

Gabriel Pinheiro 10336595

1.

$$\ddot{\bar{X}} = (U_1 + U_2) / M$$

$$\ddot{\delta} = -\frac{KM}{M_1 M_2} \delta + \frac{U_1}{M_1} - \frac{U_2}{M_2}$$

$$X_1 = \bar{X} \quad \dot{X}_1 = \dot{X}_3$$

$$X_2 = \delta \quad \dot{X}_2 = \dot{X}_4$$

$$X_3 = \bar{X} \quad \dot{X}_3 = (U_1 + U_2) / M$$

$$X_4 = \delta \quad \dot{X}_4 = -\frac{KM}{M_1 + M_2} X_2 + \frac{U_1}{M_1} - \frac{U_2}{M_2}$$

Utilizando expansão de Taylor para linearização

$$\bar{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{-KM}{M_1 + M_2} & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \bar{B} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{M} & \frac{1}{M} \\ \frac{1}{M_1} & \frac{-1}{M_2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bar{X}_1 = \frac{M_1 X_1 + M_2 X_2}{M}$$

$$\bar{X}_2 = X_1 - X_2$$

Deslocamentos

$$\bar{C}\bar{X} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -C_2 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -C_6 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \\ X_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{cases} 1 \frac{M_1 X_1 + M_2 X_2}{M} + C_2 (X_1 - X_2) = X_1 \Rightarrow C_2 = \frac{M_2}{M} \\ 1 \frac{M_1 X_1 + M_2 X_2}{M} + C_6 (X_1 - X_2) = X_2 \Rightarrow C_6 = -\frac{M_1}{M} \end{cases}$$

$$\bar{C} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -\frac{M_2}{M} & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -\frac{M_1}{M} & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$