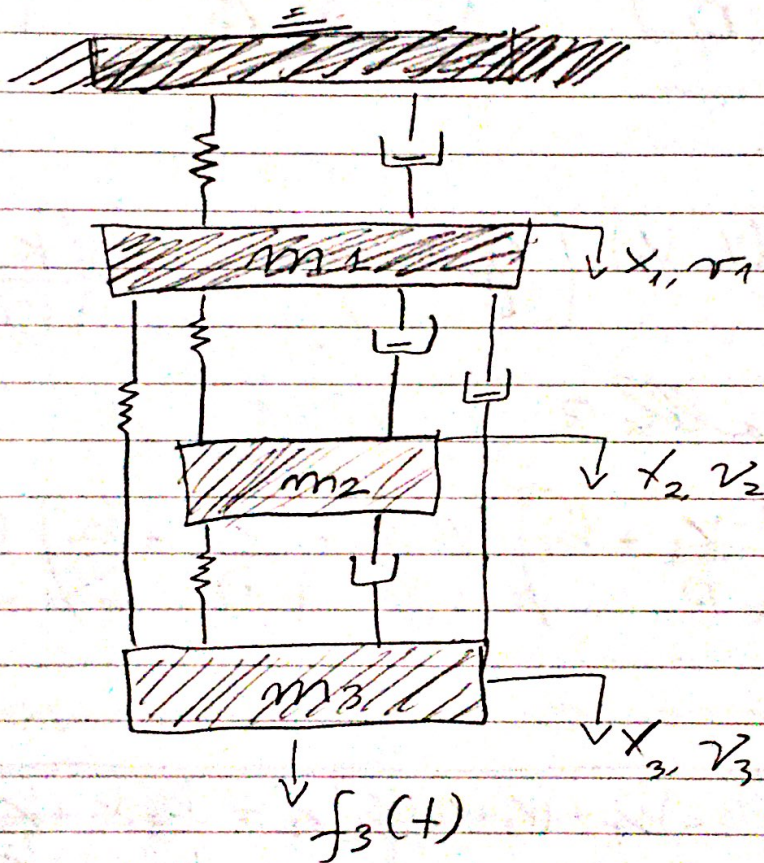


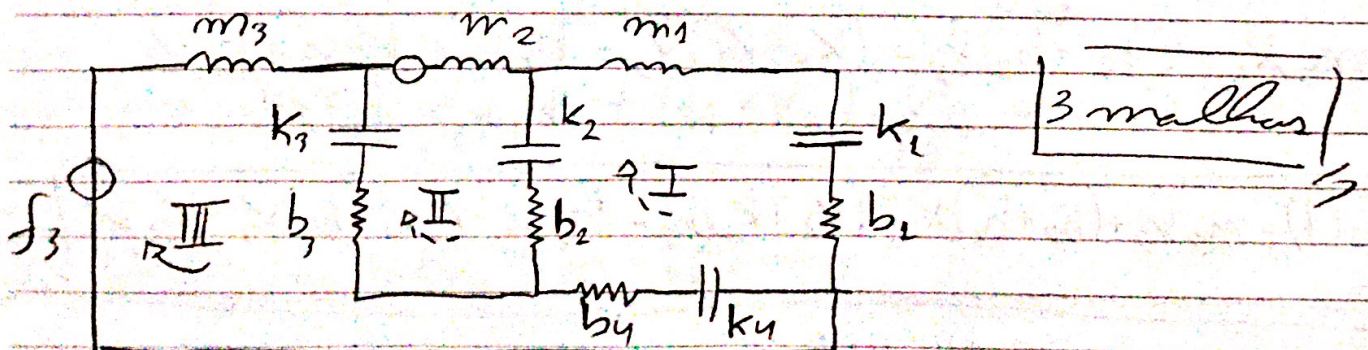
Jose Felipe Felix Rafael - 22/09/2020

PME 2371 - Modelagem e Sist. Dinâmicos

Ex 3



Circuito análogo



Analisando cada uma das malhas.

• malha I:

$$0 = V_1 \cdot \left( m_1 D + b_1 + \frac{k_1}{D} \right) + (V_1 - V_2) \left( b_2 + \frac{k_2}{D} \right) + (V_1 - V_3) \left( b_4 + \frac{k_4}{D} \right)$$

• malha II:

$$f_2(t) = V_2 \cdot m_2 \cdot D + (V_2 - V_1) \cdot \left( \frac{k_2}{D} + b_2 \right) + (V_2 - V_3) \cdot \left( \frac{k_3}{D} + b_3 \right)$$

Por fim, para malha 3

$$f_3(t) = V_3 D m_3 + \left( \frac{k_3}{D} + b_3 \right) (V_3 - V_2) + \left( \frac{k_4}{D} + b_4 \right) (V_3 - V_1)$$

Desse forma

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

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

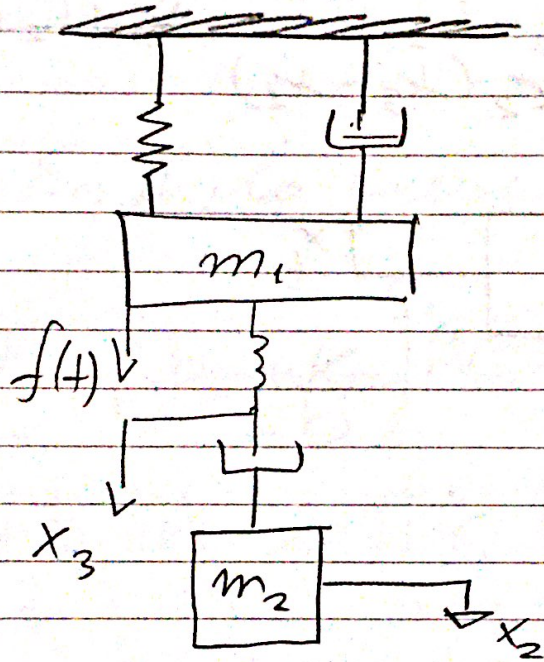
$$f_2(t) = m_2 \ddot{x}_2 + (b_2 + b_3) \dot{x}_2 + (k_2 + k_3) x_2 - b_2 \dot{x}_1 - k_2 x_1 - b_3 \dot{x}_3 - k_3 x_3$$

