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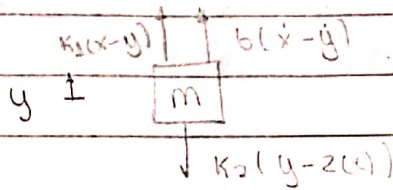
Exc 2.



$$M \ddot{x} = -K_1(x-y) - b(\dot{x}-\dot{y})$$

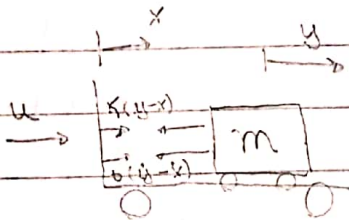


$$m \ddot{y} = K_2(x-y) + b(\dot{x}-\dot{y}) - K_3(y-z(t))$$



$\dot{x}$	0	1	0	0	$x$	0
$\ddot{x}$	$-K_1/M$	$-b/M$	$K_1/M$	$b/M$	$\dot{x}$	0
$\dot{y}$	0	0	0	1	$y$	0
$\ddot{y}$	$K_2/m$	$-b/m$	$-K_2/m$	$-b/m$	$\dot{y}$	$K_3/m$

Exc 3.



$$m \ddot{y} + K_1(y-x) + b(\dot{y}-\dot{x}) = 0$$

$$M \ddot{x} - K_1(y-x) - b(\dot{y}-\dot{x}) = u(t)$$

$\dot{x}$	0	1	0	0	$x$	0
$\ddot{x}$	$-K_1/M$	$-b/M$	$K_1/M$	$b/M$	$\dot{x}$	$1/M$
$\dot{y}$	0	0	0	1	$y$	0
$\ddot{y}$	$K_1/m$	$b/m$	$-K_1/m$	$-b/m$	$\dot{y}$	0

3.2) como  $m \gg M$ ;  $m \ddot{y} = u(t)$ , ficando assim assim:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{y} \\ \ddot{y} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y \\ \dot{y} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1/m \end{bmatrix} u(t)$$

Ex 4 para pequenas amplitudes

$$m_1 \ddot{x}_1 + b_1 \dot{x}_1 + (K_{p1} + K_1) x_1 - K_{p1} z(t) - K_1 x_G - b_1 \dot{x}_G - l_1 \theta K_1 - l_1 \dot{\theta} b_1 = 0$$

$$m_2 \ddot{x}_2 + b_2 \dot{x}_2 + (K_{p2} + K_2) x_2 - K_{p2} z(t-\alpha) - K_2 x_G - b_2 \dot{x}_G + l_2 \theta K_2 + l_2 \dot{\theta} b_2 = 0$$

$$M \ddot{x}_G + (b_1 + b_2) \dot{x}_G + (K_1 + K_2) x_G - K_1 x_1 - b_1 \dot{x}_1 - K_2 x_2 - b_2 \dot{x}_2 + K_1 l_1 \theta - K_2 l_2 \theta + b_1 l_1 \dot{\theta} - b_2 l_2 \dot{\theta} = 0$$

$$J_G \ddot{\theta} + (b_1 l_1^2 + b_2 l_2^2) \dot{\theta} + (K_1 l_1^2 + K_2 l_2^2) \theta - K_1 l_1 x_1 - b_1 l_1 \dot{x}_1 + K_2 l_2 x_2 + b_2 l_2 \dot{x}_2 + (K_1 l_1 - K_2 l_2) x_G + (b_1 l_1 - b_2 l_2) \dot{x}_G = 0$$

