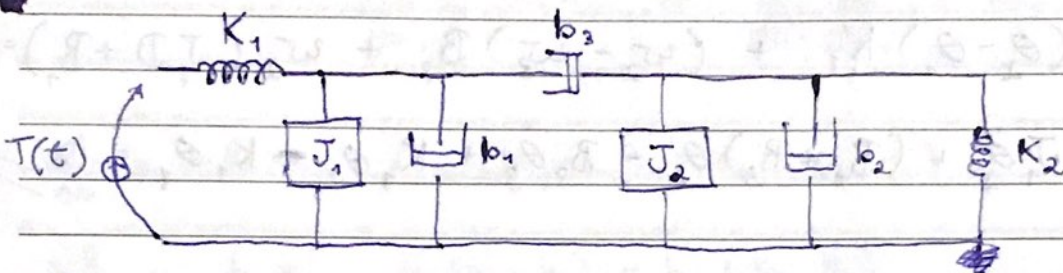


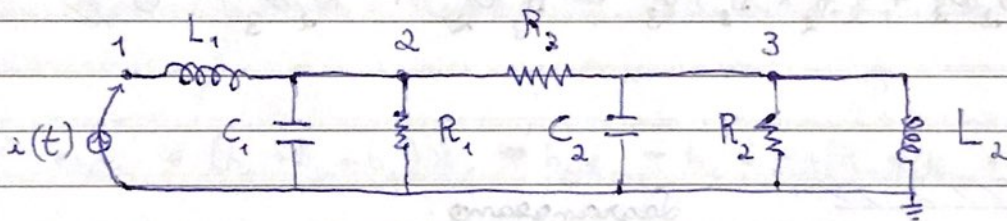
Carolina Carvalho Silva - 10705933

- Exercícios de modelagem -

1- Circuito mecânico:



Circuito elétrico:



Nó 1:

$$(V_1 - V_2) \cdot \frac{1}{L_1 \cdot D} = i(t)$$

Nó 2:

$$(V_2 - V_1) \cdot \frac{1}{L_1 \cdot D} + (V_2 - V_3) \cdot \frac{1}{R_3} + V_2 \left( C_1 \cdot D + \frac{1}{R_1} \right) = 0$$

Nó 3:

$$(V_3 - V_2) \cdot \frac{1}{R_3} + V_3 \left( C_2 \cdot D + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{L_2 \cdot D} \right) = 0$$

Fazendo a analogia para o sistema mecânico:

Nó 1:

$$(\theta_1 - \theta_2) K_1 = T(t)$$

Nó 2:

$$(\theta_2 - \theta_1) K_1 + (\omega_2 - \omega_3) B_3 + \omega_2 (J_1 D + B_1) = 0$$

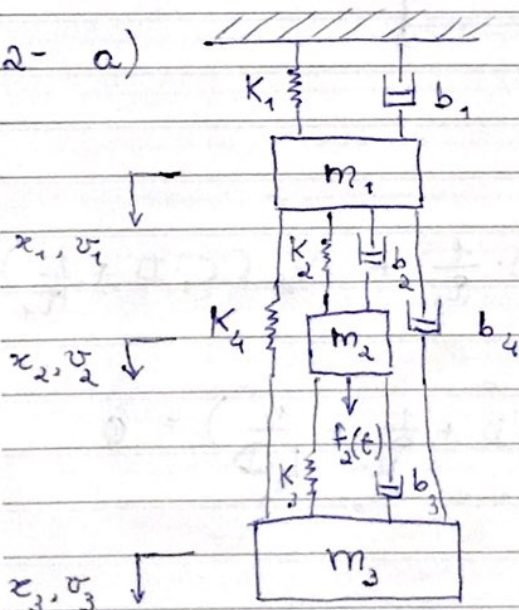
$$\Rightarrow J_1 \ddot{\theta}_2 + (B_1 + B_3) \dot{\theta}_2 - B_3 \dot{\theta}_3 + K_1 \theta_2 - K_1 \theta_1 = 0$$

Nó 3:

$$(\omega_3 - \omega_2) B_3 + \omega_3 (J_2 D + B_2 + \frac{K_2}{D}) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow J_2 \ddot{\theta}_3 + (B_2 + B_3) \dot{\theta}_3 - B_3 \dot{\theta}_2 + K_2 \theta_3 = 0$$

2- a)



Lagrangeano:

$$L = T - V$$

$$T = \frac{m_1 \dot{x}_1^2}{2} + \frac{m_2 \dot{x}_2^2}{2} + \frac{m_3 \dot{x}_3^2}{2}$$

$$V = \frac{K_1 x_1^2}{2} + \frac{K_2 (x_2 - x_1)^2}{2} + \frac{K_3 (x_3 - x_2)^2}{2} + \frac{K_4 (x_2 - x_1)^2}{2}$$

$$R = \frac{b_1 \dot{x}_1^2}{2} + \frac{b_2 (\dot{x}_2 - \dot{x}_1)^2}{2} + \frac{b_3 (\dot{x}_3 - \dot{x}_2)^2}{2} + \frac{b_4 (\dot{x}_2 - \dot{x}_1)^2}{2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q} + \frac{\partial R}{\partial \dot{q}} = f_{\text{ext}}$$

Coordenadas generalizadas:

$$x_1, x_2 \text{ e } x_3$$

Para  $x_1$ :

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}_1} = m_1 \dot{x}_1 \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}_1} \right) = m_1 \ddot{x}_1$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x_1} = -k_1 x_1 + k_2 (x_2 - x_1) + k_4 (x_3 - x_1)$$

$$\frac{\partial R}{\partial \dot{x}_1} = b_1 \dot{x}_1 - b_2 (\dot{x}_2 - \dot{x}_1) - b_4 (\dot{x}_3 - \dot{x}_1)$$

$$\therefore m_1 \ddot{x}_1 + k_1 x_1 - k_2 (x_2 - x_1) - k_4 (x_3 - x_1) + b_1 \dot{x}_1 - b_2 (\dot{x}_2 - \dot{x}_1) - b_4 (\dot{x}_3 - \dot{x}_1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m_1 \ddot{x}_1 + (b_1 + b_2 + b_4) \dot{x}_1 - b_2 \dot{x}_2 - b_4 \dot{x}_3 + (k_1 + k_2 + k_4) x_1 - k_2 x_2 - k_4 x_3 = 0$$

Para  $x_2$ :

