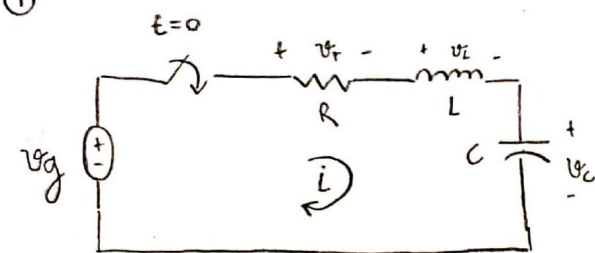
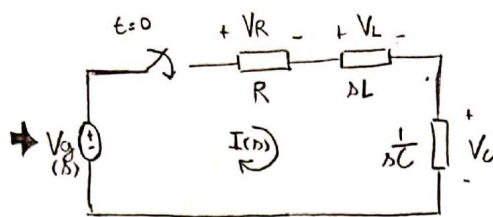


Circuito 1. → LAB 1

①



domínio do tempo



domínio da frequência

$$-V_g(s) + I(s) \left(R + sL + \frac{1}{sC} \right) = 0$$

$$I(s) \left(\frac{R s C + s^2 L C + 1}{s C} \right) = V_g(s)$$

$$H_1(s) = \frac{I(s)}{V_g(s)} = \left(\frac{s C}{s^2 L C + s R C + 1} \right)$$

quando $v_g = A \cdot u(t)$ temos:

$$V_g(s) = \frac{A}{s}, \text{ logo, } I(s) = H_1(s) \cdot \frac{A}{s}$$

portanto,

$$I(s) = \left(\frac{A C}{s^2 L C + s R C + 1} \right)$$

②

$$I(s) = \frac{V_C(s)}{\frac{1}{sC}} = V_C(s) \cdot sC$$

logo,

$$H_2(s) = \frac{V_C(s)}{V_g(s)} = \frac{I_g(s)}{V_g(s) sC} = \frac{H_1}{sC}$$

$$\therefore H_2(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 LC + sRC + 1}$$

quando $v_g(t) = A \cdot u(t)$, temos $V_g(s) = \frac{A}{s}$

logo, $V_C(s) = H_2(s) \cdot \frac{A}{s} = \frac{A}{s(s^2 LC + sRC + 1)}$

③

Atribuindo valores para R, L e C :

$$\alpha = \frac{R}{2L}, \quad \omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$$

② SUPERAMORTECIDA

$$I(s) = \frac{A/L}{\left(s^2 + s\frac{R}{L} + \frac{1}{LC}\right)} = \frac{A/L}{(s + \alpha + \sqrt{\alpha^2 - \omega_0^2})(s + \alpha - \sqrt{\alpha^2 - \omega_0^2})}, \text{ tomando } \beta = \sqrt{\alpha^2 - \omega_0^2}$$

$$I(s) = \frac{A/L}{[s + (\alpha + \beta)][s + (\alpha - \beta)]} = \frac{K_1}{[s + (\alpha + \beta)]} + \frac{K_2}{[s + (\alpha - \beta)]}$$

$$K_1 = \frac{A/L}{[s + \alpha - \beta]} \bigg|_{s = -\alpha - \beta} = \frac{A/L}{-\alpha - \beta + \alpha - \beta} = \boxed{\frac{A/L}{-2\beta}}$$

$$K_2 = \frac{A/L}{[s + \alpha + \beta]} \bigg|_{s = -\alpha + \beta} = \boxed{\frac{A/L}{2\beta}}$$

Logo -

$$i(t) = \left[\left(\frac{-A}{2L\beta} \right) e^{-(\alpha-\beta)t} + \left(\frac{A}{2L\beta} \right) e^{-(\alpha+\beta)t} \right] u(t)$$

② SUB-AMORTECIDA

$$I(s) = \frac{A/L}{(s + \alpha + j\beta)(s + \alpha - j\beta)} = \frac{K_1^*}{(s + \alpha + j\beta)} + \frac{K_1}{(s + \alpha - j\beta)}$$

$$K_1 = \frac{A/L}{(s + \alpha + j\beta)} \bigg|_{s = -\alpha + j\beta} = \frac{A/L}{-\alpha + j\beta + \alpha + j\beta} = \boxed{\frac{A/L}{j2\beta}}$$

portanto,

$$i(t) = \left\{ \left(\frac{A}{j2L\beta} \right) e^{-\alpha t} \cos \left[\beta t + \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\beta}{\alpha} \right) \right] \right\} u(t)$$

