Appendix A

Matlab Code

A.1 Pathwind

```
%Programa base
%% Inicialização
clear all; close all; clc;
addpath([pwd, '\functions']);
addpath([pwd, '\Resultados']);
%% Dados
%Mandril - caso conico, rfm>rim
rim=15; %raio inicial mandril - caso cilindro, assume rc=rim
rfm=15; %raio final mandril
zim=-500; %z inicio mandril
zfm=1000; %z final mandril
%Zona util do mandril
zig=0; %z inicio da zona de enrolamento geodésico
zi=0; %z inicio do enrolamento tem de ser igual a zig
zfg=300; %z final da zona de enrolamento geodésico
%Alfa inicial zona geodésica (em zi)
alfainicio=20; %alfa em graus. domínio: ]-90,90]
%Coeficiente de escorregamento
niu=0.14;
lambda1=niu;
%Incremento na curva
ds=2;
dsta=2; %ds no turnaround
%Propriedades do material
%largura de banda
b=10;
%number of rovings
NR=10;
%roving width (mm)
RW=b/NR;
%TEX value (g/km)
TEX=800;
%fibre volume content/ fibre mass content (%) - o que não se usa=0
fvc=0;
fmc=60;
%fibre density (g/cm3)
fibdens=1.77;
%resin density (g/cm3)
resdens=1.2;
%Número de paths
NP=6;
%Velocidade da máquina
vel=1.5; %multiplica pelo tempo necessário para cada passo
```

```
%Outputs
    nomeoutput='04.03.2016 rc75 b10 -500,0,300,1000,alfa20'; %nome da pasta e\checkmark
ficheiros (sem espaços)
    filepath='C:\Users\Rodrigo\Dropbox\Tese\Programa';
    %Trajectórias
    gravartrajectorias='s'; %Se for para gravar, escrever 's' se nao, escrever outra∠
coisa
    %CNC
    cnc='s';
    gravarcnc='s'; %Se for para gravar, escrever 's' se nao, escrever outra coisa
%Distância da cabeça a ao mandril - distância fixa
D=50;
%Sections - sobreposições só funcionam com secções rectangulares
seccoes='rectangular'; %rectangular ou eliptical
belip=1; %espessura medida da fibra no caso eliptico
%Sobreposições
sobre='sobreposição2'; %'sobreposição1' - 1 ciclo. 'sobreposição2' - todos os ✔
ciclos 'sobreposição3' - matriz reorganizada ainda não funcional
%% Machine Parameters
%Reference
RefA=0;
RefX=0;
RefY=260; %distancia do eixo Y ao fim da cabeça
RefZ=0;
RefC=0;
%Dimensions
Xmin=165.15; %mm
Xmax=2644.7; %mm
Ymin=-120; %mm
Ymax=311; %mm
Zmin=0; %mm
Zmax=364; %mm
Cmin=-50; %°
Cmax=50; %°
POew=50; %mm
POe=0; %mm
YawR=260; %mm
%Velocity
VA=150; %360°/min
VX=1; %m/s
VY=0.5; %m/s
VB=115; %360°/min
VZ=0.5; %m/s
VC=100; %360°/min
```

```
%Acceleration
AA=8; %360°/min
AX=4; %m/s
AY=30; %m/s
AB=60; %360°/min
AZ=1; %m/s
AC=45; %360°/min
%Resolution
RA=360; %inc/360°
RX=1; %inc/mm
RY=-1; %inc/mm
RB=360; %inc/360°
RZ=1; %inc/mm
RC=360; %inc/360°
%Processing time
minproc=0.03; %minimium processing time (s)
%Velocidades Máximas - inc/s
VAmax=abs(VA*RA/60);
VXmax=abs(VX*1000*RX);
VYmax=abs(VY*1000*RY);
VBmax=abs(VB*RB/60);
VZmax=abs(VZ*1000*RZ);
VCmax=abs(VC*RC/60);
%Acelerações máximas
AAmax=abs(AA*RA);
AXmax=abs(AX*60*1000*RX);
AYmax=abs(AY*60*1000*RY);
ABmax=abs(AB*RB);
AZmax=abs(AZ*60*1000*RZ);
ACmax=abs(AC*RC);
%% Cálculos iniciais
alfai=alfainicio*pi/180; %alfa em rad
lm=zfm-zim; %comprimento do mandril
lg=zfg-zig; %comprimento zona geodésica
dm=rfm-rim; %diferença de raio do mandril
rig=((zig*dm/lm)+rim-(dm*zim/lm)); %raio no inicio da zona geodésica
ri=((zi*dm/lm)+rim-(dm*zim/lm)); %raio na secção do inicio do enrolamento
rfg=((zfg*dm/lm)+rim-(dm*zim/lm)); %raio no final da zona geodésica
tau=atan(dm/lm);
zeroteta=(zfg+zig)/2; %em coordenadas esféricas, o zero fica a meio
rc=rim; %se for cilindro fica com o raio menor do mandril
%Padrão cilindro
if rig==rfg
```

```
beff=b/cos(alfai);
   nreal=2*pi*rc/beff;
   n1=ceil(nreal);
end
% Espessura
fd=fmc*fibdens+(1-fmc)*resdens;
esp=(fmc*(TEX/100000)/((RW/10)*(fd-(1-fmc)*resdens)))*10;
% ∠
-----V
% ∠
% ₹
_____
Mandril-----
%% Mandril
% Gerar Mandril
if rim==rfm
   tipomandril='cilindro' %cilindro ou cone
else
   tipomandril='cone'
end
switch lower(tipomandril)
   case {'cilindro'}
      tc = 0:pi/20:2*pi;
      k=1;
      X=zeros(2, size(tc, 2));
      Y=zeros(2, size(tc, 2));
      Z=zeros(2, size(tc, 2));
      for tc = 0:pi/20:2*pi
         X(1,k) = rc*cos(tc);
         X(2,k) = rc*cos(tc);
         Y(1,k) = rc*sin(tc);
         Y(2,k) = rc*sin(tc);
         Z(1,k) = zim;
         Z(2,k) = zfm;
         k=k+1;
      end
   case {'cone'}
      %Mandril
```

```
tc = 0:pi/20:2*pi;
        k=1;
        X=zeros(2, size(tc, 2));
        Y=zeros(2, size(tc, 2));
        Z=zeros(2, size(tc, 2));
        for tc = 0:pi/20:2*pi
            X(1,k) = rim*cos(tc);
            X(2,k) = rfm*cos(tc);
            Y(1,k) = rim*sin(tc);
            Y(2,k) = rfm*sin(tc);
             Z(1,k) = zim;
             Z(2,k) = z fm;
             k=k+1;
        end
    otherwise
          %Mandril
        tc = 0:pi/20:2*pi;
        k=1;
        X=zeros(2, size(tc, 2));
        Y=zeros(2, size(tc, 2));
        Z=zeros(2, size(tc, 2));
        for tc = 0:pi/20:2*pi
            X(1,k) = rim*cos(tc);
            X(2,k) = rim*cos(tc);
            Y(1,k) = rim*sin(tc);
            Y(2,k) = rim*sin(tc);
             Z(1,k) = zig;
             Z(2,k) = zig;
             k=k+1;
        end
end
%Superfície parametrizada para coordenadas esféicas ou polares
if rim==rfm
    coordenadas='esfericas'
else
    coordenadas='polares'
end
switch lower(coordenadas)
    case {'polares'}
        %% Superfície parametrizada do mandril em coordenadas polares
        %syms u v a(u) b(u) t
        S=[a*cos(v),a*sin(v),b]; %S(u,v)=general shell of revolution
        % S=[\cos(v) * \cos(u), \cos(v) * \sin(u), \sin(v)]
        %Cone
        syms fi ro
        %ro=((z*dm/lm)+rim-(dm*zim/lm));
```

```
z=ro*lm/dm-rim*lm/dm+zim;
      S=[ro*cos(fi), ro*sin(fi), ro*lm/dm-rim*lm/dm+zim];
      %% Propriedades da superfície - coordenadas polares
      %[chr,gg1,gg2,e,g,ev,eu,gv,gu]=Christoffel_funcao_1(S,u,v,ro)
      [chr,gg1,gg2,e,g,ero,efi,gro,gfi]=Christoffel_funcao_1(S,fi,ro,z)
      zlinha=diff(z,ro)
      z2linha=diff(zlinha,ro)
   case {'esfericas'}
      %% Superfície parametrizada do mandril em coordenadas esfericas
      %Cilindro
      syms teta fi ro
      ro=rc/sin(teta);
      Se=[ro*sin(teta)*cos(fi), ro*sin(teta)*sin(fi),ro*cos(teta)];
      %% Propriedades da superfície - coordenadas esfericas
      %[chr,gg1,gg2,e,g,ev,eu,gv,gu]=Christoffel funcao 1(S,u,v,ro)
      [chr,gg1,gg2,e,g,eteta,efi,gteta,gfi]=Christoffel funcao 1(Se,fi,teta,ro);
end
% ∠
<u>ا</u> چ
_____
%------∠
Trajectória1-----
%% Trajectória da zona útil 1
if rim==rfm
   traj1='cilindros analitica'
else
   traj1='cones analitica'
end
switch lower(traj1)
   case {'cones analitica'}
      %% Trajectoria geodésica para cones - Koussios
```

```
c1=sin(alfai)*ri; %começando a trajetoria em ri
        z=[];
        fi=[];
        fi1=[];
        ro=[];
        alfa1=[];
        lf=[];
        alfa1(1,1) = alfai;
        z(1,1) = zi;
        ro(1,1) = ((z(1,1)*dm/lm) + rim - (dm*zim/lm));
        fil(1,1) = (1/\sin(\tan x)) * (asin(c1/rfg) - asin(c1/ro(1,1)));
        1f(1,1)=0;
        i=1;
        while z(1,i) < zfg
             i=i+1;
             z(1,i) = z(1,i-1) + ds * cos(alfal(1,i-1)) * cos(tau);
             ro(1,i) = ((z(1,i)*dm/lm) + rim - (dm*zim/lm));
             fil(1,i) = (1/\sin(\tan x)) * (asin(c1/rfg) - asin(c1/ro(1,i)));
             %alfal(1,i)=atan((ro(1,i)*(fil(1,i)-fil(1,i-1)))/((z(1,i)-z(1,i-1)))/cos ✓
(tau)));
             alfal(1,i) = asin(c1/ro(1,i));
             dalfadro(1,i) = (alfa1(1,i)-alfa1(1,i-1))/(ro(1,i)-ro(1,i-1));
             lf(1,i)=lf(1,i-1)+ds;
        end
        dalfadro(1,1) = dalfadro(1,2);
        if z(1,i) \sim = zfq
             z(1,i)=zfg;
             ro(1,i) = ((z(1,i)*dm/lm) + rim - (dm*zim/lm));
             fil(1,i) = (1/\sin(tau)) * (asin(c1/rfg) - asin(c1/ro(1,i)));
             *alfal(1,i) = atan((ro(1,i)*(fil(1,i)-fil(1,i-1)))/((z(1,i)-z(1,i-1)))/cos \checkmark
(tau)));
             alfa1(1,i) = asin(c1/ro(1,i));
             lf(1,i)=lf(1,i-1)+(z(1,i)-z(1,i-1))/(cos(tau)*cos(alfal(1,i-1)));
             \texttt{dalfadro}\,(1,i) = (\texttt{alfal}\,(1,i) - \texttt{alfal}\,(1,i-1)\,)\,/\,(\texttt{ro}\,(1,i) - \texttt{ro}\,(1,i-1)\,)\,;
        end
        %alfa=zeros(1, size(alfa1,2));
        alfa=alfa1;
        %passo extra
        %i=i+1;
        %zpe=z(1,i-1)+0.00001*cos(alfa1(1,i-1))*cos(tau);
        %rope=((zpe*dm/lm)+rim-(dm*zim/lm));
        filpe=(1/sin(tau))*(asin(c1/rfg)-asin(c1/rope));
        alfal(1,i) = atan((rope*(filpe-fil(1,i-1)))/((zpe-z(1,i-1))/cos(tau)));
```

```
%for j=1:size(alfa,2)
         alfa(1, j) = alfa1(1, j+1);
    %end
    fi(1,:) = fi1(1,:) - fi1(1,1);
    %Cartesianas
    x=ro.*cos(fi);
    y=ro.*sin(fi);
case {'cones integral'}
                           %coordenadas polares
    %% Cálculos iniciais
    fi=[];
    lf=[];
    alfa=[];t
    dalfadro=[];
    ro=[];
    z = [];
    alfa(1,1) = alfai;
    fi(1,1)=0;
    1f(1,1)=0;
    z(1,1) = zi;
    ro(1,1) = ((z(1,1)*dm/lm) + rim - (dm*zim/lm));
    n=1;
    j=1;
    %% Cálculo de fi, alfa e Lf
    while z(1,n) < zfg
       ro(1,n+1)=ro(1,n)+ds*cos(alfa(1,n))*sin(tau);
       z(1,n+1) = ro(1,n+1) *lm/dm-rim*lm/dm+zim;
       dalfadro0 = -0.5 * ero * tan(alfa(1,n))/gg1(1,1);
       dalfadro1=-0.5*ero*tan(alfa(1,n))/gg1(1,1);
       dalfadro0=double(subs(dalfadro0,'ro',ro(1,n)));
       dalfadro0=double(subs(dalfadro0,'fi',fi(1,n)));
       dalfadro1=double(subs(dalfadro1,'ro',ro(1,n+1)));
       dalfadro1=double(subs(dalfadro1,'fi',fi(1,n)));
       dalfadro(1,n)=dalfadro0;
       alfa(1,n+1) = alfa(1,n) + (ro(1,n+1) - ro(1,n)) * (dalfadro0+dalfadro1)/2;
       E1=vpa(subs(gg1(1,1),'ro',ro(1,n)));
       E1=vpa(subs(E1, 'fi', fi(1, n)));
       G1=vpa(subs(gg1(2,2),'ro',ro(1,n)));
       G1=vpa(subs(G1, 'fi', fi(1, n)));
```

```
E2=vpa(subs(gg1(1,1),'ro',ro(1,n+1)));
           E2=vpa(subs(E1, 'fi', fi(1, n)));
           G2=vpa(subs(gg1(2,2), 'ro', ro(1,n+1)));
           G2=vpa(subs(G1,'fi',fi(1,n)));
           n=n+1;
           fi(1,n) = fi(1,n-1) + 0.5*(ro(1,n) - ro(1,n-1))*(tan(alfa(1,n-1))*sqrt(G1/E1) + tan \checkmark
(alfa(1,n))*sqrt(G2/E2)); %verificar contas
           lf(1,n) = lf(1,n-1) + 0.5*(ro(1,n) - ro(1,n-1))*(sqrt(G1)/cos(alfa(1,n-1)) + sqrt \checkmark
(G2)/cos(alfa(1,n))); %verificar contas
        end
        if z(1,n) \sim = zfg
           z(1,n)=zfq;
           ro(1,n) = ((z(1,n)*dm/lm) + rim - (dm*zim/lm));
           dalfadro0 = -0.5 * ero * tan(alfa(1,n))/gg1(1,1);
           dalfadro1=-0.5*ero*tan(alfa(1,n))/gg1(1,1);
           dalfadro0=double(subs(dalfadro0, 'ro', ro(1, n-1)));
           dalfadro1=double(subs(dalfadro1,'ro',ro(1,n)));
           dalfadro(1, n) = dalfadro0;
           alfa(1,n) = alfa(1,n-1) + (ro(1,n) - ro(1,n-1)) * (dalfadro0+dalfadro1)/2;
           E1=vpa(subs(gg1(1,1), 'ro', ro(1,n-1)));
           E1=vpa(subs(E1,'fi',fi(1,n-1)));
           G1=vpa(subs(gg1(2,2), 'ro', ro(1, n-1)));
           G1=vpa(subs(G1,'fi',fi(1,n-1)));
           E2=vpa(subs(gg1(1,1),'ro',ro(1,n)));
           E2=vpa(subs(E1, 'fi', fi(1, n-1)));
           G2=vpa(subs(gg1(2,2),'ro',ro(1,n)));
           G2=vpa(subs(G1,'fi',fi(1,n-1)));
           fi(1,n) = fi(1,n-1) + 0.5*(ro(1,n) - ro(1,n-1))*(tan(alfa(1,n-1))*sqrt(G1/E1) + tan \checkmark
(alfa(1,n))*sqrt(G2/E2)); %verificar contas
           lf(1,n) = lf(1,n-1) + 0.5*(ro(1,n) - ro(1,n-1))*(sqrt(G1)/cos(alfa(1,n-1)) + sqrt \checkmark
(G2)/cos(alfa(1,n))); %verificar contas
        end
        %% Cartesianas
        x=ro.*cos(fi);
        y=ro.*sin(fi);
    case {'cilindros analitica'}
        %% Trajectória geodésica para cilindros - hélices
        % Helice e superficie
        dz=ds*cos(alfai);
        z = [];
        z(1,:)=zi:dz:zfg;
```

```
if z(1, size(z, 2)) \sim = zfg
        z(1, size(z, 2) + 1) = zfg;
    c=rc/tan(alfai);
    fi=z/c;
    x=rc*cos(fi);
    y=rc*sin(fi);
    %para dar continuidade estes dados são necessários no TA
    alfa=ones(1, size(x, 2)).*alfai;
    lf=sqrt((fi.*rc).^2+(z-zig).^2); %fazer contas outra vez
    tetai=atan(rc/(lg/2));
    tetaf=pi-tetai;
    dalfadteta=zeros(1, size(x, 2));
    teta=atan(rc./(zeroteta-z));
    tetap=[];
    tetap(1,1)=teta(1,1);
    for n=1:size(teta,2)
        if teta(1,n)<0</pre>
            tetap(1,n)=teta(1,n)+pi;
        else
             tetap(1,n) = teta(1,n);
        end
    end
    if z(1, size(z, 2)) \sim = zfg
        z(1, size(z, 2) + 1) = zfg;
    end
case {'cilindros integral'} %coordenadas esfericas
   %% Cálculos iniciais
    tetai=atan(rc/(lg/2-zi));
    tetaf=pi-atan(rc/(lg/2));
    fi=[];
    lf=[];
    alfa=[];
    dalfadteta=[];
    alfa(1,1) = alfai;
    teta=[];
    teta1=tetai;
```

```
teta(1,1)=teta1;
        tetap=[];
        tetap(1,1) = tetai;
        fi(1,1)=0;
        lf(1,1)=0;
        n=1;
        j=1;
        %% Cálculo de fi, alfa e Lf
        while tetap(1,n)<tetaf
            %Gerar teta para ds constante
            j=n+1;
            teta(1,j)=teta1;
            teta2=atan(1/(-(ds*cos(alfa(1,n)))/rc+1/tan(teta1)));
            teta1=teta2;
            if teta(1, j) < 0</pre>
                tetap(1,j)=teta(1,j)+pi;
            else
                 tetap(1,j)=teta(1,j);
            end
           dalfadteta0=0.5*eteta*tan(alfa(1,n))/gg1(1,1);
           dalfadteta1=0.5*eteta*tan(alfa(1,n))/gg1(1,1);
           dalfadteta0=double(subs(dalfadteta0, 'teta', tetap(1,n)));
           dalfadtetal=double(subs(dalfadtetal,'teta',tetap(1,n+1)));
           dalfadteta(1,n)=dalfadteta0;
           alfa(1,n+1) = alfa(1,n) + (tetap(1,n+1) - tetap(1,n)) * (dalfadteta0 + dalfadteta1) 
/2;
           E1=vpa(subs(gg1(1,1), 'teta', tetap(1,n)));
           E1=vpa(subs(E1,'fi',fi(1,n)));
           G1=vpa(subs(gg1(2,2),'teta',tetap(1,n)));
           G1=vpa(subs(G1, 'fi', fi(1, n)));
           E2=vpa(subs(gg1(1,1), 'teta', tetap(1,n+1)));
           E2=vpa(subs(E1,'fi',fi(1,n)));
           G2=vpa(subs(gg1(2,2), 'teta', tetap(1,n+1)));
           G2=vpa(subs(G1,'fi',fi(1,n)));
           n=n+1;
           fi(1,n) = fi(1,n-1) + 0.5*(tetap(1,n) - tetap(1,n-1))*(tan(alfa(1,n-1))*sqrt \checkmark
(G1/E1) + tan(alfa(1,n)) * sqrt(G2/E2));
           1f(1,n)=1f(1,n-1)+0.5*(tetap(1,n)-tetap(1,n-1))*(sqrt(G1)/cos(alfa(1,n-1)))
+sqrt(G2)/cos(alfa(1,n)));
```

```
end
        %ultimo passo
        if tetap(1,n-1)~=tetaf
           tetap(1,n)=tetaf;
           dalfadteta0=0.5*eteta*tan(alfa(1,n))/gg1(1,1);
           dalfadteta1=0.5*eteta*tan(alfa(1,n))/gg1(1,1);
           dalfadteta0=double(subs(dalfadteta0, 'teta', tetap(1, n)));
           dalfadteta1=double(subs(dalfadteta1,'teta',tetap(1,n+1)));
           dalfadteta(1,n) = dalfadteta0;
           alfa(1,n+1) =alfa(1,n) + (tetap(1,n+1) -tetap(1,n)) * (dalfadteta0+dalfadteta1) \checkmark
/2;
           E1=vpa(subs(gg1(1,1), 'teta', tetap(1,n)));
           E1=vpa(subs(E1,'fi',fi(1,n)));
           G1=vpa(subs(gg1(2,2),'teta',tetap(1,n)));
           G1=vpa(subs(G1,'fi',fi(1,n)));
           E2=vpa(subs(gg1(1,1), 'teta', tetap(1,n+1)));
           E2=vpa(subs(E1,'fi',fi(1,n)));
           G2=vpa(subs(gg1(2,2), 'teta', tetap(1,n+1)));
           G2=vpa(subs(G1,'fi',fi(1,n)));
           n=n+1;
           fi(1,n) = fi(1,n-1) + 0.5*(tetap(1,n) - tetap(1,n-1))*(tan(alfa(1,n-1))*sqrt \checkmark
(G1/E1) + tan(alfa(1,n)) * sqrt(G2/E2));
           lf(1,n) = lf(1,n-1) + 0.5*(tetap(1,n) - tetap(1,n-1))*(sqrt(G1)/cos(alfa(1,n-1))) 
+sqrt(G2)/cos(alfa(1,n)));
        end
        %% Cartesianas
        ro=rc./sin(tetap);
        x=ro.*sin(tetap).*cos(fi);
        y=ro.*sin(tetap).*sin(fi);
        z=-ro.*cos(tetap)+zeroteta;
end
응응
% ∠
```

