

Ex. Modelagem p/ 22/09

Analogia mecânica-elétrica tipo 1.

Ele. mec → tipo 1

$L \rightarrow m$

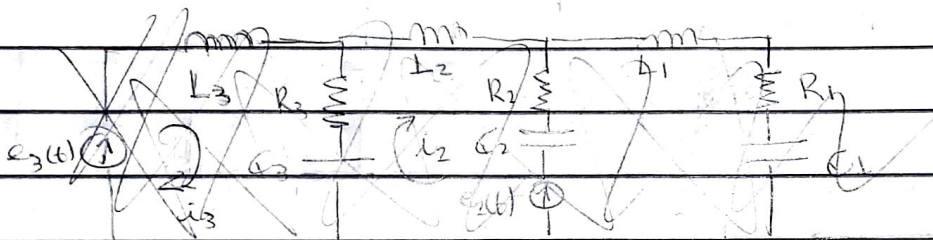
$\frac{1}{C} \rightarrow k$

$R \rightarrow b$

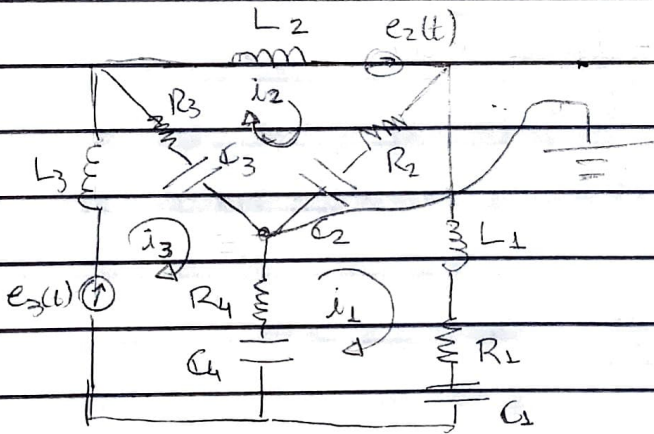
$i(t) \rightarrow v(t)$

$v(t) \rightarrow F(t)$

3. Eléctric.



$\equiv V_0$



Malha 1:

$$i_1 \left(L_1 D + R_1 + \frac{1}{C_1 D} + R_4 + \frac{1}{C_4 D} + R_2 + L \right) - i_3 \left(R_4 + \frac{1}{C_4 D} \right) - i_2 \left(R_2 + L \right) = 0$$

Malha 2:

$$i_2 \left(L_2 D + R_2 + L + R_3 + \frac{1}{C_3 D} \right) - i_1 \left(R_2 + L \right) - i_3 \left(R_3 + \frac{1}{C_3 D} \right) = e_2(t)$$

Malha 3:

$$i_3 \left(L_3 D + R_3 + L + R_4 + \frac{1}{C_4 D} \right) - i_1 \left(R_4 + \frac{1}{C_4 D} \right) - i_2 \left(R_3 + \frac{1}{C_3 D} \right) = e_3(t)$$

Analogia 1.

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

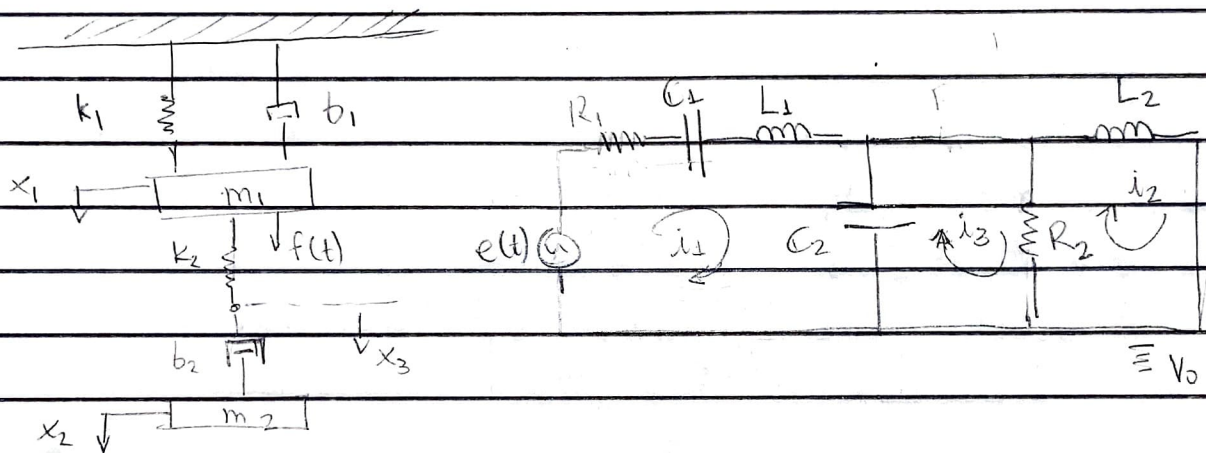
$$m_2 \ddot{x}_2 + (b_2 + b_3) \dot{x}_2 + (k_2 + k_3) x_2 - b_2 \dot{x}_1 - k_2 x_1 - b_3 \dot{x}_3 - k_3 x_3 = f_2(t)$$

$$m_3 \ddot{x}_3 + (b_3 + b_4) \dot{x}_3 + (k_2 + k_4) x_3 - b_4 \dot{x}_1 - k_4 x_1 - b_3 \dot{x}_2 - k_3 x_2 = f_3(t)$$

