

$$\underline{F = \cos t}$$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{\theta} = \omega \\ \dot{\omega} = -g\theta - \frac{b}{m}\omega + \frac{1}{m}F \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 0 = \omega \\ 0 = -g\theta - \cancel{\frac{b}{m}}\omega + \frac{1}{m}F \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \omega = 0 \\ 0 = -g\theta + \frac{1}{m}F \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \omega = 0 \\ \theta = \frac{1}{mg}F \end{cases}$$

$$\textcircled{F=0}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{cases} \omega = 0 \\ \theta = 0 \end{cases}$$

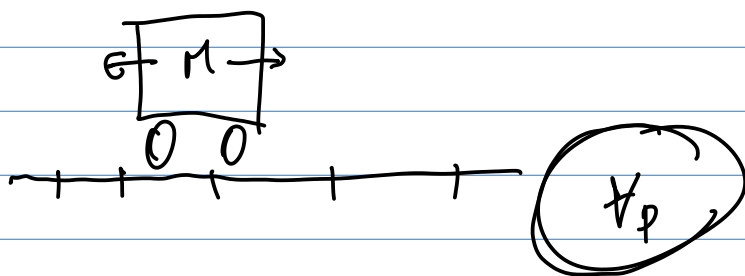
$$\begin{cases} \dot{v} = -\frac{b}{m}v + \frac{1}{m}f \\ \dot{\phi} = v \end{cases}$$