응 **८**

```
ુ ા
Turnaround1-----
%% Turnaround 1
if rim==rfm
   turnaround='cilindro'
else
   turnaround='cone'
end
switch lower(turnaround)
   case {'cilindro'}
       %% Cálculos iniciais
       alfaita=alfa(1, size(alfa, 2));
       teta1=tetaf;
       tetata=[];
       tetata(1,1)=teta1;
       tetatap=[];
       tetatap(1,1) = teta1;
       alfata=[];
       alfata(1,1)=alfaita;
       fita=[];
       fita(1,1) = fi(1, size(fi,2));
       lfta=[];
       lfta(1,1) = lf(1, size(lf,2));
       dalfadtetata=[];
       dalfadtetata(1,1) = dalfadteta(1, size(dalfadteta,2));
       n=1;
       j=1;
       %% Primeira metade
       while alfata(1,n)<pi/2</pre>
          %Gerar teta para ds constante
          j=j+1;
          tetata(1,j)=teta1;
          teta2=atan(1/(-(dsta*cos(alfata(1,n)))/rc+1/tan(teta1)));
          teta1=teta2;
```

```
if tetata(1,j) < 0
               tetatap(1,j)=tetata(1,j)+pi;
               tetatap(1,j)=tetata(1,j);
           end
           %Cálculo das formas fundamentais em tetatap(1,n)
           E1=vpa(subs(gg1(1,1),'teta',tetatap(1,n)));
           E1=vpa(subs(E1,'fi',fita(1,n)));
           G1=vpa(subs(gg1(2,2),'teta',tetatap(1,n)));
           G1=vpa(subs(G1,'fi',fita(1,n)));
           L1=vpa(subs(gg2(1,1),'teta',tetatap(1,n)));
           L1=vpa(subs(L1,'fi',fita(1,n)));
           N1=vpa(subs(gg2(2,2),'teta',tetatap(1,n)));
           N1=vpa(subs(N1, 'fi', fita(1, n)));
           %Cálculo de dalfadteta em tetatap(1,n)
           dalfadtetata0=0.5*eteta*tan(alfata(1,n))/gg1(1,1)+lambda1*((sqrt(G1)/cos ✓
(alfata(1,n))*(((cos(alfata(1,n))^2)*N1/G1)+((sin(alfata(1,n))^2)*L1/E1)));
           %Cálculo das formas fundamentais em tetatap(1,n+1)
           E2=vpa(subs(gg1(1,1), 'teta', tetatap(1,n+1)));
           E2=vpa(subs(E2,'fi',fita(1,n)));
           G2=vpa(subs(gg1(2,2),'teta',tetatap(1,n+1)));
           G2=vpa(subs(G2,'fi',fita(1,n)));
           L2=vpa(subs(gg2(1,1), 'teta', tetatap(1,n+1)));
           L2=vpa(subs(L2,'fi',fita(1,n)));
           N2=vpa(subs(gg2(2,2), 'teta', tetatap(1,n+1)));
           N2=vpa(subs(N2,'fi',fita(1,n)));
           %Cálculo de dalfadteta em tetatap(1,n)
           dalfadtetata1=0.5*eteta*tan(alfata(1,n))/gg1(1,1)+lambda1*((sqrt(G2)/cos ✓
(alfata(1,n)) * (((cos(alfata(1,n))^2)*N2/G2)+((sin(alfata(1,n))^2)*L2/E2)));
           dalfadtetata(1,n)=dalfadtetata0;
           %Cálculo de alfa
           alfata (1, n+1) = alfata (1, n) + (tetatap (1, n+1) -tetatap (1, n)) *
(dalfadtetata0+dalfadtetata1)/2;
           %Cálculo de fi e Lf
           *sqrt(G1/E1)+tan(alfata(1,n+1))*sqrt(G2/E2));
           lfta(1,n+1)=lfta(1,n)+0.5*(tetatap(1,n+1)-tetatap(1,n))*(sqrt(G1)/cos <math>\checkmark
(alfata(1,n))+sqrt(G2)/cos(alfata(1,n+1)));
           n=n+1;
       end
       dalfadtetata(1,n) = dalfadtetata(1,n-1);
       alfata(1,n)=pi/2;
```

```
%% Dwell
nmeio=n;
alfatameio=alfata(1,n);
fitameio=fita(1,n);
dfita=dsta/rc;
deltafita=fita(1,n)-fita(1,1);
fitafin1=fita(1,n)+deltafita;
fitafin2=2*fitafin1;
p=1;
while fitafin2>p*2*pi
    p=p+1;
end
dif=p*2*pi-fitafin2;
if dif/2-pi/n1>=0
    fidwell=dif/2-pi/n1;
else
    fidwell=dif/2+pi/n1;
end
while fita(1,n)<fitameio+fidwell
    n=n+1;
    fita(1,n)=fita(1,n-1)+dfita;
    lfta(1,n)=lfta(1,n-1)+rc*dfita;
    alfata(1,n)=pi/2;
    dalfadtetata(1,n) = dalfadtetata(1,n-1);
    tetata(1,n)=tetata(1,n-1);
    tetatap(1,n)=tetatap(1,n-1);
end
fita(1,n)=fita(1,nmeio)+fidwell;
lfta(1,n) = lfta(1,n-1) + rc*(fita(1,n) - fita(1,n-1));
nfimrest=n;
teta1=tetatap(1,n);
j=n;
%% Segunda metade
parte2turnaround='simetrico'
switch lower(parte2turnaround)
    case {'integral'}
        while alfata(1,n)<(pi-alfaita)</pre>
            %Gerar teta para ds constante
            j=j+1;
            tetata(1,j)=teta1;
```

```
teta2=atan(1/(-(dsta*cos(alfata(1,n)))/rc+1/tan(teta1)));
                     teta1=teta2;
                     if tetata(1,j) < 0
                         tetatap(1,j)=tetata(1,j)+pi;
                     else
                         tetatap(1,j)=tetata(1,j);
                     end
                     E1=vpa(subs(gg1(1,1), 'teta', tetatap(1,n)));
                     E1=vpa(subs(E1,'fi',fita(1,n)));
                     G1=vpa(subs(gg1(2,2), 'teta', tetatap(1,n)));
                     G1=vpa(subs(G1,'fi',fita(1,n)));
                     L1=vpa(subs(gg2(1,1), 'teta', tetatap(1,n)));
                     L1=vpa(subs(L1,'fi',fita(1,n)));
                     N1=vpa(subs(gg2(2,2), 'teta', tetatap(1,n)));
                     N1=vpa(subs(N1, 'fi', fita(1, n)));
                     dalfadtetata0=0.5*eteta*tan(alfata(1,n))/gg1(1,1)+lambda1*((sqrt

✓
(G1)/\cos(alfata(1,n)))*(((\cos(alfata(1,n))^2)*N1/G1)+((\sin(alfata(1,n))^2)*L1/E1)));
                     E2=vpa(subs(gg1(1,1), 'teta', tetatap(1,n+1)));
                     E2=vpa(subs(E2,'fi',fita(1,n)));
                     G2=vpa(subs(gg1(2,2), 'teta', tetatap(1,n+1)));
                     G2=vpa(subs(G2,'fi',fita(1,n)));
                     L2=vpa(subs(gg2(1,1), 'teta', tetatap(1,n+1)));
                     L2=vpa(subs(L2,'fi',fita(1,n)));
                     N2 = vpa (subs (gg2(2,2), 'teta', tetatap(1,n+1)));
                     N2=vpa(subs(N2,'fi',fita(1,n)));
                     dalfadtetata1=0.5*eteta*tan(alfata(1,n))/gg1(1,1)+lambda1*((sqrt

✓
(G2)/\cos(alfata(1,n)))*(((\cos(alfata(1,n))^2)*N2/G2)+((\sin(alfata(1,n))^2)*L2/E2)));
                     dalfadtetata(1,n) = dalfadtetata0;
                     alfata(1,n+1) = alfata(1,n) + (tetatap(1,n+1) - tetatap(1,n)) * \checkmark
(dalfadtetata0+dalfadtetata1)/2;
                     fita(1,n+1)=fita(1,n)+0.5*(tetatap(1,n+1)-tetatap(1,n))*(tan <math>\checkmark
(alfata(1,n))*sqrt(G1/E1)+tan(alfata(1,n+1))*sqrt(G2/E2));
                     lfta(1,n+1)=lfta(1,n)+0.5*(tetatap(1,n+1)-tetatap(1,n))*(sqrt(G1) \checkmark
/cos(alfata(1,n))+sqrt(G2)/cos(alfata(1,n+1)));
                     n=n+1;
                 end
            case {'simetrico'}
                 for i=0:nmeio-1
                     n=n+1:
                     fita(1, nfimrest+i) = fita(1, nfimrest) + fita(1, nmeio) - fita(1, nmeio-i);
```

```
lfta(1,nfimrest+i)=lfta(1,nfimrest)+lfta(1,nmeio)-lfta(1,nmeio-i);
                     alfata(1,nfimrest+i)=alfata(1,nmeio)+(alfata(1,nmeio)-alfata(1, ✓
nmeio-i));
                     tetatap(1, nfimrest+i) = tetatap(1, nmeio-i);
                     tetata(1, nfimrest+i) = tetatap(1, nmeio-i);
                     dalfadtetata(1,nfimrest+i) = -dalfadtetata(1,nmeio-i);
               end
               n=n-1;
        end
        nfinal=n;
        alfafinal=alfata(1,n);
        fitafinal=fita(1,n);
        % Cartesianas
        rota=rc./sin(tetatap);
        xta=rota.*sin(tetatap).*cos(fita);
        yta=rota.*sin(tetatap).*sin(fita);
        zta=-rota.*cos(tetatap)+zeroteta;
    case {'cone'}
        %% Cálculos iniciais
        alfaita=alfa(1, size(alfa, 2));
        %Padrão - sempre a assumir rfg>rig
        beff=b/cos(alfaita);
        nreal=2*pi*ro(1,size(ro,2)-1)/beff;
        n1=ceil(nreal);
        alfata=[];
        alfata(1,1)=alfaita;
        alfata21=[];
        alfata21(1,1)=pi-alfai;
        fita=[];
        fita(1,1) = fi(1, size(fi,2));
        fita21=[];
        fita21(1,1)=0;
        lfta=[];
        lfta(1,1) = lf(1, size(lf,2));
        lfta21=[];
        1fta21(1,1)=0;
        dalfadrota=[];
```

dalfadrota(1,1) = dalfadro(1, size(dalfadro,2));

