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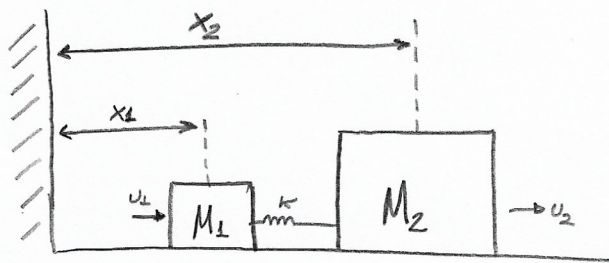
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PME3380 - Modelagem de Sistemas

Dinâmicos

Exercício da Aula do dia 01/10/2020

1)



$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} X_G = \bar{x} &= \frac{M_1 x_1 + M_2 x_2}{M_1 + M_2} \therefore X_G = \frac{M_1 x_1 + M_2 x_2}{M} \\ \delta &= x_1 - x_2 \therefore \ddot{\delta} = \ddot{x}_1 - \ddot{x}_2 \end{aligned} \right.$$

→ Montando o sistema de equações a partir da 1ª Lei de Newton:

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} M \ddot{x} &= u_1 + u_2 \\ M_1 \ddot{x}_1 &= u_1 - k(x_2 - x_1) \\ M_2 \ddot{x}_2 &= u_2 + k(x_2 - x_1) \end{aligned} \right. \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{aligned} \ddot{X} &= \frac{u_1 + u_2}{M} \\ \ddot{\delta} &= \frac{u_1}{M_1} - \frac{u_2}{M_2} - \frac{kM\delta}{M_1 M_2} \end{aligned} \right.$$

→ Vetores:

$$z = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ \delta \end{bmatrix}; \quad \dot{z} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{\delta} \end{bmatrix}; \quad u = \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

II)

→ Espaço de Estados

$$\dot{z} = Az + Bu \rightarrow A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{kM}{M_1 M_2} & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$\text{II) } \rightarrow X = [x_1 \ x_2]^T$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \frac{M_1}{M} & \frac{M_2}{M} \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}}_{L^{-1}} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ \delta \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow Y = L [x \ \delta] \therefore \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{M_2}{M} \\ 1 & -\frac{M_1}{M} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ \delta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{for sim: } \boxed{Y = CZ} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{M_2}{M} & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -\frac{M_1}{M} & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ \delta \\ x \cdot L \cdot b \\ \delta \end{bmatrix}$$