

Nome: Bruno Akira Oshiro

NUSP: 10771667

P.1

$$\textcircled{1} \begin{cases} J_1 \ddot{\omega}_1 + B_1 \dot{\omega}_1 + T_1 = T_m & \textcircled{2} \\ J_2 \ddot{\omega}_2 + B_2 \dot{\omega}_2 + T_c = T_2 & \textcircled{3} \end{cases}$$

• Admitindo $\eta = 1$

$$T_1 \omega_1 = T_2 \omega_2$$

$$T_2 = T_1 \cdot n \quad \textcircled{4}$$

• Substituindo $\textcircled{4}$ em $\textcircled{3}$

$$J_2 \ddot{\omega}_2 + B_2 \dot{\omega}_2 + T_c = T_1 \cdot n \quad \textcircled{5}$$

• Sendo $\textcircled{2}$ em $\textcircled{5}$

$$(J_2 \ddot{\omega}_2 + B_2 \dot{\omega}_2 + T_c) \frac{1}{n} = T_m - (J_1 \ddot{\omega}_1 + B_1 \dot{\omega}_1)$$

• Sendo $\omega_1 = n \omega_2$

$$J_2 \ddot{\omega}_2 + B_2 \dot{\omega}_2 + T_c = T_m \cdot n - (J_1 \ddot{\omega}_2 n^2 + B_1 \dot{\omega}_2 n^2)$$

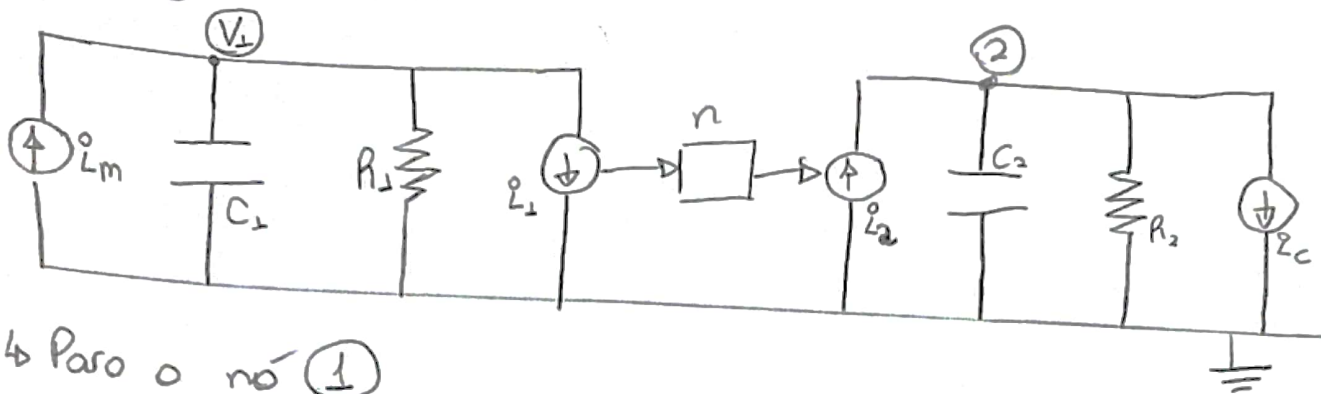
$$(J_2 + J_1 n^2) \ddot{\omega}_2 + (B_2 + B_1 n^2) \dot{\omega}_2 + T_c = T_m \cdot n$$