dalfadrota21=[];

```
dalfadrota21(1,1) = -dalfadro(1,1);
        rota=[];
        rota(1,1) = ro(1, size(ro, 2));
        rota21=[];
        rota21(1,1)=rig;
        zta=[];
        zta(1,1) = z(1, size(z,2));
        zta21=[];
        zta21(1,1) = zig;
        n=1:
        nta=1;
        if alfaita<0</pre>
        %% Primeira metade do TA1
        while alfata(1,n) > -pi/2
            rota(1,n+1)=rota(1,n)+ds*cos(alfata(1,n))*sin(tau);
            zta(1, n+1)=rota(1, n+1)*lm/dm-rim*lm/dm+zim;
            %Cálculo das formas fundamentais em rota(1,n)
            E1=vpa(subs(gg1(1,1), 'ro', rota(1,n)));
            E1=vpa(subs(E1,'fi',fita(1,n)));
            G1=vpa(subs(gg1(2,2),'ro',rota(1,n)));
            G1=vpa(subs(G1,'fi',fita(1,n)));
            L1=vpa(subs(gg2(1,1),'ro',rota(1,n)));
            L1=vpa(subs(L1,'fi',fita(1,n)));
            N1=vpa(subs(gg2(2,2),'ro',rota(1,n)));
            N1=vpa(subs(N1,'fi',fita(1,n)));
            %Cálculo de dalfadro em rota(1,n)
            dalfadrota0=-0.5*ero*tan(alfata(1,n))/gg1(1,1)+lambda1*((sqrt(G1)/cos ✓
(alfata(1,n)) * (((cos(alfata(1,n))^2)*N1/G1)+((sin(alfata(1,n))^2)*L1/E1)));
            lambdacenas2(1,n)=lambda1*((sqrt(G1)/cos(alfata(1,n)))*(((cos(alfata(1,n)))\checkmark
^2) *N1/G1) + ((sin(alfata(1,n))^2) *L1/E1)));
            lambdacenas21(1,n) = double(subs(lambdacenas2(1,n),'ro',rota(1,n)));
            %Cálculo das formas fundamentais em rota(1,n+1)
            E2=vpa (subs (gg1(1,1), 'ro', rota(1,n+1)));
            E2=vpa(subs(E2,'fi',fita(1,n)));
            G2=vpa(subs(gg1(2,2),'ro',rota(1,n+1)));
            G2=vpa(subs(G2,'fi',fita(1,n)));
            L2=vpa (subs (gg2 (1,1), 'ro', rota (1,n+1)));
            L2=vpa(subs(L2,'fi',fita(1,n)));
            N2=vpa (subs (gg2(2,2), 'ro', rota(1,n+1)));
```

```
N2=vpa(subs(N2,'fi',fita(1,n)));
                               %Cálculo de dalfadro em rota(1,n)
                                dalfadrota1 = -0.5 * ero * tan (alfata (1,n)) / gg1 (1,1) + lambda1 * ((sqrt (G2) / cos \checkmark fata (1,n)) / gg1 (1,n)) + lambda1 * ((sqrt (G2) / cos \checkmark fata (1,n)) / gg1 (1,n)) + lambda1 * ((sqrt (G2) / cos \checkmark fata (1,n)) / gg1 (1,n)) + lambda1 * ((sqrt (G2) / cos \checkmark fata (1,n)) / gg1 (1,n)) + lambda1 * ((sqrt (G2) / cos \checkmark fata (1,n)) / gg1 (1,n)) + lambda1 * ((sqrt (G2) / cos \checkmark fata (1,n)) / gg1 (1,n)) + lambda1 * ((sqrt (G2) / cos \checkmark fata (1,n)) / gg1 (1,n)) + lambda1 * ((sqrt (G2) / cos \checkmark fata (1,n)) / gg1 (1,n)) + lambda1 * ((sqrt (G2) / cos \checkmark fata (1,n)) / gg1 (1,n)) + lambda1 * ((sqrt (G2) / cos \checkmark fata (1,n)) / gg1 (1,n)) + lambda1 * ((sqrt (G2) / cos \checkmark fata (1,n)) / gg1 (1,n)) + lambda1 * ((sqrt (G2) / cos \checkmark fata (1,n)) / gg1 (1,n)) + lambda1 * ((sqrt (G2) / cos \checkmark fata (1,n)) / gg1 (1,n)) + lambda1 * ((sqrt (G2) / cos \checkmark fata (1,n)) / gg1 (1,n)) + lambda1 * ((sqrt (G2) / cos \checkmark fata (1,n)) / gg1 (1,n)) + lambda1 * ((sqrt (G2) / cos \checkmark fata (1,n)) / gg1 (1,n)) + lambda1 * ((sqrt (G2) / cos \checkmark fata (1,n)) / gg1 (1,n)) + lambda1 * ((sqrt (G2) / cos \checkmark fata (1,n)) / gg1 (1,n)) + lambda1 * ((sqrt (G2) / cos ) + lambda1 * ((sqrt (G2) / cos ) + lambda1 * ((sqrt (G2) / cos)) + lambda1 * ((sqrt (G2) / cos))
(alfata(1,n))*(((cos(alfata(1,n))^2)*N2/G2)+((sin(alfata(1,n))^2)*L2/E2)));
                               dalfadrota0=double(subs(dalfadrota0,'ro',rota(1,n)));
                               dalfadrota1=double(subs(dalfadrota1,'ro',rota(1,n+1)));
                               dalfadrota(1,n) = dalfadrota0;
                               %Cálculo de alfa
                               alfata (1, n+1) = alfata (1, n) + (rota(1, n+1) - rota(1, n)) * \checkmark
(dalfadrota0+dalfadrota1)/2;
                               %Cálculo de fi e Lf
                               fita(1,n+1)=fita(1,n)+0.5*(rota(1,n+1)-rota(1,n))*(tan(alfata(1,n))*sqrt ✓
(G1/E1) + tan(alfata(1,n+1)) * sqrt(G2/E2));
                               lfta(1,n+1)=lfta(1,n)+0.5*(rota(1,n+1)-rota(1,n))*(sqrt(G1)/cos(alfata(1, ✓
n))+sqrt(G2)/cos(alfata(1,n+1)));
                              n=n+1;
                    end
                    dalfadrota(1,n) = dalfadrota(1,n-1);
                    dfi=fi(1, size(fi, 2))-fi(1, 1);
                    dfita=fita(1, size(fita, 2))-fita(1, 1);
                    fitameio=fita(1,n);
                    nmeio=n;
                    disp('fim TA1')
                    %% Primeira metade do TA2
                    alfata21(1,1)=-pi-alfai;
                    while alfata21(1,nta)<-pi/2</pre>
                               rota21(1,nta+1)=rota21(1,nta)-ds*cos(alfata21(1,nta))*sin(tau);
                               zta21(1, nta+1) = rota21(1, nta+1) *lm/dm-rim*lm/dm+zim;
                               %Cálculo das formas fundamentais em tetatap(1,n)
                               E1=vpa(subs(gg1(1,1),'ro',rota21(1,nta)));
                               E1=vpa(subs(E1, 'fi', fita21(1, nta)));
                               G1=vpa(subs(gg1(2,2),'ro',rota21(1,nta)));
                               G1=vpa(subs(G1,'fi',fita21(1,nta)));
                               L1=vpa(subs(gg2(1,1),'ro',rota21(1,nta)));
                               L1=vpa(subs(L1, 'fi', fita21(1, nta)));
                               N1=vpa(subs(gg2(2,2),'ro',rota21(1,nta)));
                               N1=vpa(subs(N1, 'fi', fita21(1, nta)));
```

```
%Cálculo de dalfadteta em tetatap(1,n)
            dalfadrota0=-0.5*ero*tan(alfata21(1,nta))/gq1(1,1)-lambda1*((sqrt(G1)/cos ✓
(alfata21(1,nta)))*(((cos(alfata21(1,nta))^2)*N1/G1)+((sin(alfata21(1,nta))^2) ✓
*L1/E1)));
            %dalfadrota0=-0.5*ero*tan(alfata21(1,nta))/gg1(1,1)+lambda1*((1/cos ✓
(alfata21(1,nta)))*(((zlinha+zlinha^3-rota21(1,nta)*z2linha)/(rota21(1,nta)*

✓
(1+zlinha^2)))*sin(alfata21(1,nta))^2+z2linha/(1+zlinha^2)));
            lambdacenas(1,nta)=lambda1*((sqrt(G1)/cos(alfata21(1,nta)))*(((cos ✓
(alfata21(1,nta))^2 \times N1/G1 + ((sin(alfata21(1,nta))^2) \times L1/E1)));
            lambdacenasz(1,nta)=lambdal*((1/cos(alfata21(1,nta)))*(((zlinha+zlinha^3-✓
rota21(1,nta)*z2linha)/(rota21(1,nta)*(1+zlinha^2)))*sin(alfata21(1,nta))^2+z2linha/✓
(1+zlinha^2)));
            geocenas(1,nta) = 0.5 * ero * tan(alfata21(1,nta))/gg1(1,1);
            %Cálculo das formas fundamentais em tetatap(1,n+1)
            E2=vpa(subs(gg1(1,1), 'ro', rota21(1, nta+1)));
            E2=vpa(subs(E2,'fi',fita21(1,nta)));
            G2=vpa(subs(gg1(2,2),'ro',rota21(1,nta+1)));
            G2=vpa(subs(G2,'fi',fita21(1,nta)));
            L2=vpa(subs(gg2(1,1),'ro',rota21(1,nta+1)));
            L2=vpa(subs(L2,'fi',fita21(1,nta)));
            N2=vpa(subs(gg2(2,2),'ro',rota21(1,nta+1)));
            N2=vpa(subs(N2,'fi',fita21(1,nta)));
            %Cálculo de dalfadteta em tetatap(1,n)
            %dalfadrota1=-0.5*ero*tan(alfata21(1,nta))/gg1(1,1)+lambda1*((1/cos

✓
(alfata21(1,nta)))*(((zlinha+zlinha^3-rota21(1,nta+1)*z2linha)/(rota21(1,nta+1)*

✓
(1+zlinha^2)))*sin(alfata21(1,nta))^2+z2linha/(1+zlinha^2)));
            dalfadrota1=-0.5*ero*tan(alfata21(1,nta))/gg1(1,1)-lambda1*((sqrt(G2)/cos⊌
(alfata21(1,nta)))*(((cos(alfata21(1,nta))^2)*N2/G2)+((sin(alfata21(1,nta))^2) ✓
*L2/E2)));
            dalfadrota0=double(subs(dalfadrota0,'ro',rota21(1,nta)));
            dalfadrota1=double(subs(dalfadrota1, 'ro', rota21(1, nta+1)));
            lambdacenas1(1,nta) = double(subs(lambdacenas(1,nta),'ro',rota21(1,nta)));
            lambdacenasz1(1,nta) = double(subs(lambdacenasz(1,nta),'ro',rota21(1,nta)));
            geocenas1(1,nta)=double(subs(geocenas(1,nta),'ro',rota21(1,nta)));
            dalfadrota21(1,nta)=dalfadrota0;
            %Cálculo de alfa
            alfata21(1,nta+1)=alfata21(1,nta)+abs(rota21(1,nta+1)-rota21(1,nta))*abs ✓
(dalfadrota0+dalfadrota1)/2;
            %Cálculo de fi e Lf
            fita21(1,nta+1)=fita21(1,nta)+0.5*(rota21(1,nta+1)-rota21(1,nta))*(tan ✓
(alfata21(1,nta))*sqrt(G1/E1)+tan(alfata21(1,nta+1))*sqrt(G2/E2));
            lfta21(1,nta+1)=lfta21(1,nta)+0.5*(rota21(1,nta+1)-rota21(1,nta))*(sqrt ✓
(G1)/cos(alfata21(1,nta))+sqrt(G2)/cos(alfata21(1,nta+1)));
            nta=nta+1;
```

```
nmeio2=nta;
                 disp('fim TA2')
                 dalfadrota21(1,nta) = dalfadrota21(1,nta-1);
                 dfita21=fita21(1, size(fita21, 2))-fita21(1, 1);
                 else
                 %% Primeira metade do TA1
                 while alfata(1,n)<pi/2
                          rota(1, n+1) = rota(1, n) + ds*cos(alfata(1, n))*sin(tau);
                          zta(1, n+1)=rota(1, n+1)*lm/dm-rim*lm/dm+zim;
                          %Cálculo das formas fundamentais em rota(1,n)
                          E1=vpa(subs(gg1(1,1),'ro',rota(1,n)));
                          E1=vpa(subs(E1,'fi',fita(1,n)));
                          G1=vpa (subs (gg1(2,2), 'ro', rota(1,n)));
                          G1=vpa(subs(G1,'fi',fita(1,n)));
                          L1=vpa(subs(gg2(1,1),'ro',rota(1,n)));
                          L1=vpa(subs(L1,'fi',fita(1,n)));
                          N1=vpa(subs(gg2(2,2),'ro',rota(1,n)));
                          N1=vpa(subs(N1, 'fi', fita(1, n)));
                          %Cálculo de dalfadro em rota(1,n)
                          dalfadrota0=-0.5*ero*tan(alfata(1,n))/gg1(1,1)-lambda1*((sqrt(G1)/cos ✓
(alfata(1,n)) * (((cos(alfata(1,n))^2)*N1/G1)+((sin(alfata(1,n))^2)*L1/E1)));
                          lambdacenas2(1,n) = lambda1*((sqrt(G1)/cos(alfata(1,n)))*(((cos(alfata(1,n))) \checkmark ((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfata(1,n))))*((cos(alfat
^2) *N1/G1) + ((sin(alfata(1,n))^2) *L1/E1)));
                          lambdacenas21(1,n) = double(subs(lambdacenas2(1,n),'ro',rota(1,n)));
                          %Cálculo das formas fundamentais em rota(1,n+1)
                          E2=vpa(subs(gg1(1,1),'ro',rota(1,n+1)));
                          E2=vpa(subs(E2,'fi',fita(1,n)));
                          G2=vpa (subs (gg1(2,2), 'ro', rota(1,n+1)));
                          G2=vpa(subs(G2,'fi',fita(1,n)));
                          L2=vpa(subs(gg2(1,1),'ro',rota(1,n+1)));
                          L2=vpa(subs(L2,'fi',fita(1,n)));
                          N2=vpa(subs(gg2(2,2), 'ro', rota(1,n+1)));
                          N2=vpa(subs(N2,'fi',fita(1,n)));
                          %Cálculo de dalfadro em rota(1,n)
                          dalfadrota1=-0.5*ero*tan(alfata(1,n))/gg1(1,1)-lambda1*((sqrt(G2)/cos ✓
(alfata(1,n)) * (((cos(alfata(1,n))^2)*N2/G2)+((sin(alfata(1,n))^2)*L2/E2)));
                          dalfadrota0=double(subs(dalfadrota0,'ro',rota(1,n)));
                          dalfadrotal=double(subs(dalfadrotal,'ro',rota(1,n+1)));
                          dalfadrota(1,n) = dalfadrota0;
```

```
%Cálculo de alfa
            alfata (1, n+1) = alfata (1, n) + (rota (1, n+1) - rota (1, n)) * <math>\checkmark
(dalfadrota0+dalfadrota1)/2;
            %Cálculo de fi e Lf
            fita(1,n+1)=fita(1,n)+0.5*(rota(1,n+1)-rota(1,n))*(tan(alfata(1,n))*sqrt ✓
(G1/E1) + tan(alfata(1,n+1)) * sqrt(G2/E2));
            lfta(1,n+1)=lfta(1,n)+0.5*(rota(1,n+1)-rota(1,n))*(sqrt(G1)/cos(alfata(1, <math>\checkmark
n))+sqrt(G2)/cos(alfata(1,n+1)));
            n=n+1;
        end
        dalfadrota(1,n) = dalfadrota(1,n-1);
        dfi=fi(1, size(fi, 2))-fi(1, 1);
        dfita=fita(1,size(fita,2))-fita(1,1);
        fitameio=fita(1,n);
        nmeio=n;
        disp('fim TA1')
        %% Primeira metade do TA2
        alfata21(1,1)=pi-alfai;
        while alfata21(1,nta)>pi/2
            rota21(1,nta+1)=rota21(1,nta)+ds*cos(alfata21(1,nta))*sin(tau);
            zta21(1, nta+1) = rota21(1, nta+1) *lm/dm-rim*lm/dm+zim;
            %Cálculo das formas fundamentais em tetatap(1,n)
            E1=vpa(subs(gg1(1,1),'ro',rota21(1,nta)));
            E1=vpa(subs(E1,'fi',fita21(1,nta)));
            G1=vpa(subs(gg1(2,2),'ro',rota21(1,nta)));
            G1=vpa(subs(G1,'fi',fita21(1,nta)));
            L1=vpa(subs(gg2(1,1),'ro',rota21(1,nta)));
            L1=vpa(subs(L1, 'fi', fita21(1, nta)));
            N1=vpa(subs(gg2(2,2),'ro',rota21(1,nta)));
            N1=vpa(subs(N1,'fi',fita21(1,nta)));
            %Cálculo de dalfadteta em tetatap(1,n)
            (alfata21(1,nta)))*(((cos(alfata21(1,nta))^2)*N1/G1)+((sin(alfata21(1,nta))^2) ✓
*L1/E1)));
            %dalfadrota0=-0.5*ero*tan(alfata21(1,nta))/gg1(1,1)+lambda1*((1/cos ✓
(alfata21(1,nta)))*(((zlinha+zlinha^3-rota21(1,nta)*z2linha)/(rota21(1,nta)*

✓
(1+zlinha^2)))*sin(alfata21(1,nta))^2+z2linha/(1+zlinha^2)));
            lambdacenas(1,nta)=lambda1*((sqrt(G1)/cos(alfata21(1,nta)))*(((cos ✓
(alfata21(1,nta))^2)*N1/G1)+((sin(alfata21(1,nta))^2)*L1/E1)));
```

```
lambdacenasz(1,nta)=lambdal*((1/cos(alfata21(1,nta)))*(((zlinha+zlinha^3-✓
rota21(1,nta)*z2linha)/(rota21(1,nta)*(1+zlinha^2)))*sin(alfata21(1,nta))^2+z2linha/✓
(1+zlinha^2)));
            geocenas(1,nta)=0.5*ero*tan(alfata21(1,nta))/gg1(1,1);
            %Cálculo das formas fundamentais em tetatap(1,n+1)
            E2=vpa(subs(gg1(1,1),'ro',rota21(1,nta+1)));
            E2=vpa(subs(E2,'fi',fita21(1,nta)));
            G2=vpa(subs(gg1(2,2), 'ro', rota21(1, nta+1)));
            G2=vpa(subs(G2,'fi',fita21(1,nta)));
            L2=vpa(subs(gg2(1,1),'ro',rota21(1,nta+1)));
            L2=vpa(subs(L2,'fi',fita21(1,nta)));
            N2=vpa(subs(gg2(2,2),'ro',rota21(1,nta+1)));
            N2=vpa(subs(N2,'fi',fita21(1,nta)));
            %Cálculo de dalfadteta em tetatap(1,n)
            %dalfadrota1=-0.5*ero*tan(alfata21(1,nta))/gg1(1,1)+lambda1*((1/cos✔
(alfata21(1,nta))) * (((zlinha+zlinha^3-rota21(1,nta+1)*z2linha)/(rota21(1,nta+1)*

✓
(1+zlinha^2)))*sin(alfata21(1,nta))^2+z2linha/(1+zlinha^2)));
            dalfadrota1=-0.5*ero*tan(alfata21(1,nta))/gg1(1,1)-lambda1*((sqrt(G2)/cos ✓
(alfata21(1,nta)))*(((cos(alfata21(1,nta))^2)*N2/G2)+((sin(alfata21(1,nta))^2) ✓
*L2/E2)));
            dalfadrota0=double(subs(dalfadrota0,'ro',rota21(1,nta)));
            dalfadrotal=double(subs(dalfadrotal,'ro',rota21(1,nta+1)));
            lambdacenas1(1,nta) = double(subs(lambdacenas(1,nta),'ro',rota21(1,nta)));
            lambdacenasz1(1,nta) = double(subs(lambdacenasz(1,nta),'ro',rota21(1,nta)));
            geocenas1(1,nta) = double(subs(geocenas(1,nta),'ro',rota21(1,nta)));
            dalfadrota21(1,nta) = dalfadrota0;
            %Cálculo de alfa
            alfata21(1,nta+1)=alfata21(1,nta)+(rota21(1,nta+1)-rota21(1,nta))*abs ✓
(dalfadrota0+dalfadrota1)/2;
            %Cálculo de fi e Lf
            fita21(1,nta+1)=fita21(1,nta)+0.5*(rota21(1,nta+1)-rota21(1,nta))*(tan ✓
(alfata21(1,nta))*sqrt(G1/E1)+tan(alfata21(1,nta+1))*sqrt(G2/E2));
            lfta21(1,nta+1)=lfta21(1,nta)+0.5*abs(rota21(1,nta+1)-rota21(1,nta))*(sqrt ✓
(G1)/cos(alfata21(1,nta))+sqrt(G2)/cos(alfata21(1,nta+1)));
            nta=nta+1:
        end
        nmeio2=nta;
        disp('fim TA2')
        dalfadrota21(1,nta) = dalfadrota21(1,nta-1);
        dfita21=fita21(1, size(fita21, 2))-fita21(1, 1);
        end
```

```
%% Dwell
        dfital=dsta/rota(1, size(rota, 2));
        dfita2=dsta/rota21(1, size(rota21, 2));
        fifim=dfi*2+2*dfita+2*dfita21;
        p=1;
        while fifim>p*2*pi
            p=p+1;
        end
        dif=p*2*pi-fifim;
        difpadrao=2*pi/n1;
        if dif-difpadrao>=0
            fidwell=dif-difpadrao;
        else
            fidwell=dif+difpadrao;
        end
        fidwell1=fidwell*rota(1, size(rota,2))/(rota(1, size(rota,2))+rota21(1, size ✓
(rota21,2)));
        fidwell2=fidwell*rota21(1,size(rota21,2))/(rota(1,size(rota,2))+rota21(1,size ✓
(rota21,2)));
        alfata(1,n)=pi/2;
        while fita(1,n)<fitameio+fidwell1
            fita(1,n)=fita(1,n-1)+dfita1;
            lfta(1,n)=lfta(1,n-1)+rc*dfita1;
            alfata(1,n)=alfata(1,n-1);
            dalfadrota(1,n) = dalfadrota(1,n-1);
            rota(1,n) = rota(1,n-1);
            zta(1,n) = zta(1,n-1);
        end
        fita(1,n)=fita(1,nmeio)+fidwell1;
        lfta(1,n) = lfta(1,n-1) + rc*(fita(1,n) - fita(1,n-1));
        nfimrest=n;
        %% Segunda metade
        parte2turnaround='simetrico'
        switch lower(parte2turnaround)
            case {'integral'}
            case {'simetrico'}
                for i=0:nmeio-1
```

```
n=n+1;
                    fita(1, nfimrest+i) = fita(1, nfimrest) + fita(1, nmeio) - fita(1, nmeio-i);
                    lfta(1,nfimrest+i)=lfta(1,nfimrest)+lfta(1,nmeio)-lfta(1,nmeio-i);
                    alfata(1, nfimrest+i)=alfata(1, nmeio)+(alfata(1, nmeio)-alfata(1, ✓
nmeio-i));
                    rota(1, nfimrest+i) = rota(1, nmeio-i);
                    zta(1,nfimrest+i)=zta(1,nmeio-i);
                    dalfadrota(1, nfimrest+i) = -dalfadrota(1, nmeio-i);
               end
               n=n-1;
        end
        nfinal=n;
        alfafinal=alfata(1,n);
        fitafinal=fita(1,n);
        % Cartesianas
        xta=rota.*cos(fita);
        yta=rota.*sin(fita);
end
ુ 🗸
% ∠
Trajectória2-----
%% Trajectória da zona útil 2
if rim==rfm
    traj2='cilindro simetrico'
else
    traj2='cone simetrico'
end
switch lower(traj2)
```

```
case {'cone analitica'} %descontinuidade no inicio
        %% Trajectoria geodésica para cones - Koussios
        c1=sin(pi-alfai)*ri; %ver qual o angulo que deve estar aqui
        z2 = [];
        fi2=[];
        fi21=[];
        ro2=[];
        alfa2=[];
        alfa21=[];
        dalfadro2=[];
        lf2=[];
        alfa2(1,1) = alfata(1, size(alfata,2));
        alfa21(1,1) = alfa2(1,1);
        dalfadro2(1,1) = dalfadrota(1, size(dalfadrota,2));
        dalfadro2(1,2) = dalfadro2(1,1);
        z2(1,1)=zfg;
        ro2(1,1) = ((z2(1,1)*dm/lm) + rim - (dm*zim/lm));
        fi21(1,1)=0;
        lf2(1,1) = lfta(1, size(lfta, 2));
        i=1;
        while z2(1,i)>zig
             i=i+1;
             z2(1,i)=z2(1,i-1)-ds*cos(alfa21(1,i-1))*cos(tau);
             ro2(1,i) = ((z2(1,i)*dm/lm)+rim-(dm*zim/lm));
             fi21(1,i)=(1/sin(tau))*(asin(c1/rfg)-asin(c1/ro2(1,i))); %fazer contas \checkmark
para fazer fi ir aumentando
             alfa21(1,i) = atan((ro2(1,i)*(fi21(1,i)-fi21(1,i-1)))/((z2(1,i)-z2(1,i-1)))
/cos(tau)));
             alfa21(1,i) = alfa21(1,i) + pi;
             dalfadro2(1,i) = (alfa21(1,i) - alfa21(1,i-1)) / (ro2(1,i) - ro2(1,i-1));
             lf2(1,i)=lf2(1,i-1)+ds;
        end
        if z2(1,i) \sim = zig
             z2(1,i) = zig;
             ro2(1,i) = ((z2(1,i)*dm/lm)+rim-(dm*zim/lm));
             fi21(1,i) = (1/\sin(\tan i)) * (a\sin(c1/rfq) - a\sin(c1/ro2(1,i)));
             alfa21(1,i) = atan((ro2(1,i)*(fi21(1,i)-fi21(1,i-1)))/((z2(1,i)-z2(1,i-1)))
/cos(tau)));
             alfa21(1,i) = alfa21(1,i) + pi;
             dalfadro2(1,i) = (alfa21(1,i) - alfa21(1,i-1)) / (ro2(1,i) - ro2(1,i-1));
             1f2(1,i)=1f2(1,i-1)+(z2(1,i)-z2(1,i-1))/(cos(tau)*cos(alfa21(1,i-1)));
        end
        alfa2=zeros(1, size(alfa21,2));
        i=i+1;
```

```
%passo extra
            z2pe=z2(1,i-1)-0.00001*cos(alfa21(1,i-1))*cos(tau);
            ro2pe=((z2pe*dm/lm)+rim-(dm*zim/lm));
            fi21pe=(1/sin(tau))*(asin(c1/rfg)-asin(c1/ro2pe));
            alfa21(1,i) = atan((ro2pe*(fi21pe-fi21(1,i-1)))/((z2pe-z2(1,i-1)))/cos \checkmark
(tau)));
            alfa21(1,i) = alfa21(1,i) + pi;
        for j=1:size(alfa2,2)
           alfa2(1,i) = alfa21(1,i+1);
        end
        fi2=-fi21+fita(1, size(fita, 2));
        %Cartesianas
        x2=ro2.*cos(fi2);
        y2=ro2.*sin(fi2);
    case {'cone simetrico'}
        fi2=[];
        lf2=[];
        alfa2=[];
        dalfadro2=[];
        ro2=[];
        z2 = [];
        n=size(z,2);
        for i=1:size(z,2)
           z2(1,i)=z(1,n);
           ro2(1,i)=ro(1,n);
           dalfadro2(1,i) = -dalfadro(1,n);
           if alfai>0
                alfa2(1,i)=pi-alfa(1,n);
           else
               alfa2(1,i) = -pi - alfa(1,n);
           end
           fi2(1,i) = fita(1, size(fita, 2)) + fi(1, size(fi, 2)) - fi(1, n);
           lf2(1,i) = lfta(1, size(lfta, 2)) + lf(1, size(lf, 2)) - lf(1, n);
           n=n-1;
        end
        alfa2(1,1) = alfata(1, size(alfata,2));
        %% Cartesianas
        x2=ro2.*cos(fi2);
        y2=ro2.*sin(fi2);
    case {'cones integral'} %coordenadas polares
        %% Cálculos iniciais
        fi2=[];
```

