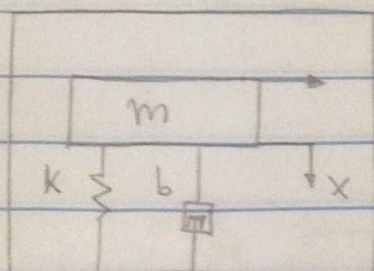


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Ex. 1

(A)

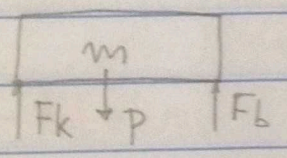


$$z = x - y \text{ (saida)}$$

REFERENCIAL
RELATIVO

y (Entrada = deslocamento)

D.C.L



$$F_k = k(x - y)$$
$$F_b = b(\dot{x} - \dot{y})$$

Sismógrafo

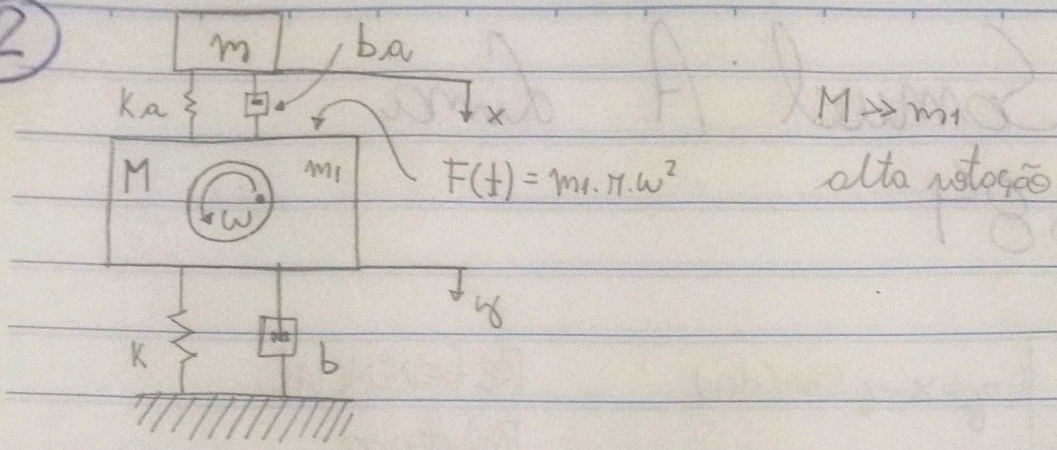
$$m \cdot \ddot{x} = -b(\dot{x} - \dot{y}) - k(x - y)$$
$$m \cdot \ddot{z} + b\dot{z} + kz = -m\ddot{y}$$

(B)

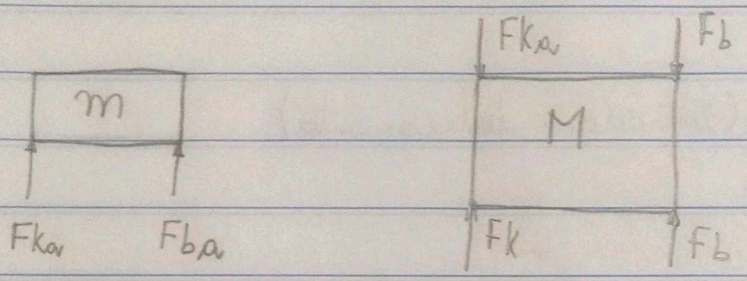
Acelerômetro \Rightarrow Entrada \ddot{y}

$$\dot{y} = \int \ddot{y} dt \quad y = \iint \ddot{y} dt$$
$$m(\ddot{x} - \ddot{y}) + b(\dot{x} - \dot{y}) + k(x - y) = -m\ddot{y}$$

2



D.C.L



$$F_{ka} = (x - y) \cdot k_a$$

$$F_{ba} = (\dot{x} - \dot{y}) \cdot b_a$$

$$F_k = k \cdot y$$

$$F_b = b \cdot \dot{y}$$

TMB

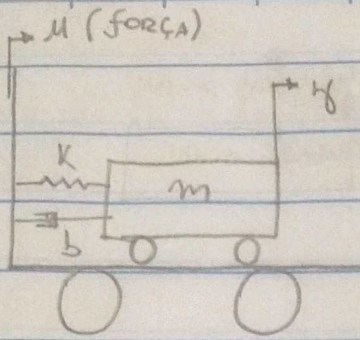
$$m \cdot \ddot{x} = -(F_{ka} + F_{ba})$$

$$m \cdot \ddot{x} = -(x - y) \cdot k_a - (\dot{x} - \dot{y}) \cdot b_a$$

$$M \cdot \ddot{y} = F_{ka} + F_b + F(t) - F_k - F_b$$

$$M \cdot \ddot{y} = (x - y) \cdot k_a + (\dot{x} - \dot{y}) \cdot b_a + m_1 \cdot \pi \cdot \omega^2 - k \cdot y - b \cdot \dot{y}$$

