

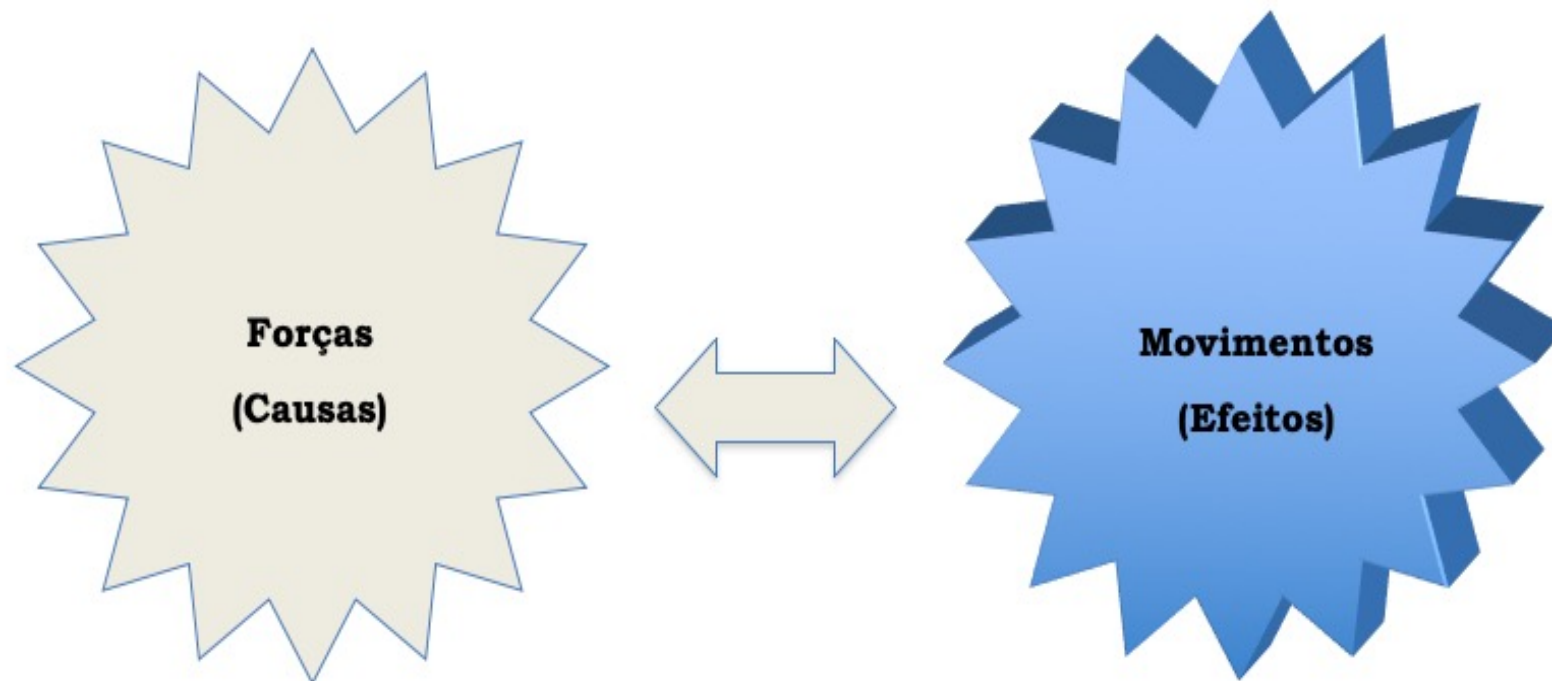


DINÂMICA: Cinemática

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Cinemática

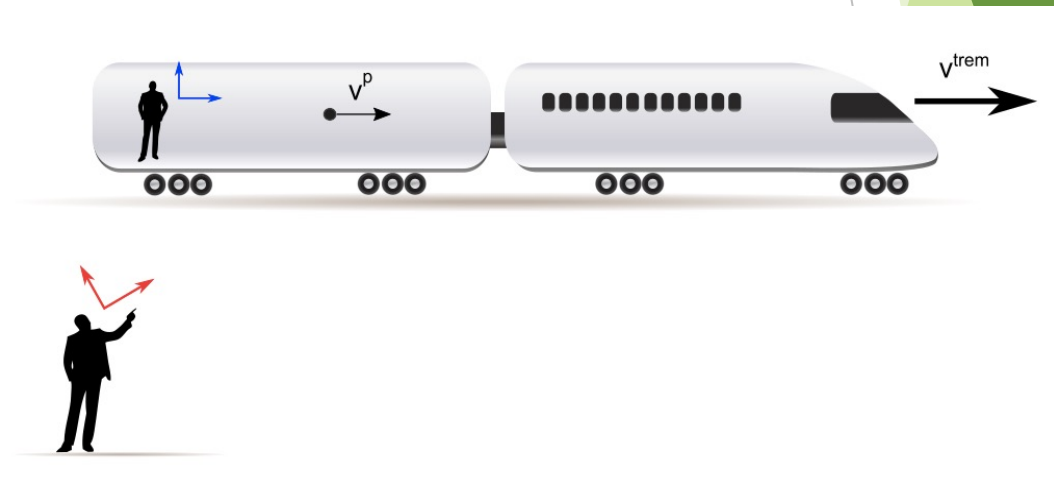
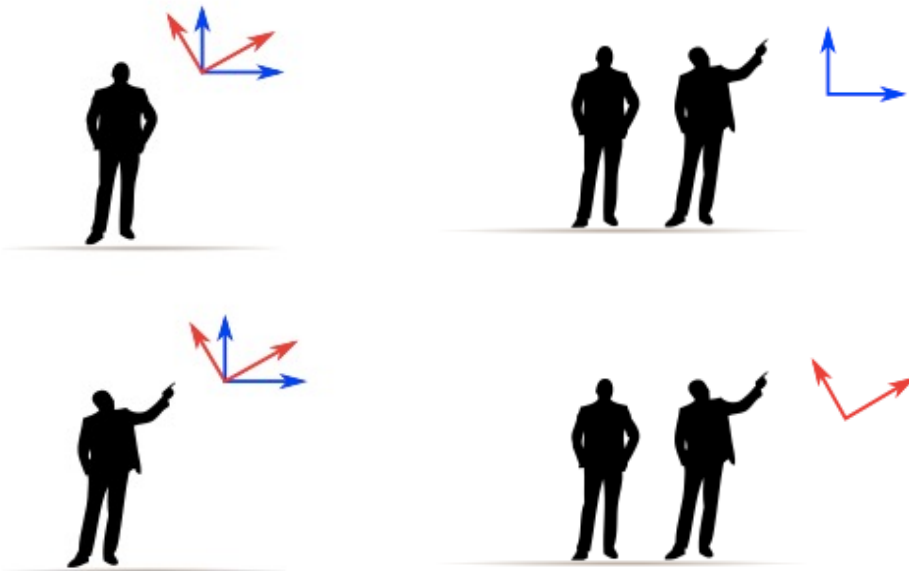
- ▶ A cinemática descreve a geometria do movimento não se importando com as suas causas.
- ▶ O estado de uma partícula é definido a partir de sua posição e velocidade: grandezas vetoriais.



