

Par Der Ver DA

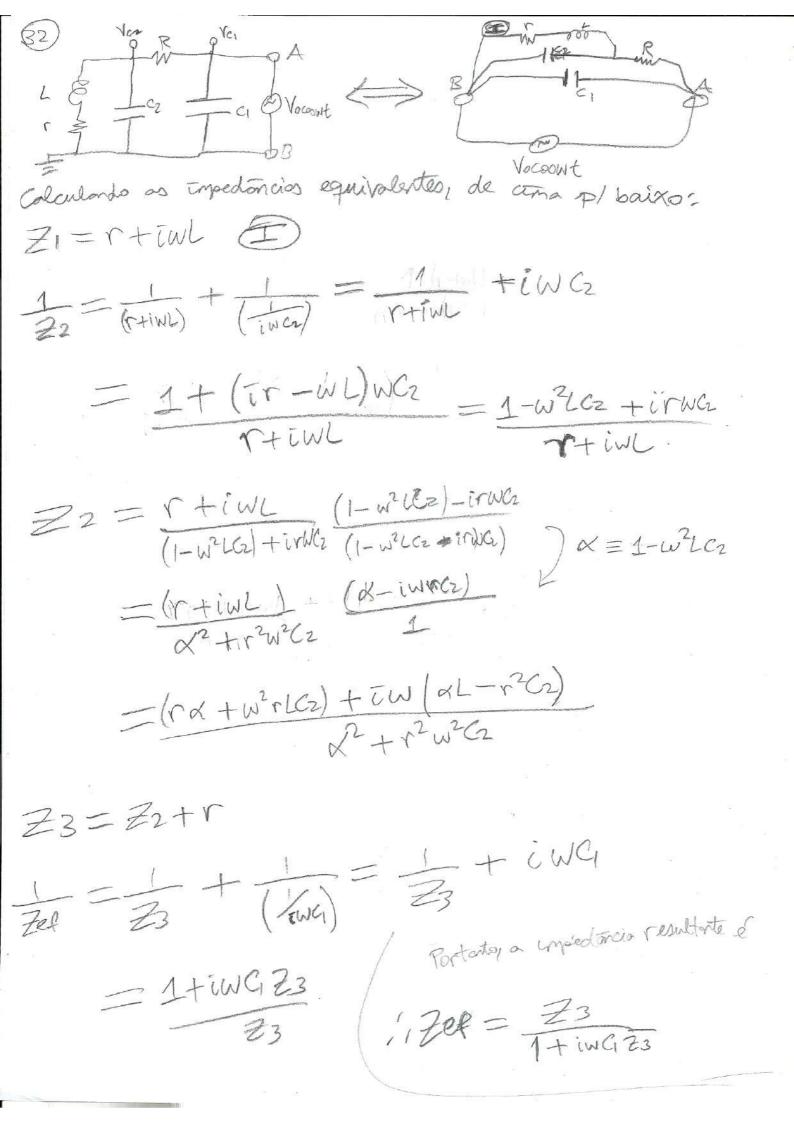
C2 C1

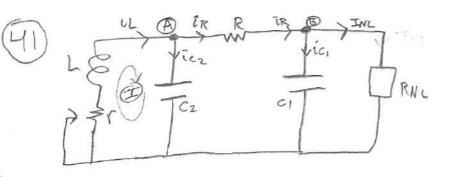
DB Tendo que, após o tronsiente, a corrente sobre r É Ir= Vcz, e sobre Ré Ir= Vez-Vcz

(30) Energias dissipados pelos resistares: (Er= FIr2 = Vc2

Energia sobre o indutar: EL= LIZ= LVcz 2

(31) As impedancias sobre as elementes atives, dado V=Vo cosut,





Resolvendo a tensão total no loop @ por regra de Kirdhoff, ven TIL+ I dil + Vcz = 0 Dil = -Vez-rin dt = -Vez-rin

As correntes que entron e soin dos nos De B, respectivamente, deven somar a O:

