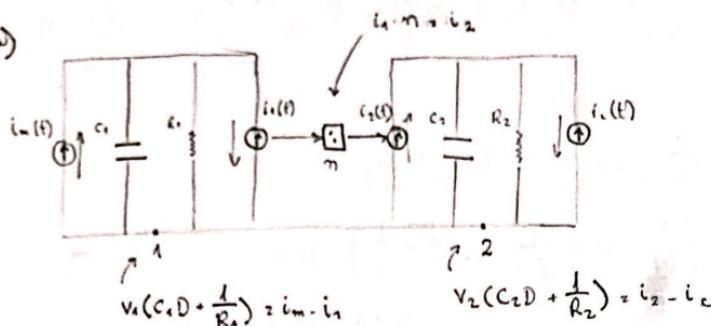


# EXERCÍCIO DA AULA DE 15/09 - MODELAGEM

Pedro Pires Sulzer - 107059410

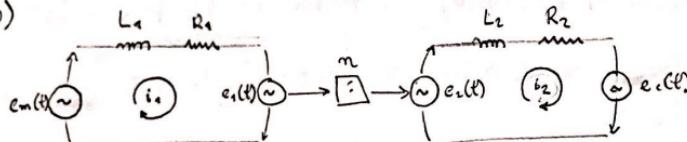
① a)



ADAPQUANDO A OM SISTEMA MECÂNICO

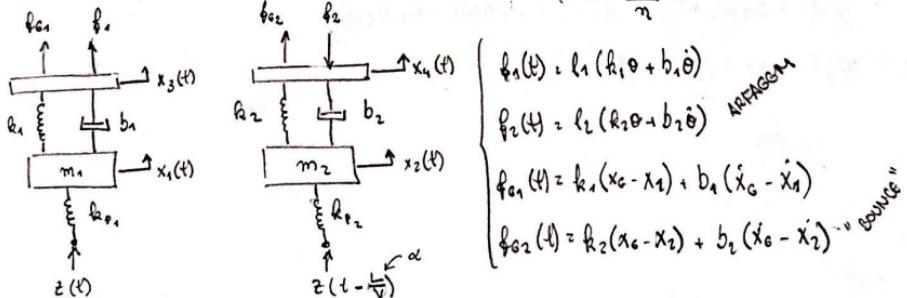
$$\begin{cases} \omega_1 (J_1 D + B_1) = T_m - T_1 \\ \omega_2 (J_2 D + B_2) = T_2 - T_c \\ T_2 = m T_1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} J_1 \ddot{\theta}_1 + B_1 \dot{\theta}_1 = T_m - T_1 \\ J_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 + B_2 \dot{\theta}_2 = T_2 - T_c \\ \dot{\theta}_2 = \frac{\dot{\theta}_1}{m} \end{cases}$$

b)



$$\begin{cases} e_m(t) = (L_1 D + R_1) i_1 + e_1(t) \\ e_r(t) = (L_2 D + R_2) i_2 + e_2(t) \\ e_2(t) = n e_1(t) \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} (J_1 D + B_1) \omega_1 = T_m - T_1 \\ (J_2 D + B_2) \omega_2 = T_2 - T_c \\ T_2 = m T_1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} J_1 \ddot{\theta}_1 + B_1 \dot{\theta}_1 = T_m - T_1 \\ J_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 + B_2 \dot{\theta}_2 = T_2 - T_c \\ \dot{\theta}_2 = \frac{\dot{\theta}_1}{m} \end{cases}$$

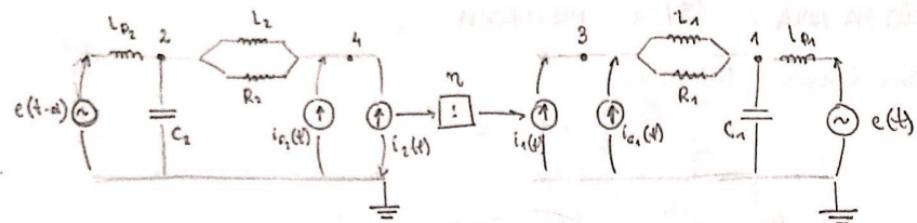
②.



$f_1 = f_2$  ← POTÊNCIAS DEVIDO A ARRAGEM

$$f_1 v_{1\text{avg}} = f_2 v_{2\text{avg}}$$

$$f_1 l_1 \dot{x}_1 = f_2 l_2 \dot{x}_2 \Rightarrow \frac{f_2}{f_1} = \frac{l_1}{l_2} = n$$



$$V_1 \left( C_1 D + \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{L_1 D} + \frac{1}{L_{P_1} D} \right) - e(t) \frac{1}{L_{P_1} D} - V_3 \left( \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{L_1 D} \right) = 0$$

$$V_2 \left( C_2 D + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{L_2 D} + \frac{1}{L_{P_2} D} \right) - e(t-a) \frac{1}{L_{P_2} D} - V_4 \left( \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{L_2 D} \right) = 0$$

$$V_3 \left( \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{L_1 D} \right) = i_1(t) + i_{G_1}(t)$$

$$V_4 \left( \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{L_2 D} \right) = i_2(t) + i_{G_2}(t)$$

PI SISTEMA MECÂNICO:

$$\begin{cases} m_1 \ddot{x}_1 + b_1 \dot{x}_1 + (k_1 + k_{P_1}) x_1 = k_{P_1} z(t) + f_1(t) + f_{G_1}(t) \\ m_2 \ddot{x}_2 + b_2 \dot{x}_2 + (k_2 + k_{P_2}) x_2 = k_{P_2} z(t-a) - f_2(t) + f_{G_2}(t) \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f_1 + f_{G_1} - f_2 + f_{G_2} = M \ddot{x}_G \\ (f_1 + f_{G_1}) l_1 + (f_{G_2} - f_2) l_2 = J_G \ddot{\theta} \end{cases}$$

$$(3) \begin{cases} J_1 \dot{\omega}_1 + B_1 \omega_1 + T_1 = T_m \\ J_2 \dot{\omega}_2 + B_2 \omega_2 + T_c = T_2 \end{cases} \quad P_1 = P_2 \Rightarrow T_1 \omega_1 = T_2 \omega_2 \Rightarrow T_2 = \frac{T_1 \omega_1}{\omega_2} = n T_1$$

$$\begin{cases} J_2 \dot{\omega}_2 + B_2 \omega_2 + T_c = n T_1 \\ T_1 = T_m - J_1 \dot{\omega}_1 - B_1 \omega_1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow J_2 \dot{\omega}_2 + B_2 \omega_2 + T_c = n (T_m - J_1 \dot{\omega}_1 - B_1 \omega_1)$$

$$\text{sendo } \omega_1 = n \omega_2, \quad \dot{\omega}_1 = n \dot{\omega}_2$$

$$J_2 \dot{\omega}_2 + B_2 \omega_2 + T_c = n (T_m - J_1 n \dot{\omega}_2 - B_1 n \omega_2)$$

$$\underbrace{\dot{\omega}_2 (J_1 n^2 + J_2)}_{J_{eq}} + \underbrace{\omega_2 (B_1 n^2 + B_2)}_{B_{eq}} + T_c = T_m \cdot n$$