lf2=[];

```
alfa2=[];
        dalfadro2=[];
        ro2=[];
        z2 = [];
        z2(1,1) = zfg;
        ro2(1,1) = rfg;
        if alfai>0
            alfa2(1,1) = pi-alfa(1, size(alfa,2));
        else
            alfa2(1,1) = -pi - alfa(1, size(alfa,2));
        end
        fi2(1,1) = fita(1, size(fita, 2));
        lf2(1,1) = lfta(1, size(lfta, 2));
        n=1;
        %% Cálculo de fi, alfa e Lf
        while z2(1,n) < zfg
           ro2(1,n+1)=ro2(1,n)+ds*cos(alfa2(1,n))*sin(tau);
           z2(1,n+1) = ro2(1,n+1) .*lm/dm-rim*lm/dm+zim;
           dalfadro0 = -0.5 * ero * tan(alfa2(1,n))/gg1(1,1);
           dalfadro1 = -0.5 * ero * tan(alfa2(1,n))/gg1(1,1);
           dalfadro0=double(subs(dalfadro0, 'ro', ro2(1, n)));
           dalfadro1=double(subs(dalfadro1, 'ro', ro2(1, n+1)));
           dalfadro2(1,n)=dalfadro0;
           alfa2(1,n+1) = alfa2(1,n) + (ro2(1,n+1) - ro2(1,n)) * (dalfadro0+dalfadro1) / 2;
           E1=vpa(subs(gg1(1,1),'ro',ro2(1,n)));
           E1=vpa(subs(E1,'fi',fi2(1,n)));
           G1=vpa(subs(gg1(2,2),'ro',ro2(1,n)));
           G1=vpa(subs(G1,'fi',fi2(1,n)));
           E2=vpa(subs(gg1(1,1), 'ro', ro2(1, n+1)));
           E2=vpa(subs(E1,'fi',fi2(1,n)));
           G2=vpa(subs(gg1(2,2),'ro',ro2(1,n+1)));
           G2=vpa(subs(G1,'fi',fi2(1,n)));
           n=n+1;
           fi2(1,n)=fi2(1,n-1)+0.5*(ro2(1,n)-ro2(1,n-1))*(tan(alfa2(1,n-1))*sqrt \checkmark
(G1/E1) +tan(alfa2(1,n)) *sqrt(G2/E2)); %verificar contas
           1f2(1,n)=1f2(1,n-1)+0.5*(ro2(1,n)-ro2(1,n-1))*(sqrt(G1)/cos(alfa2(1,n-1)))
+sqrt(G2)/cos(alfa2(1,n))); %verificar contas
        end
```

```
if z2(1,n) \sim = zig
           z2(1,n+1) = zig;
           ro2(1, n+1) = ((z2(1, n+1) * dm/lm) + rim - (dm*zim/lm));
           dalfadro0=0.5*ero*tan(alfa2(1,n))/gg1(1,1);
           dalfadro1=0.5*ero*tan(alfa2(1,n))/gg1(1,1);
           dalfadro0=double(subs(dalfadro0,'ro',ro2(1,n)));
           dalfadro1=double(subs(dalfadro1,'ro',ro2(1,n+1)));
           dalfadro2(1,n) = dalfadro0;
           alfa2(1,n+1) = alfa2(1,n) + (ro2(1,n+1) - ro2(1,n)) * (dalfadro0 + dalfadro1) / 2;
           E1=vpa(subs(gg1(1,1),'ro',ro2(1,n)));
           E1=vpa(subs(E1, 'fi', fi2(1,n)));
           G1=vpa(subs(gg1(2,2),'ro',ro2(1,n)));
           G1=vpa(subs(G1,'fi',fi2(1,n)));
           E2=vpa(subs(gg1(1,1), 'ro', ro2(1, n+1)));
           E2=vpa(subs(E1,'fi',fi2(1,n)));
           G2=vpa(subs(gg1(2,2),'ro',ro2(1,n+1)));
           G2=vpa(subs(G1,'fi',fi2(1,n)));
           n=n+1;
           fi2(1,n)=fi2(1,n-1)+0.5*(ro2(1,n)-ro2(1,n-1))*(tan(alfa2(1,n-1))*sqrt ✓
(G1/E1)+tan(alfa2(1,n))*sqrt(G2/E2)); %verificar contas
           1f2(1,n) = 1f2(1,n-1) + 0.5*(ro2(1,n) - ro2(1,n-1)) * (sqrt(G1)/cos(alfa2(1,n-1)) \checkmark
+sqrt(G2)/cos(alfa2(1,n))); %verificar contas
        end
        %% Cartesianas
        x2=ro2.*cos(fi2);
        y2=ro2.*sin(fi2);
    case {'cilindro analitica'}
        %% Trajectória geodésica para cilindros - hélices
        % Helice
        dz2=ds*cos(pi-alfai);
        z2 = [];
        z2(1,:)=zfg:dz2:zig;
        if z2(1, size(z2, 2)) \sim = zig
            z2(1, size(z2, 2) + 1) = zig;
        end
        c2=rc/tan(pi-alfai);
        fi21=z2/c2;
        fi2=fita(1, size(fita, 2))+fi21-fi21(1, 1);
        x2=rc*cos(fi2);
        y2=rc*sin(fi2);
```

```
%para dar continuidade estes dados são necessários no TA
        alfa2=ones(1,size(x2,2)).*(pi-alfai);
        lf2=sqrt(((fi2-fita(1,size(fita,2))).*rc).^2+(zta(1,size(zta,2))-z2).^2)+lfta✓
(1, size(lfta, 2));
        tetai2=pi-tetai;
        tetaf2=tetai;
        dalfadteta2=zeros(1, size(x2, 2));
        teta2=atan(rc./(zeroteta-z2));
        tetap2=[];
        tetap2(1,1)=teta2(1,1);
        for n=1:size(teta2,2)
            if teta2(1,n)<0
                tetap2(1,n) = teta2(1,n) + pi;
            else
                tetap2(1,n) = teta2(1,n);
            end
        end
   case {'cilindro simetrico'} %
        fi2=[];
        lf2=[];
        alfa2=[];
        dalfadteta2=[];
        z_2 = [];
        tetap2=[];
        teta2=[];
        n=size(z,2);
        for i=1:size(z,2)
           z2(1,i)=z(1,n);
           tetap2(1,i)=tetap(1,n);
           teta2(1,i)=teta(1,n);
           dalfadteta2(1,i) = -dalfadteta(1,n);
           if alfai>0
               alfa2(1,i)=pi-alfa(1,n);
           else
               alfa2(1,i) = -pi - alfa(1,n);
           end
           fi2(1,i)=fita(1,size(fita,2))+fi(1,size(fi,2))-fi(1,n);
           1f2(1,i) = 1fta(1, size(1fta, 2)) + 1f(1, size(1f, 2)) - 1f(1, n);
           n=n-1;
        end
        alfa2(1,1) = alfata(1, size(alfata,2));
        %% Cartesianas
```

```
x2=rc*cos(fi2);
    y2=rc*sin(fi2);
    tetaf2=tetai;
case {'cilindro esfericas'}
                               %integrar coordenadas esfericas
    %% Cálculos iniciais
    tetai2=pi-tetai;
    tetaf2=tetai;
    fi2=[];
    lf2=[];
    alfa2=[];
    dalfadteta2=[];
    alfa2(1,1) = alfata(1, size(alfata,2));
    teta2=[];
    teta1=tetai2;
    teta2(1,1)=teta1;
    tetap2=[];
    tetap2(1,1)=tetai2;
    fi2(1,1) = fita(1, size(fita, 2));
    lf2(1,1)=lfta(1,size(lfta,2));
    n=1;
    j=1;
    %% Cálculo de fi, alfa e Lf
    while tetap2(1,n)>tetaf2
        %Gerar teta para ds constante
        j=n+1;
        teta2(1,j)=teta1;
        teta3=atan(1/(-(ds*cos(alfa2(1,n)))/rc+1/tan(teta1)));
        teta1=teta3;
        if teta2(1,j)<0
            tetap2(1,j) = teta2(1,j) + pi;
        else
            tetap2(1,j) = teta2(1,j);
        end
       dalfadteta0=0.5*eteta*tan(alfa2(1,n))/gg1(1,1);
       dalfadteta1=0.5*eteta*tan(alfa2(1,n))/gg1(1,1);
       dalfadteta0=double(subs(dalfadteta0,'teta',tetap2(1,n)));
       dalfadteta1=double(subs(dalfadteta1, 'teta', tetap2(1, n+1)));
       dalfadteta2(1,n) = dalfadteta0;
       alfa2(1,n+1) = alfa2(1,n) + (tetap2(1,n+1) - tetap2(1,n)) * \checkmark
```

```
(dalfadteta0+dalfadteta1)/2;
          E1=vpa(subs(gg1(1,1),'teta',tetap2(1,n)));
          E1=vpa(subs(E1, 'fi', fi2(1,n)));
          G1=vpa(subs(gg1(2,2),'teta',tetap2(1,n)));
          G1=vpa(subs(G1,'fi',fi2(1,n)));
          E2=vpa(subs(gg1(1,1), 'teta', tetap2(1,n+1)));
          E2=vpa(subs(E1,'fi',fi2(1,n)));
          G2=vpa(subs(gg1(2,2), 'teta', tetap2(1,n+1)));
          G2=vpa(subs(G1,'fi',fi2(1,n)));
          n=n+1;
          (G1/E1) + tan(alfa2(1,n)) * sqrt(G2/E2));
          1f2(1,n)=1f2(1,n-1)+0.5*(tetap2(1,n)-tetap2(1,n-1))*(sqrt(G1)/cos(alfa2(1, \checkmark))
n-1))+sqrt(G2)/cos(alfa2(1,n)));
       end
       if tetap2(1, n-1) \sim = tetaf2
          tetap2(1,n)=tetaf2;
          dalfadteta0=0.5*eteta*tan(alfa2(1,n))/gg1(1,1);
          dalfadteta1=0.5*eteta*tan(alfa2(1,n))/gg1(1,1);
          dalfadteta0=double(subs(dalfadteta0,'teta',tetap2(1,n)));
          dalfadteta1=double(subs(dalfadteta1, 'teta', tetap2(1, n+1)));
          dalfadteta2(1,n) = dalfadteta0;
          alfa2(1,n+1) = alfa2(1,n) + (tetap2(1,n+1) - tetap2(1,n)) * \checkmark
(dalfadteta0+dalfadteta1)/2;
          E1=vpa(subs(gg1(1,1), 'teta', tetap2(1,n)));
          E1=vpa(subs(E1, 'fi', fi2(1,n)));
          G1=vpa(subs(gg1(2,2),'teta',tetap2(1,n)));
          G1=vpa(subs(G1,'fi',fi2(1,n)));
          E2=vpa(subs(gg1(1,1),'teta',tetap2(1,n+1)));
          E2=vpa(subs(E1, 'fi', fi2(1,n)));
          G2=vpa(subs(gg1(2,2),'teta',tetap2(1,n+1)));
          G2=vpa(subs(G1,'fi',fi2(1,n)));
          n=n+1;
          fi2(1,n)=fi2(1,n-1)+0.5*(tetap2(1,n)-tetap2(1,n-1))*(tan(alfa2(1,n-1))*sqrt ✓
(G1/E1) + tan(alfa2(1,n)) * sqrt(G2/E2));
          n-1))+sqrt(G2)/cos(alfa2(1,n)));
       end
       %% Cartesianas
```