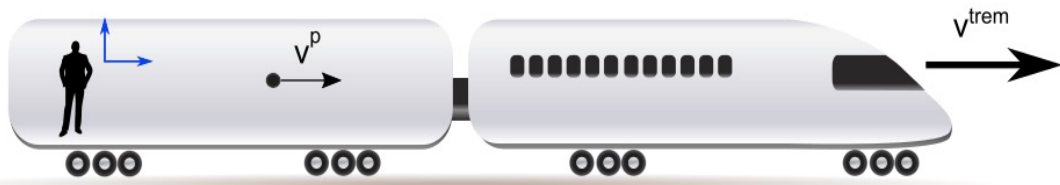
Cinemática

Referencial e Observador

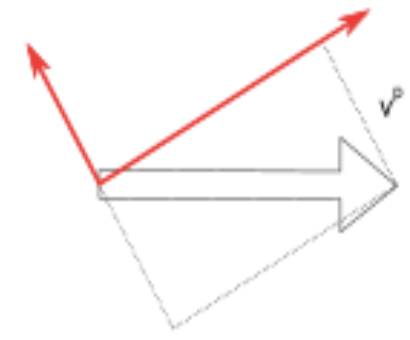
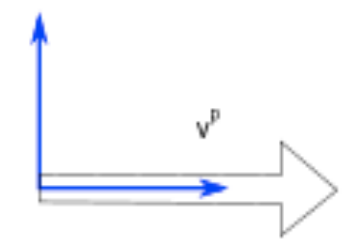
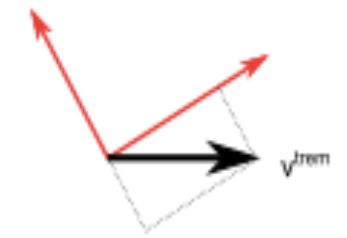
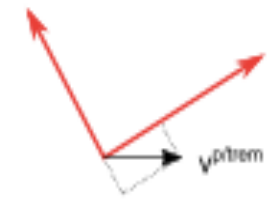
- ▶ Referencial: físico
- ▶ Sistema coordenado (base): geométrico



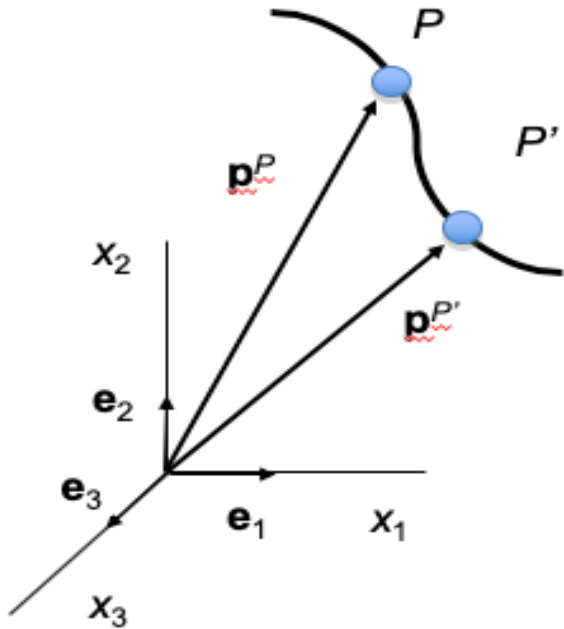
Cinemática



$$\vec{v}^{p/trem} + \vec{v}^{trem} = \vec{v}^p$$



Movimento



Posição: $\mathbf{p}^P = \mathbf{p}^P(t)$

Velocidade: $\mathbf{v}^P = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\mathbf{p}^{P'} - \mathbf{p}^P}{\Delta t} = \frac{d\mathbf{p}^P}{dt} = \dot{\mathbf{p}}^P$

Aceleração: $\mathbf{a}^P = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\mathbf{v}^{P'} - \mathbf{v}^P}{\Delta t} = \frac{d\mathbf{v}^P}{dt} = \dot{\mathbf{v}}^P = \frac{d^2\mathbf{p}^P}{dt^2} = \ddot{\mathbf{p}}^P$