① Nome: Bruno Akira Oshiro

NUSP: 10771667

⑦.2

↳ Analogia Tipo ②



↳ Para o nó ①

$$I_m - V_1 \left(C_1 D + \frac{1}{R_1} \right) - I_1 = 0$$

$$J_1 \ddot{\Theta} + B_1 \dot{\Theta} = T_m - T_1$$

↳ Para o nó ②

$$I_2 - V_2 \left(C_2 D + \frac{1}{R_2} \right) - I_c = 0$$

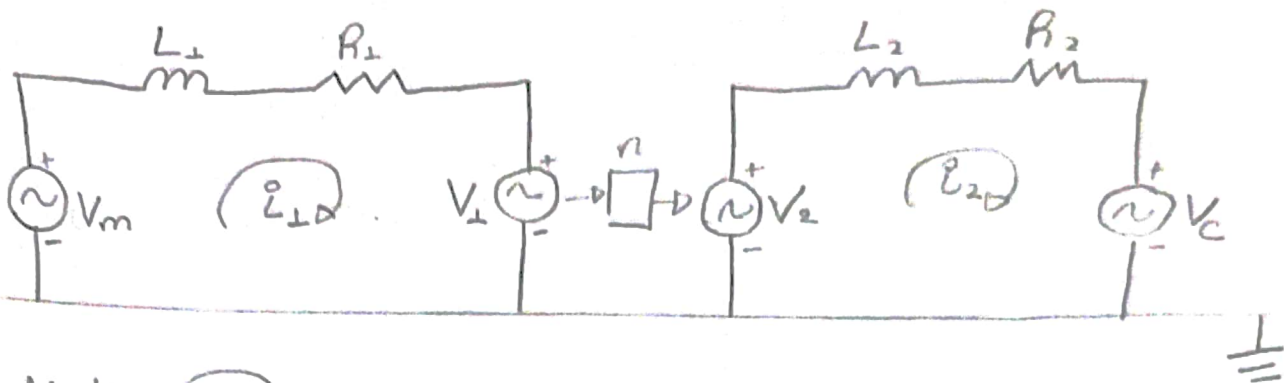
$$J_2 \ddot{\Theta} + B_2 \dot{\Theta} = T_2 - T_c$$

↳ Fazendo o procedimento do primeiro exercício

$$\left(J_1 + \frac{J_2}{n^2} \right) \ddot{\omega}_1 + \left(B_1 + \frac{B_2}{n^2} \right) \dot{\omega}_1 + \frac{T_c}{T_n} = T_m$$

b) ↳ Analogia do Tipo (L)

(P.3)



↳ Malha (i1)

$$V_m - V_1 - i_1(L_1 D + R_1) = 0$$

$$J_1 \ddot{\theta}_1 + B_1 \dot{\theta}_1 = T_m - T_1$$

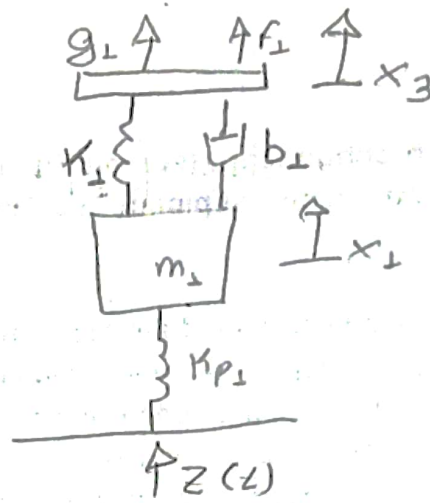
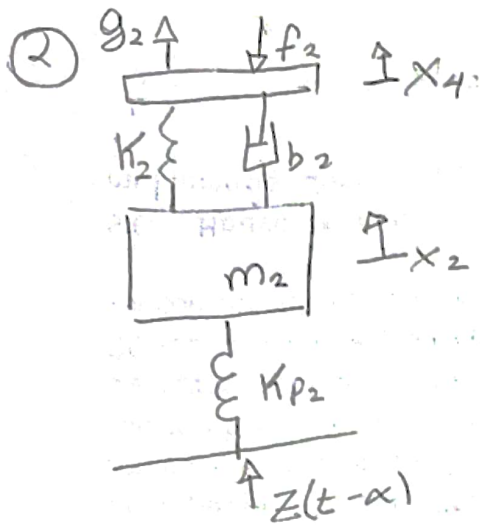
↳ Malha (i2)

$$V_2 - V_c - i_2(L_2 D + R_2) = 0$$

$$J_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 + B_2 \dot{\theta}_2 = T_2 - T_c$$

↳ Realizando o mesmo procedimento do ex 1

$$\left(J_1 + \frac{J_2}{n^2}\right) \ddot{\omega}_1 + \left(B_1 + \frac{B_2}{n^2}\right) \dot{\omega}_1 + \frac{T_c}{T_n} = T_m$$