ro2=rc./sin(tetap2);

```
x2=ro2.*sin(tetap2).*cos(fi2);
        y2=ro2.*sin(tetap2).*sin(fi2);
        z2=-ro2.*cos(tetap2)+zeroteta;
end
% ∠
% ∠
% ₹
Turnaround2-----
%% Turnaround 2
if rim==rfm
    turnaround2='cilindro'
else
    turnaround2='cone'
end
switch lower(turnaround2)
    case {'cone'}
        zta2=[];
        fita2=[];
        rota2=[];
        alfata2=[];
        lfta2=[];
        dalfadrota2=[];
        zta2(1,:)=zta21(1,:);
        fita2(1,:) = fi2(1, size(fi2,2)) + fita21(1,:);
        rota2(1,:)=rota21(1,:);
        alfata2(1,:)=alfa2(1,size(alfa2,2))-abs(-alfata21(1,:)+alfata21(1,1));
        alfata2(1, size(alfata21, 2)) = pi/2;
        lfta2(1,:) = lf2(1, size(lf2,2)) - lfta21(1,:);
        dalfadrota2(1,:) = dalfadrota21(1,:);
        fitameio2=fita21(1, size(fita21, 2))+fi2(1, size(fi2, 2));
        n=size(fita21,2);
```

```
%Dwell2
        while fita2(1,n)<fitameio2+fidwell2
            fita2(1,n)=fita2(1,n-1)+dfita2;
            lfta2(1, n) = lfta2(1, n-1) + rc*dfita2;
            alfata2(1,n) = alfata2(1,n-1);
            dalfadrota2(1,n) = dalfadrota2(1,n-1);
            rota2(1,n) = rota2(1,n-1);
            zta2(1,n)=zta2(1,n-1);
        end
        fita2(1,n) = fita2(1,nmeio2) + fidwell2;
        lfta2(1,n) = lfta2(1,n-1) + rc*(fita2(1,n) - fita2(1,n-1));
        nfimrest2=n;
        for i=0:nmeio2-1
             n=n+1;
             fita2(1,nfimrest2+i)=fita2(1,nfimrest2)+fita2(1,nmeio2)-fita2(1,nmeio2-✓
i);
             lfta2(1,nfimrest2+i)=lfta2(1,nfimrest2)+lfta2(1,nmeio2)-lfta2(1,nmeio2-✓
i);
             if alfai>0
                  alfata2(1, nfimrest2+i) =pi/2-(alfata2(1, nmeio2-i)-pi/2);
             else
                  alfata2(1,nfimrest2+i)=-pi/2+(-alfata2(1,nmeio2-i)-pi/2);
             end
             rota2(1,nfimrest2+i)=rota2(1,nmeio2-i);
             zta2(1, nfimrest2+i) = zta2(1, nmeio2-i);
             dalfadrota2(1,nfimrest2+i) = -dalfadrota2(1,nmeio2-i);
        end
        n=n-1;
        %% Cartesianas
        xta2=rota2.*cos(fita2);
        yta2=rota2.*sin(fita2);
    case {'cilindro'}
        %% Cálculos iniciais
        alfaita2=alfa2(1, size(alfa2,2));
        teta1=tetaf2;
        tetata2=[];
        tetata2(1,1) = teta1;
        tetatap2=[];
        tetatap2(1,1)=teta1;
        alfata2=[];
        alfata2(1,1)=alfaita2;
```

```
fita2=[];
fita2(1,1) = fi2(1, size(fi2,2));
lfta2=[];
lfta2(1,1) = lf2(1, size(lf2,2));
dalfadtetata2=[];
dalfadtetata2(1,1) = dalfadteta2(1, size(dalfadteta2,2));
n=1;
%% Primeira metade
for i=2:nmeio
    n=n+1;
    fita2(1,i) = fita2(1,1) + fita(1,i) - fita(1,1);
    lfta2(1,i) = lfta2(1,1) + lfta(1,i) - lfta(1,1);
    alfata2(1,i)=pi-alfata(1,i);
    tetatap2(1,i) = tetatap2(1,1) - tetatap(1,i) + tetatap(1,1);
    tetata2(1,i)=tetatap2(1,i);
    dalfadtetata2(1,i) = -dalfadtetata(1,i);
end
%% Dwell
nmeio2=n;
alfatameio2=alfata2(1,n);
fitameio2=fita2(1,n);
dfita=dsta/rc;
while fita2(1,n)<fitameio2+fidwell
    fita2(1,n) = fita2(1,n-1) + dfita;
    lfta2(1,n) = lfta2(1,n-1) + rc*dfita;
    alfata2(1,n) = alfata2(1,n-1);
    dalfadtetata2(1,n) = dalfadtetata2(1,n-1);
    tetata2(1, n) = tetata2(1, n-1);
    tetatap2(1,n)=tetatap2(1,n-1);
end
fita2(1,n) = fita2(1,nmeio2) + fidwell;
lfta2(1,n) = lfta2(1,n-1) + rc*(fita2(1,n) - fita2(1,n-1));
nfimrest2=n;
%% Segunda metade
for i=0:nmeio2-1
    n=n+1:
    fita2(1, nfimrest2+i) = fita2(1, nfimrest2) + fita2(1, nmeio2) - fita2(1, nmeio2-i);
```

```
lfta2(1,nfimrest2+i)=lfta2(1,nfimrest2)+lfta2(1,nmeio2)-lfta2(1,nmeio2-i);
            alfata2(1, nfimrest2+i) =pi-alfata2(1, nmeio2-i);
            tetatap2(1, nfimrest2+i)=tetatap2(1, nmeio2-i);
            tetata2(1, nfimrest2+i) = tetatap2(1, nmeio2-i);
            dalfadtetata2(1,nfimrest2+i) = -dalfadtetata2(1,nmeio2-i);
        end
        n=n-1;
        % Cartesianas
        rota2=rc./sin(tetatap2);
        xta2=rota2.*sin(tetatap2).*cos(fita2);
        yta2=rota2.*sin(tetatap2).*sin(fita2);
        zta2=-rota2.*cos(tetatap2)+zeroteta;
        zta2(1,1)=z2(1,size(z2,2));
        zta2(1, size(zta2, 2)) = zig;
end
% ∠
%% Ciclo
ficiclo=[];
zciclo=[];
alfaciclo=[];
rociclo=[];
lfciclo=[];
ficiclo(1,:)=[fi fita fi2 fita2];
alfaciclo(1,:)=[alfa alfata alfa2 alfata2];
lfciclo(1,:)=[lf lfta lf2 lfta2];
if rim==rfm
    tetaciclo=[];
    dalfadtetaciclo=[];
    tetaciclo(1,:)=[tetap tetatap tetap2 tetatap2];
    dalfadtetaciclo(1,:)=[dalfadteta dalfadtetata dalfadteta2 dalfadtetata2];
    rociclo=ones(1, size(tetaciclo, 2)) *rc;
```

```
else
    dalfadrociclo=[];
    rociclo=[ro rota ro2 rota2];
    dalfadrociclo=[dalfadro dalfadrota dalfadro2 dalfadrota2];
end
% Cartesianas
xciclo=[x xta x2 xta2];
yciclo=[y yta y2 yta2];
zciclo=[z zta z2 zta2];
%% Espessura média por volume de secções
%Espessura média da zona útil
lfzu1c=lf(1,size(lf,2))+lf2(1,size(lf2,2))-lf2(1,1);
lfzu=lfzu1c*n1;
vfibra=b*lfzu*esp;
zutil=lg;
h1=zfg-(-rim*lm/dm+zim);
if rim==rfm
    dr=((vfibra/(pi*zutil)+rig^2)^0.5)-rig;
else
    dr=((pi*rfg^4 + pi*rig^4 + 24*rfg*vfibra*tan(tau) - 24*rig*vfibra*tan(tau) - ✓
2*pi*rfg^2*rig^2 + 12*vfibra*zutil*tan(tau)^2 + 4*pi*h1^2*rfg^2*tan(tau)^2 + 🗸
4*pi*h1^2*rig^2*tan(tau)^2 + 4*pi*rig^2*zutil^2*tan(tau)^2 + 4*pi*h1*rfg^3*tan(tau) + ✓
4*pi*h1*rig^3*tan(tau) - 4*pi*rig^3*zutil*tan(tau) - 4*pi*h1*rfg*rig^2*tan(tau) - \(\mu'\)
4*pi*h1*rfg^2*rig*tan(tau) + 4*pi*rfg^2*rig*zutil*tan(tau) - 8*pi*h1^2*rfg*rig*tan ✓
(tau)^2 - 8*pi*h1*rig^2*zutil*tan(tau)^2 + 8*pi*h1*rfg*rig*zutil*tan(tau)^2)^(1/2) -✔
pi^(1/2)*rfg^2 + pi^(1/2)*rig^2 - 2*pi^(1/2)*h1*rfg*tan(tau) + 2*pi^(1/2)*h1*rig*tan✓
(tau) - 2*pi^{(1/2)}*rig*zutil*tan(tau))/(pi^{(1/2)}*(4*rfg - 4*rig + 2*zutil*tan(tau)));
end
espmedia=dr*cos(tau);
%Espessura média por secções ao longo do mandril
[zmax,imax]=max(zciclo(:));
[zmin,imin]=min(zciclo(:));
lrta1=lfta(nfimrest)-lfta(nmeio);
lrta2=lfta2(nfimrest2)-lfta2(nmeio2);
espmed='z';
switch (espmed)
    case {'i'}
        %variando i
        zl=zmin;
        e = 2:
        lfesp=[];
        ze=[];
        ze1=[];
```

```
ze2=[];
        lfesp(1,1) = lrta2;
        ze(1,1) = zmin;
        ze1(1,1) = zmin;
        ze2(1,1) = zmin;
        for i = (size(z2, 2) + size(z, 2) + size(zta, 2) + nmeio) : -5: (size(z, 2) + nfimrest)
            lfesp1=lfciclo(1,i);
            lfesp2=lfciclo(1,i-5);
            lfesp(1,e)=2*abs(lfesp1-lfesp2);
            ze1(1,e) = zciclo(1,i);
            ze2(1,e) = zciclo(1,i-5);
            ze(1,e) = (ze1(1,e) + ze2(1,e))/2;
            e=e+1;
        end
        lfesp(1,e) = lrta1;
        ze1(1,e) = zmax;
        ze2(1,e) = zmax;
        ze(1,e)=zmax;
        lfespt=lfesp.*n1;
        espsec=zeros(1, size(lfesp, 2));
        for e=1:size(lfesp,2)
            %para cones - rfg e rig sao ro1 e ro2
            zutil=abs(ze2(1,e)-ze1(1,e));
            h1=ze2(1,e)-(-rim*lm/dm+zim);
            vfibra=b*lfespt(1,e)*esp;
            if rim==rfm
                 dr=((vfibra/(pi*zutil)+rig^2)^0.5)-rig;
            else
                 dr=((pi*rfg^4 + pi*rig^4 + 24*rfg*vfibra*tan(tau) - 24*rig*vfibra*tan✓
(tau) - 2*pi*rfg^2*rig^2 + 12*vfibra*zutil*tan(tau)^2 + 4*pi*h1^2*rfg^2*tan(tau)^2 + 

✓
4*pi*h1^2*rig^2*tan(tau)^2 + 4*pi*rig^2*zutil^2*tan(tau)^2 + 4*pi*h1*rfg^3*tan(tau) + ✓
4*pi*h1*rig^3*tan(tau) - 4*pi*rig^3*zutil*tan(tau) - 4*pi*h1*rfg*rig^2*tan(tau) - 

✓
4*pi*h1*rfg^2*rig*tan(tau) + 4*pi*rfg^2*rig*zutil*tan(tau) - 8*pi*h1^2*rfg*rig*tan✔
(tau)^2 - 8*pi*h1*rig^2*zutil*tan(tau)^2 + 8*pi*h1*rfg*rig*zutil*tan(tau)^2)^(1/2) -

✓
pi^(1/2)*rfg^2 + pi^(1/2)*rig^2 - 2*pi^(1/2)*h1*rfg*tan(tau) + 2*pi^(1/2)*h1*rig*tan✔
(tau) - 2*pi^{(1/2)}*rig*zutil*tan(tau))/(pi^{(1/2)}*(4*rfg - 4*rig + 2*zutil*tan(tau)));
            espsec(1,e)=dr*cos(tau);
        end
        figure (7)
        plot(ze,espsec)
        title('ze espsex')
        xlabel('z')
        ylabel('Espessura')
        figure (8)
        plot(ze,lfesp)
        title('ze,lfesp')
        xlabel('z')
        ylabel('Lf')
```

```
case {'z'}
        %Variando z
        c=imin:
        zcena=zciclo(1,c);
        c2=1:
        for i=zmin:5:zmax
            p=0;
            zcena1=zcena;
            while zcena<i
                c = c - 1;
                zcena=zciclo(1,c);
                p=p+1;
            end
            deltaz=abs(zcena-zcena1);
            lfespz (1,c2) = 2*abs (lfciclo (1,c) - lfciclo (1,c+p));
            zespz(1,c2)=zciclo(1,c);
            c2=c2+1;
        end
        lfesptz=lfespz.*n1;
        espsecz=zeros(1, size(lfespz, 2));
        for e=1:size(lfespz,2)-1
            %para cones - rfg e rig sao rol e ro2
            zutil=abs(zespz(1,e)-zespz(1,e+1));
            h1=zespz(1,e+1)-(-rim*lm/dm+zim);
            vfibra=b*lfesptz(1,e)*esp;
            if rim==rfm
                dr=((vfibra./(pi*zutil)+rig^2)^0.5)-rig;
            else
                dr=((pi*rfg^4 + pi*rig^4 + 24*rfg*vfibra*tan(tau) - 24*rig*vfibra*tan

✓
(tau) - 2*pi*rfg^2*rig^2 + 12*vfibra*zutil*tan(tau)^2 + 4*pi*h1^2*rfg^2*tan(tau)^2 + 
4*pi*h1^2*rig^2*tan(tau)^2 + 4*pi*rig^2*zutil^2*tan(tau)^2 + 4*pi*h1*rfg^3*tan(tau) + 

✓
4*pi*h1*rig^3*tan(tau) - 4*pi*rig^3*zutil*tan(tau) - 4*pi*h1*rfg*rig^2*tan(tau) - ✔
4*pi*h1*rfg^2*rig*tan(tau) + 4*pi*rfg^2*rig*zutil*tan(tau) - 8*pi*h1^2*rfg*rig*tan

✓
(tau)^2 - 8*pi*h1*rig^2*zuti1*tan(tau)^2 + 8*pi*h1*rfg*rig*zuti1*tan(tau)^2)^(1/2) - ✓
pi^(1/2)*rfg^2 + pi^(1/2)*rig^2 - 2*pi^(1/2)*h1*rfg*tan(tau) + 2*pi^(1/2)*h1*rig*tan✓
(tau) - 2*pi^{(1/2)}*rig*zutil*tan(tau))/(pi^{(1/2)}*(4*rfg - 4*rig + 2*zutil*tan(tau)));
            espsecz(1,e)=dr*cos(tau);
        end
        %figure (7)
        %plot(zespz,lfespz)
        %title('zespz,lfespz')
        %xlabel('z')
        %ylabel('Lf')
        %figure (8)
        %plot(zespz(1,1:size(zespz,2)),espsecz)
        %title('zespz,espsecz')
        %xlabel('z')
```

```
%ylabel('Espessura')
end
%% Restantes Paths - NP
switch (lower(seccoes))
    case {'rectangular'}
dfilargura(1,:) = (b./(2.*rociclo(1,:))).*(cos(alfaciclo(1,:)));
%dfilargura=[dfilargura1(1,1:(size(z,2)+nfimrest-1)) -dfilargura1(1,(size(z,2) ✓
+nfimrest):(size(z,2)+size(zta,2)+size(z2,2)+nfimrest2-1)) dfilargural(1,(size(z,2) ✓
+size(zta,2)+size(z2,2)+nfimrest2):size(dfilargura1,2))];
dzlargura(1,:) = (b/2) .*sin(alfaciclo(1,:)) .*cos(tau);
%dzlargura=[dzlargura1(1,1:(size(z,2)+nfimrest-1)) -dzlargura1(1,(size(z,2)+nfimrest): ✓
(\texttt{size}(\texttt{z},\texttt{2}) + \texttt{size}(\texttt{zta},\texttt{2}) + \texttt{size}(\texttt{z2},\texttt{2}) + \texttt{nfimrest2-1})) \  \, \texttt{dzlargura1}(\texttt{1}, (\texttt{size}(\texttt{z},\texttt{2}) + \texttt{size}(\texttt{zta},\texttt{2}) \, \, \textbf{\checkmark})))
+size(z2,2)+nfimrest2):size(dzlargura1,2))];
ficiclola=zeros(2*NP+1, size(ficiclo, 2));
zciclola=zeros(4*NP+2, size(ficiclola, 2));
rociclola=zeros(2*NP+1, size(ficiclo, 2));
for i=1:(2*NP+1)
    ficiclola(i,:)=ficiclo(1,:)-dfilargura(1,:)+(i-1)*(dfilargura(1,:)/NP);
    zciclola(i,:)=zciclo(1,:)+dzlargura(1,:)-(i-1)*(dzlargura(1,:)/NP);
    rociclola(i,:)=((zciclola(i,:)*dm/lm)+rim-(dm*zim/lm));
end
% Cartesianas multiplas linhas
xciclola=zeros(4*NP+2, size(ficiclola, 2));
yciclola=zeros(4*NP+2, size(ficiclola, 2));
for n=1:2*NP+1
   xciclola(n,:) = rociclola(n,:).*cos(ficiclola(n,:));
   vciclola(n,:) = rociclola(n,:) .*sin(ficiclola(n,:));
end
c=1;
for n=2*NP+2:2*(2*NP+1)
    xciclola(n,:) = (rociclola((2*NP+2-c),:) + esp/cos(tau)).*cos(ficiclola((2*NP+2-<math>\checkmark
c),:));
    yciclola(n,:)=(rociclola((2*NP+2-c),:)+esp/cos(tau)).*sin(ficiclola((2*NP+2-✓
c),:));
    zciclola(n,:)=zciclola((2*NP+2-c),:)-esp*sin(tau);
    c=c+1;
end
    case {'lenticular'} %necessário dar espessura
    case {'eliptical'} %necessário dar espessura (belip) - meia elipse
         aelip=b/2;
         dfilargura(1,:) = (b./(2.*rociclo(1,:))).*(cos(alfaciclo(1,:)));
%dfilargura=[dfilargura1(1,1:(size(z,2)+nfimrest-1)) -dfilargura1(1,(size(z,2) ✔
+nfimrest):(size(z,2)+size(zta,2)+size(z2,2)+nfimrest2-1)) dfilargural(1,(size(z,2) ✓
```

```
+size(zta,2)+size(z2,2)+nfimrest2):size(dfilargura1,2))];
dzlargura(1,:) = (b/2).*sin(alfaciclo(1,:)).*cos(tau);
%dzlargura=[dzlargura1(1,1:(size(z,2)+nfimrest-1)) -dzlargura1(1,(size(z,2)+nfimrest): ✓
(size(z,2)+size(zta,2)+size(z2,2)+nfimrest2-1)) dzlargura1(1,(size(z,2)+size(zta,2) \checkmark
+size(z2,2)+nfimrest2):size(dzlargura1,2))];
ficiclola=zeros(4*NP+2, size(ficiclo, 2));
zciclola=zeros(4*NP+2, size(ficiclola, 2));
rociclola=zeros(4*NP+2, size(ficiclo, 2));
xelip=zeros(4*NP+2, size(ficiclo, 2));
tetaelip=zeros(4*NP+2, size(ficiclo, 2));
yelip=zeros(4*NP+2, size(ficiclo, 2));
for i=1:(2*NP+1)
    ficiclola(i,:)=ficiclo(1,:)-dfilargura(1,:)+(i-1)*(dfilargura(1,:)/NP);
    zciclola(i,:)=zciclo(1,:)+dzlargura(1,:)-(i-1)*(dzlargura(1,:)/NP);
    rociclola(i,:) = ((zciclola(i,:)*dm/lm)+rim-(dm*zim/lm));
end
for i=(2*NP+2):(4*NP+2)
    ficiclola(i,:)=ficiclo(1,:)-dfilargura(1,:)+(i-1)*(dfilargura(1,:)/NP);
    zciclola(i,:)=zciclo(1,:)+dzlargura(1,:)-(i-1)*(dzlargura(1,:)/NP);
    rociclola(i,:)=((zciclola(i,:)*dm/lm)+rim-(dm*zim/lm));
    xelip(i,:) = -aelip+(i-(2*NP+2))*aelip/NP;
    tetaelip(i,:) = acos(xelip(i,:)/aelip);
    yelip(i,:)=belip*sin(tetaelip(i,:));
end
% Cartesianas multiplas linhas
xciclola=zeros(4*NP+2, size(ficiclola, 2));
yciclola=zeros(4*NP+2, size(ficiclola, 2));
for n=1:2*NP+1
   xciclola(n,:)=rociclola(n,:).*cos(ficiclola(n,:));
   yciclola(n,:)=rociclola(n,:).*sin(ficiclola(n,:));
end
c=1;
for n=2*NP+2:2*(2*NP+1)
    xciclola(n,:)=(rociclola((2*NP+2-c),:)+yelip(n,:)/cos(tau)).*cos(ficiclola ✓
((2*NP+2-c),:));
    yciclola(n,:)=(rociclola((2*NP+2-c),:)+yelip(n,:)/cos(tau)).*sin(ficiclola ✓
((2*NP+2-c),:));
    zciclola(n,:)=zciclola((2*NP+2-c),:)-yelip(n,:)*sin(tau);
    c=c+1;
end
end
%% Plot
scrsz = get(0, 'ScreenSize');
x0=0; y0=0; width=scrsz(3); height=scrsz(4);
posfig=[x0 y0 width height];
```

```
figure ('Name', 'First cycle', 'NumberTitle', 'off', 'Position', posfig);
        %surf(Z,X,Y,'FaceColor','c','FaceAlpha',. ✓
7,'EdgeColor','none','LineStyle','none')
        %hold on;
        surf(zciclola(:,:),yciclola(:,:),xciclola ✓
(:,:), 'FaceColor', 'r', 'EdgeColor', 'none', 'LineStyle', 'none')
        hold on;
        %plot3(zciclo(1,:),xciclo(1,:),yciclo(1,:),'r','Linewidth',2);
        plot3(zciclola(1,:),yciclola(1,:),xciclola(1,:),'k','Linewidth',0.5);
        plot3(zciclola(:,1),yciclola(:,1),xciclola(:,1),'k','Linewidth',0.5);
        plot3(zciclola(:,size(zciclola,2)),yciclola(:,size(zciclola,2)),xciclola(:, ✓
size(zciclola,2)),'k','Linewidth',0.5);
        plot3(zciclola((2*NP+1),:),yciclola((2*NP+1),:),xciclola ✓
((2*NP+1),:),'k','Linewidth',0.5);
        plot3(zciclola((2*NP+2),:),yciclola((2*NP+2),:),xciclola ✓
((2*NP+2),:),'k','Linewidth',0.5);
        plot3(zciclola(2*(2*NP+1),:),yciclola(2*(2*NP+1),:),xciclola(2*\checkmark
(2*NP+1),:),'k','Linewidth',0.5);
        plot3(zciclola((3*NP+2),:),yciclola((3*NP+2),:),xciclola ✓
((3*NP+2),:),'b','Linewidth',0.5);
        axis equal
        plot3(z(1),y(1),x(1),'-go','MarkerEdgeColor','k','MarkerFaceColor',[.49 1 .✔
63], 'MarkerSize',7)
        plot3(z(size(z,2)),y(size(y,2)),x(size(x,2)),'-\checkmark
go','MarkerEdgeColor','k','MarkerFaceColor',[.49 1 .63],'MarkerSize',5)
        plot3(zta(nmeio), yta(nmeio), xta(nmeio), '-✓
go','MarkerEdgeColor','k','MarkerFaceColor',[.49 1 .63],'MarkerSize',5)
        plot3(zta(nfimrest), yta(nfimrest), xta(nfimrest), '-✓
go', 'MarkerEdgeColor', 'k', 'MarkerFaceColor', [.49 1 .63], 'MarkerSize', 5)
        plot3(zta(size(zta,2)),yta(size(yta,2)),xta(size(xta,2)),'-\(
go','MarkerEdgeColor','k','MarkerFaceColor',[.49 1 .63],'MarkerSize',5)
        plot3(z2(size(z2,2)),y2(size(y2,2)),x2(size(x2,2)),'-✓
go', 'MarkerEdgeColor', 'k', 'MarkerFaceColor', [.49 1 .63], 'MarkerSize', 5)
        plot3(zta2(nmeio2), yta2(nmeio2), xta2(nmeio2), '- 🗸
go','MarkerEdgeColor','k','MarkerFaceColor',[.49 1 .63],'MarkerSize',5)
        plot3(zta2(nfimrest2),yta2(nfimrest2),xta2(nfimrest2),'-✓
go','MarkerEdgeColor','k','MarkerFaceColor',[.49 1 .63],'MarkerSize',5)
        plot3(zta2(size(zta2,2)),yta2(size(yta2,2)),xta2(size(xta2,2)),'-✓
go', 'MarkerEdgeColor', 'k', 'MarkerFaceColor', [.49 1 .63], 'MarkerSize', 7)
        %title('Mandril e trajectória no mandril do primeiro ciclo')
        title('Graphic representation of the tow along the first cycle')
        xlabel('z / mm')
        ylabel('y / mm')
        zlabel('x / mm')
        set(gcf,'color','w');
        grid on;
        figure ('Name', 'Parameter variation along 1'
cycle','NumberTitle','off','Position',posfig);
        %Alfa em funcao de z
        subplot(2,2,1)
        plot(zciclo(1,:),alfaciclo(1,:))
```

```
title('Variation of \alpha related to z')
xlabel('z / mm')
ylabel('\alpha')
set(gcf,'color','w');
grid on;
%set(gcf,'GridAlpha',0.12);
if rim==rfm
%dalfadteta em funcao de teta
subplot(2,2,2)
plot(tetaciclo(1,:),dalfadtetaciclo(1,:))
title('Variation of d\alpha/d\theta related to the meridian \theta')
xlabel('\theta')
ylabel('d\alpha/d\theta')
set(gcf,'color','w');
grid on;
%set(gcf,'GridAlpha',0.1);
%dalfadro em funcao de ro
subplot(2,2,2)
plot(rociclo(1,:),dalfadrociclo(1,:))
title('Variation of d\alpha/d\rho related to the meridian \rho')
xlabel('\rho / mm')
ylabel('d\alpha/d\rho')
set(gcf,'color','w');
grid on;
end
%Phi em funcao de z
subplot(2,2,3)
plot(zciclo(1,:), ficiclo(1,:))
title('Variation of \phi related to z')
xlabel('z / mm')
ylabel('\phi')
set(gcf,'color','w');
grid on;
%set(gcf, 'GridAlpha', 0.07);
%Comprimento da trajectoria (Lf) em funcao de z
subplot(2,2,4)
plot(zciclo(1,:),lfciclo(1,:))
title('Variation of Lf related to z')
xlabel('z / mm')
ylabel('Lf / mm')
set(gcf,'color','w');
grid on;
%set(gcf,'GridAlpha',0.05);
```

```
응 🗹
%% Próximos ciclos
dficiclo = max(ficiclo(1,:)) - (ceil(max(ficiclo(1,:))/(2*pi))*2*pi);
figure ('Name','Fibre trajectories in the first layer','NumberTitle','off','Position', ✓
posfig);
surf(Z,X,Y,'FaceColor','c','FaceAlpha',.7,'EdgeColor','none','LineStyle','none')
hold on;
plot3(zciclola(NP+1,:),yciclola(NP+1,:),xciclola(NP+1,:),'k');
axis equal
plot3(zciclola(NP+1,1), yciclola(NP+1,1), xciclola(NP+1,1), '-✓
go','MarkerEdgeColor','k','MarkerFaceColor','k','MarkerSize',7)
title('Trajectories in the first layer')
xlabel('z /mm')
ylabel('y /mm')
zlabel('x /mm')
set(gcf,'color','w');
dficiclo=ficiclo(1, size(ficiclo, 2));
for i=2:n1
    ficiclo(i,:)=ficiclo(i-1,:)+dficiclo;
    rociclo(i,:)=rociclo(1,:);
    xciclo(i,:) = rociclo(1,:) .*cos(ficiclo(i,:));
    yciclo(i,:) = rociclo(1,:).*sin(ficiclo(i,:));
    zciclo(i,:)=zciclo(1,:);
    %surf(zciclola, yciclola, ✓
xciclola,'FaceColor','r','EdgeColor','none','LineStyle','none')
    % plot3(zciclo2(i,:),yciclo2(i,:),xciclo2(i,:),'k','Linewidth',0.5);
       plot3(zciclo3(i,:),yciclo3(i,:),xciclo3(i,:),'k','Linewidth',0.5);
        plot3(zciclo1(6,:),yciclo1(6,:),xciclo1(6,:),'k','Linewidth',0.5);
         plot3(zciclol(4,:),yciclol(4,:),xciclol(4,:),'k','Linewidth',0.5);
    plot3(zciclo(i,:),yciclo(i,:),xciclo(i,:),'r')
    plot3(zciclo(i,1), yciclo(i,1), xciclo(i,1), '-✓
go', 'MarkerEdgeColor', 'k', 'MarkerFaceColor', [.49 1 .63], 'MarkerSize', 7)
end
%% Ficheiros exportados
gravartrajectorias=lower(gravartrajectorias);
if gravartrajectorias=='s'
pathname=fullfile(filepath,'\Resultados');
```

```
mkdir(pathname, nomeoutput)
nomeoutputgeo=[nomeoutput 'geopath.txt'];
nomeoutputmag=[nomeoutput 'magpath.txt'];
geopathname=fullfile(pathname,'\', nomeoutput, nomeoutputgeo);
maqpathname=fullfile(pathname,'\', nomeoutput, nomeoutputmaq);
path=zeros(n1*size(xciclo,2),3);
maq=zeros(n1*size(xciclo,2),4);
for j=1:n1
    for k=1:size(xciclo,2)
        path(k+((j-1)*size(xciclo,2)),1)=xciclo(j,k);
        path (k+((j-1)*size(xciclo,2)),2)=yciclo(j,k);
        path(k+((j-1)*size(xciclo,2)),3)=zciclo(j,k);
        maq(k+((j-1)*size(xciclo,2)),1)=ficiclo(j,k);
        mag(k+((j-1)*size(xciclo,2)),2)=zciclo(j,k);
        maq(k+((j-1)*size(xciclo,2)),3)=rociclo(j,k);
        maq(k+((j-1)*size(xciclo,2)),4)=alfaciclo(1,k);
    end
end
% Trajectorias cartesianas (x
                                 У
save(geopathname, 'path', '-ascii', '-double', '-tabs')
% Trajectorias cilindricas/esfericas (fi
                                                         alfa)
save (maqpathname, 'maq', '-ascii', '-double', '-tabs')
%dlmwrite('maqpath.txt',maq,'delimiter','\t','precision','%.6f')
end
%% CNC
if cnc=='s'
Bcnc=zeros(1, size(zciclo, 2));
Bcnc2=zeros(1, size(zciclo, 2));
Ycnc=zeros(1,size(zciclo,2)); %Posição do fim da cabeça (onde passa a fibra). Ycnc é✔
só usado para coord relativas por isso RefY é aplicado no mpf
Xcnc=zeros(1, size(zciclo, 2));
Acnc=ficiclo(1,:);
for k=1:size(zciclo,2)
   Bcnc(1,k) = alfaciclo(1,k);
   ycnc=rociclo(1,k);
   i=0;
   rocnc=rociclo(1,k);
   while ycnc<rocnc+D
       i=i+0.01;
       ycnc=ycnc+i;
```

```
dxcnc=ycnc/tan(alfaciclo(1,k));
                     if rim==rfm
                                 rocnc=rim;
                                 ycnc=rocnc+D;
                                 rocnc=(((zciclo(1,k)+dxcnc)*dm/lm)+rim-(dm*zim/lm));
                     end
         end
            Ycnc(1,k)=ycnc;
            Xcnc(1, k) = zciclo(1, k) + dxcnc;
            Bcnc2(1,k) = atan(rociclo(1,k)*tan(alfaciclo(1,k))/(Ycnc(1,k)*cos(asin(rociclo(1,k)))/(Ycnc(1,k)*tan(alfaciclo(1,k))/(Ycnc(1,k))*tan(alfaciclo(1,k))/(Ycnc(1,k))*tan(alfaciclo(1,k))/(Ycnc(1,k))*tan(alfaciclo(1,k))/(Ycnc(1,k))*tan(alfaciclo(1,k))/(Ycnc(1,k))*tan(alfaciclo(1,k))/(Ycnc(1,k))*tan(alfaciclo(1,k))/(Ycnc(1,k))*tan(alfaciclo(1,k))/(Ycnc(1,k))*tan(alfaciclo(1,k))/(Ycnc(1,k))*tan(alfaciclo(1,k))/(Ycnc(1,k))*tan(alfaciclo(1,k))/(Ycnc(1,k))*tan(alfaciclo(1,k))/(Ycnc(1,k))*tan(alfaciclo(1,k))/(Ycnc(1,k))*tan(alfaciclo(1,k))/(Ycnc(1,k))*tan(alfaciclo(1,k))/(Ycnc(1,k))*tan(alfaciclo(1,k))/(Ycnc(1,k))*tan(alfaciclo(1,k))/(Ycnc(1,k))*tan(alfaciclo(1,k))/(Ycnc(1,k))*tan(alfaciclo(1,k))/(Ycnc(1,k))*tan(alfaciclo(1,k))/(Ycnc(1,k))*tan(alfaciclo(1,k))/(Ycnc(1,k))*tan(alfaciclo(1,k))/(Ycnc(1,k))*tan(alfaciclo(1,k))/(Ycnc(1,k))*tan(alfaciclo(1,k))/(Ycnc(1,k))*tan(alfaciclo(1,k))/(Ycnc(1,k))*tan(alfaciclo(1,k))/(Ycnc(1,k))*tan(alfaciclo(1,k))/(Ycnc(1,k))*tan(alfaciclo(1,k))/(Ycnc(1,k))*tan(alfaciclo(1,k))/(Ycnc(1,k))*tan(alfaciclo(1,k))/(Ycnc(1,k))*tan(alfaciclo(1,k))/(Ycnc(1,k))*tan(alfaciclo(1,k))/(Ycnc(1,k))*tan(alfaciclo(1,k))/(Ycnc(1,k))*tan(alfaciclo(1,k))/(Ycnc(1,k))*tan(alfaciclo(1,k))/(Ycnc(1,k))*tan(alfaciclo(1,k))/(Ycnc(1,k))*tan(alfaciclo(1,k))/(Ycnc(1,k))*tan(alfaciclo(1,k))/(Ycnc(1,k))*tan(alfaciclo(1,k))/(Ycnc(1,k))*tan(alfaciclo(1,k))/(Ycnc(1,k))*tan(alfaciclo(1,k))/(Ycnc(1,k))*tan(alfaciclo(1,k))/(Ycnc(1,k))*tan(alfaciclo(1,k))/(Ycnc(1,k))*tan(alfaciclo(1,k))/(Ycnc(1,k))*tan(alfaciclo(1,k))/(Ycnc(1,k))*tan(alfaciclo(1,k))/(Ycnc(1,k))*tan(alfaciclo(1,k))/(Ycnc(1,k))*tan(alfaciclo(1,k))/(Ycnc(1,k))*tan(alfaciclo(1,k))/(Ycnc(1,k))*tan(alfaciclo(1,k))/(Ycnc(1,k))*tan(alfaciclo(1,k))/(Ycnc(1,k))*tan(alfaciclo(1,k))/(Ycnc(1,k))*tan(alfaciclo(1,k))/(Ycnc(1,k))*tan(alfaciclo(1,k))/(Ycnc(1,k))*tan(alfaciclo(1,k))/(Ycnc(1,k))*tan(alfaciclo(1,k))/(Ycnc(1,k))*tan(alfaciclo(1,k))/(Ycnc(1,k))*tan(alfaciclo(1,k))/(Ycnc(1,k))*tan(alfaciclo(1,k))/(Ycnc(1,k))*tan(alfaciclo(1,k))/(Ycnc(1,k))*tan(alfaciclo(1,k))/(Ycnc(1
/Ycnc(1,k))));
            if Bcnc2(1,k)<0
                       Bcnc2(1,k) = Bcnc2(1,k) + pi;
            Bcnc(1,k) = pi/2 - Bcnc2(1,k);
Bcnc=Bcnc.*(180/pi);
Acnc=Acnc.*(180/pi);
%Coordenadas relativas
difalfaciclo=zeros(1, size(zciclo, 2)-1);
difBcnc=zeros(1, size(zciclo, 2) -1);
difYcnc=zeros(1, size(zciclo, 2)-1);
difXcnc=zeros(1, size(zciclo, 2)-1);
difAcnc=zeros(1, size(zciclo, 2)-1);
for k=1:size(zciclo,2)-1
            difalfaciclo(1,k)=alfaciclo(1,k+1)-alfaciclo(1,k);
            difBcnc(1,k) = Bcnc(1,k+1) - Bcnc(1,k);
            difXcnc(1,k)=Xcnc(1,k+1)-Xcnc(1,k);
            difAcnc(1,k) = Acnc(1,k+1) - Acnc(1,k);
            difYcnc(1,k) = Ycnc(1,k+1) - Ycnc(1,k);
end
t1=1:size(difBcnc,2);
t2=1:size(Bcnc,2);
tempo=[];
VXmaximo=[];
VYmaximo=[];
VAmaximo=[];
VBmaximo=[];
FeedMTP=[];
AAreal=[];
ABreal=[];
AXreal=[];
AYreal=[];
aceleA=0;
aceleB=0;
aceleX=0;
aceleY=0;
VXmaximo(1,1)=0;
VYmaximo(1,1)=0;
VAmaximo(1,1)=0;
```

```
VBmaximo(1,1)=0;
i=1;
j=1;
contador=0;
breaker=0;
csb1=0;
while i < (size (difBcnc, 2) +1) % for i=2:size (difBcnc, 2) +1
    i=i+1;
    j = j + 1;
    if breaker==0
    difAcnc1(1,j-1)=difAcnc(1,i-1);
    difBcnc1(1,j-1)=difBcnc(1,i-1);
    difXcnc1(1,j-1)=difXcnc(1,i-1);
    difYcnc1(1,j-1)=difYcnc(1,i-1);
    else
    end
    breaker=0;
    tempo(1,j-1)=difAcnc1(1,j-1)/(VAmax);
    tempo(2,j-1)=difBcnc1(1,j-1)/(VBmax);
    tempo(3,j-1)=difXcnc1(1,j-1)/(VXmax);
    tempo(4,j-1)=difYcnc1(1,j-1)/(VYmax);
    tempo(5, j-1) = vel*max(tempo(1:4, j-1));
    VXmaximo(1,j)=difXcnc1(1,j-1)/tempo(5,j-1);
    VYmaximo(1,j) = difYcnc1(1,j-1)/tempo(5,j-1);
    VAmaximo(1,j)=difAcncl(1,j-1)/tempo(5,j-1);
    VBmaximo(1,j)=difBcnc1(1,j-1)/tempo(5,j-1);
    %Menor tempo de produção (velocidades máximas sempre)
    FeedMTP(1,j-1)=((difAcnc1(1,j-1)^2+difBcnc1(1,j-1)^2+difXcnc1(1,j-1)^2+difYcnc1(1,\checkmark
j-1)^2)^0.5)/(tempo(5, j-1)/60);
    %Acelerações
    AAreal(1,j) = abs(VAmaximo(1,j) - VAmaximo(1,j-1));
    AA1=VAmaximo(1,j)-VAmaximo(1,j-1);
    ABreal (1,j) = abs (VBmaximo(1,j) - VBmaximo(1,j-1));
    AB1=VBmaximo(1,j)-VBmaximo(1,j-1);
    AXreal(1,j)=abs(VXmaximo(1,j)-VXmaximo(1,j-1));
    AX1=VXmaximo(1,j)-VXmaximo(1,j-1);
    AYreal (1,j) = abs (VYmaximo(1,j) - VYmaximo(1,j-1));
    AY1=VYmaximo(1,j)-VYmaximo(1,j-1);
    %AA1=1;
    %AB1=1;
    %AX1=1;
    %AY1=1;
    csa=1;
    csb=1;
    if difAcnc1(1,j-1)==0 && difXcnc1(1,j-1)==0 && difYcnc1(1,j-1)==0 && difBcnc1(1,\checkmark
\dot{1} - 1) == 0
        contador=contador+1;
        difAcnc1(1,j-1) = difAcnc1(1,j-1) + difAcnc(1,i);
```

```
difBcnc1(1,j-1)=difBcnc1(1,j-1)+difBcnc(1,i);
        difXcnc1(1,j-1) = difXcnc1(1,j-1) + difXcnc(1,i);
        difYcnc1(1,j-1) = difYcnc1(1,j-1) + difYcnc(1,i);
        breaker=1;
        j=j-1;
    end
end
%Parar maquina
j = j + 1;
VXmaximo(1,j)=0;
VYmaximo(1,j)=0;
VAmaximo(1,j)=0;
VBmaximo(1,j)=0;
AAreal(1,j) = abs(VAmaximo(1,j) - VAmaximo(1,j-1));
AA1=VAmaximo(1,j)-VAmaximo(1,j-1);
ABreal (1, j) = abs (VBmaximo(1, j) - VBmaximo(1, j-1));
AXreal(1,j) = abs(VXmaximo(1,j) - VXmaximo(1,j-1));
AYreal (1,j) = abs (VYmaximo(1,j) - VYmaximo(1,j-1));
%Desaceleração
pAA=ceil(AAreal(1,j)/AAmax);
             %passos novos
             difAcncpasso=difAcnc1(1,j-2)/pAA;
             difBcncpasso=difBcnc1(1,j-2)/pAA;
             difXcncpasso=difXcnc1(1,j-2)/pAA;
             difYcncpasso=difYcnc1(1, j-2)/pAA;
             AApasso=AAreal(1,j)/pAA;
             poop2=j;
for p=1:pAA
                 difAcnc1(1,j-2)=difAcncpasso;
                 difBcnc1(1, j-2)=difBcncpasso;
                 difXcnc1(1,j-2)=difXcncpasso;
                 difYcnc1(1,j-2)=difYcncpasso;
                 if AA1<0
                     VAmaximo(1,j)=VAmaximo(1,j-1)-AApasso;
                     tempope=difAcncpasso/VAmaximo(1,j);
                     if p==pAA
                         break
                     end
                     tempo(5, j-2) =tempope;
                     VBmaximo(1,j)=difBcncpasso/tempope;
                     VXmaximo(1,j)=difXcncpasso/tempope;
                     VYmaximo(1,j)=difYcncpasso/tempope;
                 else
                     VAmaximo(1,j) = VAmaximo(1,j-1) + AApasso;
                     tempope=difAcncpasso/VAmaximo(1,j);
                     if p==pAA
                         break
                     end
                     tempo (5, j-2) =tempope;
                     VBmaximo(1,j)=difBcncpasso/tempope;
```

```
VXmaximo(1,j)=difXcncpasso/tempope;
                      VYmaximo(1,j)=difYcncpasso/tempope;
                 end
                 AAreal(1,j) = abs(VAmaximo(1,j) - VAmaximo(1,j-1));
                 ABreal (1,j) = abs (VBmaximo(1,j) - VBmaximo(1,j-1));
                 AXreal(1,j) = abs(VXmaximo(1,j) - VXmaximo(1,j-1));
                 AYreal (1,j) = abs (VYmaximo(1,j) - VYmaximo(1,j-1));
                 FeedMTP(1,j-2) = (difAcnc1(1,j-2)^2+difBcnc1(1,j-2)^2+difXcnc1(1,j-2)
^2+difYcnc1(1,j-2)^2)^0.5/(tempo(5,j-2)/60);
                 if p<pAA</pre>
                      j=j+1;
                 end
end
             tempo(5, j-1) = 0;
%Verificação
aceleA=0;
aceleAa=[];
a = 0;
aceleB=0;
aceleBa=[];
btt=0;
aceleX=0;
aceleXa=[];
x=0;
aceleY=0;
aceleYa=[];
y=0;
velociA=0;
velociB=0;
velociX=0;
velociY=0;
ACNC=zeros(1, size(difAcnc1, 2)+1);
BCNC=zeros(1, size(difAcnc1, 2)+1);
XCNC=zeros(1, size(difAcnc1, 2) +1);
YCNC=zeros(1, size(difAcnc1, 2)+1);
ACNC(1,1) = Acnc(1,1);
BCNC(1,1) = Bcnc(1,1);
XCNC(1,1) = Xcnc(1,1);
YCNC(1,1) = Ycnc(1,1);
velocicheckA=zeros(1, size(difAcnc1, 2) +1);
velocicheckB=zeros(1, size(difAcnc1, 2) +1);
velocicheckX=zeros(1, size(difAcnc1, 2) +1);
velocicheckY=zeros(1, size(difAcnc1, 2) +1);
velocicheckA(1,1)=0;
velocicheckB(1,1)=0;
velocicheckX(1,1)=0;
velocicheckY(1,1)=0;
acelecheckA=zeros(1, size(difAcnc1, 2));
acelecheckB=zeros(1, size(difAcnc1, 2));
acelecheckX=zeros(1, size(difAcnc1, 2));
```

```
acelecheckY=zeros(1, size(difAcnc1, 2));
tempoplot=zeros(1, size(difAcnc1, 2) +1);
tempoplot(1,1)=0;
for j=2:size(difAcnc1,2)+1
    ACNC(1,j) = ACNC(1,j-1) + difAcnc1(1,j-1);
    BCNC(1,j) = BCNC(1,j-1) + difBcnc1(1,j-1);
    XCNC(1, j) = XCNC(1, j-1) + difXcnc1(1, j-1);
    YCNC(1,j) = YCNC(1,j-1) + difYcnc1(1,j-1);
    tempoplot(1,j)=tempoplot(1,j-1)+tempo(5,j-1);
    velocicheckA(1,j)=difAcncl(1,j-1)/tempo(5,j-1);
    velocicheckB(1,j)=difBcnc1(1,j-1)/tempo(5,j-1);
    velocicheckX(1,j)=difXcnc1(1,j-1)/tempo(5,j-1);
    velocicheckY(1,j)=difYcnc1(1,j-1)/tempo(5,j-1);
    acelecheckA(1,j-1) = abs(velocicheckA(1,j) - velocicheckA(1,j-1));
    acelecheckB(1,j-1) = abs(velocicheckB(1,j) - velocicheckB(1,j-1));
    acelecheckX(1,j-1) = abs(velocicheckX(1,j) - velocicheckX(1,j-1));
    acelecheckY(1,j-1) = abs(velocicheckY(1,j)-velocicheckY(1,j-1));
end
j = j + 1;
velocicheckA(1,j)=0;
    velocicheckB(1,j)=0;
    velocicheckX(1,j)=0;
    velocicheckY(1,j)=0;
    acelecheckA(1,j-1) = abs(velocicheckA(1,j) - velocicheckA(1,j-1));
    acelecheckB(1,j-1) = abs(velocicheckB(1,j) - velocicheckB(1,j-1));
    acelecheckX(1,j-1) = abs(velocicheckX(1,j) - velocicheckX(1,j-1));
    acelecheckY(1,j-1) = abs(velocicheckY(1,j) - velocicheckY(1,j-1));
    t4=1:size(velocicheckA,2);
t3=1:size(ACNC, 2);
for j=1:size(acelecheckA,2)
if acelecheckA(1,j)>AAmax
    aceleA=aceleA+1;
    a=a+1;
    aceleAa(1,a)=j;
end
if acelecheckB(1,j)>ABmax
    aceleB=aceleB+1;
    btt=btt+1;
    aceleBa(1,btt)=j;
if acelecheckX(1,j)>AXmax
    aceleX=aceleX+1;
    x=x+1:
    aceleXa(1,x)=j;
end
if acelecheckY(1,j)>AYmax
    aceleY=aceleY+1;
    y=y+1;
    aceleYa(1,y)=j;
if VAmaximo(1,j)>VAmax
```

```
velociA=velociA+1;
end
if VBmaximo(1, j) > VBmax
         velociB=velociB+1;
if VXmaximo(1,j)>VXmax
         velociX=velociX+1;
end
if VYmaximo(1,j)>VYmax
         velociY=velociY+1;
end
end
%Fazer os ficheiros
gravarcnc=lower(gravarcnc);
if gravarcnc=='s'
         nomeoutputspf=[nomeoutput 'CNCciclo.spf'];
         nomeoutputspf1=[nomeoutput 'CNCciclo'];
         nomeoutputmpf=[nomeoutput 'CNCmain.mpf'];
         cncspf=fullfile(pathname,'\',nomeoutput,nomeoutputspf);
         cncmpf=fullfile(pathname,'\', nomeoutput, nomeoutputmpf);
         Y0=RefY+rfm+D; %rfm pois é o maior raio do mandril
         Y1=RefY+rociclo(1,1)+D;
         F0=5000:
         X0=Xmin+zi-zim;
% Ficheiro CNC .mpf
fileID = fopen(cncmpf,'w');
fprintf(fileID,'%4s %4s\r\n',';Pathwind','INEGI');
fprintf(fileID,';%s\r\n',datestr(clock));
fprintf(fileID,'M00\r\nN010 G01 G64 G90 G94 Y%.3f F%.3f\r\nN020 X%.3f B%.3f C0 ✓
Z0\r\nN030 Y%.3f\r\nM00\r\nN040 %s P%d\r\nN050 M30\r\n',Y0,F0,X0,alfainicio,Y1, \(\n'\)
nomeoutputspf1, n1);
fclose(fileID);
%Feedmax=zeros(1, size(difAcnc, 2));
%Feedmax(1,1)=((difAcnc(1,1)^2+difBcnc(1,1)^2+difYcnc(1,1)^2+difYcnc(1,1)^2)^0.5) 

✓
/tempo(5,1); %tempo/60
% Ficheiro CNC .spf
fileID = fopen(cncspf,'w');
fprintf(fileID,'N010 G01 G91 G64 G94 A%.3f X%.3f X%.3f B%.3f F%.3f\r\n',difAcnc(1,1), ✓
difXcnc(1,1), difYcnc(1,1), difBcnc(1,1), FeedMTP(1,1));
for j=2:size(difAcnc1,2)-1
         Feedmax(1,j) = ((difAcnc(1,j)^2+difBcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+difYcnc(1,j)^2+di
(tempo(5,j)); %tempo/60?
         if difAcnc1(1,j)==0 && difBcnc1(1,j)==0 && difXcnc1(1,j)==0 && difYcnc1(1,j)==0
         else
                  fprintf(fileID, 'N0%i0 A%.3f X%.3f Y%.3f B%.3f F%.3f\r\n',j,difAcnc1(1,j), ✓
difXcnc1(1,j), difYcnc1(1,j), difBcnc1(1,j), FeedMTP(1,j));
         end
end
```

```
fprintf(fileID, 'RET\r\n');
fclose(fileID);
end
figure ('Name','Machine axes movement related to vector ✓
position','NumberTitle','off','Position',posfig);
        %B em funcao de t
        subplot(2,2,1)
        plot(t3,BCNC)
        title('Movement of axis B')
        xlabel('')
        ylabel('B / °')
        set(gcf,'color','w');
        grid on;
        %A em funcao de t
        subplot(2,2,2)
        plot(t3,ACNC)
        title('Movement of axis A')
        xlabel('')
        ylabel('A / °')
        set(gcf,'color','w');
        grid on;
        %X em funcao de t
        subplot(2,2,3)
        plot(t3,XCNC)
        title('Movement of axis X')
        xlabel('')
        ylabel('X / mm')
        set(gcf,'color','w');
        grid on;
        %Y em funcao de t
        subplot(2,2,4)
        plot(t3,YCNC);
        title('Movement of axis Y')
        xlabel('')
        ylabel('Y / mm')
        set(gcf,'color','w');
        grid on;
figure ('Name', 'Machine axis movement related to time', 'NumberTitle', 'off', 'Position', ✓
posfig);
        %B em funcao de t
        subplot(2,2,1)
        plot(tempoplot,BCNC)
        title('Movement of axis B')
        xlabel('t / s')
        ylabel('B / °')
        set(gcf,'color','w');
```

```
grid on;
        %A em funcao de t
        subplot(2,2,2)
        plot(tempoplot,ACNC)
        title('Movement of axis A')
        xlabel('t / s')
        ylabel('A / °')
        set(gcf,'color','w');
        grid on;
        %X em funcao de t
        subplot(2,2,3)
        plot(tempoplot,XCNC)
        title('Movement of axis X')
        xlabel('t / s')
        ylabel('X / mm')
        set(gcf,'color','w');
        grid on;
        %Y em funcao de t
        subplot(2,2,4)
        plot(tempoplot, YCNC);
        title('Movement of axis Y')
        xlabel('t / s')
        ylabel('Y / mm')
        set(gcf,'color','w');
        grid on;
        figure ('Name','Velocidade dos eixos da máquina em função do
tempo','NumberTitle','off','Position',posfig);
        tempoplot1=zeros(1, size(tempoplot, 2) +1);
        tempoplot1(1,1:size(tempoplot,2)) = tempoplot(1,:);
        tempoplot1(1, size(tempoplot1, 2)) = tempoplot1(1, size(tempoplot1, 2) - 1) + 0.0001;
        %B em funcao de t
        subplot(2,2,1)
        plot(tempoplot1, velocicheckB)
        title('Velocity of axis B')
        xlabel('t / s')
        ylabel('VB / °/s')
        set(gcf,'color','w');
        grid on;
        %A em funcao de t
        subplot(2,2,2)
        plot(tempoplot1, velocicheckA)
        title('Velocity of axis A')
        xlabel('t / s')
        ylabel('VA / °/s')
        set(gcf,'color','w');
        grid on;
        %X em funcao de t
        subplot(2,2,3)
```

```
plot(tempoplot1, velocicheckX)
        title('Velocity of axis X')
        xlabel('t / s')
        ylabel('VX / mm/s')
        set(gcf,'color','w');
        grid on;
        %Y em funcao de t
        subplot(2,2,4)
        plot(tempoplot1, velocicheckY);
        title('Velocity of axis Y')
        xlabel('t / s')
        ylabel('VY / mm/s')
        set(gcf,'color','w');
        grid on;
end
%% Sobreposições
switch lower(sobre)
        case {'sobreposição3','sobreposição3'}
            disp('Sobreposição')
%criar matriz para ordenar por z
zsobre=zeros(size(zciclo,2)*size(zciclo,1),1);
alfasobre=zeros(size(zciclo,2)*size(zciclo,1),1);
fisobre=zeros(size(zciclo,2)*size(zciclo,1),1);
rosobre=zeros(size(zciclo,2)*size(zciclo,1),1);
xsobre=zeros(size(zciclo,2)*size(zciclo,1),1);
ysobre=zeros(size(zciclo,2)*size(zciclo,1),1);
numeracaomatriz=zeros(size(zciclo,2)*size(zciclo,1),1);
contsobre=0;
for j=1:size(zciclo,1)
    for i=1:size(zciclo,2)
        contsobre=contsobre+1;
       zsobre(contsobre,1)=zciclo(j,i);
       alfasobre(contsobre,1) = alfaciclo(1,i);
       fisobre(contsobre, 1) = ficiclo(j, i);
       rosobre(contsobre,1) = rociclo(j,i);
       xsobre(contsobre,1) = xciclo(j,i);
       ysobre(contsobre, 1) = yciclo(j, i);
       numeracaomatriz(contsobre,1)=contsobre;
    end
end
%Novo vector fi - errado!!!!!
finovol=zeros(size(fisobre));
for i=1:size(fisobre, 1)
   finovol(i,1) = fisobre(i,1);
   while finovol(i,1)>2*pi
       finovol(i,1) = finovol(i,1) - 2*pi;
```

```
end
end
%matriz com todos os ciclos
matrizsobre=[zsobre numeracaomatriz finovol rosobre alfasobre xsobre ysobre];
%matriz ordenada
matrizsobreordenada=sortrows(matrizsobre);
case{'coco'}
%restantes paths para a matriz ordenada
dfilargurasobre(:,1) = (b./(2.*rosobre(:,1))).*(cos(alfasobre(:,1)));
dzlargurasobre(:,1) = (b/2).*sin(alfasobre(:,1)).*cos(tau);
fisobrela=zeros(2*NP+1, size(fisobre, 1));
zsobrela=zeros(4*NP+2, size(fisobre, 1));
rosobrela=zeros(2*NP+1, size(fisobre, 1));
for i=1:(2*NP+1)
    fisobrela(i,:)=finovol(1,:)-dfilargura(1,:)+(i-1)*(dfilargura(1,:)/NP);
    zsobrela(i,:)=zciclo(1,:)+dzlargura(1,:)-(i-1)*(dzlargura(1,:)/NP);
    rosobrela(i,:) = ((zciclola(i,:)*dm/lm)+rim-(dm*zim/lm));
end
firealla=zeros(size(ficiclo,1),(2*NP+1));
        for l=1:(2*NP+1)
            firealla(:,1)=fireal-dfilargura(1,k)+(1-1)*(dfilargura(1,k)/NP);
        end
        %T=[cos(alfaciclo(1,i)) sin(alfaciclo(1,i));-sin(alfaciclo(1,i)) cos(alfaciclo✓
(1,i))];
for k=1:size(zsobre,1)
    i=k-1:
    if i>0 && i<=size(zsobre,1)</pre>
    while abs(matrizsobreordenada(i,1)-matrizsobreordenada(k,1))/cos(tau)<br/>b
        dfi=abs(matrizsobreordenada(i,2)-matrizsobreordenada(k,2));
        if dfi>pi
            dfi=2*pi-dfi;
        end
        if dfi<(b/matrizsobreordenada(k,3))</pre>
        end
        i=i-1;
        if i<=0
            break
        end
        if i>size(zsobre,1)
            break
        end
    end
    end
```

```
j=k+1;
    if j>0 && j<=size(zsobre,1)</pre>
    while abs(matrizsobreordenada(j,1)-matrizsobreordenada(k,1))/cos(tau)<br/>b
        dfi=abs(matrizsobreordenada(j,2)-matrizsobreordenada(k,2));
        if dfi>pi
             dfi=2*pi-dfi;
        end
        j=j+1;
        if j<=0
            break
        if j>size(zsobre,1)
            break
        end
    end
    end
end
    case {'sobreposiçao1', 'sobreposiçao2', 'sobreposição1', 'sobreposição2'}
        if lower(sobre) == 'sobreposiçao1'
        disp('Sobreposição do primeiro ciclo')
        else
        disp('Sobreposição')
        end
%Novo vector fi
finovol=zeros(n1, size(ficiclo, 2));
for i=1:size(ficiclo,2)
   finovol(1,i) = ficiclo(1,i);
   while finovol(1,i)>2*pi
       finovol(1,i) = finovol(1,i) - 2*pi;
   end
end
for k=1:size(zciclo,2)
    i=1;
    while ficiclo (1,i) < (ficiclo (1,k) - 2*pi)
        if abs(zciclo(1,i)-zciclo(1,k))/cos(tau)<b</pre>
        if abs(finovo1(1,i)-finovo1(1,k))<(b/rociclo(1,i))</pre>
        finovo=ficiclo(1,k);
        fireal=ficiclo(1,k);
        dfireal=abs(ficiclo(1,i)-finovo);
        while finovo>0
             finovo=finovo-2*pi;
```

```
dfil=abs(ficiclo(1,i)-finovo);
                               if dfi1<dfireal</pre>
                                          fireal=finovo;
                                          dfireal=dfi1;
                               end
                     end
                     firealla=zeros((2*NP+1),1);
                     for l=1:(2*NP+1)
                               firealla(1,1)=fireal-dfilargura(1,k)+(1-1)*(dfilargura(1,k)/NP);
                    end
                    T = [\cos(alfaciclo(1,i)) \sin(alfaciclo(1,i)); -\sin(alfaciclo(1,i)) \cos(alfaciclo \checkmark)]
(1,i))];
                     % Multiplas linhas
                     for l=1:(2*NP+1)
                               for m=1:(2*NP+1)
                                          if rociclola(l,k)>rociclola(m,i)
                                                     distla(m,1)=(((zciclola(1,k)-zciclola(m,i))/cos(tau))^2+((firealla ✓
(1,1)-ficiclola(m,i))*rociclola(1,k))^2)^0.5;
                                                    distlav(m,l,:) = [(zciclola(l,k)-zciclola(m,i))/cos(tau) (firealla \checkmark)]
(1,1)-ficiclola(m,i))*rociclola(l,k)];
                                                     distlav1=[(zciclola(1,k)-zciclola(m,i))/cos(tau); (firealla(1,1)-

✓
ficiclola(m,i))*rociclola(l,k)];
                                         else
                                                     distla(m,1) = (((zciclola(1,k)-zciclola(m,i))/cos(tau))^2 + ((firealla \checkmark))^2 + ((firealla \checkmark))^2 + ((firealla(m,i))^2 + ((firealla(m,i)))^2 + ((firealla(
(1,1)-ficiclola(m,i))*rociclola(m,i))^2)^0.5;
                                                    distlav(m,l,:) = [(zciclola(l,k)-zciclola(m,i))/cos(tau)) (firealla \checkmark
(1,1)-ficiclola(m,i))*rociclola(m,i)];
                                                     distlav1=[(zciclola(l,k)-zciclola(m,i))/cos(tau); (firealla(l,1)-\checkmark)]
ficiclola(m,i))*rociclola(m,i)];
                                          end
                                          distlava1=T*distlav1;
                                          distlava(m,1) = distlava1(2,1);
                               end
                     end
                     for l=1:(2*NP+1)
                       if abs(distla(1,1)) < b &  abs(distla(2*NP+1,1)) < b
                               minimo=abs(distlava(1,1));
                               posi=1;
                               for m=1:(2*NP+1)
                                         minimo1=abs(distlava(m,1));
                                          if minimo1<minimo</pre>
                                                    minimo=minimo1;
                                                     posi=m;
                                          end
                               end
                               if posi~=2*NP+1 && posi~=1
```

```
if abs(distlava(posi-1,1)) <= abs(distlava(posi+1,1))</pre>
                     rociclola(1,k)=((abs(distlava(posi-1,1))*rociclola(posi,i)+abs ✓
(distlava(posi,1)) *rociclola(posi-1,i)) / (abs(distlava(posi-1,1)) +abs(distlava(posi, ✓
1))))+(esp/cos(tau));
                     zciclola(l,k)=zciclola(l,k)-esp*sin(tau);
                 else
                     rociclola(1, k) = ((abs(distlava(posi+1,1))*rociclola(posi,i)+abs ✓
(distlava(posi, l)) *rociclola(posi+1, i)) / (abs(distlava(posi+1, l))+abs(distlava(posi, ✓
1))))+(esp/cos(tau));
                     zciclola(l,k)=zciclola(l,k)-esp*sin(tau);
                 end
            else
                 if posi==2*NP+1
                     rociclola(1, k) = ((abs(distlava(posi-1,1))*rociclola(posi,i)+abs ✓
(distlava(posi,1)) *rociclola(posi-1,i)) / (abs(distlava(posi-1,1)) +abs(distlava(posi, ✓
1))))+(esp/cos(tau));
                     zciclola(l,k)=zciclola(l,k)-esp*sin(tau);
                     rociclola(1, k) = ((abs(distlava(posi+1,1))*rociclola(posi,i)+abs ✓
(distlava(posi,1)) *rociclola(posi+1,i)) / (abs(distlava(posi+1,1)) +abs(distlava(posi, ✓
1))))+(esp/cos(tau));
                     zciclola(l,k)=zciclola(l,k)-esp*sin(tau);
                 end
            end
        end
        end
    else
        if abs(finovol(1,i)-finovol(1,k))>(2*pi-(b/rociclo(1,i)))
            finovo=ficiclo(1,k);
        fireal=ficiclo(1,k);
        dfireal=abs(ficiclo(1,i)-finovo);
        while finovo>0
            finovo=finovo-2*pi;
            dfil=abs(ficiclo(1,i)-finovo);
            if dfi1<dfireal</pre>
                 fireal=finovo;
                 dfireal=dfi1;
            end
        end
        firealla=zeros((2*NP+1),1);
        for l=1:(2*NP+1)
            firealla((1,1))=fireal-dfilargura((1,k)+((1-1))*(dfilargura((1,k))NP);
        end
        T = [\cos(alfaciclo(1,i)) \sin(alfaciclo(1,i)); -\sin(alfaciclo(1,i)) \cos(alfaciclo \checkmark)]
(1,i));
        % Multiplas linhas
        for l=1:(2*NP+1)
```

```
for m=1:(2*NP+1)
                                    if rociclola(l,k)>rociclola(m,i)
                                            distla(m,1) = (((zciclola(1,k)-zciclola(m,i))/cos(tau))^2 + ((firealla \checkmark))^2 + ((firealla \checkmark))^2 + ((firealla(m,i)))^2 + ((firealla
(1,1)-ficiclola(m,i))*rociclola(1,k))^2)^0.5;
                                            distlav(m,1,:)=[(zciclola(1,k)-zciclola(m,i))/cos(tau) (firealla ✓
(1,1)-ficiclola(m,i))*rociclola(l,k)];
                                            distlav1=[(zciclola(1,k)-zciclola(m,i))/cos(tau); (firealla(1,1)-✓
ficiclola(m,i))*rociclola(l,k)];
                                    else
                                            distla(m,1)=(((zciclola(1,k)-zciclola(m,i))/cos(tau))^2+((firealla ✓
(1,1)-ficiclola(m,i))*rociclola(m,i))^2)^0.5;
                                            distlav(m,1,:)=[(zciclola(1,k)-zciclola(m,i))/cos(tau) (firealla ✓
(1,1)-ficiclola(m,i))*rociclola(m,i)];
                                            distlav1=[(zciclola(1,k)-zciclola(m,i))/cos(tau); (firealla(1,1)-\checkmark
ficiclola(m,i))*rociclola(m,i)];
                                    distlava1=T*distlav1;
                                    distlava(m,1) = distlava1(2,1);
                          end
                 end
                  for l=1:(2*NP+1)
                    if abs(distla(1,1)) < b && abs(distla(2*NP+1,1)) < b</pre>
                          minimo=abs(distlava(1,1));
                          posi=1;
                          for m=1:(2*NP+1)
                                   minimo1=abs(distlava(m,l));
                                    if minimo1<minimo</pre>
                                            minimo=minimo1;
                                            posi=m;
                                    end
                          end
                          if posi~=2*NP+1 && posi~=1
                                    if abs(distlava(posi-1,1)) <= abs(distlava(posi+1,1))</pre>
                                             rociclola(1,k)=((abs(distlava(posi-1,1))*rociclola(posi,i)+abs ✓
(distlava(posi,1)) *rociclola(posi-1,i)) / (abs(distlava(posi-1,1)) +abs(distlava(posi, ✓
1))))+(esp/cos(tau));
                                            zciclola(l,k)=zciclola(l,k)-esp*sin(tau);
                                    else
                                            rociclola(1,k)=((abs(distlava(posi+1,1))*rociclola(posi,i)+abs ✓
(distlava(posi,1)) *rociclola(posi+1,i)) / (abs(distlava(posi+1,1))+abs(distlava(posi, ✓
1))))+(esp/cos(tau));
                                             zciclola(l,k)=zciclola(l,k)-esp*sin(tau);
                                    end
                          else
                                    if posi==2*NP+1
                                            rociclola(1,k)=((abs(distlava(posi-1,1))*rociclola(posi,i)+abs ✓
(distlava(posi,1)) *rociclola(posi-1,i)) / (abs(distlava(posi-1,1)) +abs(distlava(posi, ✓
1))))+(esp/cos(tau));
                                             zciclola(l,k)=zciclola(l,k)-esp*sin(tau);
```

```
else
                     rociclola(l,k)=((abs(distlava(posi+1,l))*rociclola(posi,i)+abs ✓
(distlava(posi,1)) *rociclola(posi+1,i)) / (abs(distlava(posi+1,1)) +abs(distlava(posi, ✓
1))))+(esp/cos(tau));
                     zciclola(1,k)=zciclola(1,k)-esp*sin(tau);
                end
            end
        end
        end
        end
        end
        end
    i=i+1;
    end
end
% Cartesianas multiplas linhas
xciclola=zeros(4*NP+2, size(ficiclola, 2));
yciclola=zeros(4*NP+2, size(ficiclola, 2));
for n=1:2*NP+1
   xciclola(n,:) = rociclola(n,:) .*cos(ficiclola(n,:));
   yciclola(n,:)=rociclola(n,:).*sin(ficiclola(n,:));
end
c=1;
for n=2*NP+2:2*(2*NP+1)
    xciclola(n,:) = (rociclola((2*NP+2-c),:) + esp/cos(tau)).*cos(ficiclola((2*NP+2-\(\nu')
c),:));
    yciclola(n,:)=(rociclola((2*NP+2-c),:)+esp/cos(tau)).*sin(ficiclola((2*NP+2-∠
c),:));
    zciclola(n,:)=zciclola((2*NP+2-c),:)-esp*sin(tau);
    c=c+1;
end
        rociclolae=[];
        ficiclolae=[];
        zciclolae=[];
        rociclolae(1,:,:) = rociclola(:,:);
        ficiclolae(1,:,:)=ficiclola(:,:);
        zciclolae(1,:,:)=zciclola(:,:);
        %Plot Mandril e trajectoria com multiplas linhas
        figure ('Name','Primeira camada','NumberTitle','off','Position',posfig);
        surf(Z,X,Y,'FaceColor','c','FaceAlpha',. ✓
7, 'EdgeColor', 'none', 'LineStyle', 'none')
        hold on;
        surf(zciclola(:,:),yciclola(:,:),xciclola ✓
(:,:),'FaceColor','r','EdgeColor','none','LineStyle','none')
        %hold on;
        plot3(zciclo(1,:),xciclo(1,:),yciclo(1,:),'r','Linewidth',2);
        plot3(zciclola(1,:),yciclola(1,:),xciclola(1,:),'k','Linewidth',0.5);
        plot3(zciclola((2*NP+1),:),yciclola((2*NP+1),:),xciclola ✓
((2*NP+1),:),'k','Linewidth',0.5);
```

```
plot3(zciclola((2*NP+2),:),yciclola((2*NP+2),:),xciclola ✓
((2*NP+2),:),'k','Linewidth',0.5);
        plot3(zciclola(2*(2*NP+1),:),yciclola(2*(2*NP+1),:),xciclola(2*

✓
(2*NP+1),:),'k','Linewidth',0.5);
        plot3(zciclola((3*NP+2),:),yciclola((3*NP+2),:),xciclola ✓
((3*NP+2),:),'b','Linewidth',0.5);
        axis equal
        title('Primeira camada')
        xlabel('z')
        ylabel('y')
        zlabel('x')
        set(gcf,'color','w');
        grid on;
    switch lower(sobre)
        case {'sobreposição2','sobreposição2'}
        disp('Sobreposição de todos os ciclos primeira camada')
        % Todos os ciclos
        for o=2:n1
            % pegar nas trajectórias já geradas e adicionar a largura/espessura
            % (isto pode ser lá em cima, só não é representado)
            %verificar se tem paths por baixo
            % Restantes Paths - NP
            ficiclola=zeros(2*NP+1, size(ficiclo, 2));
            zciclola=zeros(4*NP+2, size(ficiclola, 2));
            rociclola=zeros(2*NP+1, size(ficiclo, 2));
            for i=1:(2*NP+1)
                ficiclola(i,:)=ficiclo(o,:)-dfilargura(1,:)+(i-1)*(dfilargura(1,:) ✓
/NP);
                zciclola(i,:)=zciclo(o,:)+dzlargura(1,:)-(i-1)*(dzlargura(1,:)/NP);
                rociclola(i,:) = ((zciclola(i,:)*dm/lm)+rim-(dm*zim/lm));
            end
                reposição ciclos anteriores
            %Novo vector fi
            for i=1:size(ficiclo,2)
                finovol(o,i)=ficiclo(o,i);
                while finovol(o,i)>2*pi
                    finovol(o,i) = finovol(o,i) - 2*pi;
                end
            end
            for g=1:o-1
                for k=1:size(zciclo,2) %ciclo 'o'
                    for i=1:size(zciclo,2) %while ficiclo(1,i)<(ficiclo(1,k)-2*pi) % \checkmark
ciclo 'q'
                         if abs(zciclo(g,i)-zciclo(o,k))/cos(tau)<b</pre>
                             if abs(finovol(g,i)-finovol(o,k))<(b/rociclolae(g,NP+1,i))</pre>
```

```
finovo=ficiclo(o,k);
                                   fireal=ficiclo(o,k);
                                   dfireal=abs(ficiclo(q,i)-finovo);
                                   while finovo>0
                                       finovo=finovo-2*pi;
                                       dfi1=abs(ficiclo(q,i)-finovo);
                                       if dfi1<dfireal</pre>
                                           fireal=finovo;
                                           dfireal=dfi1;
                                       end
                                   end
                                   firealla=zeros((2*NP+1),1);
                                   for l=1:(2*NP+1)
                                       firealla(1,1)=fireal-dfilargura(1,k)+(1-1) * \checkmark
(dfilargura(1,k)/NP);
                                   end
                                   T = [\cos(alfaciclo(1,i)) \sin(alfaciclo(1,i)); -\sin \checkmark]
(alfaciclo(1,i)) cos(alfaciclo(1,i))];
                                   % Multiplas linhas
                                   for l=1:(2*NP+1)
                                       for m=1:(2*NP+1)
                                           if rociclola(l,k)>rociclolae(g,m,i)
                                                distla(m, l) = (((zciclola(l, k)-zciclolae(g, \checkmark
\texttt{m,i))/cos(tau))^2 + ((firealla(l,1) - ficiclolae(g,m,i)) *rociclola(l,k))^2)^0.5;
                                                distlav(m,1,:)=[(zciclola(1,k)-zciclolae

✓
(g,m,i))/\cos(tau) (firealla(1,1)-ficiclolae(g,m,i))*rociclola(1,k)];
                                                distlav1=[(zciclola(1,k)-zciclolae(g,m,i)) ✓
/cos(tau); (firealla(1,1)-ficiclolae(g,m,i))*rociclola(1,k)];
                                           else
                                                distla(m, l) = (((zciclola(l, k)-zciclolae(g, \checkmark
(g,m,i))/cos(tau))^2+((firealla(1,1)-ficiclolae(g,m,i))*rociclolae(g,m,i))^2)^0.5;
                                                distlav(m,1,:)=[(zciclola(1,k)-zciclolae

✓
(g,m,i))/cos(tau) (firealla(1,1)-ficiclolae(g,m,i))*rociclolae(g,m,i)];
                                                distlav1=[(zciclola(1,k)-zciclolae(g,m,i)) ✓
/cos(tau); (firealla(1,1)-ficiclolae(g,m,i))*rociclolae(g,m,i)];
                                           distlava1=T*distlav1;
                                           distlava(m, 1) = distlava1(2, 1);
                                       end
                                   end
                                   for l=1:(2*NP+1)
                                       if abs(distla(1,1)) < b && abs(distla(2*NP+1,1)) < b</pre>
                                           minimo=abs(distlava(1,1));
                                           posi=1;
                                           for m=1:(2*NP+1)
                                                minimo1=abs(distlava(m, 1));
```

```
if minimo1<minimo</pre>
                                                 minimo=minimo1;
                                                  posi=m;
                                             end
                                         end
                                     if posi~=2*NP+1 && posi~=1
                                         if abs(distlava(posi-1,1)) <= abs(distlava 4
(posi+1,1)
                                             rociclola(l,k)=((abs(distlava(posi-1,l)) ✓
*rociclolae(g,posi,i)+abs(distlava(posi,l))*rociclolae(g,posi-1,i))/(abs(distlava 🗸
(posi-1, 1)) + abs(distlava(posi, 1)))) + (esp/cos(tau));
                                              zciclola(l,k)=zciclola(l,k)-esp*sin(tau);
                                         else
                                             rociclola(l,k)=((abs(distlava(posi+1,l)) ✓
*rociclolae(g,posi,i)+abs(distlava(posi,l))*rociclolae(g,posi+1,i))/(abs(distlava🗹
(posi+1,1))+abs(distlava(posi,1))))+(esp/cos(tau));
                                              zciclola(l,k)=zciclola(l,k)-esp*sin(tau);
                                         end
                                     else
                                         if posi==2*NP+1
                                             rociclola(l,k)=((abs(distlava(posi-1,l)) ✓
*rociclolae(g,posi,i)+abs(distlava(posi,l))*rociclolae(g,posi-1,i))/(abs(distlava⊌
(posi-1, 1)) + abs(distlava(posi, 1))) + (esp/cos(tau));
                                              zciclola(l,k)=zciclola(l,k)-esp*sin(tau);
                                         else
                                             rociclola(l,k)=((abs(distlava(posi+1,l)) ✓
*rociclolae(g,posi,i)+abs(distlava(posi,l))*rociclolae(g,posi+1,i))/(abs(distlava 🗸
(posi+1,1))+abs(distlava(posi,1))))+(esp/cos(tau));
                                              zciclola(l,k)=zciclola(l,k)-esp*sin(tau);
                                         end
                                     end
                                     end
                                 end
                             else
                                 if abs(finovol(q,i)-finovol(o,k))>(2*pi-(b/rociclolae ✓
(g, 1, i))
                                     finovo=ficiclo(o,k);
                                 fireal=ficiclo(o,k);
                                 dfireal=abs(ficiclo(g,i)-finovo);
                                 while finovo>0
                                     finovo=finovo-2*pi;
                                     dfi1=abs(ficiclo(g,i)-finovo);
                                     if dfi1<dfireal</pre>
                                         fireal=finovo;
                                         dfireal=dfi1;
                                     end
                                 end
                                 firealla=zeros((2*NP+1),1);
```

```
for l=1:(2*NP+1)
                                        firealla(1,1)=fireal-dfilargura(1,k)+(1-1) * \checkmark
(dfilargura(1,k)/NP);
                                   end
                                   T = [\cos(alfaciclo(1,i)) \sin(alfaciclo(1,i)); -\sin \checkmark]
(alfaciclo(1,i)) cos(alfaciclo(1,i))];
                                   % Multiplas linhas
                                   for l=1:(2*NP+1)
                                       for m=1:(2*NP+1)
                                            if rociclola(l,k)>rociclolae(g,m,i)
                                                distla(m, l) = (((zciclola(l, k) - zciclolae(g, \checkmark
m,i))/cos(tau))^2+((firealla(1,1)-ficiclolae(q,m,i))*rociclola(1,k))<math>^2)^0.5;
                                                distlav(m,1,:)=[(zciclola(1,k)-zciclolae\checkmark
(q,m,i))/\cos(tau) (firealla(l,1)-ficiclolae(q,m,i))*rociclola(l,k)];
                                                distlav1=[(zciclola(1,k)-zciclolae(g,m,i)) ✓
/cos(tau); (firealla(1,1)-ficiclolae(g,m,i))*rociclola(l,k)];
                                            else
                                                distla(m, l) = (((zciclola(l, k)-zciclolae(g, \checkmark
m,i)/cos(tau))^2+((firealla(1,1)-ficiclolae(g,m,i))*rociclolae(g,m,i))<math>^2)^0.5;
                                                distlav(m,1,:)=[(zciclola(1,k)-zciclolae

✓
(g,m,i))/cos(tau) (firealla(1,1)-ficiclolae(g,m,i))*rociclolae(g,m,i)];
                                                distlav1=[(zciclola(1,k)-zciclolae(g,m,i)) 

✓
/cos(tau); (firealla(1,1)-ficiclolae(q,m,i))*rociclolae(q,m,i)];
                                            end
                                            distlava1=T*distlav1;
                                            distlava(m, 1) = distlava1(2, 1);
                                       end
                                   end
                                   for l=1:(2*NP+1)
                                        if abs(distla(1,1)) < b && abs(distla(2*NP+1,1)) < b</pre>
                                            minimo=abs(distlava(1,1));
                                            posi=1;
                                            for m=1:(2*NP+1)
                                                minimo1=abs(distlava(m, l));
                                                if minimo1<minimo</pre>
                                                     minimo=minimo1;
                                                     posi=m;
                                                end
                                            end
                                       if posi~=2*NP+1 && posi~=1
                                            if abs(distlava(posi-1,1)) <=abs(distlava ✓
(posi+1,1)
                                                rociclola (1, k) = ((abs (distlava (posi-1, 1))) \checkmark
*rociclolae(g,posi,i)+abs(distlava(posi,l))*rociclolae(g,posi-1,i))/(abs(distlava 🗸
(posi-1, 1)) + abs(distlava(posi, 1))) + (esp/cos(tau));
                                                zciclola(l,k)=zciclola(l,k)-esp*sin(tau);
```

```
else
                                              rociclola(1, k) = ((abs(distlava(posi+1, 1)) ✓
*rociclolae(g,posi,i)+abs(distlava(posi,l)) *rociclolae(g,posi+1,i))/(abs(distlava ✓
(posi+1,1))+abs(distlava(posi,1))))+(esp/cos(tau));
                                              zciclola(l,k)=zciclola(l,k)-esp*sin(tau);
                                          end
                                      else
                                          if posi==2*NP+1
                                              rociclola(l,k)=((abs(distlava(posi-1,l)) ✓
*rociclolae(g,posi,i)+abs(distlava(posi,l))*rociclolae(g,posi-1,i))/(abs(distlava🗹
(posi-1,1))+abs(distlava(posi,1))))+(esp/cos(tau));
                                              zciclola(l,k)=zciclola(l,k)-esp*sin(tau);
                                          else
                                              rociclola(1, k) = ((abs(distlava(posi+1, 1)) ✓
*rociclolae(g,posi,i)+abs(distlava(posi,l)) *rociclolae(g,posi+1,i))/(abs(distlava ✓
(posi+1,1))+abs(distlava(posi,1))))+(esp/cos(tau));
                                              zciclola(l,k)=zciclola(l,k)-esp*sin(tau);
                                          end
                                      end
                                      end
                                 end
                             end
                         end
                         %i=i+1;
                     end
                end
            end
            end
                     sição próprio ciclo - copiar de cima
            for k=1:size(zciclo,2)
                     i=1;
                     while ficiclo((0,i) < (ficiclo(0,k)-2*pi)
                         if abs(zciclo(o,i)-zciclo(o,k))/cos(tau)<b</pre>
                             if abs(finovol(o,i)-finovol(o,k))<(b/rociclo(o,i))</pre>
                                 finovo=ficiclo(o,k);
                                 fireal=ficiclo(o,k);
                                 dfireal=abs(ficiclo(o,i)-finovo);
                                 while finovo>0
                                      finovo=finovo-2*pi;
                                      dfi1=abs(ficiclo(o,i)-finovo);
                                      if dfi1<dfireal</pre>
                                          fireal=finovo;
                                          dfireal=dfi1;
                                      end
                                 end
```

```
firealla=zeros((2*NP+1),1);
                                  for l=1:(2*NP+1)
                                       firealla(1,1)=fireal-dfilargura(1,k)+(1-1) * \checkmark
(dfilargura(1,k)/NP);
                                  end
                                  T = [\cos(alfaciclo(1,i)) \sin(alfaciclo(1,i)); -\sin \checkmark]
(alfaciclo(1,i)) cos(alfaciclo(1,i))];
                                  % Multiplas linhas
                                  for l=1:(2*NP+1)
                                      for m=1:(2*NP+1)
                                           if rociclola(l,k)>rociclola(m,i)
                                               distla(m, l) = (((zciclola(l, k)-zciclola(m, \checkmark
i))/cos(tau))^2+((firealla(1,1)-ficiclola(m,i))*rociclola(1,k))^2)^0.5;
                                               distlav(m,1,:)=[(zciclola(1,k)-zciclola(m, ✓
i))/cos(tau) (firealla(1,1)-ficiclola(m,i))*rociclola(1,k)];
                                               distlav1=[(zciclola(1,k)-zciclola(m,i)) ✓
/cos(tau); (firealla(1,1)-ficiclola(m,i))*rociclola(1,k)];
                                          else
                                               distla(m, l) = (((zciclola(l, k)-zciclola(m, \checkmark
i))/cos(tau))^2+((firealla(1,1)-ficiclola(m,i))*rociclola(m,i))^2)^0.5;
                                               distlav(m,1,:)=[(zciclola(1,k)-zciclola(m, ✓
i))/cos(tau) (firealla(1,1)-ficiclola(m,i))*rociclola(m,i)];
                                               distlav1=[(zciclola(l,k)-zciclola(m,i)) ✓
/cos(tau); (firealla(1,1)-ficiclola(m,i))*rociclola(m,i)];
                                           distlava1=T*distlav1;
                                           distlava(m, 1) = distlava1(2, 1);
                                      end
                                  end
                                  for l=1:(2*NP+1)
                                      if abs(distla(1,1)) < b && abs(distla(2*NP+1,1)) < b</pre>
                                           minimo=abs(distlava(1,1));
                                           posi=1;
                                           for m=1:(2*NP+1)
                                               minimo1=abs(distlava(m, 1));
                                               if minimo1<minimo</pre>
                                                   minimo=minimo1;
                                                   posi=m;
                                               end
                                           end
                                      if posi~=2*NP+1 && posi~=1
                                           if abs(distlava(posi-1,1)) <=abs(distlava ✓
(posi+1,1)
                                               rociclola(l,k)=((abs(distlava(posi-1,l)) ✓
*rociclola(posi,i)+abs(distlava(posi,l))*rociclola(posi-1,i))/(abs(distlava(posi-1,l)) ✔
+abs(distlava(posi,1))))+(esp/cos(tau));
```

```
zciclola(l,k)=zciclola(l,k)-esp*sin(tau);
                                           else
                                               rociclola(l,k)=((abs(distlava(posi+1,l)) ✓
*rociclola(posi,i)+abs(distlava(posi,l))*rociclola(posi+1,i))/(abs(distlava(posi+1,l)) ✓
+abs(distlava(posi,1))))+(esp/cos(tau));
                                               zciclola(1,k)=zciclola(1,k)-esp*sin(tau);
                                           end
                                      else
                                           if posi==2*NP+1
                                               rociclola(1, k) = ((abs(distlava(posi-1, 1)) ✓
*rociclola(posi,i)+abs(distlava(posi,l))*rociclola(posi-1,i))/(abs(distlava(posi-1,l)) ✔
+abs(distlava(posi,l))))+(esp/cos(tau));
                                               zciclola(l,k)=zciclola(l,k)-esp*sin(tau);
                                           else
                                               rociclola(l,k) = ((abs(distlava(posi+1,l))) \checkmark
*rociclola(posi,i)+abs(distlava(posi,l))*rociclola(posi+1,i))/(abs(distlava(posi+1,l)) ✔
+abs(distlava(posi, 1))))+(esp/cos(tau));
                                               zciclola(1, k) = zciclola(1, k) - esp*sin(tau);
                                           end
                                      end
                                      end
                                  end
                              else
                                  if abs(finovol(o,i)-finovol(o,k))>(2*pi-(b/rociclo(o,\checkmark
i)))
                                      finovo=ficiclo(o,k);
                                      fireal=ficiclo(o,k);
                                      dfireal=abs(ficiclo(o,i)-finovo);
                                      while finovo>0
                                           finovo=finovo-2*pi;
                                           dfi1=abs(ficiclo(o,i)-finovo);
                                           if dfi1<dfireal</pre>
                                               fireal=finovo;
                                               dfireal=dfi1;
                                           end
                                      end
                                      firealla=zeros((2*NP+1),1);
                                      for l=1:(2*NP+1)
                                           firealla(1,1)=fireal-dfilargura(1,k)+(1-1) * \checkmark
(dfilargura(1,k)/NP);
                                      end
                                      T = [\cos(alfaciclo(1,i)) \sin(alfaciclo(1,i)); -\sin \checkmark
(alfaciclo(1,i)) cos(alfaciclo(1,i))];
                                      % Multiplas linhas
                                      for l=1:(2*NP+1)
                                           for m=1:(2*NP+1)
```

```
if rociclola(l,k)>rociclola(m,i)
                                                   distla(m, l) = (((zciclola(l, k) -zciclola ✓
(m,i))/cos(tau))^2+((firealla(1,1)-ficiclola(m,i))*rociclola(1,k))^2)^0.5;
                                                   distlav(m,l,:) = [(zciclola(l,k) - \checkmark]
zciclola(m,i))/cos(tau) (firealla(1,1)-ficiclola(m,i))*rociclola(1,k)];
                                                   distlav1=[(zciclola(1,k)-zciclola(m, ✓
i))/cos(tau); (firealla(1,1)-ficiclola(m,i))*rociclola(1,k)];
                                                   distla(m, l) = (((zciclola(l, k) - zciclola \checkmark)
(m,i))/cos(tau))^2+((firealla(1,1)-ficiclola(m,i))*rociclola(m,i))^2)^0.5;
                                                   distlav (m, l, :) = [(zciclola(l, k) - \checkmark]
zciclola(m,i))/cos(tau) (firealla(1,1)-ficiclola(m,i))*rociclola(m,i)];
                                                   distlav1=[(zciclola(1,k)-zciclola(m, ✓
i))/cos(tau); (firealla(1,1)-ficiclola(m,i))*rociclola(m,i)];
                                               distlava1=T*distlav1;
                                               distlava(m, 1) = distlava1(2, 1);
                                           end
                                      end
                                      for l=1:(2*NP+1)
                                           if abs(distla(1,1)) <b && abs(distla(2*NP+1,1)) ✓
<b
                                               minimo=abs(distlava(1,1));
                                               posi=1;
                                               for m=1:(2*NP+1)
                                                   minimo1=abs(distlava(m, l));
                                                   if minimo1<minimo</pre>
                                                       minimo=minimo1;
                                                       posi=m;
                                                   end
                                               end
                                               if posi~=2*NP+1 && posi~=1
                                                   if abs(distlava(posi-1,1))<=abs ✓
(distlava(posi+1,1))
                                                       rociclola(l,k)=((abs(distlava ✓
(posi-1,1)) *rociclola(posi,i)+abs(distlava(posi,1)) *rociclola(posi-1,i))/(abs(distlava ✓
(posi-1, 1)) + abs(distlava(posi, 1))) + (esp/cos(tau));
                                                       zciclola(l,k)=zciclola(l,k)-✓
esp*sin(tau);
                                                   else
                                                       rociclola(l,k)=((abs(distlava ✓
(posi+1,1)) *rociclola(posi,i)+abs(distlava(posi,1)) *rociclola(posi+1,i))/(abs(distlava ✓
(posi+1,1))+abs(distlava(posi,1))))+(esp/cos(tau));
                                                       zciclola(l,k)=zciclola(l,k)-✓
esp*sin(tau);
                                                   end
                                               else
                                                   if posi==2*NP+1
                                                       rociclola(1, k) = ((abs(distlava ✓
(posi-1,1)) *rociclola(posi,i)+abs(distlava(posi,1)) *rociclola(posi-1,i))/(abs(distlava✓
```

```
(posi-1,1))+abs(distlava(posi,1))))+(esp/cos(tau));
                                                      zciclola(1,k)=zciclola(1,k)-✓
esp*sin(tau);
                                                 else
                                                     rociclola(1, k) = ((abs(distlava ✓
(posi+1,1)) *rociclola(posi,i)+abs(distlava(posi,1)) *rociclola(posi+1,i))/(abs(distlava ✓
(posi+1,1))+abs(distlava(posi,1))))+(esp/cos(tau));
                                                      zciclola(l,k)=zciclola(l,k)-✓
esp*sin(tau);
                                                 end
                                             end
                                         end
                                     end
                                 end
                             end
                        end
                         i=i+1;
                    end
            end
        % Cartesianas multiplas linhas
        xciclola=zeros(4*NP+2, size(ficiclola, 2));
        yciclola=zeros(4*NP+2, size(ficiclola, 2));
        for n=1:2*NP+1
           xciclola(n,:)=rociclola(n,:).*cos(ficiclola(n,:));
           yciclola(n,:)=rociclola(n,:).*sin(ficiclola(n,:));
        end
        c=1;
        for n=2*NP+2:2*(2*NP+1)
           xciclola(n,:)=(rociclola((2*NP+2-c),:)+esp/cos(tau)).*cos(ficiclola ✓
((2*NP+2-c),:));
           yciclola(n,:)=(rociclola((2*NP+2-c),:)+esp/cos(tau)).*sin(ficiclola ✓
((2*NP+2-c),:));
           zciclola(n,:)=zciclola((2*NP+2-c),:)-esp*sin(tau);
           c=c+1;
        end
        %Arrays com todas as coordenadas
        rociclolae(o,:,:)=rociclola(:,:);
        ficiclolae(o,:,:)=ficiclola(:,:);
        zciclolae(o,:,:)=zciclola(:,:);
        xciclolae(o,:,:)=xciclola(:,:);
        yciclolae(o,:,:)=yciclola(:,:);
        %Plot de tudo
        surf(zciclola(:,:),yciclola(:,:),xciclola ✓
(:,:), 'FaceColor', 'r', 'EdgeColor', 'none', 'LineStyle', 'none')
        plot3(zciclola(1,:),yciclola(1,:),xciclola(1,:),'k','Linewidth',0.5);
        plot3(zciclola((2*NP+1),:),yciclola((2*NP+1),:),xciclola ✓
((2*NP+1),:),'k','Linewidth',0.5);
        plot3(zciclola((2*NP+2),:),yciclola((2*NP+2),:),xciclola ✓
```