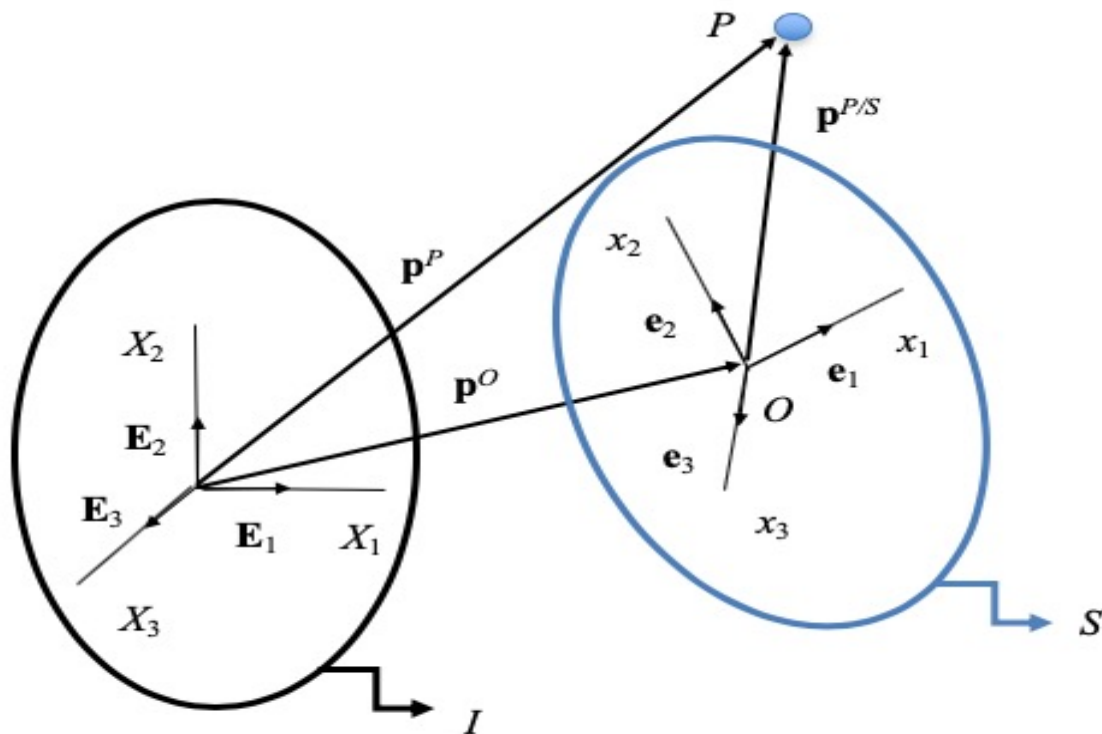
Quantidade de movimento:
(*Momentum*) $\mathbf{G}^P = m\mathbf{v}^P$

Quantidade de movimento angular:
(*Momentum angular*) $\mathbf{H}^{P/0} = \mathbf{p}^P \times \mathbf{G}^P$

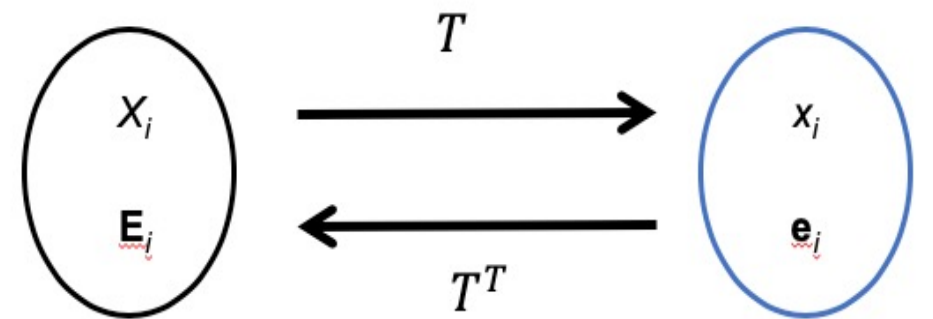
Referenciais Móveis

Descrição do movimento pode ser uma tarefa difícil o que sugere uma abordagem sistemática:

- ▶ Decompor o movimento geral em movimentos mais simples.
- ▶ Utilizar referenciais móveis, cada um associado a um corpo.

