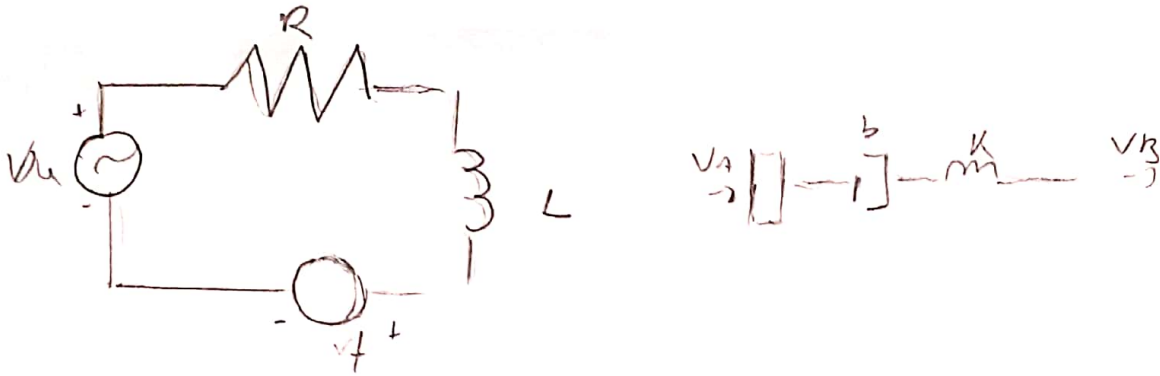


Samuel Alves 107 69 634

1.



Lagrangian: $T = \frac{m\dot{x}^2}{2}$ $V = \frac{1}{2L} \int \dots$ $R = \frac{b\dot{x}^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{R}$

Para x :

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x} = M\ddot{x} \quad \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}} \right) = M\dot{x} \quad \frac{\partial L}{\partial x} = 0 \quad \frac{\partial R}{\partial \dot{x}} = b\dot{x}$$

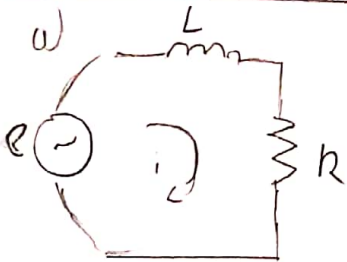
$$M\ddot{x} + b\dot{x} = \dots$$

Para λ :

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \lambda} = 0 \quad \frac{\partial L}{\partial \lambda} = -\frac{1}{L} \quad \frac{\partial R}{\partial \lambda} = \frac{1}{R}$$

$$\frac{1}{L} + \frac{1}{R} = \frac{v_A}{R} + \frac{b\dot{x}}{L}$$

2. a)



$$e(t) = (L\dot{i} + Ri)$$

Lagrangian: $T = \dots$

Para θ : $L = \frac{J\dot{\theta}^2}{2}$ $R = \frac{B\dot{\theta}^2}{2}$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta} = J\dot{\theta} \quad \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} \right) = J\ddot{\theta} \quad \frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta} = 0 \quad \frac{\partial R}{\partial \dot{\theta}} = B\dot{\theta}$$

$$J\ddot{\theta} + B\dot{\theta} = T = k\dot{\theta}$$

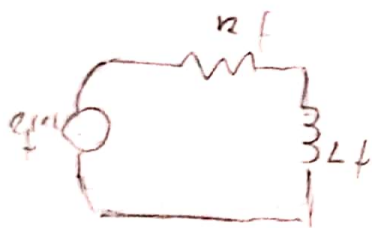
Para q : $L = \frac{L_j \dot{q}^2}{2}$ $R = \frac{R_j \dot{q}^2}{2}$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial q} = L_j \dot{q} \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}} \right) = L_j \ddot{q} \quad \frac{\partial L}{\partial q} = 0 \quad \frac{\partial R}{\partial \dot{q}} = R_j \dot{q} \quad \rightarrow \quad L_j \ddot{q} + R_j \dot{q} = \dots$$

Suponha $L \rightarrow 0$ $\dot{q} = \frac{e}{R}$

$$J\ddot{\theta} + B\dot{\theta} = \frac{eK}{R}$$

b)



$$i_a = cte$$

$$B(\dot{\theta}) = K i_a$$

$$T(\dot{\theta}) = K i_a$$

Lagrangiana:

$$T = J\frac{\dot{\omega}^2}{2} + 4\frac{\dot{\theta}^2}{2} = \frac{J\dot{\omega}^2}{2} + 2\frac{\dot{\theta}^2}{2} \quad V=0$$

$$R = B\frac{\omega^2}{2} + K\frac{\dot{\theta}^2}{2} = \frac{B\dot{\omega}^2}{2} + R\frac{\dot{\theta}^2}{2}$$

Por θ :

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} = J\dot{\theta} \quad \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} \right) = J\ddot{\theta} \quad \frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta} = 0 \quad \frac{\partial R}{\partial \dot{\theta}} = K\dot{\theta}$$

$$J\ddot{\theta} + B\dot{\theta} = K\dot{\theta}_1(t)$$