

Modelagem 6/10

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$$2. \begin{cases} m\ddot{y} = -k_2(y-z) - k_1(y-x) - b(\dot{y}-\dot{x}) & u = z(t) \\ M\ddot{x} = -k_1(x-y) - b(\dot{x}-\dot{y}) \end{cases}$$

⇓

$$\begin{array}{l} x_1 = x \\ x_2 = \dot{x} \\ x_3 = y \\ x_4 = \dot{y} \end{array} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \\ \dot{x}_3 \\ \dot{x}_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_2 \\ \frac{1}{M}[-k_1(x_1-x_3) - b(x_2-x_4)] \\ x_4 \\ \frac{1}{m}[-k_2(x_3-u) - k_1(x_3-x_1) - b(x_4-x_2)] \end{bmatrix}$$

Especo de Estados (E.E.)

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \\ \dot{x}_3 \\ \dot{x}_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{k_1}{M} & -\frac{b}{M} & \frac{k_1}{M} & \frac{b}{M} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ \frac{k_1}{m} & \frac{b}{m} & -\frac{(k_1+k_2)}{m} & -\frac{b}{m} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \frac{k_2}{m} \end{bmatrix} u$$

↓
[\dot{X}]

↓
[A]

↓
[X]

↓
[B]

3.1. massa correata desprezível.

$$m\ddot{y} = -b\dot{y} - ky + b\dot{x} + kx$$

$$m\ddot{y} + b\dot{y} + ky = b\dot{x} + kx$$

$$b\dot{x} + kx = ky + b\dot{y} + u \Rightarrow$$

$$m\ddot{y} = u$$

$$b\dot{x} = -kx + ky + b\dot{y} + u$$

$$\begin{matrix} x_1 = y \\ x_2 = \dot{y} \\ x_3 = x \\ x_4 = \dot{x} \end{matrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \\ \dot{x}_3 \\ \dot{x}_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_2 \\ \frac{1}{m}[b(x_3 - x_2) + k(x_3 - x_1)] \\ x_4 \\ \frac{1}{M}[b(x_2 - x_4) + k(x_1 - x_3) + u] \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} \dot{x} = Ax + Bu \\ y = Cx + Du \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} x_1 = y \\ x_2 = \dot{y} \end{matrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_2 \\ u/m \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1/m \end{bmatrix} u$$

$$[\dot{x}] \leftarrow [A] \leftarrow [x] \leftarrow [B]$$

$$[Y] \leftarrow [C] \leftarrow [x] \leftarrow [D]$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u$$

3.2. massa da correata ã desprez. (M)

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

$$M\ddot{x} = b(\dot{y} - \dot{x}) + k(y - x) + u$$

$$\dot{x} = Ax + Bu$$

$$y = Cx + Du$$

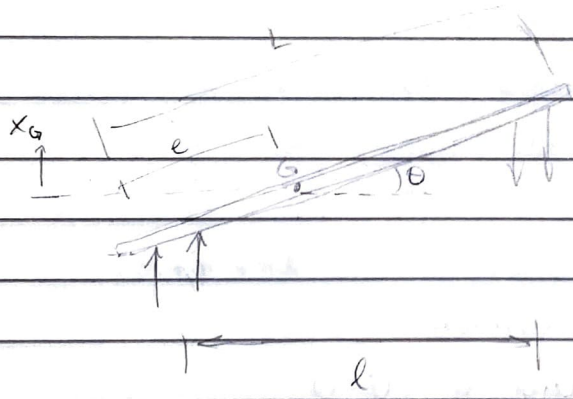
$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} y \\ \dot{y} \\ x \\ \dot{x} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \\ \dot{x}_3 \\ \dot{x}_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_2 \\ \frac{1}{m}[b(x_4 - x_2) + k(x_3 - x_1)] \\ x_4 \\ \frac{1}{M}[b(x_2 - x_4) + k(x_1 - x_3) + u] \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \\ \dot{x}_3 \\ \dot{x}_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{k}{m} & -\frac{b}{m} & \frac{k}{m} & \frac{b}{m} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ \frac{k}{M} & \frac{b}{M} & -\frac{k}{M} & -\frac{b}{M} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1/M \end{bmatrix} u$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \\ y_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u$$