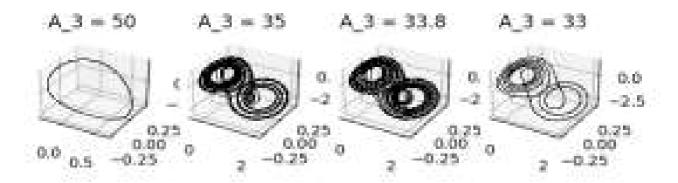
fil=iR+icz iL@iR // iR B INL iR=INL+ici

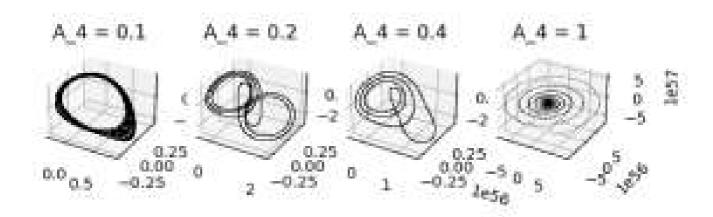
Mas tenos que a corrente ER advén da diferença de potencial Vcz-Vc1. Logo, in= Vcz-Vc1.

Como icx = advex, temos

 $iC_2 = C_2 \frac{dVe_2}{dt} = iL - \left(\frac{Ve_2 - Ve_1}{R}\right) \left(\frac{dVe_2}{dt} = \frac{iL}{c_2} - \frac{(Ve_2 - Ve_1)}{RC_2}\right)$

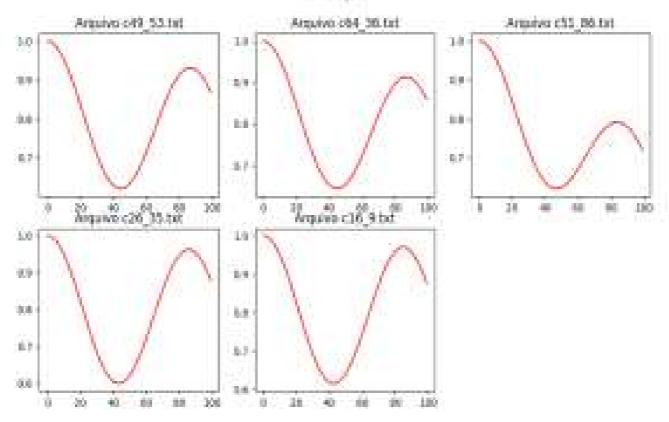
ici=CidVci = Ver-Vei - INC (dVei = Ver-Vei - INC RCI - INC





```
## Importa LeTxts, AutoCorr
from funcs import *
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
TodasTensoes = LeTxts('Txts')
fatorTransiente = 0.8
for k in range(len(TodasTensoes)):
    Tensao = TodasTensoes[k]
   X = Tensao[:-1]
    X = X[int(fatorTransiente*len(X)):]
    X = np.array(X)
    Txt = Tensao[-1]
   plt.suptitle(f"Correlações")
    plt.subplot(2,3,k+1)
    PlotaAutoCorrs(X)
    plt.title(f"Arquivo {Txt}")
plt.show()
```