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

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x_2} = -k_2 (x_2 - x_1) + k_3 (x_3 - x_2) \quad \left| \quad \frac{\partial R}{\partial \dot{x}_2} = b_2 (\dot{x}_2 - \dot{x}_1) - b_3 (\dot{x}_3 - \dot{x}_2) \right.$$

$$\therefore m_2 \ddot{x}_2 + k_2 (x_2 - x_1) - k_3 (x_3 - x_2) + b_2 (\dot{x}_2 - \dot{x}_1) - b_3 (\dot{x}_3 - \dot{x}_2) = f_2(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow m_2 \ddot{x}_2 + (b_2 + b_3) \dot{x}_2 - b_2 \dot{x}_1 - b_3 \dot{x}_3 + (k_2 + k_3) x_2 - k_2 x_1 - k_3 x_3 = f_2(t)$$

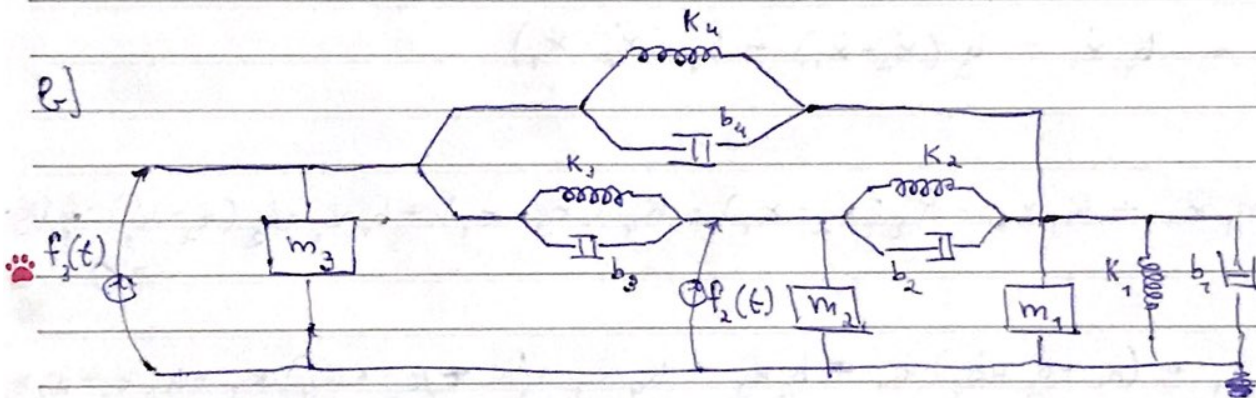
Para  $x_3$ :

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}_3} \right) = m_3 \ddot{x}_3$$

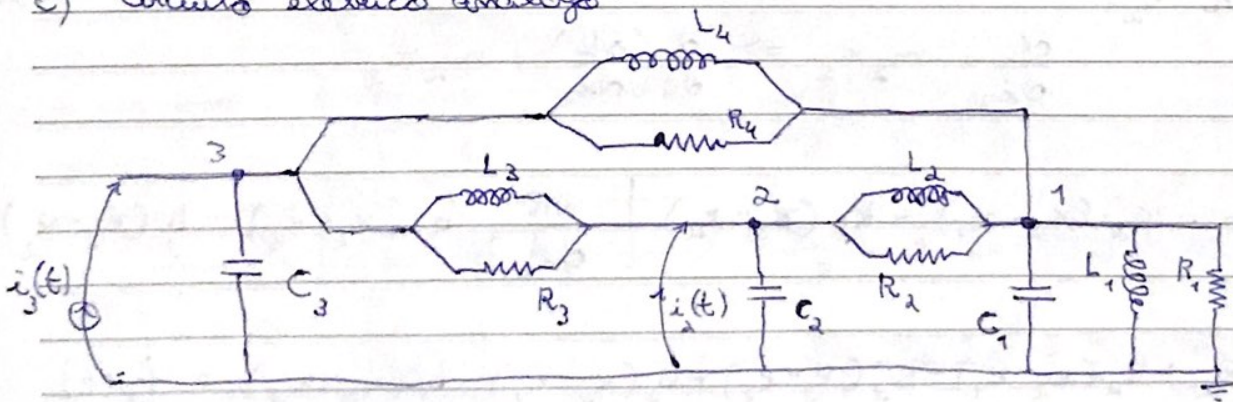
$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x_3} = -k_3(x_3 - x_2) - k_4(x_3 - x_1) \quad \left| \quad \frac{\partial R}{\partial \dot{x}_3} = b_3(\dot{x}_3 - \dot{x}_2) + b_4(\dot{x}_3 - \dot{x}_1)\right.$$

$$\therefore m_3 \ddot{x}_3 + k_3(x_3 - x_2) + k_4(x_3 - x_1) + b_3(\dot{x}_3 - \dot{x}_2) + b_4(\dot{x}_3 - \dot{x}_1) = f_3(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow m_3 \ddot{x}_3 + (b_3 + b_4) \dot{x}_3 - b_3 \dot{x}_2 - b_4 \dot{x}_1 + (k_3 + k_4) x_3 - k_3 x_2 - k_4 x_1 = f_3(t)$$



c) Circuito elétrico análogo:



d) No 1:

$$(V_1 - V_2) \left( \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{L_2 D} \right) + (V_1 - V_3) \left( \frac{1}{R_4} + \frac{1}{L_4 D} \right) + V_1 \left( \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{L_1 D} + C_1 D \right) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow V_1 \left( \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_4} + \frac{1}{L_1 D} + \frac{1}{L_2 D} + \frac{1}{L_4 D} + C_1 D \right) - V_2 \left( \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{L_2 D} \right) - V_3 \left( \frac{1}{R_4} + \frac{1}{L_4 D} \right) = 0$$

No 2:

$$V_2 \left( \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{L_2 D} + \frac{1}{L_3 D} + C_2 D \right) - V_1 \left( \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{L_2 D} \right) - V_3 \left( \frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{L_3 D} \right) = i_2(t)$$

No 3:

$$V_3 \left( \frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{R_4} + \frac{1}{L_3 D} + \frac{1}{L_4 D} + C_3 D \right) - V_1 \left( \frac{1}{R_4} + \frac{1}{L_4 D} \right) - V_2 \left( \frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{L_3 D} \right) = i_3(t)$$

e) No 1:

$$v_1 \left( b_1 + b_2 + b_4 + \frac{k_1}{D} + \frac{k_2}{D} + \frac{k_4}{D} + m_1 D \right) - v_2 \left( b_2 + \frac{k_2}{D} \right) - v_3 \left( b_4 + \frac{k_4}{D} \right) = 0$$