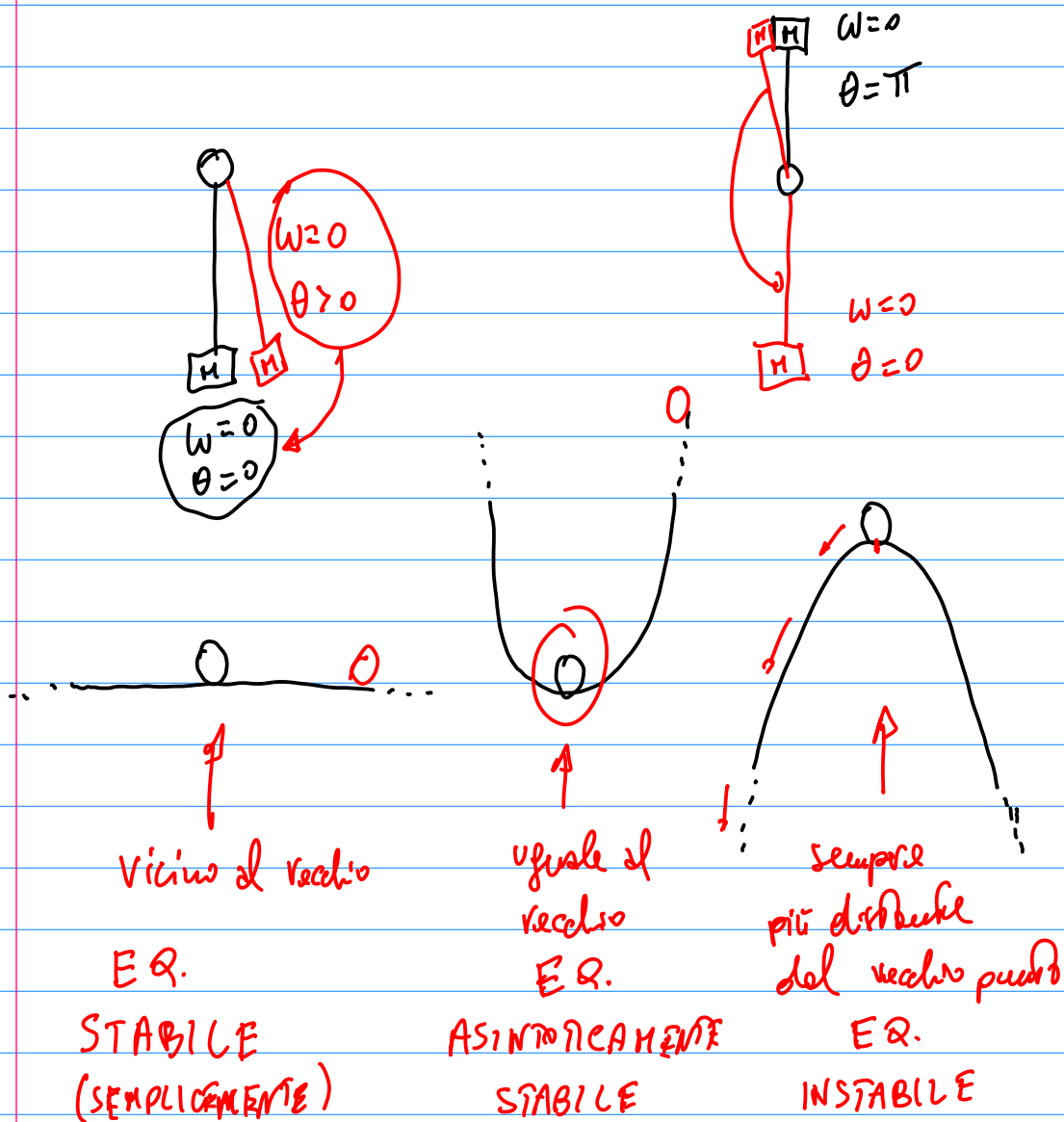
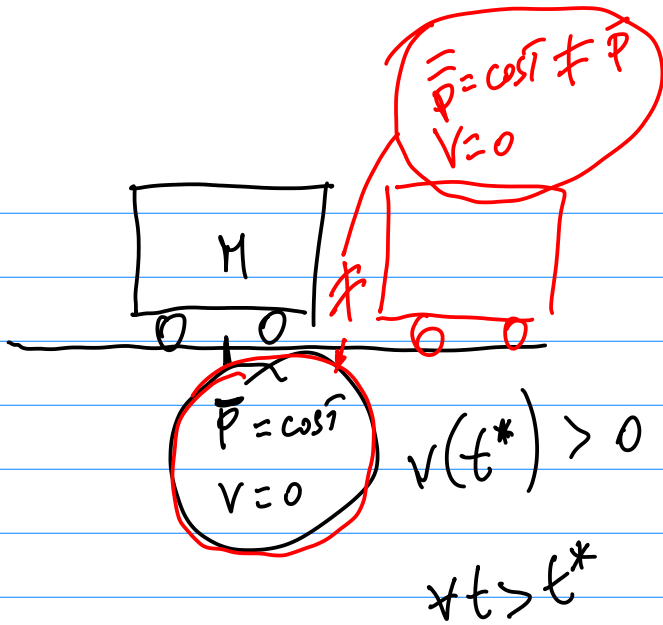
$$\phi = v$$

$$v = 0 \rightarrow v_p$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{b}{m} & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|A| = -\frac{b}{m} \cdot 0 - 0 \cdot 1 = 0$$





$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{b}{m} & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -0.5 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|\lambda I - A| = 0 \quad \begin{bmatrix} \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} -0.5 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \lambda + 0.5 & 0 \\ -1 & \lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \lambda + 0.5 & 0 \\ -1 & \lambda \end{vmatrix} = (\lambda + 0.5)\lambda$$

$$(\lambda + 0.5)\lambda = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ \lambda = 0 \\ \lambda = -0.5 \\ \uparrow \end{array}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -g & -\frac{b}{m} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -g & -0.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[\lambda I - A] = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -g & -0.5 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \lambda & -1 \\ g & \lambda + 0.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \lambda & -1 \\ g & \lambda + 0.5 \end{vmatrix} = \lambda(\lambda + 0.5) + g$$