4-a) Grandes momentos

$$\begin{cases} m_1 \ddot{x}_1 = K_1 [x_6 + (L-e) \cos \theta - x_2] - K(x_1 - z) + b_1 (\dot{x}_6 - (L-e) \dot{\theta} \sin \theta - \dot{x}_1) \\ m_2 \ddot{x}_2 = K_2 [x_6 - e \cos \theta - x_2] - K(x_2 - z) + b_2 (\dot{x}_6 + e \dot{\theta} \sin \theta - \dot{x}_2) \\ m_3 \ddot{x}_6 = -K_1 [x_6 + (L-e) \cos \theta - x_1] - K_2 (x_6 - e \cos \theta - x_2) - b_1 [\dot{x}_6 - (L-e) \dot{\theta} \sin \theta - \dot{x}_1] \\ \quad - b_2 (\dot{x}_6 + e \dot{\theta} \sin \theta - \dot{x}_2) \\ J_G \ddot{\theta} = -K_1 e \sin \theta [x_6 + (L-e) \cos \theta - x_1] - K_2 e \sin \theta (x_6 - e \cos \theta - x_2) - b_1 (\dot{x}_6 - \dot{\theta} L \sin \theta + \\ \quad + e \dot{\theta} \sin \theta - \dot{x}_1) (\cos \theta - L \dot{\theta}) - b_2 e \sin \theta (\dot{x}_6 + e \dot{\theta} \sin \theta - \dot{x}_2) \end{cases}$$



$-u = z(t)$

w_1	x_1	\dot{w}_1	w_2
w_2	\dot{x}_1	\dot{w}_2	$\frac{1}{m_1} \left\{ K_1 [w_5 + (L-e) \cos \theta - w_1] - K(w_1 - u) + b_1 (w_6 - (L-e) \dots \right.$
w_3	x_2	\dot{w}_3	w_4
w_4	\dot{x}_2	\dot{w}_4	$\frac{1}{m_2} \left\{ K_2 [w_5 \dots \right.$
w_5	x_G	\dot{w}_5	w_6
w_6	\dot{x}_G	\dot{w}_6	\dots
w_7	θ	\dot{w}_7	w_8
w_8	$\dot{\theta}$	\dot{w}_8	\dots

|||
[X]

[A]

\dot{w}_1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	w_1
\dot{w}_2	$-\frac{(k_1+k)}{m_1}$	$-\frac{b_1}{m_1}$	0	0	$\frac{k_1}{m_1}$	$\frac{b_1}{m_1}$	$\frac{k_1(l-e)\cos}{m_1}$	$-\frac{b_1(l-e)\sin(w_2)}{m_1}$		w_2
\dot{w}_3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0		w_3
\dot{w}_4	0	0	$-\frac{(k_2+k)}{m_2}$	$-\frac{b_2}{m_2}$	$\frac{k_2}{m_2}$	$\frac{b_2}{m_2}$	$-\frac{k_2 e \cos + b_2 \sin}{m_2}$	$\frac{b_2 e}{m_2}$		w_4 +
\dot{w}_5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0		w_5
\dot{w}_6	$\frac{k_1}{M}$	$\frac{b_1}{M}$	$\frac{k_2}{M}$	$\frac{b_2}{M}$	$-\frac{(k_1+k_2)}{M}$	$-\frac{(b_1+b_2)}{M}$?	?		w_6
\dot{w}_7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		w_7
\dot{w}_8	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?		w_8

→ [B]

+	0									[X]
	$\frac{k_1}{M}$									
	0									
	$-\frac{k_1}{M}$									
	0									
	0									
	0									
	0									

b) Pequenos movimentos de theta (Linearizados)

$\cos \theta = 1, \sin \theta = \theta, \tan \theta = \theta, \theta \cdot \theta = 0, \theta^2 = 0$

\dot{w}_1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	w_1
\dot{w}_2	$-\frac{(k_1+k)}{m_1}$	$-\frac{b_1}{m_1}$	0	0	$\frac{k_1}{m_1}$	$\frac{b_1}{m_1}$	0	0	0	w_2
\dot{w}_3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	w_3
\dot{w}_4	0	0	$-\frac{(k_2+k)}{m_2}$	$-\frac{b_2}{m_2}$	$\frac{k_2}{m_2}$	$\frac{b_2}{m_2}$	0	0	0	w_4
\dot{w}_5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	w_5
\dot{w}_6	$\frac{k_1}{M}$	$\frac{b_1}{M}$	$\frac{k_2}{M}$	$\frac{b_2}{M}$	$-\frac{(k_1+k_2)}{M}$	$-\frac{(b_1+b_2)}{M}$	0	0	0	w_6
\dot{w}_7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	w_7
\dot{w}_8	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	w_8