$\dot{x}_1$	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
$\dot{x}_2$	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
$\dot{x}_G$	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
$\dot{\theta}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
$\ddot{x}_1$	$-(K_{p1} + K_1)/m_1$	0	$K_1/m_1$	$K_2 l_1/m_1$	$-b_1/m_1$	0	$b_1 l_1/m_1$	$b_1 l_1/m_1$
$\ddot{x}_2$	0	$-(K_{p2} + K_2)/m_2$	$K_2/m_2$	$-K_1 l_2/m_2$	0	$-b_2/m_2$	$b_2 l_2/m_2$	$-b_2 l_2/m_2$
$\ddot{x}_G$	$K_1/M$	$K_2/M$	$-(b_1 + b_2)/M$	$(K_1 l_1 - K_2 l_2)/M$	$b_1/M$	$b_2/M$	$-(b_1 + b_2)/M$	$(b_2 l_2 - b_1 l_1)/M$
$\ddot{\theta}$	$K_1 l_1/J_G$	$-K_2 l_2/J_G$	$(K_2 l_1 - K_1 l_2)/J_G$	$-(b_1 l_1^2 + b_2 l_2^2)/J_G$	$b_1 l_1/J_G$	$-b_2 l_2/J_G$	$(b_2 l_2 - b_1 l_1)/J_G$	$-(b_1 l_1^2 + b_2 l_2^2)/J_G$

- $x_1$
- $x_2$
- $x_G$
- $\theta$
- $\dot{x}_1$
- $\dot{x}_2$
- $\dot{x}_G$
- $\dot{\theta}$



Ex 5

$$(M+m)\ddot{x} - ml\dot{\theta}^2 \cos\theta - ml\ddot{\theta}\cos\theta = u$$

$$\frac{1}{3}ml\ddot{\theta} - mgl\sin\theta + \dot{x}\sin\theta = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{\theta} \\ \ddot{x} \\ \ddot{\theta} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{w}_1 \\ \dot{w}_2 \\ \dot{w}_3 \\ \dot{w}_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} w_3 \\ w_4 \\ \left[ \frac{0 - m^2 w_1^2 \cos^2(w_2)}{M+m} - \frac{2m w_1 w_2 \sin(w_2)}{M+m} \right] \left( \frac{4}{3}l + \frac{ml \cos^2(w_2)}{M+m} \right)^{-1} \\ \left( \frac{1}{3}ml + \frac{3}{4}mgl \sin(w_2) + \frac{3}{4}mgl \sin(w_2) \cos(w_2) \right) \left( M+m + \frac{3}{4}ml \cos^2(w_2) \right)^{-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

Ex 6.

$$m\ddot{x} - mg + \frac{kx^2}{x^2} = 0$$

$$L\dot{i} + Ri = v(t)$$

$$w(t) = [x \dot{x} i]^T = [w_1 \ w_2 \ w_3]^T$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{w}_1 \\ \dot{w}_2 \\ \dot{w}_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \ddot{x} \\ \dot{i} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} w_2 \\ g - \frac{k w_1^2}{m w_1^2} \\ \frac{v(t) - R w_3}{L} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$b) \begin{bmatrix} \delta \dot{x} \\ \delta \dot{\ddot{x}} \\ \delta \dot{i} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \frac{2kx\dot{x}}{m x^2} & 0 & -\frac{2kx\dot{x}}{m x^2} \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{R}{L} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \delta x \\ \delta \dot{x} \\ \delta i \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{i} \end{bmatrix} \delta v(t)$$

Dado que  $x_{eq}, \dot{x}_{eq}, i_{eq}$  são as condições dos sistemas no equilíbrio no ponto de equilíbrio do sistema

Ex 8. Aplicando o T.M.Q.M em torno do eixo x, temos:

$$J_x \ddot{\theta}_x + 2B \dot{\theta}_x + 2Kd \theta_x = -J_w \ddot{\theta}_z$$

estado:

$$x(t) = \begin{bmatrix} \theta_x \\ \dot{\theta}_x \end{bmatrix}$$

entrada:

$$u(t) = \ddot{\theta}_z(t)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_x \\ \ddot{\theta}_x \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -\frac{2Kd}{J_x} & -\frac{2B}{J_x} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \theta_x \\ \dot{\theta}_x \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -\frac{J_w}{J_x} \end{bmatrix} \int \ddot{\theta}_z dt$$

$$y(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \theta_x \\ \dot{\theta}_x \end{bmatrix}$$