



# BAB I

## KESIMPULAN

Solusi sistem persamaan diferensial *fractional*

$$\frac{d^\alpha \mathbf{x}(t)}{dt^\alpha} = A\mathbf{x}(t) + B\mathbf{u}(t), \quad \mathbf{x}(0) = \mathbf{x}_0, \quad m-1 < \alpha < m, \quad m \in \mathbb{N},$$

dimana  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ ,  $B \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times m}$ ,  $\mathbf{u}(t) \in \mathbb{R}^m$  dan  $\frac{d^\alpha \mathbf{x}(t)}{dt^\alpha}$  adalah turunan *fractional* tipe Caputo orde  $\alpha$  dari  $\mathbf{x}(t)$ , dengan  $m-1 < \alpha < m$ ,  $m \in \mathbb{N}$  adalah

$$\mathbf{x}(t) = \sum_{k=1}^m \Phi_k(t) \mathbf{x}^{(k-1)}(0) + \int_0^t \Phi(t-\tau) B \mathbf{u}(\tau) d\tau,$$

dimana

$$\begin{aligned} \Phi_k(t) &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A^n \mathcal{L}^{-1} [s^{-(\alpha n+k)}] = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{A^n t^{(n\alpha+k)-1}}{\Gamma(n\alpha+k)}, \\ \Phi(t) &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A^n \mathcal{L}^{-1} [s^{-(n+1)\alpha}] = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{A^n t^{(n+1)\alpha-1}}{\Gamma(n+1)\alpha}. \end{aligned}$$