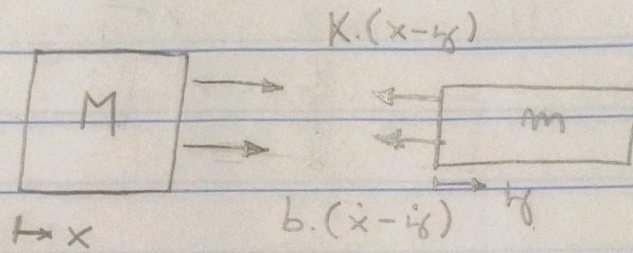
3



3.1) $m \gg$ MASSA CARRETA

3.2) NÃO DESPREZÍVEL

3.2) D.C.L



TMB:

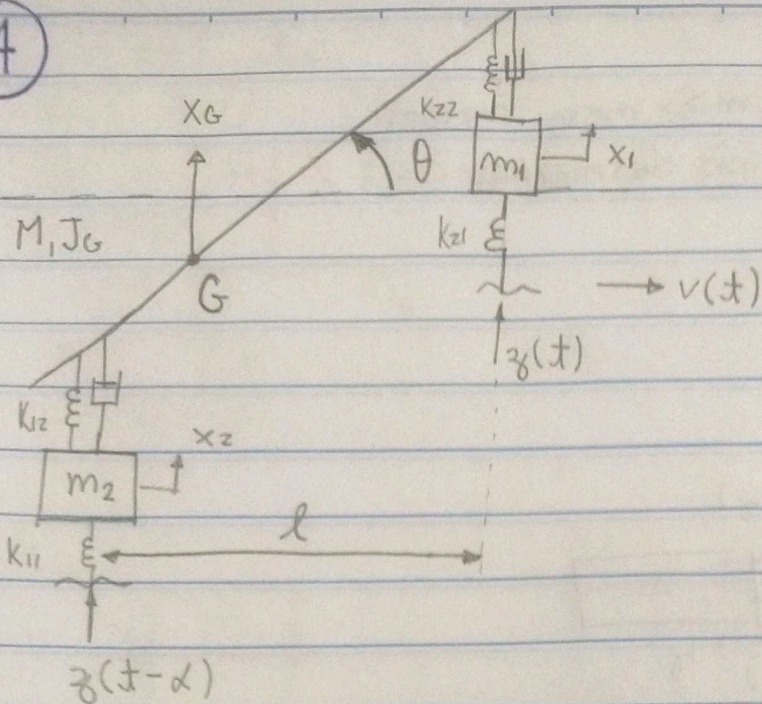
$$m \cdot \ddot{y} = -K(x-y) - b(\dot{x} - \dot{y})$$

$$M \cdot \ddot{x} = \mu + K(x-y) + b(\dot{x} - \dot{y})$$

3.1) com $M = 0$, e remanece eq.

$$m \cdot \ddot{y} = \mu$$

4



4.a) grandes mov.

4.b) pequenas mov.

(A) Lagrange:
$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_i} + \frac{\partial R}{\partial \dot{q}_i} = F_{\text{EXT}} = 0$$

$$T = T_{m1} + T_{m2} + T_{\text{BARRA}}$$

$$T_{m1} = \frac{m_1 \cdot \dot{x}_1^2}{2} \quad T_{m2} = \frac{m_2 \cdot \dot{x}_2^2}{2}$$

$$T_{\text{BARRA}} = \frac{M \cdot \dot{x}_G^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot J_G \cdot \dot{\theta}^2$$

Energia Potencial

$$V = V_1 + V_2$$

$$V_1 = \frac{1}{2} k_{11} \cdot (x_2 - z(t-\alpha))^2 + \frac{1}{2} k_{12} (x_G - l_1 \cdot \sin \theta - x_2)^2$$

$$V_2 = \frac{1}{2} k_{21} (x_1 - z(t))^2 + \frac{1}{2} k_{22} (x_G + l_2 \cdot \sin \theta - x_1)^2$$