Correlações

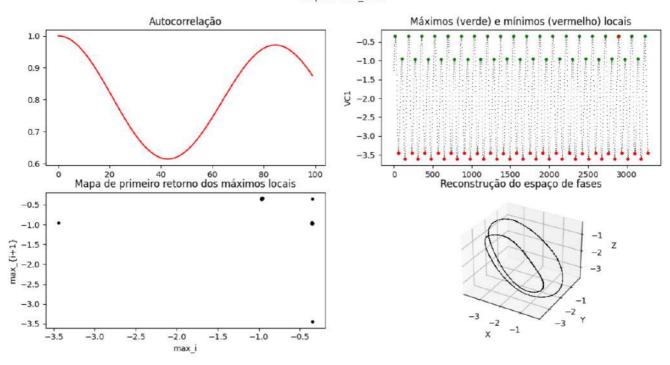


Tomamos n = 44 para reconstrução do espaço de fases

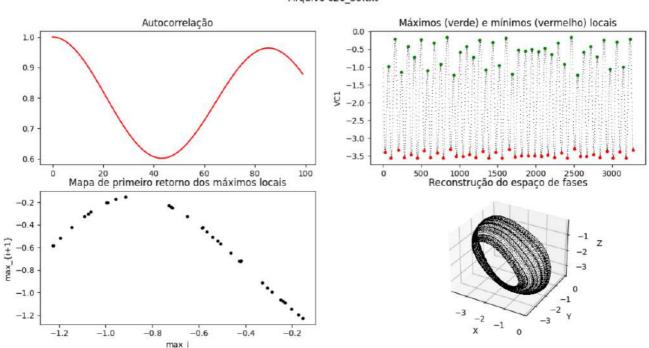
$$=> tau = 44/2 = 22$$

Exercício 47-52

Arquivo c16_9.txt

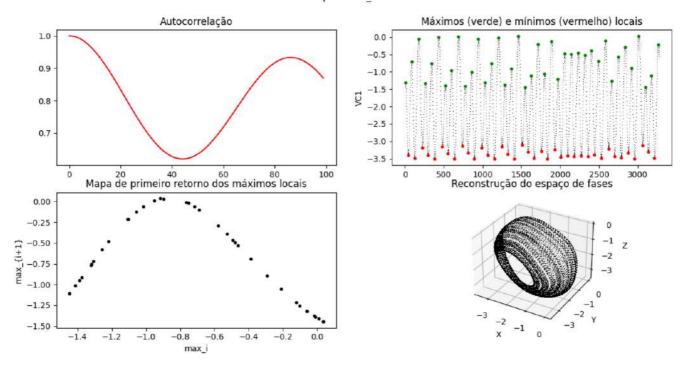


Arquivo c26_35.txt

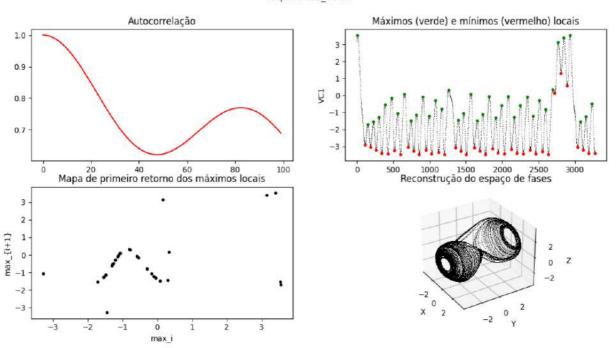


Exercício 47-52

Arquivo c49_53.txt

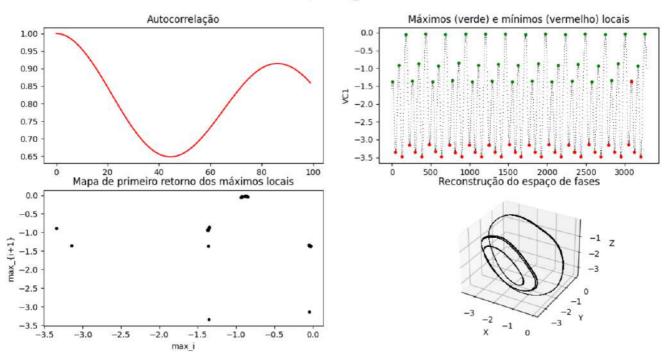


Arquivo c51_86.txt



Exercício 47-52

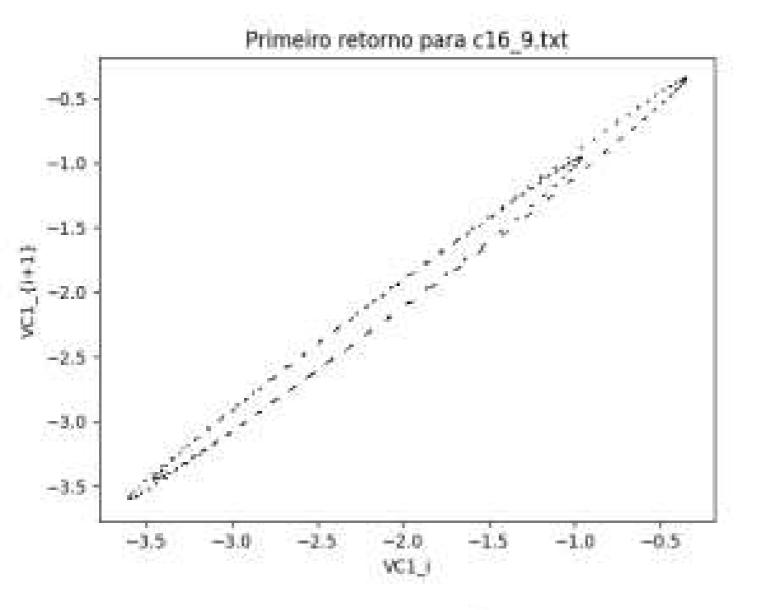




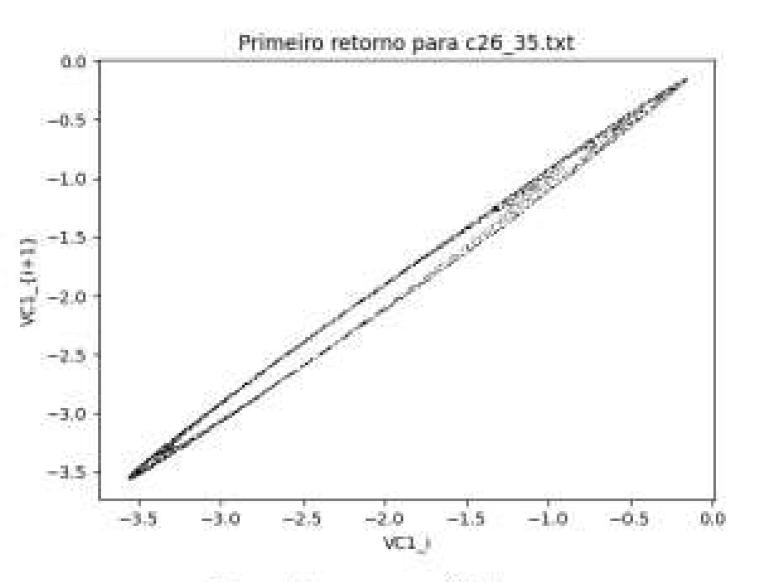
```
def PlotaMaxMins(X, fatorTransiente):
    import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    X = X[int(fatorTransiente*len(X)):]
    EixoX = list(range(len(X[1:-1])))
    EixoX = np.array(EixoX)
    Bool1 = (X[1:-1] - X[:-2]) >=
