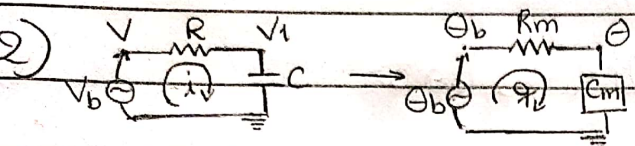


Kevin Chu 10705908

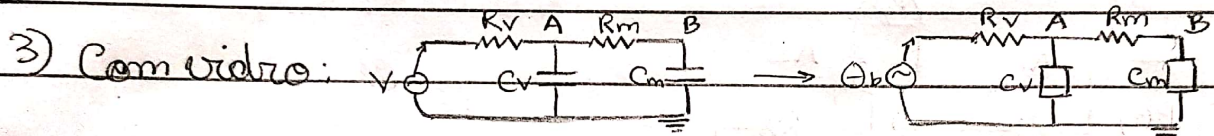
Exercícios da Aula 29/09



Analogia: $\Theta \rightarrow V$
 $q \rightarrow i$

Resolvendo: $(C D + \frac{1}{R}) V_1 - \frac{V}{R} = 0$, com $V_1 \rightarrow \Theta$; $V \rightarrow \Theta_b$; $C \rightarrow C_m$ e $R \rightarrow R_m$

$$(C_m D + \frac{1}{R_m}) \Theta - \frac{\Theta_b}{R_m} = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{C_m \frac{d\Theta}{dt} + \frac{\Theta}{R} = \frac{\Theta_b}{R_m}}$$

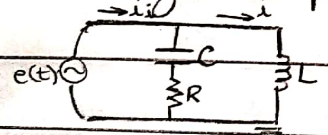


Nó A: $C_v D \cdot V_A + \frac{1}{R_m} (V_A - V_B) + \frac{1}{R_v} (V_A - V) = 0$

Nó B: $C_m D \cdot V_B + \frac{1}{R_m} (V_B - V_A) = 0$

Analogia $\Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{aligned} (C_v D + \frac{1}{R_m} + \frac{1}{R_v}) \Theta_v - \frac{\Theta}{R_m} - \frac{\Theta_b}{R_v} &= 0 \\ (C_m D + \frac{1}{R_m}) \Theta - \frac{\Theta_v}{R_m} &= 0 \end{aligned} \right. \Rightarrow \boxed{\begin{cases} C_v \frac{d\Theta}{dt} + (\frac{1}{R_m} + \frac{1}{R_v}) \Theta_v = \frac{\Theta}{R_m} + \frac{\Theta_b}{R_v} \\ C_m \frac{d\Theta}{dt} + \frac{\Theta}{R_m} = \frac{\Theta_v}{R_m} \end{cases}}$

4) Analogia de tipo 1: $q \rightarrow V$; $\Theta \rightarrow i$; $L \rightarrow M C_p$; $C \rightarrow m C_p$; $R \rightarrow \frac{1}{R}$



$$L D \cdot i + (R + C)(i - i_i) = e(t)$$

$$L D \Theta + (\frac{1}{R} + C) \cdot \Theta = q(t) + (\frac{1}{R} + C) \cdot \Theta_i$$

$$\boxed{M C_p \dot{\Theta} + (m C_p + \frac{1}{R}) \Theta = q(t) + (m C_p + \frac{1}{R}) \Theta_i}$$