Energia dissipada:

$$R = \frac{1}{2} b_1 (\dot{x}_G + l_2 \dot{\theta} \cos \theta - \dot{x}_1)^2 + \frac{1}{2} b_2 (\dot{x}_G - l_1 \dot{\theta} \cos \theta - \dot{x}_2)^2$$

$$L = T - V$$

$$L = \frac{m_1 \dot{x}_1^2}{2} + \frac{m_2 \dot{x}_2^2}{2} + \frac{M \dot{x}_G^2}{2} + \frac{J_G \dot{\theta}^2}{2} - \frac{K_{11} (x_2 - y(t) - x_1)^2}{2} \dots$$

$$- \frac{K_{12} (x_G - l_1 \sin \theta - x_2)^2}{2} - \frac{K_{21} (x_1 - y(t))^2}{2} - \frac{K_{22} (x_G + l_2 \sin \theta - x_1)^2}{2}$$

⇒ Coordenada θ :

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} = J_G \dot{\theta} \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} \right) = J_G \ddot{\theta}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta} = + K_{12} (x_G - l_1 \sin \theta - x_2) \cdot l_1 \cos \theta - K_{22} (x_G + l_2 \sin \theta - x_1) \cdot l_2 \cos \theta$$

$$\frac{\partial R}{\partial \dot{\theta}} = - b_1 (\dot{x}_G + l_2 \dot{\theta} \cos \theta - \dot{x}_1) \cdot l_2 \cos \theta - b_2 (\dot{x}_G - l_1 \dot{\theta} \cos \theta - \dot{x}_2) \cdot l_1 \cos \theta$$

$$J_G \ddot{\theta} - \frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial R}{\partial \dot{\theta}} = 0$$

⇒ Coordenada x_1 :

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}_1} = m_1 \dot{x}_1 \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}_1} \right) = m_1 \ddot{x}_1$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x_1} = - K_{21} (x_1 - y(t)) + K_{22} (x_G + l_2 \sin \theta - x_1)$$

$$\frac{\partial R}{\partial \dot{x}_1} = b_1 (\dot{x}_G + l_2 \dot{\theta} \cos \theta - \dot{x}_1)$$

$$m_1 \ddot{x}_1 - \frac{\partial L}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial R}{\partial \dot{x}_1} = 0$$

→ Coordenada x_z :

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}_z} = m_z \dot{x}_z \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}_z} \right) = m_z \ddot{x}_z$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x_z} = -k_{11} (x_z - z_0(t - \alpha)) + k_{12} (x_G - l_1 \sin \theta - x_z)$$

$$\frac{\partial R}{\partial \dot{x}_z} = -b_z (\dot{x}_G - l_1 \dot{\theta} \cos \theta - \dot{x}_z)$$

$$m_z \ddot{x}_z - \frac{\partial L}{\partial x_z} + \frac{\partial R}{\partial \dot{x}_z} = 0$$

B) PEQUENOS ÂNGULOS

$$\begin{cases} \sin(\theta) \approx \theta \\ \cos(\theta) \approx 1 \end{cases}$$

→ Coordenada θ :

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} \right) = J_G \ddot{\theta}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta} = k_{12} (x_G - l_1 \theta - x_z) l_1 - k_{22} (x_G + l_2 \theta - x_1) l_2$$

$$\frac{\partial R}{\partial \dot{\theta}} = -b_1 (\dot{x}_G + l_2 \dot{\theta} - \dot{x}_1) l_2 - b_z (\dot{x}_G - l_1 \dot{\theta} - \dot{x}_z) l_1$$

$$J_G \ddot{\theta} - \frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial R}{\partial \dot{\theta}} = 0$$

→ Coordenada x_1 :

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}_1} \right) = m_1 \ddot{x}_1 \quad \frac{\partial R}{\partial \dot{x}_1} = b_1 (\dot{x}_G + l_2 \dot{\theta} - \dot{x}_1)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x_1} = -k_{21} (x_1 - z_0(t)) + k_{22} (x_G + l_2 \theta - x_1)$$

$$m_1 \ddot{x}_1 - \frac{\partial L}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial R}{\partial \dot{x}_1} = 0$$

→ Coordenada x_2

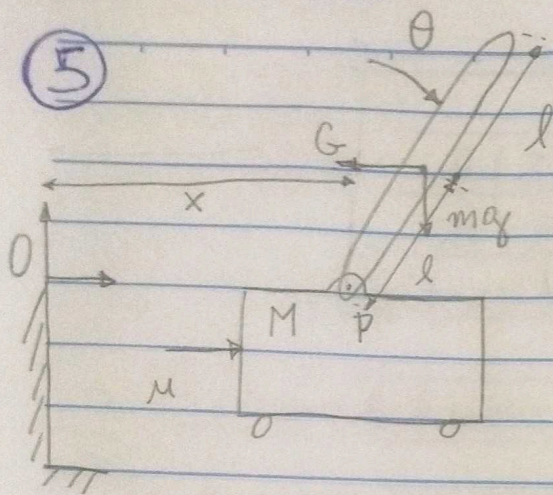
$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}_2} \right) = m_2 \cdot \ddot{x}_2$$

$$\frac{\partial R}{\partial \dot{x}_2} = -b_2 \cdot (\dot{x}_G - l_1 \cdot \dot{\theta} - \dot{x}_2)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x_2} = -k_{11} \cdot (x_2 - z_f(t - \alpha)) + k_{12} \cdot (x_G - l_1 \cdot \theta - x_2)$$

$$m_2 \cdot \ddot{x}_2 - \frac{\partial L}{\partial x_2} + \frac{\partial R}{\partial \dot{x}_2} = 0$$

