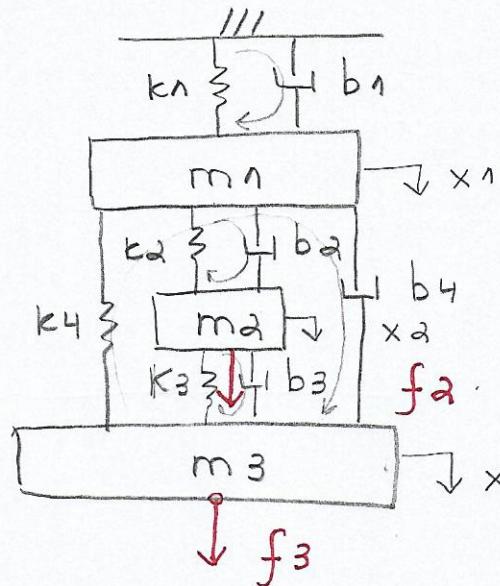


Δ solução lista por analogia do tipo 1

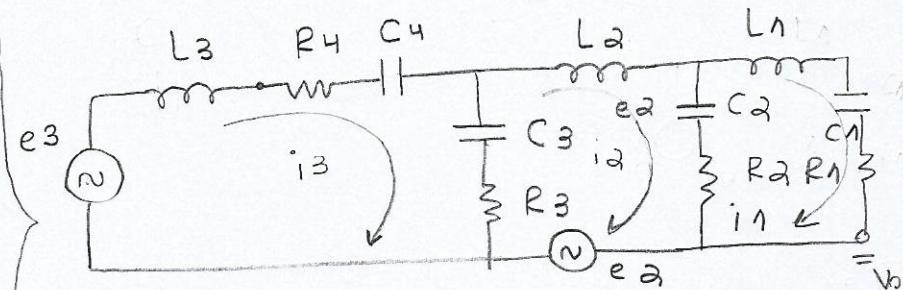
$$k \rightarrow 1/C$$

$$\underline{\text{ex. 3}} \quad m \rightarrow L$$

$$b \rightarrow R$$



Δ circuito elétrico análogo



Δ Equacionamento:

Lei das malhas

em 1:

$$e_3 = R_4 i_3 + i_3 L_3 D + \frac{i_3}{C_4 D} + R_3 (i_3 - i_2)$$

em 2:

$$e_2 = L_2 D i_2 + \frac{(i_2 - i_3)}{C_3 D} + (i_2 - i_3) R_3 + R_2 (i_2 - i_1) + \frac{(i_2 - i_1)}{C_2 D}$$

em 3:

$$0 = L_1 D i_1 + R_1 i_1 + \frac{i_1}{C_1 D} + (i_1 - i_2) R_2$$

Δ analogia: $e \rightarrow f; i \rightarrow v$

$$1) f_3 = b_4 v_3 + v_3 L_3 + x_3 K_4 + (x_3 - x_2) K_3 + (v_3 - v_2) b_3$$

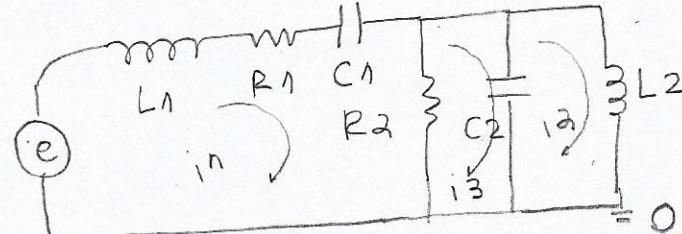
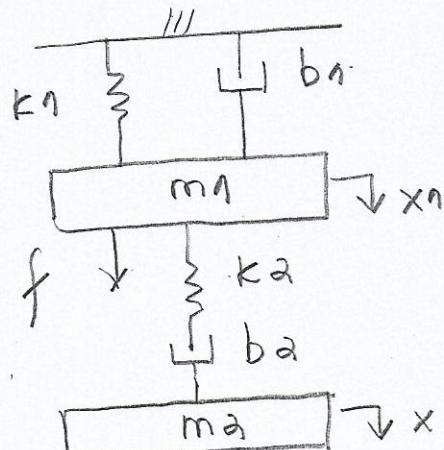
$$2) f_2 = v_2 L_2 + (x_2 - x_3) K_3 + (v_2 - v_1) b_3 + (x_2 - x_1) K_2$$

$$3) 0 = v_1 L_1 + v_1 b_1 + x_1 R_1 + (x_1 - x_2) C_2 D + (v_1 - v_2) K_2$$

Verificação: $\underline{\underline{0}} \rightarrow$ mom equações encontradas por Lagrange

