

Aluno: João Costa

Disciplina: Sistema de  
Controle

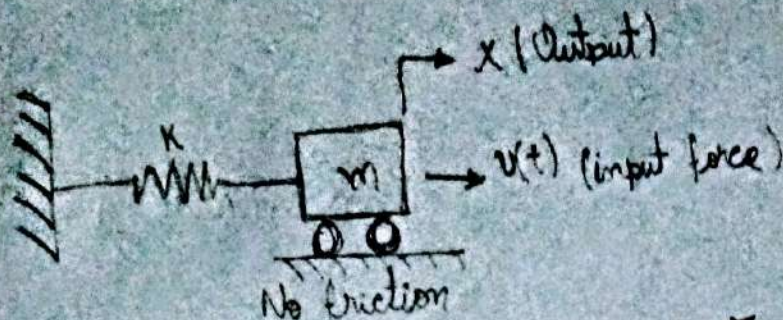
Professora: Dra. Leslie



Tarefa

14/10/21

1)



$$m \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} = -K(y - u)$$

Encontrando função transferência

1- Aplicando a transformada de Laplace

$$(m s^2 + K) Y(s) = K U(s)$$

$$G(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{U(s)} = \frac{K}{m s^2 + K}$$

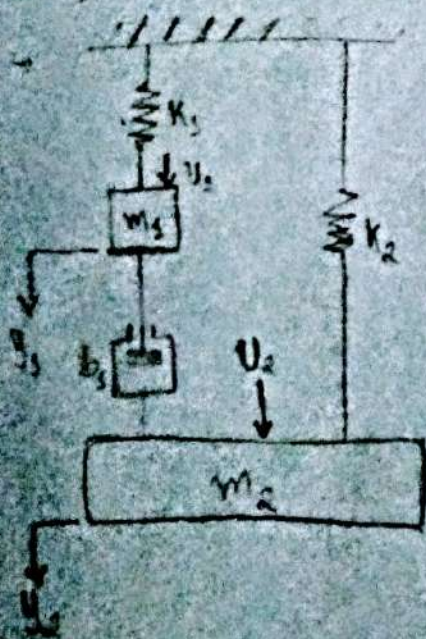
modelo

$$m \ddot{y} + K y = K u \quad \div m$$

$$\ddot{y} + \frac{K}{m} y = \frac{K}{m} u$$

$$\ddot{y} + 0 \dot{y} + 0_2 y = b_0 \ddot{u} + b_1 \dot{u} + b_2 u$$

2)



$$\begin{cases} m_1 \ddot{y}_1 + b_1 (\dot{y}_1 - \dot{y}_2) + K_1 y_1 = U_1 \div m_1 \\ m_2 \ddot{y}_2 + b_2 (\dot{y}_2 - \dot{y}_1) + K_2 y_2 = U_2 \div m_2 \end{cases} \begin{cases} X_1 = y_1 \\ X_2 = \dot{y}_1 \\ X_3 = y_2 \\ X_4 = \dot{y}_2 \end{cases}$$

$$\dot{X}_2 + \frac{b_1}{m_1} (X_2 - X_4) + \frac{K_1}{m_1} X_1 = \frac{U_1}{m_1}$$

$$\dot{X}_4 + \frac{b_2}{m_2} (X_4 - X_2) + \frac{K_2}{m_2} X_3 = \frac{U_2}{m_2}$$