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

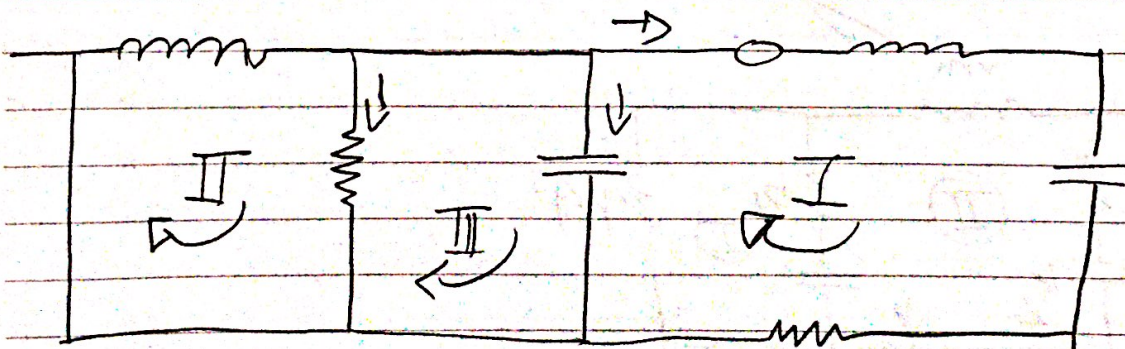
fundo Ex. 3

Jose Felipe Felix Rafael.

Ex 6



Circuito análogo



$$\textcircled{I} \left( m_1 D + b_2 + \frac{k_2}{D} \right) v_1 + (v_1 - v_3) \cdot \frac{k_2}{D} = f(t)$$

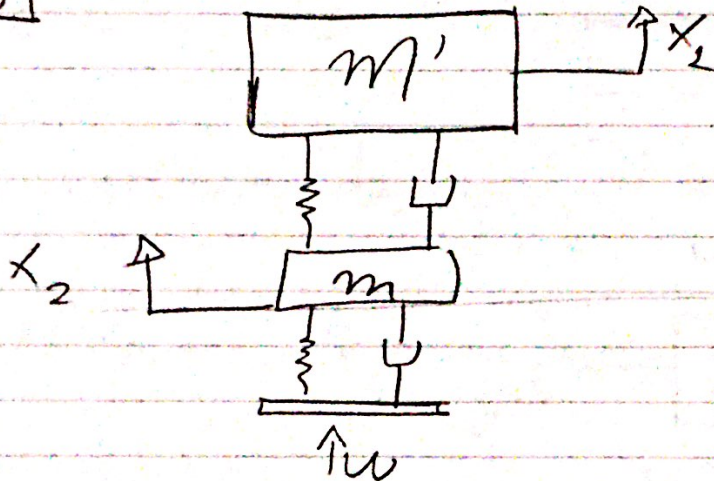
$$\textcircled{II} v_2 D m_2 + b_2 (v_2 - v_1) = 0$$

$$\textcircled{III} (v_3 - v_1) \frac{k_2}{D} + b_2 (v_3 - v_2) = 0$$

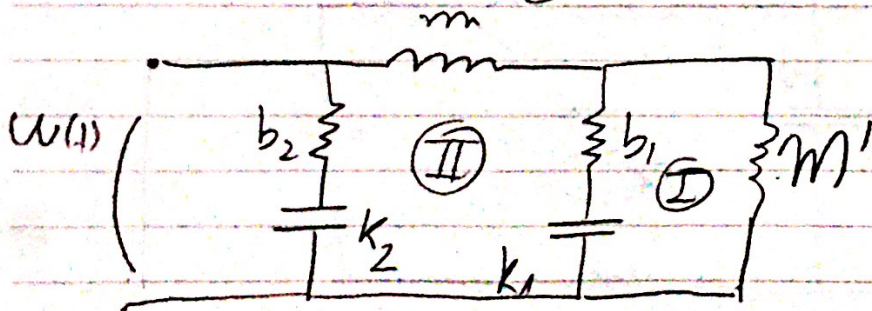
Com I, II e III

$$\begin{cases} f(t) = m_1 \ddot{x}_1 + b_1 \dot{x}_1 + (k_1 + k_2)x_1 - k_2 x_3 \\ 0 = m_2 \ddot{x}_2 + b_2 \dot{x}_2 - b_2 \dot{x}_1 = m_2 \ddot{x}_2 + b_2 (\dot{x}_2 - \dot{x}_1) \\ 0 = b_2 (\dot{x}_3 - \dot{x}_2) + k_2 (x_3 - x_1) \end{cases}$$

Ex 8



Circuito Análogo



$$\text{Em } \textcircled{\text{I}} \quad m' D v_1 + \left( b_1 + \frac{k_1}{D} \right) (v_1 - v_2) = 0$$

$$\text{Em } \textcircled{\text{II}} \quad v_2 m D + (v_2 - v_1) \left( b_1 + \frac{k_1}{D} \right) + \left( \frac{k_2}{D} + b_2 \right) (v_2 - 1) = 0$$