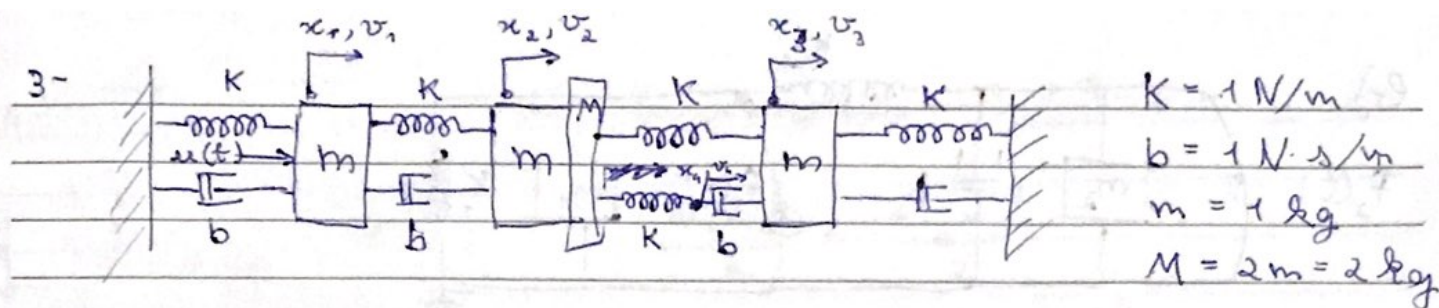
$$\Rightarrow m_1 \ddot{x}_1 + (b_1 + b_2 + b_4) \dot{x}_1 - b_2 \dot{x}_2 - b_4 \dot{x}_3 + (k_1 + k_2 + k_4) x_1 - k_2 x_2 - k_4 x_3 = 0$$

No 2:

$$v_2 \left( b_2 + b_3 + \frac{k_2}{D} + \frac{k_3}{D} + m_2 D \right) - v_1 \left( b_2 + \frac{k_2}{D} \right) - v_3 \left( b_3 + \frac{k_3}{D} \right) = f_2(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow m_2 \ddot{x}_2 + (b_2 + b_3) \dot{x}_2 - b_2 \dot{x}_1 - b_3 \dot{x}_3 + (k_2 + k_3) x_2 - k_2 x_1 - k_3 x_3 = f_2(t)$$

$$\text{No 3: } m_3 \ddot{x}_3 + (b_3 + b_4) \dot{x}_3 - b_4 \dot{x}_1 - b_3 \dot{x}_2 + (k_3 + k_4) x_3 - k_4 x_1 - k_3 x_2 = f_3(t)$$



a) Lagrangeano:  $L = T - V$

$$T = \frac{m \cdot \dot{x}_1^2}{2} + \frac{(m+M) \dot{x}_2^2}{2} + \frac{m \dot{x}_3^2}{2}$$

$$V = \frac{K x_1^2}{2} + \frac{K (x_2 - x_1)^2}{2} + \frac{K (x_3 - x_2)^2}{2} + \frac{K (x_4 - x_2)^2}{2} + \frac{K x_3^2}{2}$$

$$R = \frac{b \dot{x}_1^2}{2} + \frac{b (\dot{x}_2 - \dot{x}_1)^2}{2} + \frac{b (\dot{x}_3 - \dot{x}_2)^2}{2} + \frac{b \dot{x}_3^2}{2}$$

$\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q} + \frac{\partial R}{\partial \dot{q}} = f_{\text{ext}}$  | Coordenadas generalizadas:  
 $x_1, x_2, x_3$  e  $x_4$

Para  $x_1$ :

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}_1} = m \dot{x}_1 \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}_1} \right) = m \ddot{x}_1$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x_1} = -K x_1 + K (x_2 - x_1) \quad \left| \quad \frac{\partial R}{\partial \dot{x}_1} = b \dot{x}_1 - b (\dot{x}_2 - \dot{x}_1) \right.$$

$$\therefore m \ddot{x}_1 + 2b \dot{x}_1 - b \dot{x}_2 + 2K x_1 - K x_2 = u(t)$$

Para  $x_2$ :

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}_2} \right) = (m+M) \ddot{x}_2$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x_2} = -K (x_2 - x_1) + K (x_3 - x_2) + K (x_4 - x_2) \quad \left| \quad \frac{\partial R}{\partial \dot{x}_2} = b (\dot{x}_2 - \dot{x}_1) \right.$$

$$\left[ \because (m+M) \ddot{x}_2 + b \dot{x}_2 - b \dot{x}_1 + 3kx_2 - kx_1 - kx_3 - kx_4 = 0 \right]$$

Para  $x_3$ :

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}_3} \right) = m \ddot{x}_3 \quad \left| \quad \frac{\partial L}{\partial x_3} = -k(x_3 - x_2) - kx_3 \right.$$

**🐾**  $\frac{\partial R}{\partial \dot{x}_3} = b(\dot{x}_3 - \dot{x}_4) + b\dot{x}_3$

$$\left[ \because m \ddot{x}_3 + 2b \dot{x}_3 - b \dot{x}_4 + 2kx_3 - kx_2 = 0 \right]$$

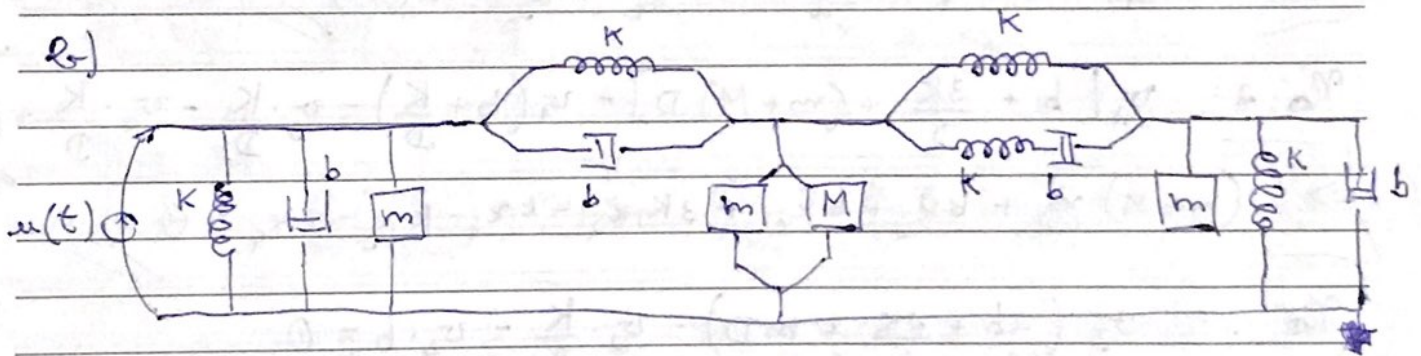
Para  $x_4$ :

