

Luís Otávio Lopes Amorim

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$$\textcircled{1} \quad y'' + 10y' + 16y = 5x' + 6x \quad y_0 = 1 \quad y'_0 = 2$$

$$s^2 Y(s) - s y'_0 - y_0 + 10(s Y(s) - y_0) + 16 Y(s) = 5(s X(s) - 0) + 6 X(s)$$

$$s^2 Y(s) + 10s Y(s) + 16 Y(s) = 2s + 11 + X(s) [6 + 5s]$$

$$Y(s) [s^2 + 10s + 16] = (2s + 11) + X(s) [6 + 5s]$$

$$Y(s) = \underbrace{\frac{2s + 11}{s^2 + 10s + 16}}_a + X(s) \underbrace{\left[\frac{6 + 5s}{s^2 + 10s + 16} \right]}_b$$

$$s^2 + 10s + 16 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 100 - 64 = 36$$

$$a) \rightarrow s_1 = -2$$

$$s = \frac{-10 \pm 6}{2}$$

$$\hookrightarrow s_2 = -8$$

$$b)$$

$$s^2 + 10s + 16 = (s + 2)(s + 8)$$

$$a) \quad \frac{2s + 11}{s^2 + 10s + 16} = \frac{A}{s + 2} + \frac{B}{s + 8} = \frac{As + 8A + Bs + 2B}{(s + 2)(s + 8)}$$

$$A = \frac{-2 - 12}{-2 + 8} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$B = \frac{8 + 12}{-8 + 2} = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$b) \quad \frac{6 + 5s}{s^2 + 10s + 16} = \frac{A'}{s + 2} + \frac{B'}{s + 8} = \frac{A's + 8A' + B's + 2B'}{s^2 + 10s + 16}$$

$$A' = \frac{5(-2) + 6}{-2 + 8} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$B' = \frac{5(-8) + 6}{-8 + 2} = \frac{17}{3}$$

$$(2) \quad T_0 = 2 \quad \omega_0 = \underline{2\pi} = \pi$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{5/3}{s+2} - \frac{2/3}{s+8} + X(s) \left[\frac{2/3}{s+2} + \frac{17/3}{s+8} \right]$$

$$y(t) = \underbrace{\left[\frac{5}{3} e^{-2t} - \frac{2}{3} e^{-8t} \right] u(t)}_{y_{NI}(t)} + \underbrace{\left(\frac{21}{3} e^{-2t} + \frac{17}{3} e^{-8t} \right) u(t) * x(t)}_{y_{NS}(t)}$$

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{3} \left[\left(-5e^{-2t} + 5e^{-8t} \right) \cdot u(t) + \left(21e^{-2t} + 17e^{-8t} \right) \cdot u(t) * x(t) \right]$$

$$(2) \quad T_0 = 2 \quad \omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{2} = \pi$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 x(t) dt = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^0 -t dt + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 3t dt = \left. -\frac{t^2}{2} \right|_{-1}^0 + \left. \frac{3t^2}{2} \right|_0^1$$

$$a_0 = \frac{-1}{2} + \frac{3(1-0)}{2} = \frac{-1}{2} + \frac{3}{2} = 1$$

$$a_k = \frac{2}{2} \int_{-1}^1 x(t) \cos(k\pi t) dt = \int_{-1}^0 -\cos(k\pi t) dt + \int_0^1 3\cos(k\pi t) dt$$

$$a_k = \left. \frac{-\sin(k\pi t)}{k\pi} \right|_{-1}^0 + 3 \left. \frac{\sin(k\pi t)}{k\pi} \right|_0^1 = \frac{-0 + \sin(-k\pi)}{k\pi} + 3 \left[\frac{\sin(k\pi) - 0}{k\pi} \right]$$

$$a_k = \frac{1}{k\pi} (-\sin(k\pi) + 3\sin(k\pi)) = \frac{2\sin(k\pi)}{k\pi} = \frac{2\sin(2m\pi)}{m\pi}$$

$$b_k = \frac{2}{2} \int_{-1}^1 x(t) \sin(k\pi t) dt = \int_{-1}^0 -\sin(k\pi t) dt + \int_0^1 3\sin(k\pi t) dt$$

$$b_k = \left. \frac{\cos(k\pi t)}{k\pi} \right|_{-1}^0 - 3 \left. \frac{\cos(k\pi t)}{k\pi} \right|_0^1 = \frac{1 - \cos(k\pi)}{k\pi} - 3 \left(\frac{\cos(k\pi) - 1}{k\pi} \right)$$

$$b_k = \frac{1}{k\pi} (1 - \cos(k\pi) - 3\cos(k\pi) + 3) = \frac{4 - 4\cos(k\pi)}{k\pi} = \frac{4 - 4\cos((2m-1)\pi)}{m\pi}$$

$$x(t) = 1 + \frac{1}{m\pi} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{2\sin(2m\pi)}{m\pi} \cos(m\pi t) + \frac{4 - 4\cos((2m-1)\pi)}{m\pi} \sin(m\pi t)$$

$$\textcircled{2} T_0 = 6 \quad \omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{6} = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$C_k = \frac{1}{6} \int_0^6 x(t) e^{-\frac{jk\pi t}{3}} dt = \frac{1}{6} \int_0^1 0 e^{-\frac{jk\pi t}{3}} dt + \frac{1}{6} \int_1^6 e^{-\frac{jk\pi t}{3}} dt$$