Bool2 = (X[2:] - X[1:-1]) < 0
    BoolMax = np.multiply(Bool1,Bool2)
    EixoXMax = EixoX[BoolMax]
Maximos = X[1:-1][BoolMax]
    Bool1 = (X[1:-1] - X[:-2]) < \theta
Bool2 = (X[2:] - X[1:-1]) >= \theta
    BoolMin = np.multiply(Bool1, Bool2)
plt.plot(EixoX, X[1:-1], ',k')
plt.plot(EixoXMax,Maximos,'.g')
plt.plot(EixoXMin,Minimos, '.r')
plt.xlabel("Iterações")
plt.ylabel("VC1")
plt.title("Máximos (verde) e mínimos (vermelho) locais")
return Maximos, Minimos
```

```
def PrimeiroRetornoMaximos(Maximos):
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

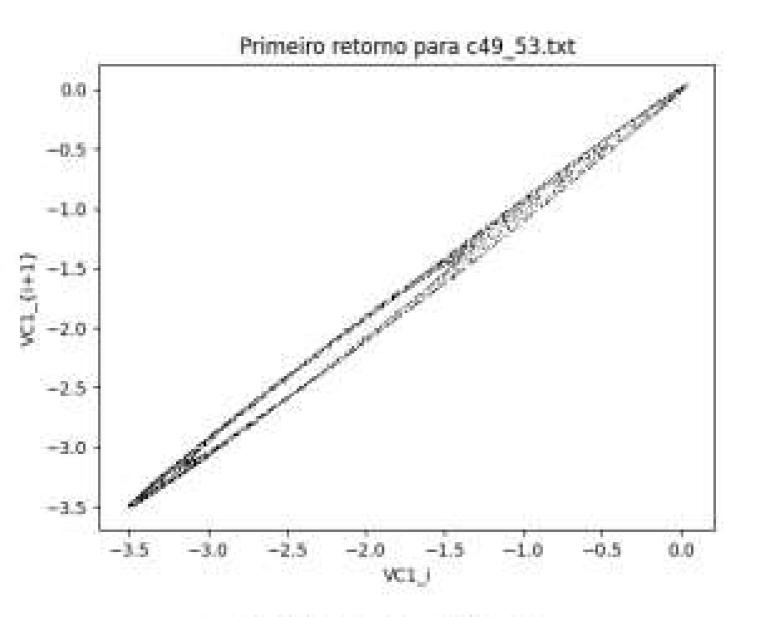
Maximos1 = Maximos[1:]
   plt.plot(Maximos[:-1], Maximosl,'.k')
   plt.xlabel(r"max_i")
   plt.ylabel(r"max_{i+1}")
   plt.title("Mapa de primeiro retorno dos máximos locais")
```