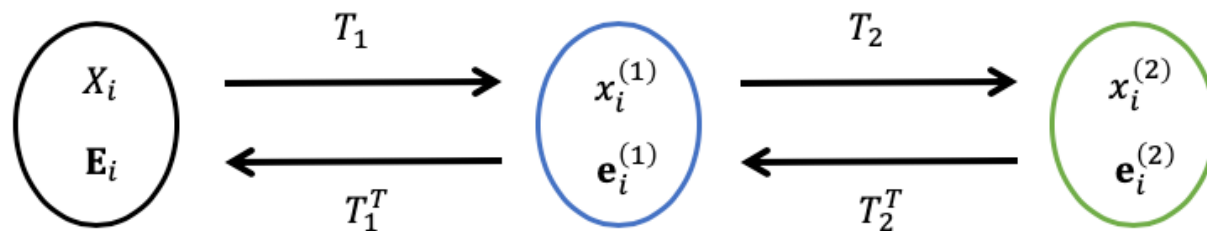
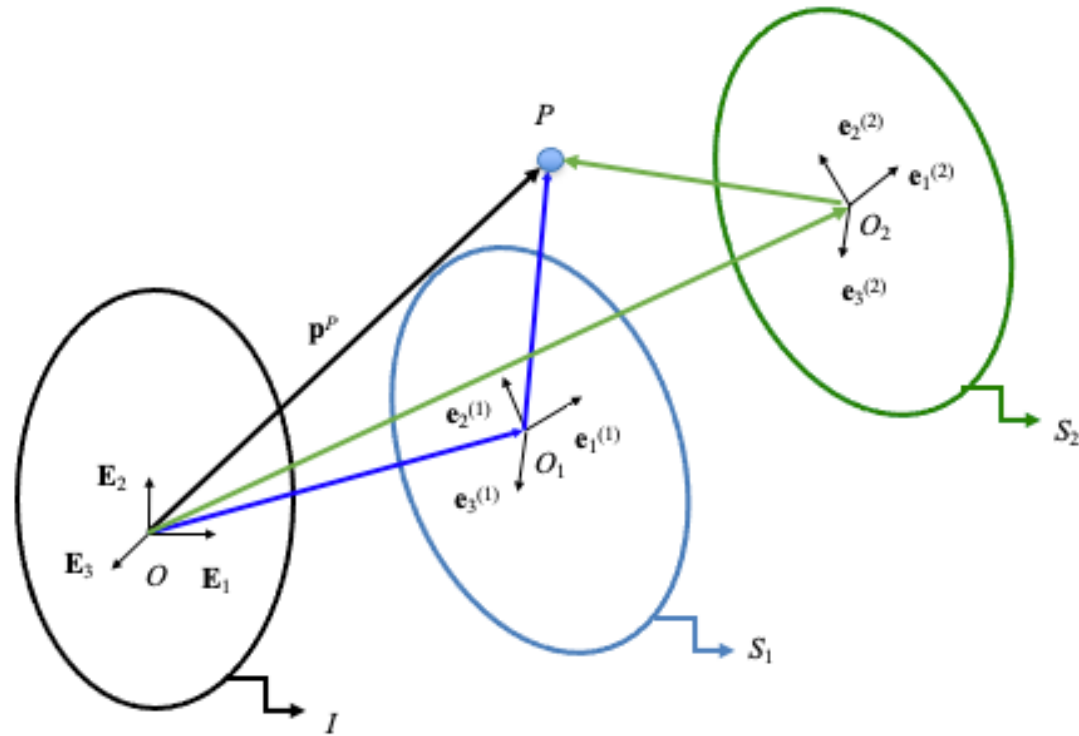