5 Pêndulo invertido.

Naç Linear

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

$$\frac{4}{3} ml^2 \ddot{\theta} + ml\ddot{x} \cos\theta = mgl \sin\theta$$

Linearizável: $\theta \rightarrow$ pequeno

$$(m+M)\ddot{x} + ml \cdot \ddot{\theta} = u \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{4}{3} ml^2 \ddot{\theta} + ml\ddot{x} = mgl\theta \quad (2)$$

Desacoplamos.

$$\ddot{x} = \frac{u - ml\ddot{\theta}}{m+M} \Rightarrow \frac{4}{3} ml^2 \ddot{\theta} + ml \left(\frac{u - ml\ddot{\theta}}{m+M} \right) = mgl\theta \Rightarrow$$

$$= \left(\frac{\frac{4}{3} ml^2 - ml^2}{m+M} \right) \ddot{\theta} - mgl\theta = -\frac{mlu}{m+M} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \ddot{\theta} = \left(\frac{mlg\theta - ml u}{m+M} \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{\frac{4}{3} ml^2 - ml^2}{m+M} \right)$$

Substituindo em (1)

$$(m+M)\ddot{x} + ml \left[\frac{mlg\theta - ml u}{m+M} \right] = u$$

$$\left[\frac{\frac{4}{3} ml^2 - ml^2}{m+M} \right] ml$$

$$\ddot{x} = \frac{u}{m+M} - \left[\frac{mlg\theta - ml u}{m+M} \right]$$

$$\left[\frac{\frac{4}{3}(m+M)l - ml}{3} \right]$$

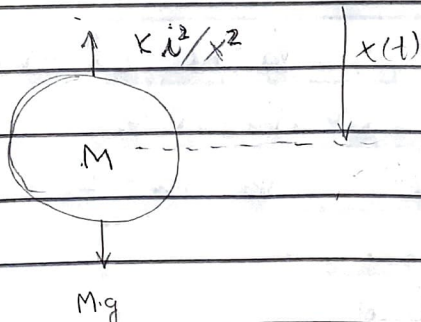
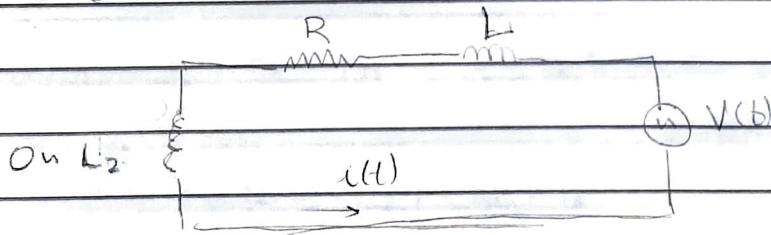
$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ \dot{x} \\ \theta \\ \dot{\theta} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \\ \dot{x}_3 \\ \dot{x}_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{mg}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{g}{3} & -\frac{ml}{m+M} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$+ \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \left(\frac{ml}{m+M} \right) / \left(\frac{4}{3}(m+M)l - ml \right) + \frac{1}{m+M} \\ 0 \\ \left(\frac{1}{m+M} \right) / \left(\frac{4}{3}l - \frac{ml}{m+M} \right) \end{bmatrix} u$$

Y B

$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} y_1 = x_1 = x \\ y_2 = x_3 = \theta \end{cases}$$

6.



Esfera:

$$M\ddot{x} = Mg - \frac{Ki^2}{x^2} \Rightarrow M\ddot{x} + \frac{Ki^2}{x^2} = Mg$$

Malha:

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

Não Linear $\Rightarrow \ddot{x} = g - \frac{Ki^2}{Mx^2}$

Linear $\Rightarrow i = \frac{V - Ri}{L}$

L

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ \dot{x} \\ i \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \dot{x}_1 = x_2 \\ \dot{x}_2 = g - \frac{k_i^2}{Mx^2} \\ \dot{x}_3 = V - Rx_3 \end{cases}$$

L

Usando as variáveis:

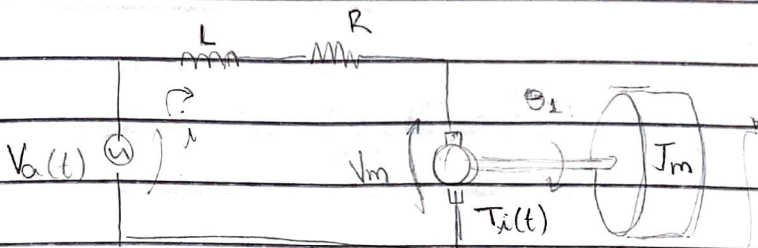
$$\begin{cases} \delta \dot{x}_1 = \delta x_2 \\ \delta \dot{x}_2 = \frac{2Kx_{3eq}^2}{Mx_{1eq}^3} \delta x_1 + \left(-\frac{2Kx_{3eq}}{Mx_{1eq}^2} \right) \delta x_3 \\ \delta \dot{x}_3 = -\frac{R}{L} \delta x_3 + \frac{1}{L} \delta V \end{cases} \rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \delta \dot{x}_1 \\ \delta \dot{x}_2 \\ \delta \dot{x}_3 \end{bmatrix}}_{\delta \dot{x}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \frac{2Kx_{3eq}^2}{Mx_{1eq}^3} & 0 & -\frac{2Kx_{3eq}}{Mx_{1eq}^2} \\ 0 & 0 & -R/L \end{bmatrix}}_{\delta A} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1/L \end{bmatrix} \delta V$$