$$\lambda^2 + 0.5\lambda + g = 0$$

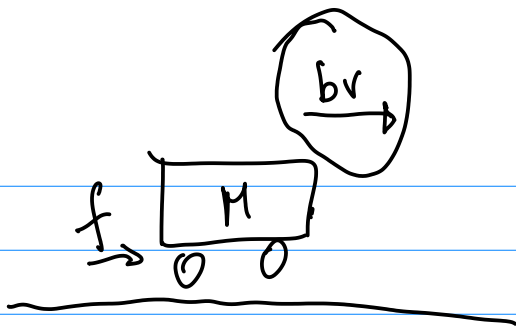
$$g = 9.81$$

$$\lambda = \frac{-0.5 \pm \sqrt{0.25 - 4g}}{2} = \frac{-0.5 \pm i\bar{k}}{2}$$

$$= -\frac{0.5}{2} \pm i \frac{\bar{k}}{2}$$

< 0

ASIMPTOTICALLY STABLE



$$A = \begin{bmatrix} +0.5 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(\lambda - 0.5)\lambda = 0$$

$$\lambda = 0$$

$$\lambda = 0.5$$

INSTABILE

— o —

$$A \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 2}$$

$$\lambda_1, \lambda_2$$

$$1) \lambda_1, \lambda_2 \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\lambda_1 < 0$$

$$\lambda_2 < 0$$

$$\dot{x} = Ax + Bu$$

$$① k_1 e^{-\lambda_1 t} + k_2 e^{-\lambda_2 t}$$

$$t \geq 0$$

$$2) \lambda_1, \lambda_2 \in \mathbb{C}$$

$$\operatorname{Re}(\lambda_1) < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_2) < 0$$

$$② \lambda = \underline{a} \pm ib \rightarrow a < 0$$

$$k e^{at} \sin bt$$

$A = 3 \times 3$

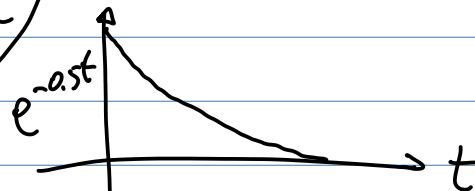
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 3 autovalori
 λ_1 reale < 0
 λ_2, λ_3 complessi e coniugati
 $\text{Re}(\cdot) < 0$

$$\underbrace{(k_1)}_{K_1 \gg K_2} e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} + \underbrace{(k_2)}_{K_2} e^{\text{Re}(\lambda_2)t} \sin[\text{Im}(\lambda_2)t]$$

$$K_1 \gg K_2$$

$$e^{-0.5t}$$

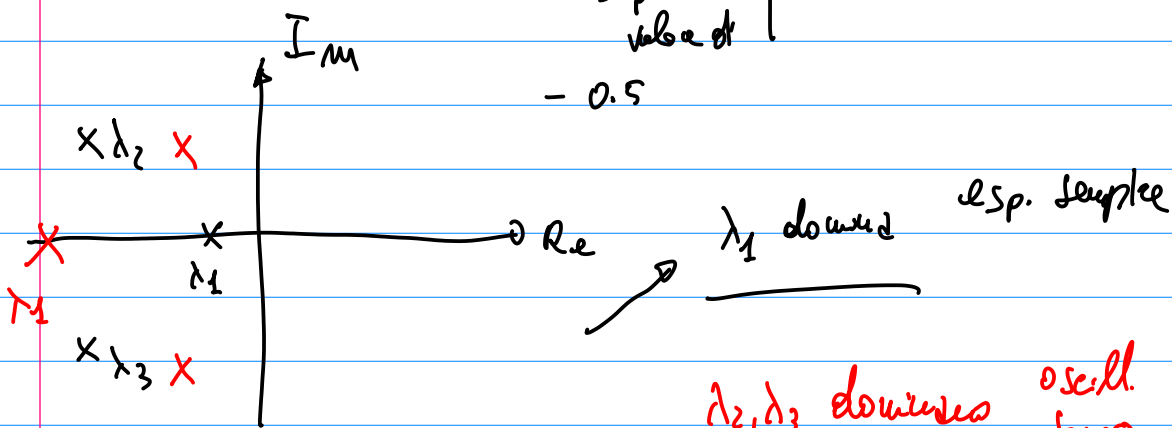
$$+ e^{-3t}$$



$$e^{-3t}$$

-3 più veloce

-0.5



λ_1 dominated esp. sample

λ_2, λ_3 dominated oscill. freq.

$$\text{Re}(\lambda^*)$$