$$\mathbf{p}^P = \mathbf{p}^O + \mathbf{p}^{P/S}$$

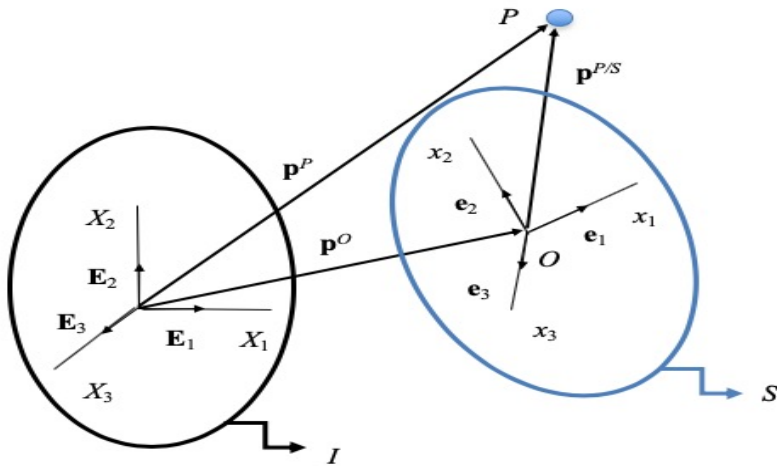
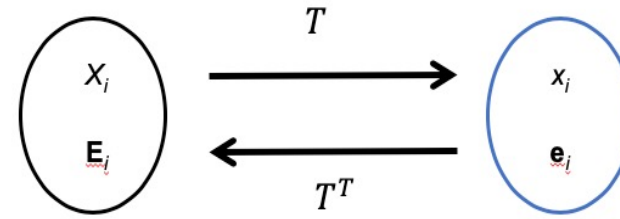


Referenciais Móveis

Aplicação recursiva em múltiplos referencias.



Referenciais Móveis



► Notação

Vetor posição da partícula P em relação ao referencial I e na base S

$${}_I \mathbf{p}^P \quad {}_S \mathbf{p}^{P/I}$$

► Referencial

Em relação a I : absolutas

Em relação a S : relativas

► Base (sistema coordenado)

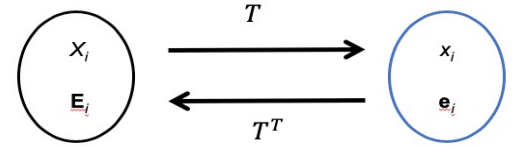
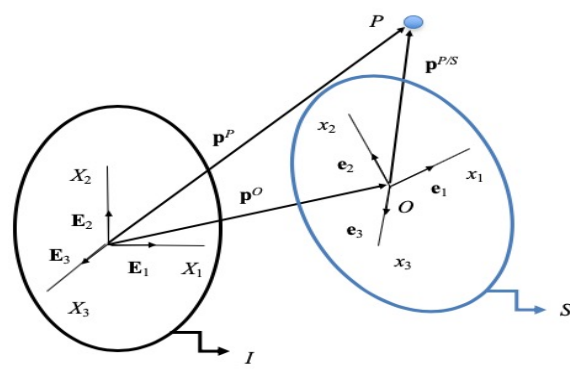
Questão puramente geométrica
(transformação de coordenadas)

Referenciais Móveis

► Posição

$${}_I \mathbf{p}^P = {}_I \mathbf{p}^O + \mathbf{T}^T {}_S \mathbf{p}^P$$

$$\mathbf{p}^P = \mathbf{p}^O + \mathbf{p}^{P/S}$$



► Velocidade

$${}_I \mathbf{v}^P = \mathbf{v}^P = \frac{{}^I d({}_I \mathbf{p}^P)}{dt} = {}_I \dot{\mathbf{p}}^O + \mathbf{T}^T {}_S \dot{\mathbf{p}}^{P/S} + \dot{\mathbf{T}}^T {}_S \mathbf{p}^{P/S}$$

$$\mathbf{T}^T {}_S \dot{\mathbf{p}}^{P/S} = \mathbf{T}^T {}_S \mathbf{v}^{P/S} = {}_I \mathbf{v}^{P/S} = \mathbf{v}^{P/S}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\mathbf{T}}^T {}_S \mathbf{p}^{P/S} &= \dot{\mathbf{T}}^T \mathbf{T}^T {}_I \mathbf{p}^{P/S} = \mathbf{T}(\mathbf{T}^T \dot{\mathbf{T}}^T) \mathbf{T}^T {}_I \mathbf{p}^{P/S} \\ &= {}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^S \times {}_I \mathbf{p}^{P/S} = {}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^S \times \mathbf{p}^{P/S} \end{aligned}$$

$${}_I \mathbf{v}^P = {}_I \mathbf{v}^O + \mathbf{T}^T {}_S \mathbf{v}^{P/S} + {}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^S \times {}_I \mathbf{p}^{P/S}$$

$$\mathbf{v}^P = \mathbf{v}^O + \mathbf{v}^{P/S} + {}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^S \times \mathbf{p}^{P/S}$$