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}_4} \right) = 0 \quad \left| \quad \frac{\partial L}{\partial x_4} = -k(x_4 - x_2) \right| \quad \left. \frac{\partial R}{\partial \dot{x}_4} = -b(\dot{x}_3 - \dot{x}_4) \right.$$

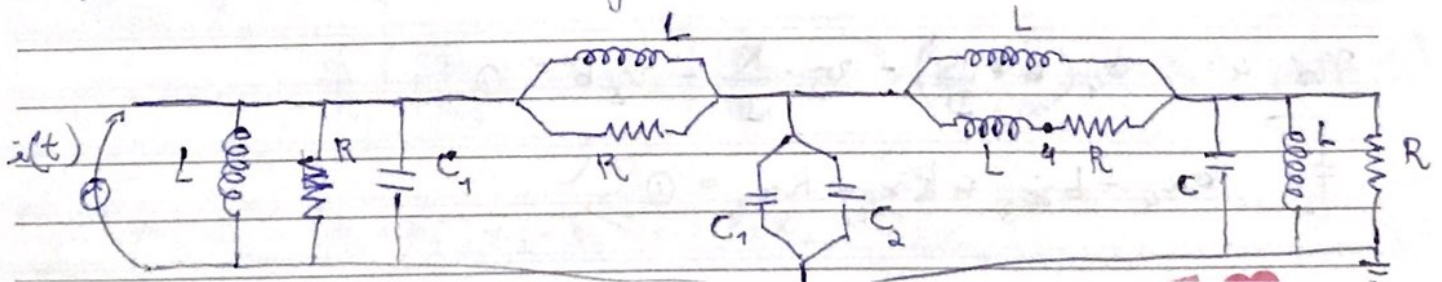
$$\left[ \because b \dot{x}_4 - b \dot{x}_3 + kx_4 - kx_2 = 0 \right]$$

**🐾**

↳)



**🐾** c) Circuitos eléctricos análogos



d) No 1:

$$V_1 \left( \frac{2}{R} + \frac{2}{LD} + CD \right) - V_2 \left( \frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{LD} \right) = i(t)$$

No 2:

$$V_2 \left( \frac{1}{R} + \frac{3}{LD} + C_1 D + C_2 D \right) - V_1 \left( \frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{LD} \right) - V_3 \frac{1}{LD} - V_4 \frac{1}{LD} = 0$$

No 3:

$$V_3 \left( \frac{2}{R} + \frac{2}{LD} + CD \right) - V_2 \frac{1}{LD} - V_4 \frac{1}{R} = 0$$

No 4:

$$V_4 \left( \frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{LD} \right) - V_2 \frac{1}{LD} - V_3 \frac{1}{R} = 0$$

e) No 1:

$$v_1 \left( 2b + \frac{2K}{D} + mD \right) - v_2 \left( b + \frac{K}{D} \right) = u(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow m\ddot{x}_1 + 2bx_1 - bx_2 + 2Kx_1 - Kx_2 = u(t)$$

$$\text{No 2: } v_2 \left[ b + \frac{3K}{D} + (m+M)D \right] - v_1 \left( b + \frac{K}{D} \right) - v_3 \frac{K}{D} - v_4 \frac{K}{D} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (m+M)\ddot{x}_2 + bx_2 + bx_1 + 3Kx_2 - Kx_1 - Kx_3 - Kx_4 = 0$$

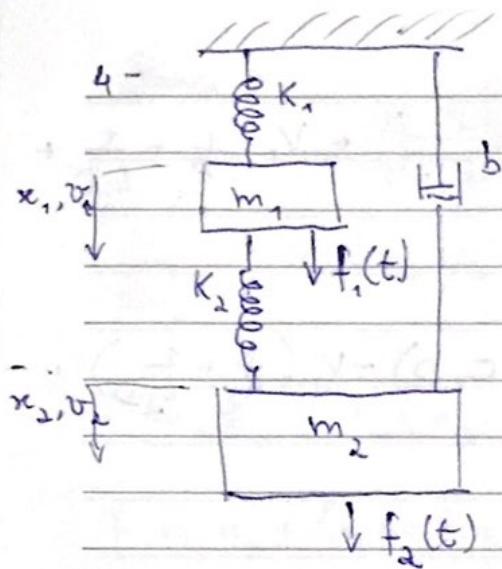
$$\text{No 3: } v_3 \left( 2b + \frac{2K}{D} + mD \right) - v_2 \frac{K}{D} - v_4 b = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m\ddot{x}_3 + bx_4 + 2bx_3 + 2Kx_3 - Kx_2 = 0$$

$$\text{No 4: } v_4 \left( b + \frac{K}{D} \right) - v_2 \frac{K}{D} - v_3 b = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow bx_4 - bx_3 + Kx_4 - Kx_2 = 0$$





a) Lagrangeano:  $L = T - V$

$$T = \frac{m_1 \dot{x}_1^2}{2} + \frac{m_2 \dot{x}_2^2}{2}$$

$$V = \frac{K_1 x_1^2}{2} + \frac{K_2 (x_2 - x_1)^2}{2}$$

$$R = \frac{b \dot{x}_2^2}{2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} + \frac{\partial R}{\partial \dot{q}_j} = f_{\text{ext}}$$

Coordenadas generalizadas:  $x_1$  e  $x_2$

Para  $x_1$ :

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x_1} = -K_1 x_1 + K_2 (x_2 - x_1) \quad \left| \quad \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}_1} \right) = m_1 \ddot{x}_1 \right.$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x_1} = -K_1 x_1 + K_2 (x_2 - x_1) \quad \left| \quad \frac{\partial R}{\partial \dot{x}_1} = 0 \right.$$