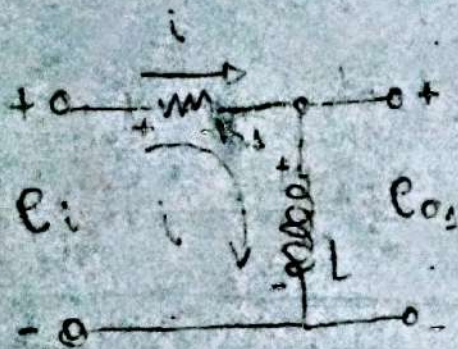
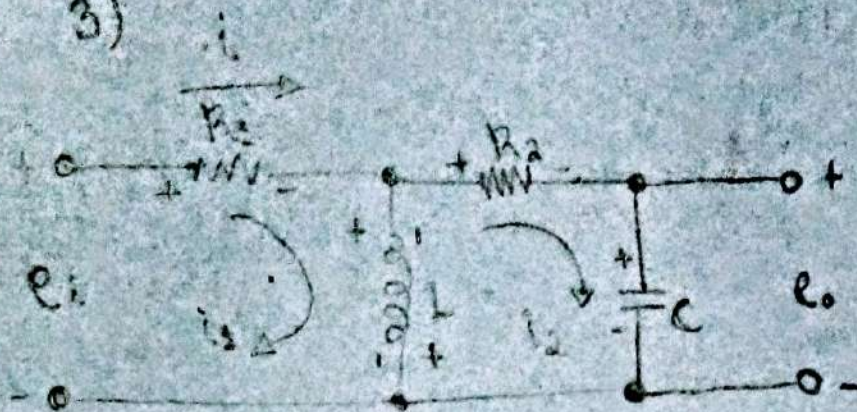
$$\begin{cases} \dot{X}_1 = X_2 \\ \dot{X}_2 = -\frac{1}{m_1} [(X_2 - X_4) b_1 + K_1 X_1] + \frac{U_1}{m_1} \\ \dot{X}_3 = X_4 \\ \dot{X}_4 = -\frac{1}{m_2} [(X_4 - X_2) b_2 + K_2 X_3] + \frac{U_2}{m_2} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} B_0 = b_0 = 0 \\ B_1 = 0 \\ B_2 = b_2 = \frac{1}{m_2} \\ B_3 = -b_1, B_4 = \frac{b_1}{m_1} \\ B_5 = -K_1, B_6 = \frac{K_1}{m_1} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{X}_1 \\ \dot{X}_2 \\ \dot{X}_3 \\ \dot{X}_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{K_1}{m_1} & -\frac{b_1}{m_1} & 0 & \frac{b_1}{m_1} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & \frac{b_2}{m_2} & -\frac{K_2}{m_2} & -\frac{b_2}{m_2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \\ X_4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{m_1} \\ 0 \\ \frac{1}{m_2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} U_1 \\ U_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

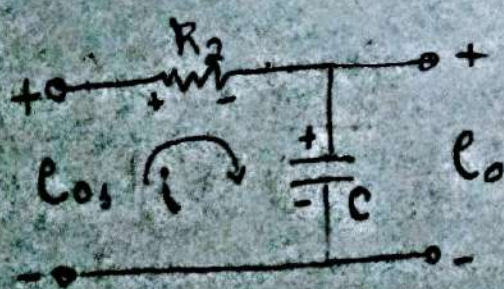


3)



$$\left. \begin{aligned} -e_i + iR_1 + L \frac{di}{dt} &= 0 \\ e_o - L \frac{di}{dt} &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \mathcal{L} \rightarrow \begin{aligned} I(s)R_1 + LsI(s) &= e_i \\ LsI(s) &= e_o \end{aligned}$$

$$F.T._3 = \frac{e_o}{e_i} = \frac{LsI(s)}{(R_1 + Ls)I(s)} = \frac{Ls}{R_1 + Ls}$$



$$\begin{aligned} I(s)R_2 + \frac{1}{Cs}I(s) &= e_o \\ \frac{1}{Cs}I(s) &= e_o \end{aligned}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} -e_o + iR_2 + \frac{1}{C} \int i dt &= 0 \\ e_o - \frac{1}{C} \int i dt &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \mathcal{L}$$

$$F.T._2 = \frac{e_o}{e_i} = \frac{\frac{1}{Cs}I(s)}{(R_2 + \frac{1}{Cs})I(s)} = \frac{1}{R_2Cs + 1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\frac{\frac{Ls}{R_1 + Ls}}{\frac{1}{R_2Cs + 1}} \\ &= \frac{Ls}{R_1R_2Cs + R_1 + LR_2Cs^2 + Ls} \end{aligned}$$