Δ circuito elétrico análogo:

ex. 6



Δ Equações

$$e = L_1 D i_1 + R_1 i_1 + \frac{i_1}{C_1 D} + (i_1 - i_2) R_2$$

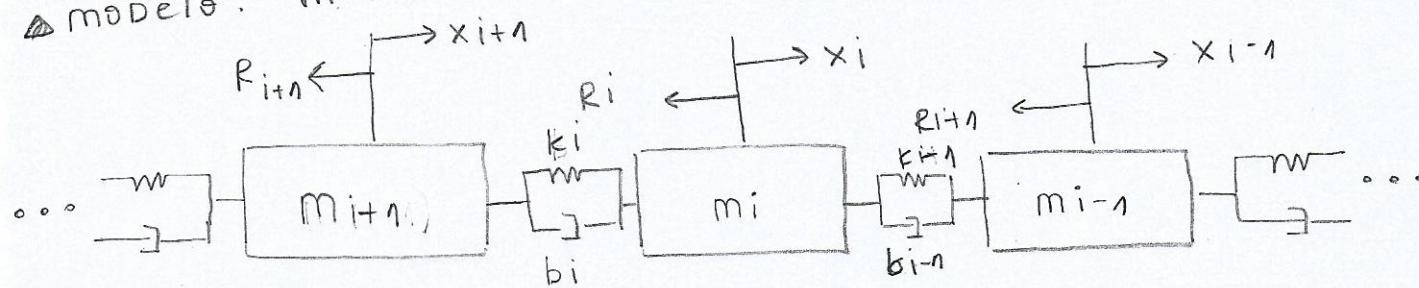
$$0 = L_2 D i_2 + (i_2 - i_1) / C_2 D$$

analogamente:

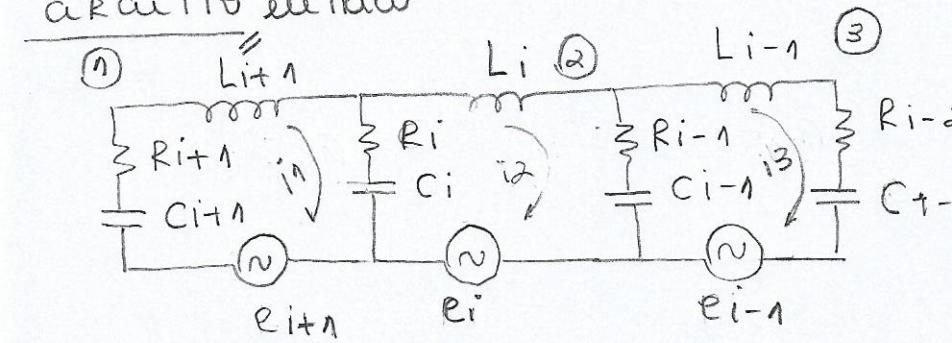
$$f = m_1 \ddot{x}_1 + b_1 \dot{x}_1 + k_1 x_1 + b_2 (\dot{x}_1 - \dot{x}_2) \quad \checkmark$$

$$0 = m_2 \ddot{x}_2 + k_2 (x_2 - x_3) \quad \checkmark$$

ex. 7
modelo: $\begin{array}{l} k \rightarrow m/c \\ b \rightarrow R \\ m \rightarrow L \end{array}$



circuitos elétricos



Equacionamento:

$$1) e_{i+1} = L_{i+1} D i_1 + R_{i+1} i_{i+1} + \frac{(i_1 - i_2) R_i + (i_1 - i_2)}{C_{i+1} D}$$

$$2) e_i = L_i D i_2 + (i_2 - i_1) R_i + \frac{(i_2 - i_3) R_{i-1} + (i_2 - i_3)}{C_i D}$$

$$3) e_{i-1} = L_{i-1} D i_3 + (i_3 - i_2) R_{i-1} + \frac{(i_3 - i_2)}{C_{i-1} D} + i_3 R_{i-2} + \frac{i_3}{C_{i-2} D}$$

analogamente:

$$R(i+1) = m(i+1) \ddot{x}(i+1) + K_{i+1} x_{i+1} + \dot{x}_{i+1} b_{i+1} + (\dot{x}_{i+1} - \dot{x}_i) b_i + (x_{i+1} - x_i) k_i$$