Os resultados são os mesmos da analogia 2 e eles obtidos por Lagrange.

Lista anterior.

6.



$$\text{Malha 1: } L_1 \left(L_1 D + R_1 + \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} \right) - i_2 = e(t)$$

$$\text{Malha 2: } i_2 (L_2 D + R_2) - i_3 R_2 = 0$$

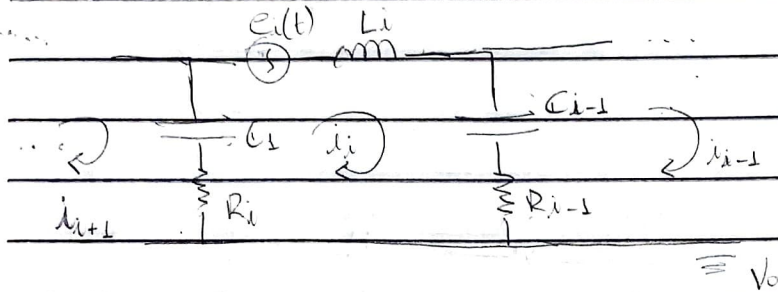
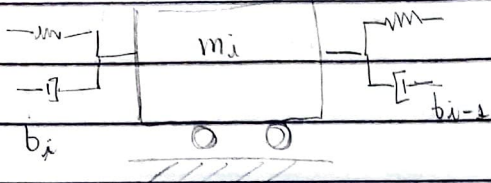
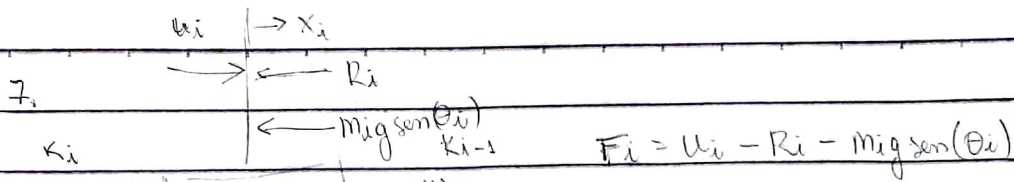
$$\text{Malha 3: } i_3 (R_2 + \frac{1}{C_2}) - i_2 R_2 - \frac{1}{C_2} = 0$$

Analogia 1:

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

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

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

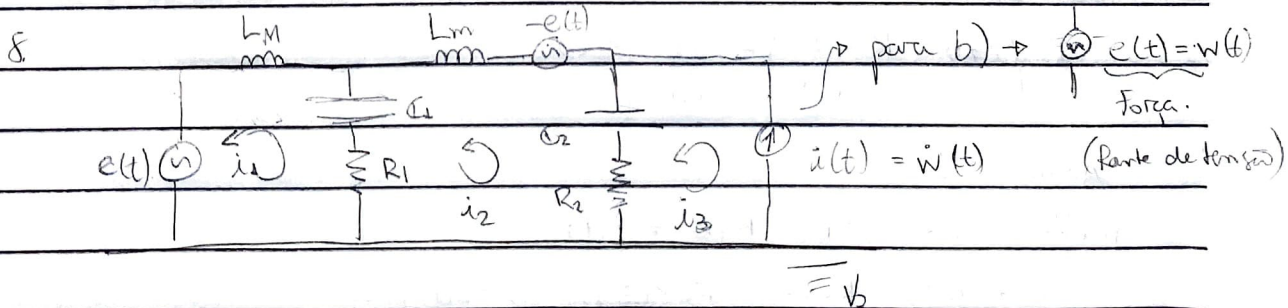


Malha i_1 :

$$i_1 \left(L_i D + R_i + L + R_{i-1} + L \right) - i_{i+1} \left(R_i + L \right) - i_{i-1} \left(R_{i-1} + L \right) = e_i(t)$$

Analogia 1:

$$m_i \ddot{x}_i + (b_i + b_{i-1}) \dot{x}_i + (k_i + k_{i-1}) x_i - b_{i-1} \dot{x}_{i-1} - k_{i-1} x_{i-1} - b_i \dot{x}_{i+1} - k_i x_{i+1} = u_i - R_i - m_i g \sin(\theta_i)$$



