{t} \frac{\text{Sen(\pi f)}}{\text{Tt}}$$

 $36 G_{\tau}(t) =$ T Se(w72)

T sen(wT_2) = T se(wT_2) wT_2

Exercício

Material e informações de contato:

www.lucas.zischler.nom.br

Obrigado pela atenção