

PME 3380 - Modelagem de Sistemas Dinâmicos

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$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -100 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix} U$$

→ LAPLACE :

$$\begin{bmatrix} s X(s) - x(0) \\ s Y(s) - y(0) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -100 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X(s) \\ Y(s) \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix} U \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} s X(s) \\ s Y(s) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} Y(s) \\ -100 X(s) + 10 U \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{X(s) = 10 U / (s^2 + 100)}$$

$$\boxed{Y(s) = 10 U s / (s^2 + 100)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{FT(x) = \frac{x(s)}{U} = \frac{10}{(s^2 + 100)}}$$

$$\boxed{FT(y) = \frac{y(s)}{U} = \frac{10 s}{(s^2 + 100)}}$$

1.2-1

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \\ \dot{x}_3 \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 4 & 0 \\ 5 & 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix}}_M \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} U$$

• Auto valores:

$$\det(M - \lambda I) = \begin{vmatrix} (-1-\lambda) & 4 & 0 \\ 5 & (2-\lambda) & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & (-3-\lambda) \end{vmatrix} =$$

$$= (1+\lambda)(3+\lambda)(2-\lambda) - 20(-3-\lambda) = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (3+\lambda) \left[ (1+\lambda)(2-\lambda) + 20 \right] = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\lambda_1 = -3} \quad \boxed{\lambda_2 = -4,217} \quad \boxed{\lambda_3 = 5,217}$$

• Pólos e Auto valores coincidentes:

$$FT(x) = \frac{1}{(s-2)(s+1)-20} \quad ; \quad FT(y) = \frac{s+1}{(s-2)(s+1)-20}$$

2.1-1

L

$$\begin{cases} \ddot{x}_1 m_1 + k(x_1 - x_2) = M_1 \\ \ddot{x}_2 m_2 + k(x_2 - x_1) = M_2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \ddot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \\ \ddot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -k/m_1 & 0 & k/m_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ k/m_2 & 0 & -k/m_2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ \dot{x}_1 \\ x_2 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1/m_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/m_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} M_1 \\ M_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathcal{L} x_1 \\ \mathcal{L} x_2 \\ \mathcal{L} x_3 \\ \mathcal{L} x_4 \end{bmatrix} = M \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} + N \cdot \begin{bmatrix} M_1 \\ M_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{L} x_2 = x_3 ; \quad \mathcal{L} x_3 = x_4$$

$$\mathcal{L} x_2 = \frac{-k}{m_1} x_1 + \frac{k}{m_1} x_3 + \frac{M_1}{m_1} = \mathcal{L}^2 x_1$$

$$\mathcal{L} x_4 = \frac{k}{m_2} x_1 - \frac{k}{m_2} x_3 + \frac{M_2}{m_2} = \mathcal{L}^2 x_3$$

$$\left( \mathcal{L}^2 + \frac{k}{m_2} \right) x_3 = \frac{k}{m_2} x_1 + \frac{M_2}{m_2}$$

$$\ddot{x}_1 = \frac{u_1/m_1 + K u_0/(m_1 m_0)}{s^2 (k/m_1 + k/m_2 + s^2)}$$

$$\ddot{x}_2 = \frac{-k(u_1 + u_0)/(m_1 m_0) - s^2 u_0/m_2}{s^2 (k/m_1 + k/m_2 + s^2)}$$