A.2 Christoffel coefficients function

```
function [chr,gg1,gg2,e,g,ev,eu,gv,gu]=Christoffel_funcao_1(S,u,v,ro)
%Primeira formula fundamental
e=formula(diff(S,u));
E1=dot(e,e);
E=simplify(E1);
g=formula(diff(S,v));
G1=dot(q,q);
G=simplify(G1);
F1=dot(g,e);
F=simplify(F1);
gg1(1,1) = E;
gg1(1,2) = F;
gg1(2,1) = F;
gg1(2,2)=G;
n=cross(e,g)/norm(cross(e,g));
L=dot(n,diff(e,u));
M=dot(n,diff(e,v));
N=dot(n,diff(g,v));
gg2(1,1)=L;
gg2(1,2)=M;
gg2(2,1)=M;
gg2(2,2)=N;
%Símbolos Christoffel
chr(1,1,1) = simplify((G*(diff(E,u))-2*F*diff(F,u)+F*diff(E,v))/(2*(E*G-F^2)));
chr(1,1,2) = simplify((2*E*(diff(F,u))-E*diff(E,v)-F*diff(E,u))/(2*(E*G-F^2)));
chr(1,2,1) = simplify((G*(diff(E,v)) - F*diff(G,u)) / (2*(E*G-F^2)));
chr(2,1,1) = chr(1,2,1);
chr(1,2,2) = simplify((E*(diff(G,u))-F*diff(E,v))/(2*(E*G-F^2)));
chr(2,1,2) = chr(1,2,2);
chr(2,2,1) = simplify((2*G*(diff(F,v)))-G*diff(G,u)-F*diff(G,v))/(2*(E*G-F^2)));
chr(2,2,2) = simplify((E*(diff(G,v))-2*F*diff(F,v)-F*diff(G,u))/(2*(E*G-F^2)));
ev=simplify(diff(gg1(1,1),v));
eu=simplify(diff(gg1(1,1),u));
gv=simplify(diff(gg1(2,2),v));
gu=simplify(diff(gg1(2,2),u));
end
```