5



Barra:

$$x_G = x + l \cdot \sin \theta$$

$$\dot{x}_G = \dot{x} + l \cdot \dot{\theta} \cdot \cos \theta$$

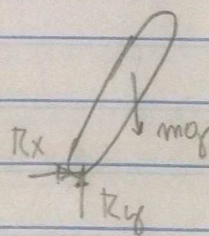
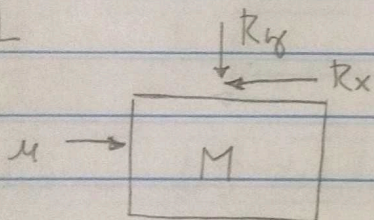
$$\ddot{x}_G = \ddot{x} + l \cdot \ddot{\theta} \cdot \cos \theta - l \cdot \dot{\theta}^2 \cdot \sin \theta = \ddot{x} + l(\ddot{\theta} \cdot \cos \theta - \dot{\theta}^2 \cdot \sin \theta)$$

$$y_G = l \cdot \sin \theta$$

$$\dot{y}_G = -l \cdot \dot{\theta} \cdot \cos \theta$$

$$\ddot{y}_G = -l \cdot \ddot{\theta} \cdot \sin \theta - l \cdot \dot{\theta}^2 \cdot \cos \theta = -l \cdot (\ddot{\theta} \cdot \sin \theta + \dot{\theta}^2 \cdot \cos \theta)$$

D.C.L



A

TMB: $\cos \theta$

$$M \cdot \ddot{x} = \mu - R_x$$

$$M \cdot \ddot{y} = -R_y$$

Barra

$$m \cdot \ddot{x}_G = R_x$$

$$m \cdot \ddot{y}_G = R_y - mg$$

$$m \ddot{x} + ml \ddot{\theta} \cos \theta - ml \dot{\theta}^2 \sin \theta = R_x$$

$$-ml \ddot{\theta} \sin \theta - ml \dot{\theta}^2 \cos \theta = R_y - mg$$

TMQM no polo P para barras

$$m l (\cos \theta \ddot{x} - \dot{\theta} \dot{x}) + J_p \ddot{\theta} = m g l \sin \theta$$

$$m l \cos \theta \ddot{x} + J_p \ddot{\theta} = m g l \sin \theta$$

Como em x: $(M+m)\ddot{x} = \mu - m l \ddot{\theta} \cos \theta + m l \dot{\theta}^2 \sin \theta$

Barras: $J_p \ddot{\theta} = m g l \sin \theta - m l \cos \theta \ddot{x}$

B Para LAGRANGE

$$T = \frac{M \dot{x}^2}{2} + \frac{m \dot{x}^2}{2} + m \dot{x} \cdot \{ \dot{\theta} \wedge (G-P) \} + \frac{1}{2} J_p \dot{\theta}^2$$

$$V = m g l \cos \theta$$

$$N = 0$$

$$L = \frac{(M+m) \dot{x}^2}{2} + m l \dot{x} \dot{\theta} \cos \theta + \frac{J_p \dot{\theta}^2}{2} - m g l \cos \theta$$

⇒ Coordenada θ

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta} = J_p \dot{\theta} + m l \dot{x} \cos \theta \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} \right) = J_p \ddot{\theta} - m l \dot{x} \dot{\theta} \sin \theta + m l \ddot{x} \cos \theta$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta} = -m l \dot{x} \dot{\theta} \sin \theta + m g l \sin \theta$$

$$J_p \ddot{\theta} + m l \ddot{x} \cos \theta - m g l \sin \theta = 0$$

⇒ Coordenada x

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x} = (M+m) \ddot{x} + m l \ddot{\theta} \cos \theta \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}} \right) = (M+m) \ddot{x} - m l \dot{\theta}^2 \sin \theta + m l \ddot{\theta} \cos \theta$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x} = 0 \quad F_{ext} = \mu$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x}$$

$$(M+m) \ddot{x} - m l \dot{\theta}^2 \sin \theta + m l \ddot{\theta} \cos \theta = \mu$$