Saídas sendo x e i .

$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

7. Motor:



$$V_a - Ri - Li \dot{i} - V_m = 0$$

$$V_m = K \cdot \dot{\theta}_1(t)$$

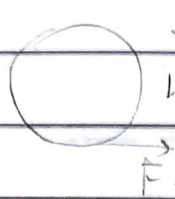
$$V_a - Ri - Li \dot{i} - K \dot{\theta}_1 = 0$$

$$T = K i(t) = K \dot{\theta}_1(t)$$

T.M.P.11 do motor.

$$J_m \ddot{\theta}_1 = K_d(t) - B_m \dot{\theta}_1 - 2|\theta_1 - \theta_2|(\theta_1 - \theta_2)$$

T.M.R.M. Pintado:


$$J_p \ddot{\theta}_2 = 2(\theta_1 - \theta_2) / (\theta_1 - \theta_2) - 2x^3 \cdot R$$
$$F = 2x^3$$

T.M.R. Bloco:

$$m\ddot{x} = F - b\dot{x} - Kx \Rightarrow m\ddot{x} = 2x^3 - b\dot{x} - Kx$$

Linearizando: $F = 2x^3 \Rightarrow T = 2|\theta_1 - \theta_2|(\theta_1 - \theta_2)$

$$f(x) \cong f(\bar{x}) + \left. \frac{df}{dx} \right|_{\bar{x}} (x - \bar{x})$$

$$F(x) \cong 2\bar{x}^3 + 6\bar{x}^2(x - \bar{x}) \Rightarrow F(x) \cong -4\bar{x}^3 + 6\bar{x}^2 x$$

$$T(x) \cong \begin{cases} 2(\bar{\theta}_1 - \bar{\theta}_2)^2 + 2(\bar{\theta}_1 - \bar{\theta}_2)(\theta_1 - \bar{\theta}_1) - 2(\bar{\theta}_1 - \bar{\theta}_2)(\theta_2 - \bar{\theta}_2) & p/\theta_1 > \theta_2 \\ -2(\bar{\theta}_1 - \bar{\theta}_2)^2 - 2(\bar{\theta}_1 - \bar{\theta}_2)(\theta_1 - \bar{\theta}_1) + 2(\bar{\theta}_1 - \bar{\theta}_2)(\theta_2 - \bar{\theta}_2) & p/\theta_1 < \theta_2 \\ 0 & p/\theta_1 = \theta_2 \end{cases}$$

Então:

$$V_a - R_i - L_i - k\dot{\theta}_1 = 0$$

$$J_m \ddot{\theta}_1 = K_i - B_m \dot{\theta}_1 - T(x)$$

$$J_p \ddot{\theta}_2 = T(x) - R_4 \bar{x}^3 + R_6 \bar{x}^2 \cdot \dot{x}$$

$$m\ddot{x} = 4R \bar{x}^3 - 6\bar{x}^2 \cdot \dot{x} - Kx - b\dot{x}$$

//

x_1		θ_1	$\dot{x}_1 = \dot{x}_2$
x_2		$\dot{\theta}_1$	$\dot{x}_2 = \frac{1}{m} (Kx_7 - Bm\dot{x}_2 - T(x))$
x_3	=	$\theta_2 \Rightarrow$	$\dot{x}_3 = x_4$
x_4		$\dot{\theta}_2$	$\dot{x}_4 = (T(x) - R4\bar{x}^3 + R6\bar{x}^2 \cdot x_6) \frac{1}{J_p}$
x_5		x	$\dot{x}_5 = x_6$
x_6		\dot{x}	$\dot{x}_6 = \frac{1}{m} (4R\bar{x}^3 - 6\bar{x}^2 \cdot x_6 - Kx_5 - b x_6)$
x_7		i	$\dot{x}_7 = \frac{1}{L} (V_a - R x_7 - K x_2)$