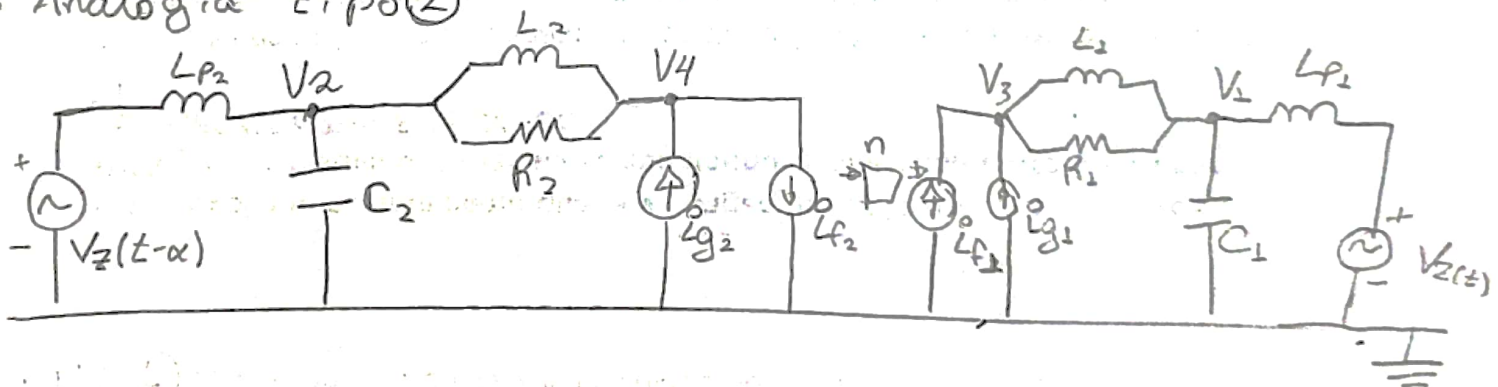


- g_1 e g_2 são forças devido ao movimento vertical
- f_1 e f_2 devido a arfagem
- Como $P_1 = P_2$

$$f_2 \cdot \dot{\Theta} \cdot h = f_1 \cdot \dot{\Theta} \cdot l_1$$

$$\frac{h}{l_2} = \frac{f_2}{f_1} = n$$

- Analogia tipo ②



↳ N° 1

P.5

$$V_1 \left(C_1 D + \frac{1}{L_{p1} D} + \frac{1}{L_1 D} + \frac{1}{R_1} \right) - V_{2(1)} \frac{1}{L_{p1}} - V_3 \left(\frac{1}{L_1 D} + \frac{1}{R_1} \right) = 0$$

↳ N° 2

$$V_2 \left(C_2 D + \frac{1}{L_{p2} D} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{L_2 D} \right) - V_{2(1)} \frac{1}{L_{p2}} - V_4 \left(\frac{1}{L_2 D} + \frac{1}{R_2} \right) = 0$$

↳ N° 3

$$V_3 \left(\frac{1}{L_1 D} + \frac{1}{R_1} \right) - V_1 \left(\frac{1}{L_1 D} + \frac{1}{R_1} \right) - i f_1 - i g_1 = 0$$

↳ N° 4

$$V_4 \left(\frac{1}{L_2 D} + \frac{1}{R_2} \right) - V_2 \left(\frac{1}{L_2 D} + \frac{1}{R_2} \right) - i g_2 + i f_2 = 0$$

↳ Substituindo (3) em (1)

$$V_1 \left(C_1 D + \frac{1}{L_{p1} D} \right) - V_{2(1)} \frac{1}{L_{p1} D} = i f_1 + i g_1$$

$$m_1 \ddot{x}_1 + K_1 x_1 = Z_{(1)} \dot{x} + f_1 + g_1$$

↳ Substituindo (4) em (2)

$$V_2 \left(C_2 D + \frac{1}{L_{p2} D} \right) - V_{2(1-\alpha)} \frac{1}{L_{p2} D} = i g_2 - i f_2$$

$$m_2 \ddot{x}_2 + K_2 x_2 = V_{2(1-\alpha)} \dot{x} + g_2 - f_2$$

• Com

$$\begin{cases} f_1 = b_1 (\dot{\theta}_1 l_1 - \dot{x}_1) + K (\theta l_1 - x_1) \\ g_1 = b_1 (\dot{x}_G - \dot{x}_1) + K (x_G - x_1) \\ f_2 = b_2 (-\dot{\theta}_1 l_1 - \dot{x}_2) + K (-\theta l_2 - x_2) \\ g_2 = b_2 (\dot{x}_G - \dot{x}_2) + K (x_G - x_2) \end{cases}$$