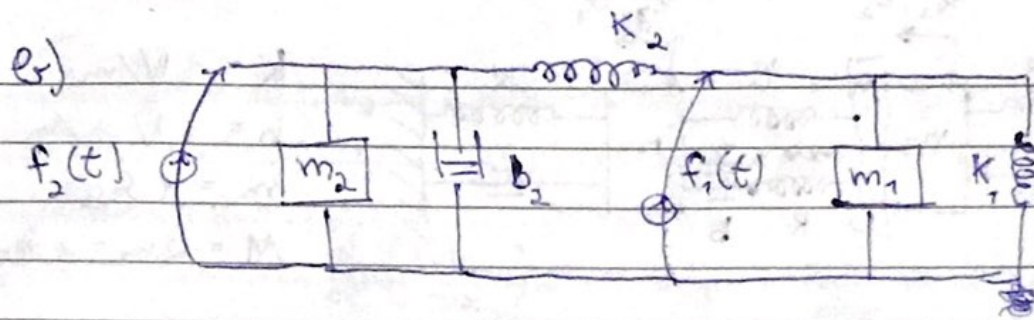
$$\therefore m \ddot{x}_1 + K_1 x_1 - K_2 (x_2 - x_1) = f_1(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow m \ddot{x}_1 + (K_1 + K_2) x_1 - K_2 x_2 = f_1(t)$$

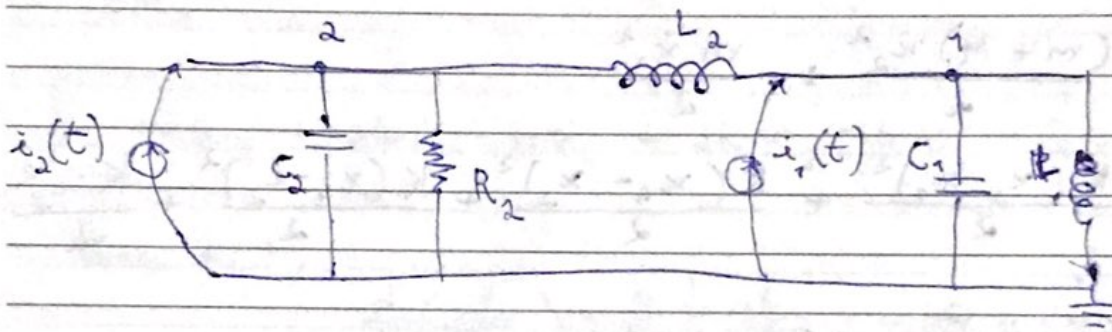
Para  $x_2$ :

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}_2} \right) = m_2 \ddot{x}_2 \quad \left| \quad \frac{\partial L}{\partial x_2} = -K_2 (x_2 - x_1) \quad \left| \quad \frac{\partial R}{\partial \dot{x}_2} = b \dot{x}_2 \right. \right.$$

$$\therefore m_2 \ddot{x}_2 + b \dot{x}_2 + K_2 x_2 - K_2 x_1 = f_2(t)$$



c) Circuito elétrico análogo:



d) Nó 1:

$$\left[ V_1 \left( \frac{1}{L_1 D} + \frac{1}{L_2 D} + C_1 D \right) - V_2 \cdot \frac{1}{L_2 D} = i_1(t) \right]$$

Nó 2:

$$\left[ V_2 \left( \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{L_2 D} + C_2 D \right) - V_1 \cdot \frac{1}{L_2 D} = i_2(t) \right]$$

e) Nó 1:

$$v_1 \left( \frac{K_1}{D} + \frac{K_2}{D} + m_1 D \right) - v_2 \cdot \frac{K_2}{D} = f_1(t)$$

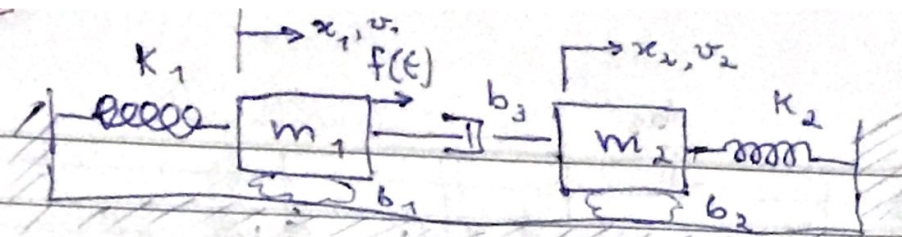
⇒  $m_1 \ddot{x}_1 + (K_1 + K_2)x_1 - K_2 x_2 = f_1(t)$

Nó 2:

$$v_2 \left( b_2 + \frac{K_2}{D} + m_2 D \right) - v_1 \cdot \frac{K_2}{D} = f_2(t)$$

⇒  $m_2 \ddot{x}_2 + b_2 \dot{x}_2 + K_2 x_2 - K_2 x_1 = f_2(t)$

5-



a) Lagrangeans:  $L = T - V$

$$T = \frac{m_1 \dot{x}_1^2}{2} + \frac{m_2 \dot{x}_2^2}{2} \quad \Bigg| \quad V = \frac{k_1 x_1^2}{2} + \frac{k_2 x_2^2}{2}$$

$$R = \frac{b_1 \dot{x}_1^2}{2} + \frac{b_2 \dot{x}_2^2}{2} + \frac{b_3 (\dot{x}_2 - \dot{x}_1)^2}{2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q} + \frac{\partial R}{\partial \dot{q}} = f_{\text{ext}} \quad \left| \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Coordenadas generalizadas:} \\ x_1 \text{ e } x_2 \end{array} \right.$$

para  $x_1$ :

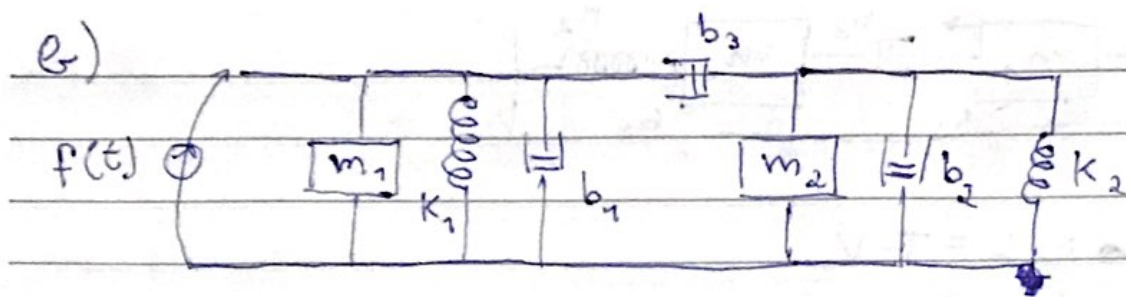
$$\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}_1} \right) = m_1 \ddot{x}_1 \quad \left| \quad \frac{\partial L}{\partial x_1} = -k_1 x_1 \quad \left| \quad \frac{\partial R}{\partial \dot{x}_1} = b_1 \dot{x}_1 - b_3 (\dot{x}_2 - \dot{x}_1) \right. \right.$$

$$\therefore m_1 \ddot{x}_1 + (b_1 + b_3) \dot{x}_1 - b_3 \dot{x}_2 + k_1 x_1 = f(t)$$

