

3ª Questão

a)

Levando os valores dos momentos de inércia, coeficientes de atrito e coeficiente de restituição para o eixo ~~de~~ (1) temos:

$$J_e = J_1 + \left(\frac{N_1}{N_2}\right)^2 J_2 + \left(\frac{N_1}{N_2}\right)^2 \left(\frac{N_3}{N_4}\right)^2 J_3$$

$$b_e = b_1 + \left(\frac{N_1}{N_2}\right)^2 b_2 + \left(\frac{N_1}{N_2}\right)^2 \left(\frac{N_3}{N_4}\right)^2 b_3$$

$$k_e = \left(\frac{N_1}{N_2}\right)^2 \left(\frac{N_3}{N_4}\right)^2 k, \text{ onde vem:}$$

$$J_e \ddot{\theta}_1 + b_e \dot{\theta}_1 + k_e \theta_1 = M_1 \quad (a)$$

$$(b) \text{ Logo: } \frac{\theta_1(s)}{M_1(s)} = \frac{1}{J_e s^2 + b_e s + k_e}$$

(c) Raízes do polinômio característico

$$s_{1,2} = \frac{-b_e \pm \sqrt{b_e^2 - 4J_e k_e}}{2}$$

Logo: $b_e^2 > 4J_e k_e$ amortecimento super-crítico

$b_e^2 = 4J_e k_e$ — amortecimento crítico

$b_e^2 < 4J_e k_e$ — amortecimento sub-crítico.

4ª Questão

$$a) \frac{C(s)}{E(s)} = \left(5 + \frac{K_I}{s}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{(s+1)(s+3)} = \frac{5s + K_I}{s(s+1)(s+3)}$$

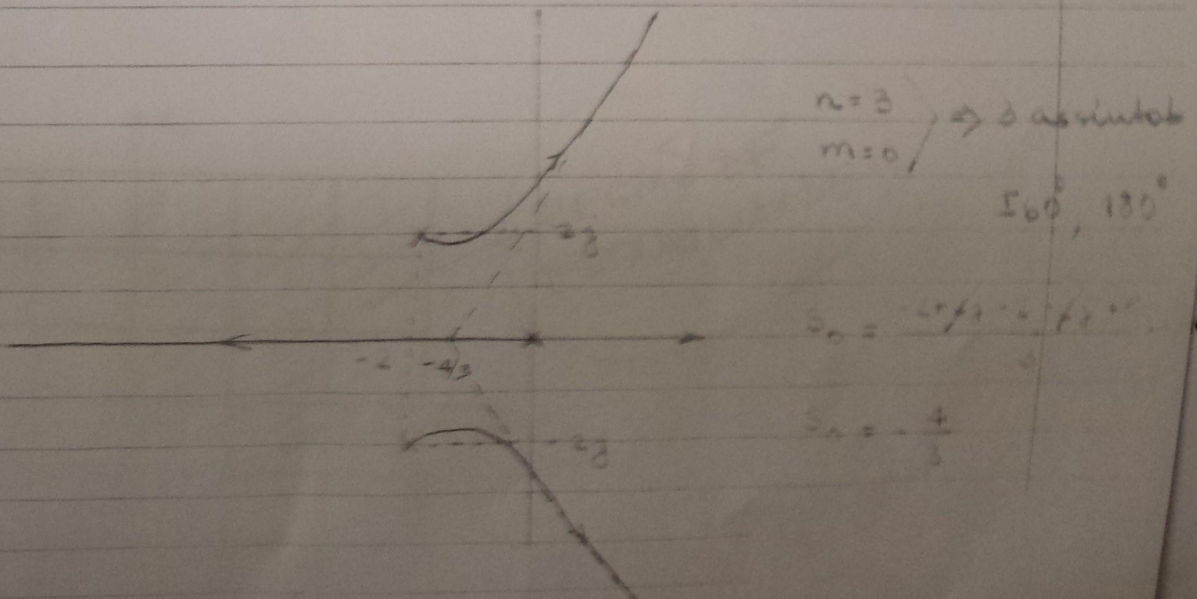
$$\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{\frac{5s + K_I}{s(s+1)(s+3)}}{1 + \frac{5s + K_I}{s(s+1)(s+3)}} = \frac{5s + K_I}{s(s+1)(s+3) + 5s + K_I}$$

$$= \frac{5s + K_I}{s[(s+1)(s+3) + 5] + K_I} = \frac{5s + K_I}{s[s^2 + 4s + 8] + K_I} \Rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{5s + K_I}{s(s^2 + 4s + 8) + K_I}}$$

b) obter a malha fechada: $1 + K_I \cdot \frac{1}{s(s^2 + 4s + 8)} = 0$

$$s^3 + 4s^2 + 8s + K_I = 0 \Rightarrow s_{1,2} = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 32}}{2} = \frac{-4 \pm j4}{2} = -2 \pm j2$$