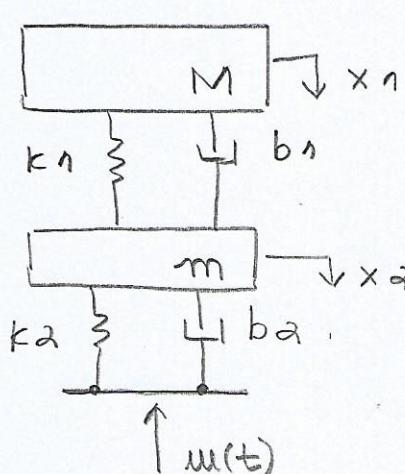
$$R(i) = m_i \ddot{x}(i) + (\dot{x}_i - \dot{x}_{i+1}) b_i + (x_i - x_{i+1}) k_i + (x_i - x_{i-1}) k_{i-1} + (\dot{x}_i - \dot{x}_{i-1}) b_{i-1}$$

$$R_{i-1} = m_{i-1} \ddot{x}(i-1) + (x_{i-1} - x_i) b_{i-1} + (x_{i-1} - x_i) k_{i-1} + (\dot{x}_{i-1}) b_{i-2} + x_{i-1} k_{i-2}$$

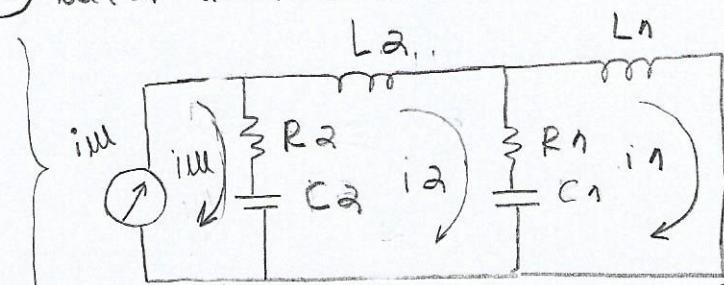
ex. 8



ex. 8



a) $\mu(t)$: deslocamento



$$0 = L_2 D i_2 + R_2 (i_2 - i_{em}) + \frac{(i_2 - i_{em})}{C_2 D} + \frac{(i_2 - i_1)}{C_1 D}$$

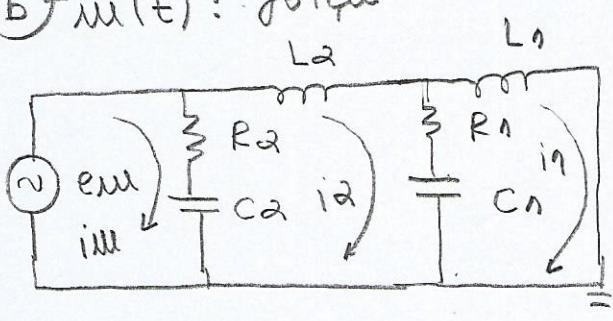
$$0 = L_n D i_1 + R_n (i_1 - i_2) + \frac{(i_1 - i_2)}{C_1 D}$$

analogamente:

$$0 = m \ddot{x}_2 + b_2 (\dot{x}_2 - \dot{x}_1) + (x_2 - x_1) k_2 + (v_2 - v_1) b_1 + (x_2 - x_1) k_1$$

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

b) $\mu(t)$: força



Equações:

$$em = R_2 (i_{em} - i_2) + \frac{(i_{em} - i_2)}{C_2 D}$$

$$0 = L_2 D i_2 + |R_2 (i_2 - i_{em}) + \frac{(i_2 - i_{em})}{C_2 D}|$$

$$- em \\ + (i_2 - i_1) R_1 + \frac{(i_2 - i_1)}{C_1 D}$$

$$0 = L_n D i_1 + R_n (i_1 - i_2) + \frac{(i_1 - i_2)}{C_1 D}$$

analogamente:

$$f_{\mu} = m \ddot{x}_2 + (v_2 - v_1) b_1 + (x_2 - x_1) k_1$$

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