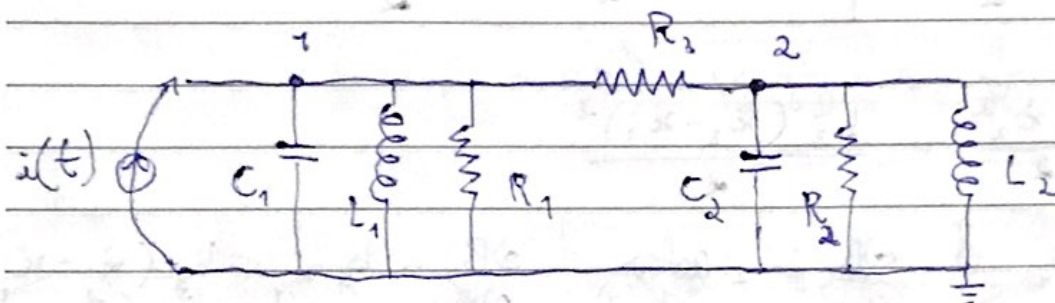
para  $x_2$ :

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}_2} \right) = m_2 \ddot{x}_2 \quad \left| \quad \frac{\partial L}{\partial x_2} = -k_2 x_2 \quad \left| \quad \frac{\partial R}{\partial \dot{x}_2} = b_2 \dot{x}_2 + b_3 (\dot{x}_2 - \dot{x}_1) \right. \right.$$

$$\therefore m_2 \ddot{x}_2 + (b_2 + b_3) \dot{x}_2 - b_3 \dot{x}_1 + k_2 x_2 = 0 //$$



c) Circuito eléctrico análogo:



d) Nó 1:

$$V_1 \left( \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{L_1 D} + C_1 D \right) - V_2 \cdot \frac{1}{R_3} = i(t)$$

Nó 2:

$$V_2 \left( \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{L_2 D} + C_2 D \right) - V_1 \cdot \frac{1}{R_3} = 0$$

e) Nó 1:

$$v_1 \left( b_1 + b_3 + \frac{k_1}{D} + m_1 D \right) - v_2 b_3 = f(t)$$

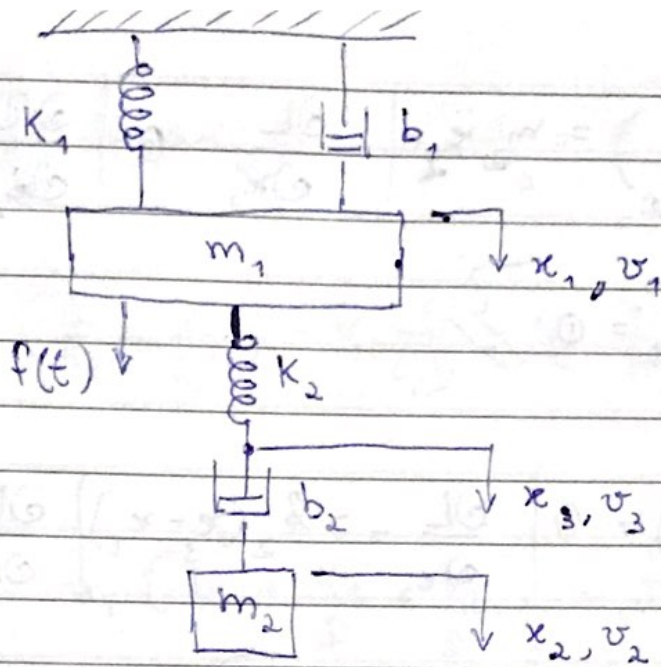
$$\Rightarrow m_1 \ddot{x}_1 + (b_1 + b_3) \dot{x}_1 - b_3 \dot{x}_2 + k_1 x_1 = f(t)$$

Nó 2:

$$v_2 \left( b_2 + b_3 + \frac{k_2}{D} + m_2 D \right) - v_1 b_3 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m_2 \ddot{x}_2 + (b_2 + b_3) \dot{x}_2 - b_3 \dot{x}_1 + k_2 x_2 = 0$$

6-



a) Lagrangiano:  $L = T - V$

$$T = \frac{m_1 \dot{x}_1^2}{2} + \frac{m_2 \dot{x}_2^2}{2} \quad \left| \quad V = \frac{k_1 x_1^2}{2} + \frac{k_2 (x_3 - x_1)^2}{2}$$

$$R = \frac{b_1 \dot{x}_1^2}{2} + \frac{b_2 (\dot{x}_2 - \dot{x}_3)^2}{2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q} + \frac{\partial R}{\partial \dot{q}} = f_{\text{ext}} \quad \left| \quad \text{Coordenadas generalizadas: } x_1, x_2 \text{ e } x_3$$

Para  $x_1$ :

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}_1} \right) = m_1 \ddot{x}_1 \quad \left| \quad \frac{\partial L}{\partial x_1} = -k_1 x_1 + k_2 (x_3 - x_1)$$

$$\frac{\partial R}{\partial \dot{x}_1} = b_1 \dot{x}_1$$

$$\therefore m_1 \ddot{x}_1 + b_1 \dot{x}_1 + (k_1 + k_2) x_1 - k_2 x_3 = f(t)$$

Para  $x_2$ :

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}_2} \right) = m_2 \ddot{x}_2 \quad \left| \quad \frac{\partial L}{\partial x_2} = 0 \quad \left| \quad \frac{\partial R}{\partial \dot{x}_2} = b_2 (\dot{x}_2 - \dot{x}_3) \right.$$

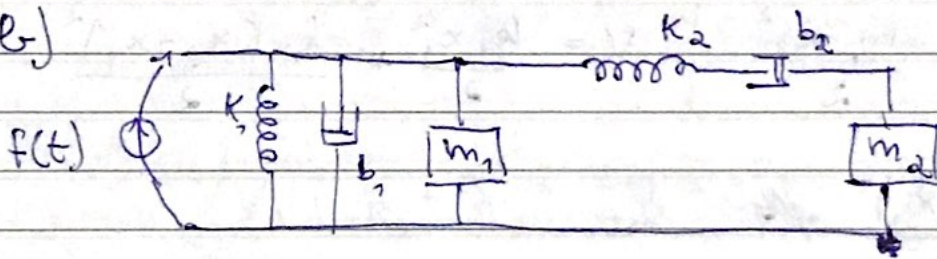
$$\therefore m_2 \ddot{x}_2 + b_2 \dot{x}_2 - b_2 \dot{x}_3 = 0$$