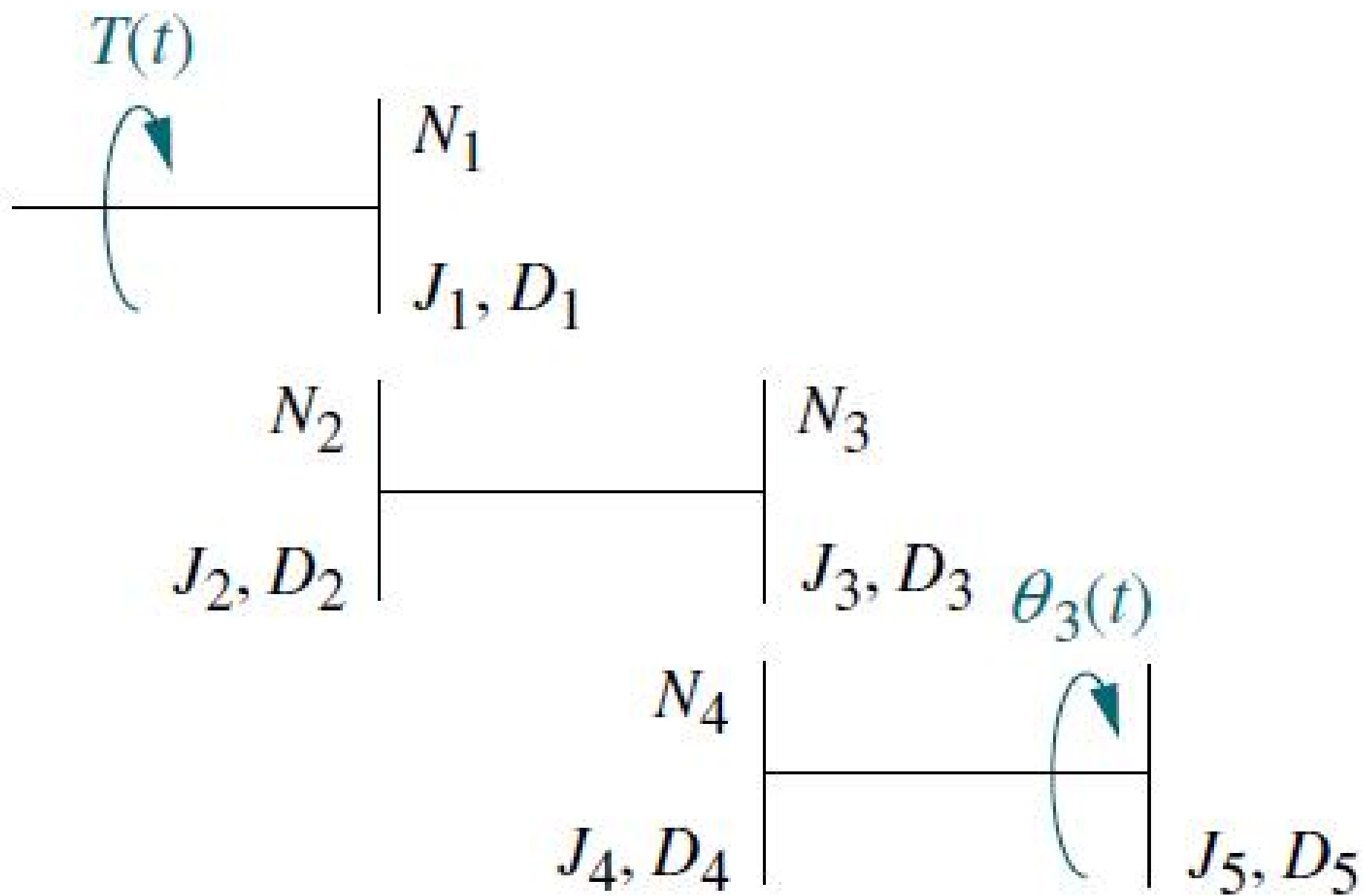


FIGURE P2.18