A.3 Pattern determination

```
%Determinação do padrão
clear all;
clc;
%Dados padrão
N=89;
d=13;
%Dados requisitos
r=20;
bmin=2;
bmax=6;
alfamin=40*pi/180;
alfamax=50*pi/180;
fifinalmax=55; %para alfamax
fifinalmin=45;%para alfamin
%% Dando valores de N e d
A(1,1) = N;
A(1,2) = d;
C(1,1)=1;
C(1,2)=0;
D(1,1)=0;
D(1,2)=1;
E(1,2)=1;
i=3;
A(1,i) = mod(A(1,i-2),A(1,i-1));
B(1,i) = floor(A(1,i-2)/A(1,i-1));
C(1,i) = B(1,i) *C(1,i-1) + C(1,i-2);
D(1,i) = B(1,i) * D(1,i-1) + D(1,i-2);
E(1,i) = E(1,i-1)*(-1);
while mod(A(1,i-2),A(1,i-1)) \sim = 0
    i=i+1;
A(1,i) = mod(A(1,i-2),A(1,i-1));
B(1,i) = floor(A(1,i-2)/A(1,i-1));
C(1,i) = B(1,i) * C(1,i-1) + C(1,i-2);
D(1,i)=B(1,i)*D(1,i-1)+D(1,i-2);
E(1,i) = E(1,i-1)*(-1);
end
m=C(1, i-1);
n=D(1, i-1);
s=E(1, i-1);
%% Dando intervalos de b e alfa
Nmin=2*pi*r*cos(alfamax)/bmax;
Nmax=2*pi*r*cos(alfamin)/bmin;
Nmin1=ceil(Nmin);
Nmax1=floor(Nmax);
```

```
int=Nmax1-Nmin1;
l=Nmin1;
pad=0;
for i=1:int+1
   Dmin=fifinalmin*l;
   Dmax=fifinalmax*l;
   Dmin1=ceil(Dmin);
   Dmax1=floor(Dmax);
   p=0;
   11(i,1)=1;
   for j=Dmin1:Dmax1
       p=p+1;
      d1(i,p) = mod(j,l);
      if d1(i,p)~=0
         A(1,1)=1;
        A(1,2) = d1(i,p);
        C(1,1)=1;
        C(1,2)=0;
        D(1,1)=0;
        D(1,2)=1;
        E(1,2)=1;
        k=3;
        A(1,k) = mod(A(1,k-2),A(1,k-1));
        B(1,k) = floor(A(1,k-2)/A(1,k-1));
        C(1,k)=B(1,k)*C(1,k-1)+C(1,k-2);
        D(1,k) = B(1,k) * D(1,k-1) + D(1,k-2);
        E(1,k)=E(1,k-1)*(-1);
        while mod(A(1, k-2), A(1, k-1)) \sim = 0
             k=k+1;
             A(1,k) = mod(A(1,k-2),A(1,k-1));
             B(1,k) = floor(A(1,k-2)/A(1,k-1));
             C(1,k) = B(1,k) *C(1,k-1) + C(1,k-2);
             D(1,k) = B(1,k) * D(1,k-1) + D(1,k-2);
             E(1,k)=E(1,k-1)*(-1);
         end
        m1=C(1, k-1);
        n1=D(1, k-1);
         s=E(1, k-1);
          if d1(i,p)*n1-l*m1==1
             pad=pad+1;
             padrao(pad, 1) =1;
                                                 %N
             padrao(pad, 2) = d1(i, p);
                                                 용d
             padrao(pad, 3) = m1;
                                                 응m
             padrao(pad, 4) = n1;
                                                 응n
             padrao(pad, 5) = s;
                                                 %sinal
```

```
padrao(pad,6)=d1(i,p)*n1-l*m1; %resultado da dio
                                                 응D
             padrao(pad,7)=j;
                                                 %w=D/N
             padrao (pad, 8) = j/1;
          else
              if d1(i,p)*n1-l*m1==-1
                  pad=pad+1;
                 padrao(pad, 1) = 1;
                 padrao(pad, 2) = d1(i,p);
                 padrao(pad, 3) = m1;
                 padrao(pad, 4) = n1;
                 padrao(pad, 5) = s;
                 padrao (pad, 6) = d1 (i,p) *n1-1*m1;
                 padrao(pad, 7) = j;
                 padrao(pad,8)=j/1;
              end
          end
      end
   end
   1=1+1;
end
```