Para  $x_3$ :

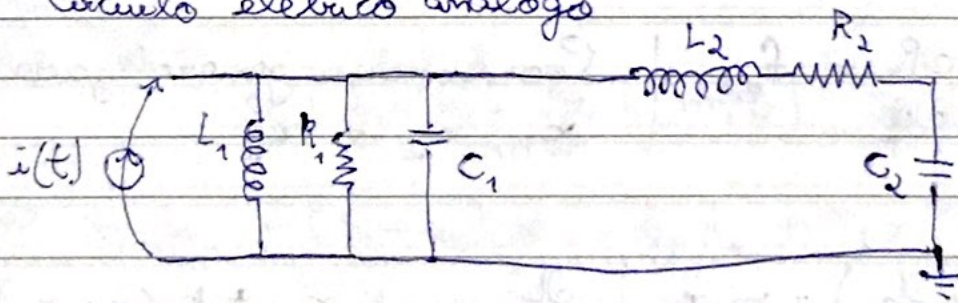
$$\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}_3} \right) = 0 \quad \left| \quad \frac{\partial L}{\partial x_3} = -k_2 (x_3 - x_1) \quad \left| \quad \frac{\partial R}{\partial \dot{x}_3} = -b_2 (\dot{x}_2 - \dot{x}_3) \right.$$

$$\therefore b_2 \dot{x}_3 - b_2 \dot{x}_2 + k_2 x_3 - k_2 x_1 = 0$$

b)



c) Circuito elétrico análogo



d) No 1:

$$V_1 \left( \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{L_1 D} + \frac{1}{L_2 D} + C_1 D \right) - V_3 \cdot \frac{1}{L_2 D} = i(t)$$

$$\text{No' 2: } \left[ V_2 \left( \frac{1}{R_2} + C_2 D \right) - V_3 \cdot \frac{1}{R_2} = 0 \right]$$

$$\text{No' 3: } \left[ V_3 \left( \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{L_2 D} \right) - V_1 \cdot \frac{1}{L_2 D} - V_2 \cdot \frac{1}{R_2} = 0 \right]$$

e) No' 1:

$$v_1 \left( b_1 + \frac{k_1}{D} + \frac{k_2}{D} + m_1 D \right) - v_3 \cdot \frac{k_2}{D} = f(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow m_1 \ddot{x}_1 + b_1 \dot{x}_1 + (k_1 + k_2)x_1 - k_2 x_3 = f(t)$$

No' 2:

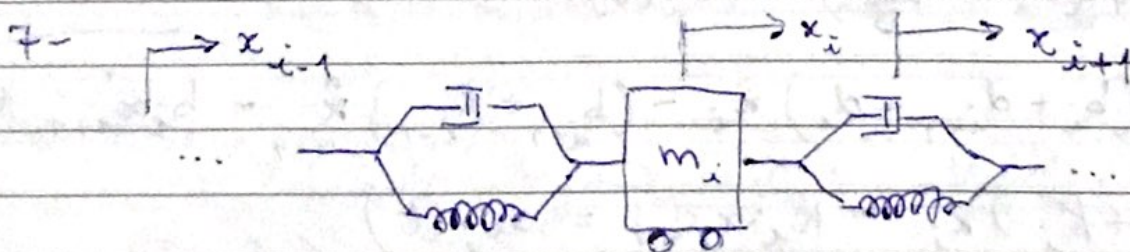
$$v_2 (b_2 + m_2 D) - v_3 b_2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m_2 \ddot{x}_2 + b_2 \dot{x}_2 - b_2 \dot{x}_3 = 0$$

No' 3:

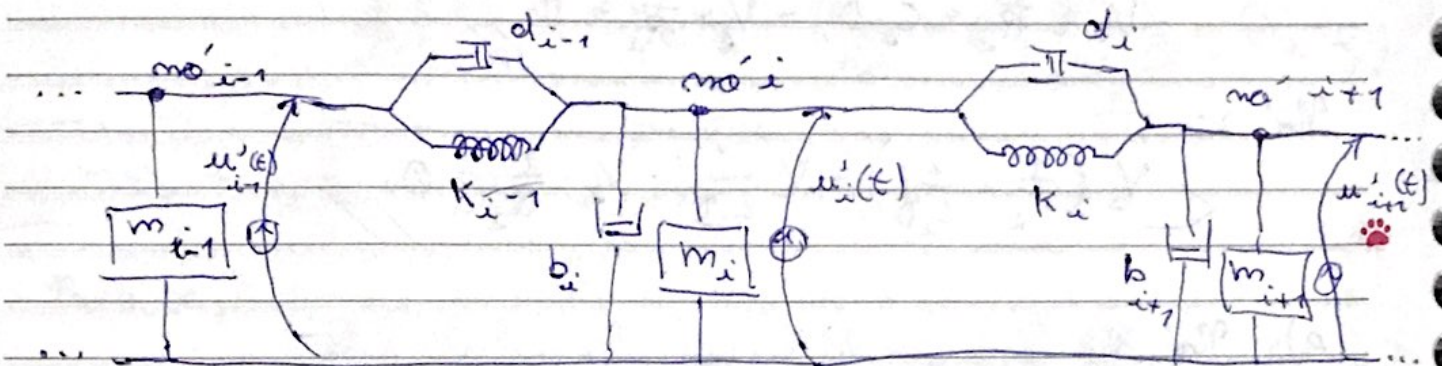
$$v_3 \left( b_2 + \frac{k_2}{D} \right) - v_1 \cdot \frac{k_2}{D} - v_2 b_2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow b_2 \dot{x}_3 - b_2 \dot{x}_2 + k_2 x_3 - k_2 x_1 = 0$$

