

PE (1	x =0
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b)

C)
$$\dot{x} = \alpha x(4-x)$$

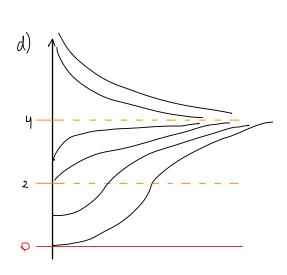
 $\ddot{x} = \frac{1}{nt} (4\alpha x - \alpha x^2) =$

$$= 4 \times \dot{x} - \alpha \cdot 1 \cdot \dot{x} \cdot x =$$

$$= 4 \times \dot{x} - \alpha \cdot 2 \cdot x \cdot x =$$

$$= 2 \alpha \dot{x} (2 - x) = 2 \alpha^{2} x (4 - x) (2 - x)$$

		0		2		4	
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;	ND	Q	+	0	-	Q	+



$$\chi(t + \Delta t) = \chi(t) + \Delta t \chi(t) \cdot K$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
S_{1} & \Delta t \neq 20 & \dot{\chi} = \\
& \Rightarrow K = \frac{1}{20}
\end{array}$$

$$\frac{\zeta_{k} \quad \Delta t = 20}{\zeta_{2} \quad 2 \quad x(t)} = \chi = \frac{1}{20} \quad x(t)$$

$$\times$$
 (ν - (ν + ν -2)) = Γ

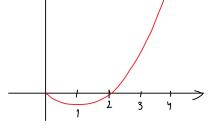
$$\ddot{x} = \mu - \dot{x} \circ . \varsigma$$

$$x_1 = x$$

$$x_2 = \dot{x} = \dot{x}_1$$

$$\begin{array}{lll}
Y \cdot \Lambda \cdot (\Lambda + 0.5) &= U (1 - \Lambda) \\
((\Lambda \cdot (\Lambda + 0.5)) &= U \\
\dot{\alpha} &= \Lambda - 0.5 \dot{\alpha} \\
((\Lambda \cdot (\Lambda + 0.5)) &= U \\
\dot{\alpha} &= \Lambda - 0.5 \dot{\alpha} \\$$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_1 \\ \alpha_2 \end{bmatrix}$$



P3) a)
$$m_1 \ddot{z}_1 = -\beta \dot{z}_1 - K(z_1 - z_1)$$

$$m_1 \dot{z}_1 = -\beta \dot{z}_1 - K(z_1 - z_2) + \mu$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

a)
$$m_{2}\ddot{z}_{2} = -\beta\dot{z}_{2} - K(z_{2}-z_{1})$$
 b) $x_{1}=z_{1}$
$$\begin{pmatrix} m_{1}\ddot{z}_{1} = -\beta\dot{z}_{1} - K(z_{1}-z_{2}) + \mu & x_{2}=\dot{z}_{1}=\dot{x}_{1} \\ \dot{x}_{2} = -\frac{\beta}{m_{1}}x_{2} - \frac{K}{m_{1}}x_{1} + \frac{K}{m_{1}}x_{3} + \frac{1}{m}\mu & x_{3}=z_{2} \\ \dot{x}_{3} = \dot{z}_{2}=\dot{x}_{3} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \dot{x}_{1} \\ \dot{x}_{2} \\ \dot{x}_{3} \\ \dot{x}_{4} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{K}{m_{1}} & \frac{-\beta}{m_{1}} & \frac{K}{m_{1}} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ \frac{K}{m_{2}} & 0 - \frac{K}{m_{2}} - \frac{\beta}{m_{3}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_{1} \\ x_{2} \\ x_{3} \\ x_{4} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{m_{1}} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} M$$

$$\dot{x}_{2} = -\frac{\beta}{m_{1}} \alpha_{2} - \frac{K}{m_{1}} \alpha_{1} + \frac{K}{m_{1}} \alpha_{3} + \frac{1}{m} \alpha_{4}$$

$$\dot{x}_{4} = -\frac{\beta}{m_{2}} \alpha_{4} - \frac{K}{m_{2}} \alpha_{3} + \frac{K}{m_{2}} \alpha_{4}$$

$$\dot{x}_{5} = -\frac{\beta}{m_{2}} \alpha_{4} - \frac{K}{m_{2}} \alpha_{3} + \frac{K}{m_{2}} \alpha_{4}$$

C)
$$L = T - U$$

$$T = \frac{1}{2} m_2 (\dot{z}_2)^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_1 (\dot{z}_1)^2$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial z_1} = k(z_2 - z_1)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial z_2} = -k(z_2 - z_1)$$

$$m_1 \ddot{z}_1 - k(z_2 - z_1) = 0$$

$$m_1 \ddot{z}_1 - k(z_2 - z_1) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial z_2} = m_2 \dot{z}_2$$

$$m_1 \ddot{z}_1 - k(z_2 - z_1) = 0$$

 $U = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right)^{2} \right) = m_{1} \ddot{z},$

$$(x_1 = Z_1)$$

$$x_y = \hat{z}_2 = \hat{x}_3$$

$$\frac{\partial \angle}{\partial \dot{z}_1} = m_1 \dot{z}_1$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \dot{z}_1} \left(\frac{\partial \angle}{\partial \dot{z}_1} \right) = m_1 \ddot{z}_1$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial z_2} = -k(z_2 - z_1)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{z}_2} = m_2 \dot{z}_2$$

$$\frac{\int_{0}^{1} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \vec{z}_{2}}\right) = m_{1} \vec{z}_{2}$$

P4)
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{c} \lambda_1 = 1 \\ \lambda_2 = -1 \end{array} \Rightarrow \text{ Panto de Sala}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -0.6 \end{bmatrix} \quad \lambda = -3 + 1,38 \text{ j}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} V_1 &= \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ V_2 &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{array} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{c} B \end{array}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -0.6 \end{bmatrix} \lambda = -3 + 1,38$$
for original

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$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{5}{3} & -\frac{4}{3} \\ \frac{4}{3} & \frac{5}{3} \end{bmatrix} \lambda_1 = -1$$

$$\lambda_2 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow Pointo de rela$$

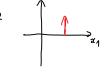
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \lambda = \pm j \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow Contro$$

$$\dot{a}_2 = -2 \alpha_1 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial \dot{x}_2}{\partial \alpha_1} = -2 \Rightarrow F$$

(3)
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\overline{1} \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \begin{array}{c} \lambda_1 = \int_1^1 \sqrt{2} \\ \lambda_2 = -\int_1^1 \sqrt{2} \end{array} \Rightarrow \text{Cantro}$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = 2x_1 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial \dot{x}_2}{\partial x_1} = 2$$

$$\frac{\partial \dot{x}_2}{\partial x_2} = 0$$



$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 0.6 \end{bmatrix} E$$