$$C_k = \frac{1}{6} \frac{3e^{-\frac{jk\pi t}{3}}}{-jk\pi} \Big|_1^6 = \frac{-1}{2jk\pi} e^{-2jk\pi} - e^{-\frac{jk\pi}{3}}$$

$$C_k = \frac{-1}{2jk\pi} \left[\cos(2k\pi) - j\sin(2k\pi) - \cos\left(\frac{k\pi}{3}\right) + j\sin\left(\frac{k\pi}{3}\right) \right]$$

$$C_k = \frac{1 - 0j - \cos\left(\frac{k\pi}{3}\right) + j\sin\left(\frac{k\pi}{3}\right)}{2jk\pi} = \frac{1 + \cos\left(\frac{k\pi}{3}\right) + j\sin\left(\frac{k\pi}{3}\right)}{2jk\pi}$$

$$x(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left[\frac{1 + \cos\left(\frac{k\pi}{3}\right) + j\sin\left(\frac{k\pi}{3}\right)}{2jk\pi} \right] e^{\frac{jk\pi t}{3}}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad X(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt = \int_{-1}^1 0,5 e^{-j\omega t} dt + \int_{-3}^4 \delta(t-\pi) e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$X(\omega) = \frac{0,5 e^{-j\omega t}}{-j\omega} \Big|_{-1}^1 + e^{-j\omega \pi} = \frac{-0,5}{j\omega} (e^{-j\omega} - e^{j\omega}) + 1$$

$$X(\omega) = 0,5 \left(\frac{e^{j\omega} - e^{-j\omega}}{j\omega} \right) + 1 = 0,5 \left(\frac{\sin(\omega)}{\omega} \right) + 1$$

$$X(\omega) = \text{sinc}(\omega) + 1$$

⑤ a) $e^{pt} \Gamma_R(t)$

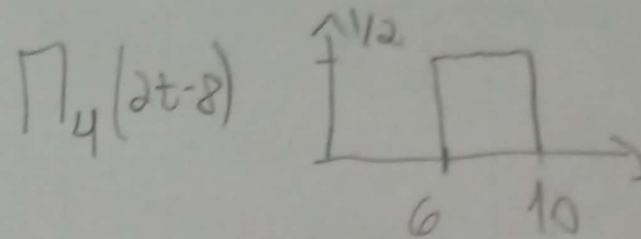
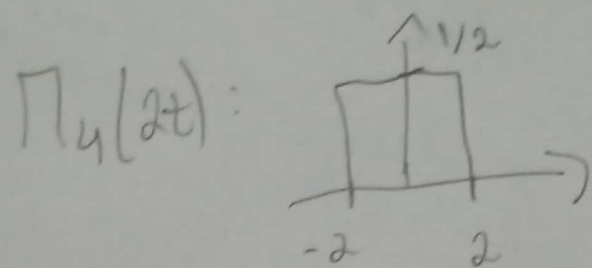
$$X(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \Gamma_R(t) e^{pt} e^{-j\omega t} dt = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} e^{j\omega t} e^{(B-j\omega)t} dt$$

$$X(\omega) = \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{e^{(B-j\omega)t}}{B-j\omega} \Big|_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} = \frac{e^{(B-j\omega)\pi/2} - e^{-(B-j\omega)\pi/2}}{\pi(B-j\omega)}$$

$$X(\omega) = \frac{e^{B\pi/2} \frac{-j\omega\pi}{2} e^{j\omega\pi/2} - e^{-B\pi/2} \frac{j\omega\pi}{2} e^{-j\omega\pi/2}}{\pi(B-j\omega)}$$

$$X(\omega) = \frac{e^{B\pi/2} 2j \sin(\omega\pi/2)}{\pi(B-j\omega)}$$

$$b) x(t) = \Pi_4(2t-8)$$



$$\Pi_4(t) \Leftrightarrow \text{sinc}\left(\frac{4\omega}{2}\right)$$

$$\Pi_4(2t) \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2} \text{sinc}(\omega)$$

$$\Pi_4(2t-8) \Leftrightarrow \frac{e^{-8j\omega}}{2} \text{sinc}(\omega)$$

$$X(\omega) = \frac{e^{-8j\omega} \text{sinc}(\omega)}{2}$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$H(s) = C[sI - A]^{-1}B + D$$

$$H(s) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \left(\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} s & 0 \\ 0 & s \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{\Delta} \right)^{-1}$$

$$\det \Delta = s^2 - 3s + 2$$

$$H(s) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\det \Delta} \begin{bmatrix} s & 2 \\ -1 & s-3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 - 3s + 2} \begin{bmatrix} s & 2 \\ s-1 & s-1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{s}{s^2 - 3s + 2} & \frac{2}{s^2 - 3s + 2} \\ \frac{s-1}{s^2 - 3s + 2} & \frac{s-1}{s^2 - 3s + 2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\boxed{H(s) = \frac{2}{s^2 - 3s + 2}}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{2}{s^2 - 3s + 2}$$

$$s^2 - 3s + 2 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 9 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 2 = 1 \rightarrow s_1 = -1$$

$$s = \frac{-3 \pm 1}{2} \rightarrow s_2 = -2$$

$$H_{12}(s) = \frac{2}{(s+1)(s+2)} = \frac{A}{s+1} + \frac{B}{s+2}$$

$$\begin{cases} A+B=0 \Rightarrow B=-A \\ 2A+B=2 \Rightarrow A=2 \\ B=-2 \end{cases}$$

$$H_{12}(s) = \frac{2}{s+1} - \frac{2}{s+2}$$

$$h_{12}(t) = 2e^{-t} - 2e^{-2t}$$