Appendix B

User Manual

Pathwind is a software that aims to simulate filament winding along axis-symmetric mandrels. It is able to generate paths and patterns for different mandrel geometries and tow properties as well as generate CNC code for different filament winding machines. The software was first developed as part of a Master thesis while working in INEGI.

B.1 Structure

The software follows this general structure:

- 1. Data input
 - (a) Mandrel geometry
 - (b) Tow properties
 - (c) Friction coefficient
 - (d) Machine parameters (only necessary if CNC output is required)
 - (e) Desired discretization (distance between points in the path)
 - (f) Type of overlap requested
- 2. Path creation for first cycle
 - (a) Geodesic path for useful area
 - (b) First turnaround
 - (c) Geodesic path
 - (d) Second turnaround
- 3. First cycle vector assembly
- 4. Representing the tow geometry along the first cycle
- 5. Representing the variation of different parameters along one cycle
- 6. Determining the path for all cycles

- 7. Geometric output of paths
- 8. CNC code
 - (a) Generating CNC code
 - (b) Verifying that position, velocity and acceleration are within boundary conditions
 - (c) CNC code output
 - (d) Machine axis movement
- 9. Tow overlap and real trajectories

B.2 Data input

rim - Mandrel radius on the left end in mm

rfm - Mandrel radius on the right end in mm

zim – Coordinate of the left end of the mandrel in mm

zfm - Coordinate of the right end of the mandrel in mm

zig - Coordinate of the left geodesic end of the mandrel in mm

zi - Coordinate of the beginning of the winding in mm

zfg - Coordinate of the right geodesic end of the mandrel in mm

alfainicio - winding angle at the initial winding coordinate (zi) in radians $\alpha \in]-\pi/2,\pi/2[$

niu - Static friction coefficient μ

lambda1 - λ parameter where $\lambda = c\mu$ and $c \in [0, 1]$

ds - increment for calculation along the geodesic paths in mm

dsta - increment for calculation along the turnaround paths in mm

b - bandwidth in mm

NR - Number of rovings

RW=b/NR - roving width in mm

TEX - TEX value in g/km

fvc - fibre volume content

fmc - fibre mass content

fibdens - fibre density in q/cm^3

resdens - resin density in g/cm^3

NP - Number of paths per tow (actual number of paths will be 4NP)

vel - Machine velocity (multiplies the time that each command line takes to perform the axes movement)

nomeoutput - Name of the new folder where outputs will be stored

filepath - Filepath for where the new folder will be created

gravartrajectorias - Specifies if the path trajectories are to be saved as a .txt. If saving is required then the variable should be equal to 's'.

cnc - Specifies if a CNC output is required. This relates to the calculations and the outputs. If it is required then the variable should be equal to 's'.

gravarcnc - Specifies if the CNC code output files are to be saved as a .mpf and .spf. If saving is required then the variable should be equal to 's'.

D - Fixed distance of the pay-out eye to the mandrel in mm

sobre - Specifies if a overlapped output is required. This relates to the calculations

and the outputs. If it is required then the variable should be equal to 'sobreposição1' if only one cycle is desired and 'sobreposição2' if all cycles are required.

B.3 Machine parameters input

Reference positions

RefA - Reference position of axis A

RefX - Reference position of axis X

RefY - Reference position of axis Y

RefB - Reference position of axis B

RefZ - Reference position of axis Z

RefC - Reference position of axis C

Dimensions

Xmin - Minimum value of X

Xmax - Maximum value of X

Ymin - Minimum value of Y

Ymax - Maximum value of Y

Zmin - Minimum value of Z

Zmax - Maximum value of Z

Cmin - Minimum value of C

Cmax - Maximum value of C

POew - Pay out eve width

POe - Pay out eye eccentricity

YawR - Yaw radius

Velocities

VA - Maximum velocity of A in revolutions/min

VX - Maximum velocity of X in m/s

VY - Maximum velocity of Y in m/s

VB - Maximum velocity of B in revolutions/min

VZ - Maximum velocity of Z in m/s

VC - Maximum velocity of C in revolutions/min

Accelerations - defined as the maximum permissible velocity change of an axis between two control data records

AA - Maximum acceleration of A in revolutions/min

AX - Maximum acceleration of X in m/s

AY - Maximum acceleration of Y in m/s

AB - Maximum acceleration of B in revolutions/min

AZ - Maximum acceleration of Z in m/s

AC - Maximum acceleration of C in revolutions/min

Resolutions

RA - axis resolution of A in inc/revolution

RX - axis resolution of X in inc/mm

RY - axis resolution of Y in inc/mm

RB - axis resolution of B in inc/revolution

RZ - axis resolution of Z in inc/mm

 RC - axis resolution of C in $\operatorname{inc}'/\operatorname{revolution}$