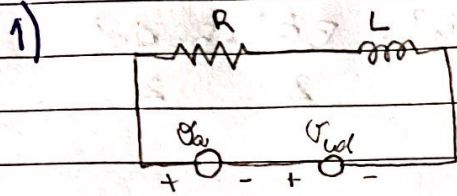


Vitória Menino Campos

nUSP10874175

Exercício da aula 10/09/2020



$$L = T \cdot V = \frac{M \dot{x}^2}{2} - \frac{1}{2L} \lambda^2$$

$$R = \frac{1}{2R} \dot{\lambda}^2 + \frac{b \dot{x}^2}{2}$$

$\lambda \Rightarrow x$	$1 \Rightarrow k$	$1 \Rightarrow b$	$c \Rightarrow m$
$L$	$R$		

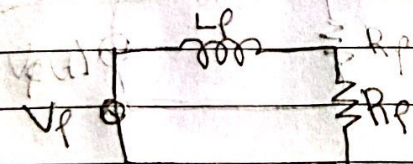
$$\rightarrow x: \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}} = M \dot{x} \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}} \right) = M \ddot{x}; \quad \frac{\partial L}{\partial x} = 0; \quad \frac{\partial R}{\partial \dot{x}} = b \dot{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda: \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\lambda}} = 0; \quad \frac{\partial L}{\partial \lambda} = -\frac{1}{L} \lambda; \quad \frac{\partial R}{\partial \dot{\lambda}} = \frac{1}{R} \dot{\lambda}$$

$$q = Cv = c \dot{x} \quad \dot{q} = i = c \ddot{x}$$

$$M \ddot{x} + b \dot{x} = F = eBi \quad e \lambda/L + \dot{\lambda}/R = V_a/R + V_b/LD$$

2) Eletroíma:



$$L = T \cdot V = \frac{J \dot{\theta}^2}{2} + \frac{L_f \dot{q}^2}{2}$$

$$R = \frac{R_f \dot{q}^2}{2} + \frac{B \dot{\theta}^2}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow \theta: J \ddot{\theta} + B \dot{\theta} = T = K \dot{q}$$

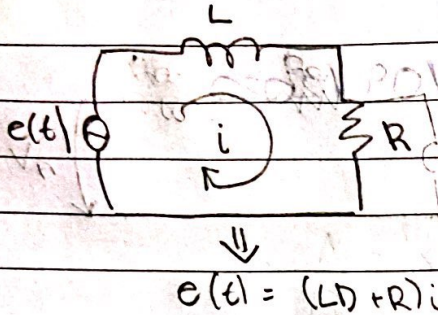
$$\rightarrow q: L_f \ddot{q} + R_f \dot{q} = V_f; \quad \text{Se } L_f = 0: \dot{q} = V_f / R_f$$

$$J \ddot{\theta} + B \dot{\theta} = K \cdot V_f / R_f$$





• I. má constante:



$$L = \int T \cdot dV = \int J\omega^2 + La\dot{a}^2 = \int J\dot{\theta}^2 + La\dot{q}_a^2$$

$$R = B\omega^2 + Ra\dot{a}^2 = \frac{B\dot{\theta}^2 + Ra\dot{q}_a^2}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow \theta: J\ddot{\theta} + B\dot{\theta} = K\dot{q}_a$$

$$\rightarrow q_a: La\ddot{q}_a + Ra\dot{q}_a = e_a(t) - K_b(t) \cdot \dot{\theta}(t)$$

Se  $La = 0$ :  $\dot{q}_a = \frac{e_a - K_b\dot{\theta}}{Ra}$

$$J\ddot{\theta} + \left( B + \frac{K_b \cdot K}{Ra} \right) \cdot \dot{\theta} = \frac{K e_a(t)}{Ra} \quad \div J$$

$$\ddot{\theta} + \left( \frac{BRa + K_b K}{JRa} \right) \cdot \dot{\theta} = \frac{K e_a}{JRa}$$