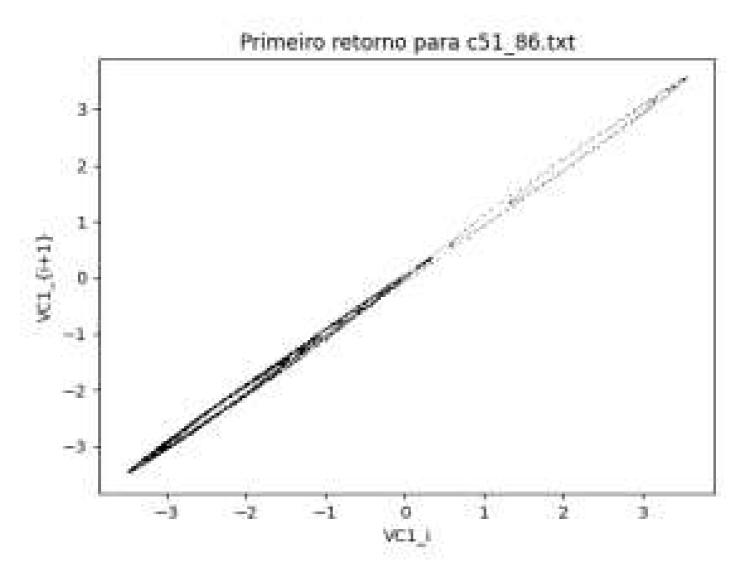
Regime periódico



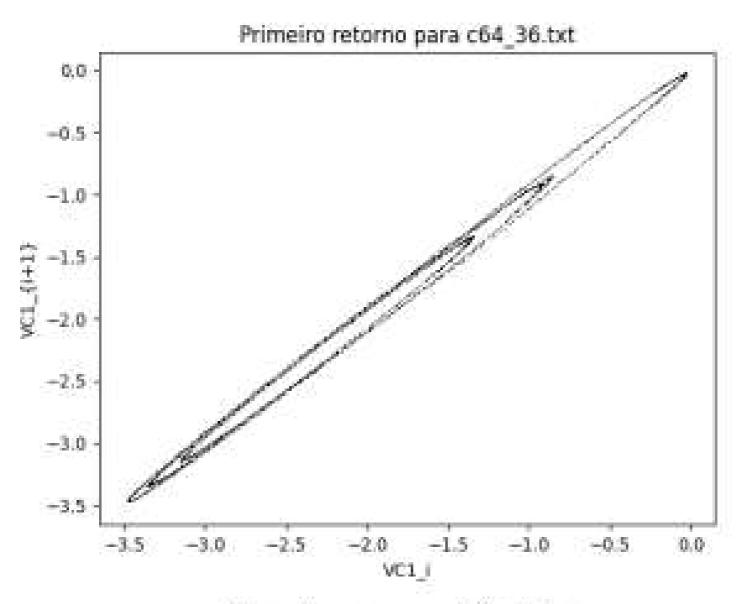
Regime caótico



Regime caótico



Regime caótico (rolo duplo)



Regime periódico