Malha 1: $i_1 \left(L_m D + R_1 + L \right) - i_2 \left(R_1 + L \right) = e(t)$

Malha 2: $i_2 \left(L_m D + R_1 + R_2 + L + L \right) - i_1 \left(R_1 + L \right) - i_3 \left(R_2 + L \right) = -e(t)$

Malha 3: $i_3 \left(R_2 + L \right) - i_2 \left(R_2 + L \right) = 0$

Analogia 1:

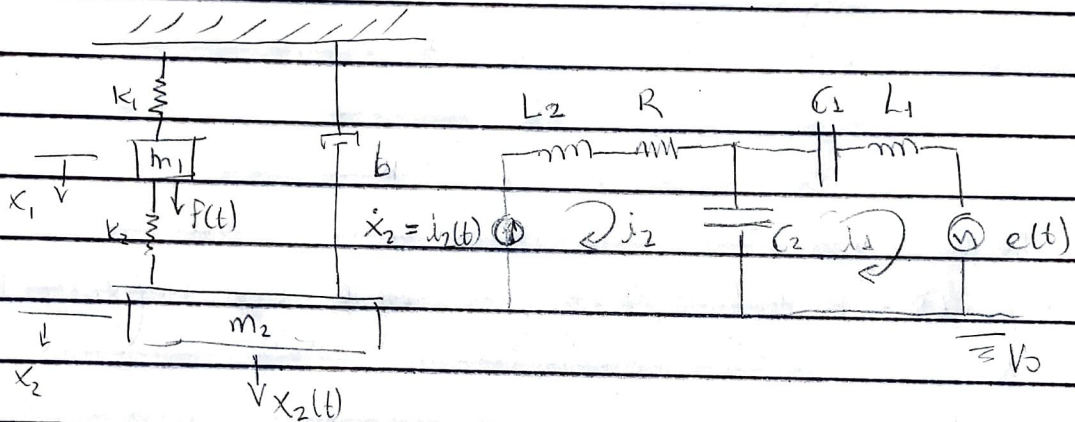
$$M \ddot{x}_1 + b_1 \dot{x}_1 + k_1 x_1 - b_1 \dot{x}_2 - k_1 x_2 = u$$

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

$$b_2 \dot{w} + k_2 w - b_2 \dot{x}_2 - k_2 x_2 = 0$$

Exercícios propostos em aula.

2.



Malha 1:

$$i_2 \left(\frac{L_2 D + L + L}{C_1 D \ C_2 D} \right) - i_1 = e(t)$$

Malha 2:

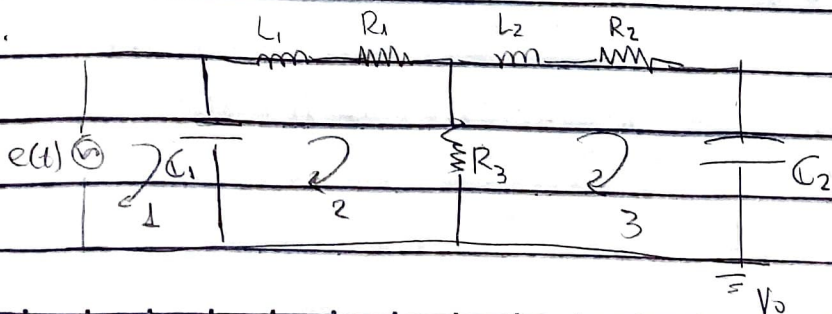
$$i_2 \left(\frac{L_2 D + R + L}{C_2 D} \right) - i_1 = 0$$

Analogia 1.

$$m_1 \ddot{x}_1 + (k_1 + k_2) x_1 - k_2 x_2 = f(t)$$

$$m_2 \ddot{x}_2 + b \dot{x}_2 + k_2 x_2 - k_2 x_1 = 0 \rightarrow x_2(t) \text{ decto.}$$

3.



Malha 1:

$$i_1 - i_2 = e(t)$$

$C_1 D \quad C_2 D$

Malha 2:

$$i_2 (L_1 D + R_1 + \frac{L}{C_2 D} + R_3) - i_1 - i_3 R_3 = 0$$

$C_1 D \quad C_1 D$

Malha 3:

$$i_3 (L_2 D + R_2 + \frac{L}{C_2 D} + R_3) - i_2 R_3 = 0$$

Analogia 1.

$$K_1 \theta_1 - K_2 \theta_2 = T$$

$$J_1 \ddot{\theta}_2 + (B_1 + B_2) \dot{\theta}_2 + K_1 \theta_2 - K_1 \theta_1 - B_2 \dot{\theta}_3 = 0$$

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