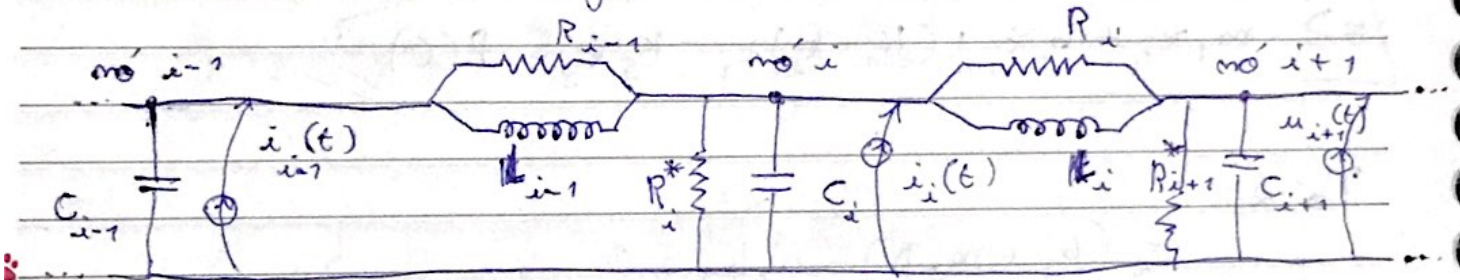




7 - Dos vagões  $i-1$  a  $i+1$ :



Circuitos elétricos análogos

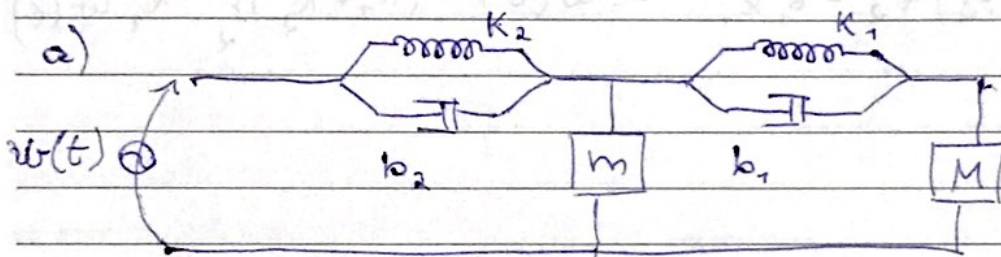
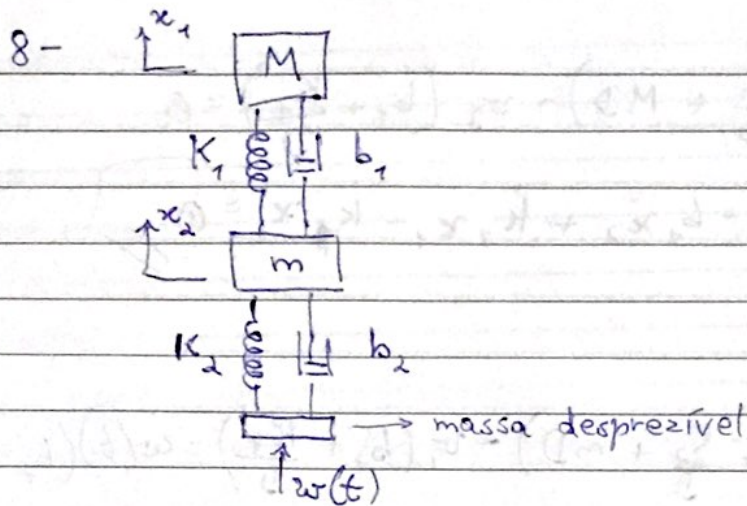


No'  $i$ :

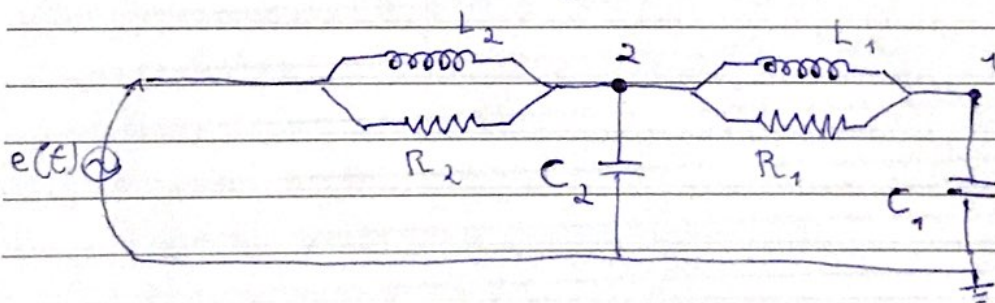
$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} & V_i \left( \frac{1}{R_{i-1}} + \frac{1}{R_i} + \frac{1}{R_i^*} + \frac{1}{L_{i-1}D} + \frac{1}{L_iD} \right) - V_{i-1} \left( \frac{1}{R_{i-1}} + \frac{1}{L_{i-1}D} \right) \\ & - V_{i+1} \left( \frac{1}{R_i} + \frac{1}{L_iD} \right) = i_i(t) \end{aligned} \right. //$$

$$\Rightarrow v_i \left( d_{i-1} + d_i + b_i + \frac{K_{i-1}}{D} + \frac{K_i}{D} \right) - v_{i-1} \left( d_{i-1} + \frac{K_{i-1}}{D} \right) + v_{i+1} \left( d_i + \frac{K_i}{D} \right) = u_i(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{aligned} & m_i \ddot{x}_i + (b_i + d_{i-1} + d_i) \dot{x}_i - (b_{i-1} + K_{i-1}) \dot{x}_{i-1} - b_i \dot{x}_{i+1} + \\ & + (K_{i-1} + K_i) x_i - K_{i-1} x_{i-1} - K_i x_{i+1} = u_i(t) \end{aligned} \right. //$$



Circuito elétrico análogo:



No' 1:

$$V_1 \left( \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{L_1 D} + C_1 D \right) - V_2 \left( \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{L_1 D} \right) = 0$$

No' 2:

$$V_2 \left( \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{L_1 D} + \frac{1}{L_2 D} + C_2 D \right) - V_1 \left( \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{L_1 D} \right) - e(t) \left( \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{L_2 D} \right) = 0$$

$\Rightarrow$  No 1:

$$v_1 \left( b_1 + \frac{k_1}{D} + mD \right) - v_2 \left( b_1 + \frac{k_1}{D} \right) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow M \ddot{x}_1 + b_1 \dot{x}_1 - b_1 \dot{x}_2 + k_1 x_1 - k_1 x_2 = 0$$

No 2:

$$v_2 \left( b_1 + b_2 + \frac{k_1}{D} + \frac{k_2}{D} + mD \right) - v_1 \left( b_1 + \frac{k_1}{D} \right) - \dot{\omega}(t) \left( b_1 + \frac{k_1}{D} \right) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m \ddot{x}_2 + (b_1 + b_2) \dot{x}_2 - b_1 \dot{x}_1 - b_2 \dot{\omega}(t) + (k_1 + k_2) x_2 - k_1 \omega(t) - k_1 x_1 = 0$$