



$$\bar{X} - M_1 x_1 + M_2 x_2 = M_1 x_1 + M_2 x_2$$

$$M_1 + M_2 \quad M$$

$$\delta = x_1 - x_2$$

• Sistema dinâmico: $\ddot{\bar{X}} = \frac{M_1 + M_2}{M}$; $\ddot{\delta} = \frac{M_1}{M_1} - \frac{M_2}{M_2} - \frac{KM\delta}{M_1 M_2}$

• Vetores: $u = [u_1, u_2]^T$; $z = [\bar{x}, \delta, \dot{\bar{x}}, \dot{\delta}]^T$; $\dot{z} = [\dot{\bar{x}}, \dot{\delta}, \ddot{\bar{x}}, \ddot{\delta}]^T$

• Espaço de estados

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{\bar{x}} \\ \dot{\delta} \\ \ddot{\bar{x}} \\ \ddot{\delta} \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{KM}{M_1 M_2} & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_A \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \delta \\ \dot{\bar{x}} \\ \dot{\delta} \end{bmatrix}}_z + \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{M} & \frac{1}{M} \\ \frac{1}{M_1} & -\frac{1}{M_2} \end{bmatrix}}_B \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{bmatrix}}_u$$

∴ $\dot{z} = Az + Bu$

• Para obter $y = [x_1, x_2]^T$: $\begin{bmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \delta \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \frac{M_1}{M} & \frac{M_2}{M} \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}}_{L^{-1}} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$ → Achar L para escrever x_1, x_2 em função \bar{x}, δ

$L \cdot L^{-1} = I \rightarrow L = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{M}{M_1 + M_2} & -\frac{M_2}{M} \\ \frac{M}{M_1 + M_2} & -\frac{M_1}{M} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{M_2}{M} \\ 1 & -\frac{M_1}{M} \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{M_2}{M} \\ 1 & -\frac{M_1}{M} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \delta \end{bmatrix}$

• Vetor de estados: $y = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{M_2}{M} & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -\frac{M_1}{M} & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_C \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \delta \\ \dot{\bar{x}} \\ \dot{\delta} \end{bmatrix}}_z \rightarrow y = Cz$

∴ Sistema final: $\begin{cases} \dot{z} = Az + Bu \\ y = Cz \end{cases}$, com A, B, C matrizes definidas