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$$I(s) = \frac{A/L}{(s + \alpha)^2} = \frac{A_0}{(s + \alpha)^2} + \frac{A_1}{(s + \alpha)}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{A/L}{1}$$

$$A_0 = A/L$$

$$A_1 = \frac{1}{1!} \frac{d}{ds} [G(s)] = 0$$

$$i(t) = \left[(A/L)t e^{-\alpha t} \right] u(t)$$

Agora, para $V_C(s)$, temos:

© SUPERAMORTECIDA

$$V_C(s) = \frac{A}{s(s^2 LC + sRL + 1)} = \frac{A/LC}{s[s + (\alpha + \beta)][s + (\alpha - \beta)]}$$

$$V_C(s) = \frac{K_1}{s} + \frac{K_2}{s + (\alpha + \beta)} + \frac{K_3}{s + (\alpha - \beta)}$$

$$K_1 = \frac{A/LC}{(\alpha + \beta)(\alpha - \beta)} = \boxed{\frac{A/LC}{\alpha^2 - \beta^2}}$$

$$K_2 = \frac{A/LL}{s[s + (\alpha - \beta)]} \Big|_{s = -\alpha - \beta} = \frac{A/LL}{(-\alpha - \beta)[- \alpha - \beta + \alpha - \beta]}$$

$$K_2 = \frac{A/LL}{-(\alpha + \beta)(-2\beta)} = \boxed{\frac{A/LL}{2\alpha\beta + 2\beta^2}}$$

$$K_3 = \frac{A/LC}{s[s + (\alpha + \beta)]} \Big|_{s = -\alpha + \beta} = \frac{A/LC}{(-\alpha + \beta)[- \alpha + \beta + \alpha + \beta]}$$

$$K_3 = \frac{A/LC}{(-\alpha + \beta)(2\beta)} = \boxed{\frac{A/LC}{2\beta^2 - 2\beta\alpha}}$$

loge,

$$V_C(t) = \left[\left(\frac{A/LL}{\alpha^2 - \beta^2} \right) + \left(\frac{A/LL}{2\beta^2 + 2\beta\alpha} \right) e^{-(\alpha + \beta)t} + \left(\frac{A/LL}{2\beta^2 - 2\beta\alpha} \right) e^{-(\alpha - \beta)t} \right] u(t)$$

② SUB-AMORTECIDA

$$V_L(s) = \frac{K_1}{s} + \frac{K_2}{s + \alpha - j\beta} + \frac{K_2^*}{s + \alpha + j\beta}$$

$$K_1 = \frac{A/LC}{(\alpha - j\beta)(\alpha + j\beta)} = \boxed{\frac{A/LC}{\alpha^2 + \beta^2}}$$

$$K_2 = \frac{A/LC}{(-\alpha + j\beta)(-\alpha + j\beta + \alpha + j\beta)} = \frac{A/LC}{(-\alpha + j\beta)(2j\beta)}$$

$$= \frac{A/LC}{-2j\alpha\beta - 2\beta^2} = \boxed{\frac{-A/2LC}{\beta^2 + j\alpha\beta}}$$

③ CRITICAMENTE AMORTECIDA

$$V_L(t) = \left\{ \left(\frac{A/LC}{\alpha^2 + \beta^2} \right) - \left(\frac{A/LC}{\beta^2 + j\alpha\beta} \right) e^{-\alpha t} \cos \left[\beta t + \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\beta}{\alpha} \right) \right] \right\} u(t)$$

$$V_L(s) = \frac{K_1}{s} + \frac{A_0}{(s + \alpha)^2} + \frac{A_1}{(s + \alpha)}$$

$$K_1 = \frac{A/LC}{\alpha^2}$$

$$A_0 = -\frac{A/LC}{\alpha}$$

$$A_1 = (G'(s)) \Big|_{s=-\alpha} = -\frac{A/LC}{\alpha^2}$$

$$V_L(t) = \left(\frac{A}{LC\alpha^2} - \frac{A}{LC\alpha} t e^{-\alpha t} - \frac{A}{LC\alpha^2} e^{-\alpha t} \right) u(t)$$