\mathbf{v}^P - velocidade de uma partícula P

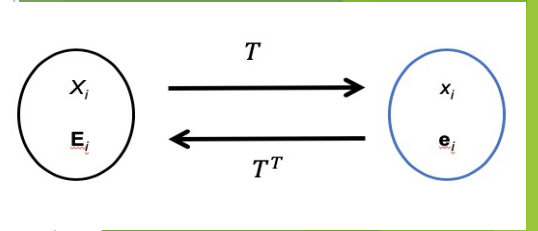
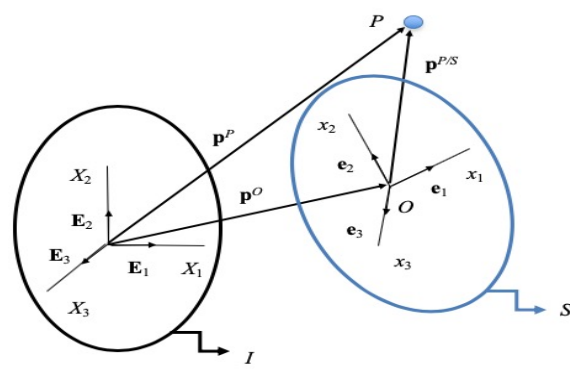
\mathbf{v}^O - velocidade da origem do referencial móvel

$\mathbf{v}^{P/S}$ - velocidade relativa da partícula em relação ao referencial móvel

${}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^S \times \mathbf{p}^{P/S}$ - termo associado à variação dos vetores base

Referenciais Móveis

► Aceleração



$${}^I \mathbf{a}^P = {}^I \dot{\mathbf{v}}^P = \frac{{}^I d({}^I \mathbf{v}^P)}{dt} = {}^I \dot{\mathbf{v}}^O + \mathbf{T}^T {}^S \dot{\mathbf{v}}^{P/S} + \dot{\mathbf{T}}^T {}^S \mathbf{v}^{P/S} + {}^I \dot{\boldsymbol{\omega}}^S \times (\mathbf{T}^T {}^S \mathbf{p}^{P/S}) + {}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^S \times (\dot{\mathbf{T}}^T {}^S \mathbf{p}^{P/S}) + {}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^S \times (\mathbf{T}^T {}^S \dot{\mathbf{p}}^{P/S})$$

$${}^I \dot{\mathbf{v}}^O = {}^I \mathbf{a}^O$$

$$\mathbf{T}^T {}^S \dot{\mathbf{v}}^{P/S} = \mathbf{T}^T {}^S \mathbf{a}^{P/S}$$

$$\dot{\mathbf{T}}^T {}^S \mathbf{v}^{P/S} = {}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^S \times (\mathbf{T}^T {}^S \mathbf{v}^{P/S}) = {}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^S \times {}^I \mathbf{v}^{P/S}$$

$${}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^S \times (\mathbf{T}^T {}^S \mathbf{p}^{P/S}) = {}^I \boldsymbol{\alpha}^S \times (\mathbf{T}^T {}^S \mathbf{p}^{P/S}) = {}^I \boldsymbol{\alpha}^S \times {}^I \mathbf{p}^{P/S}$$

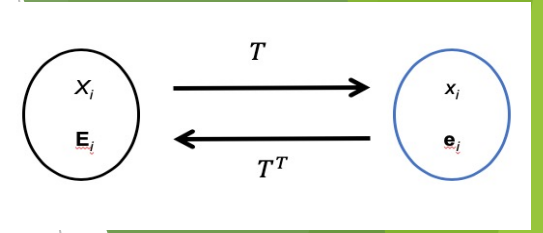
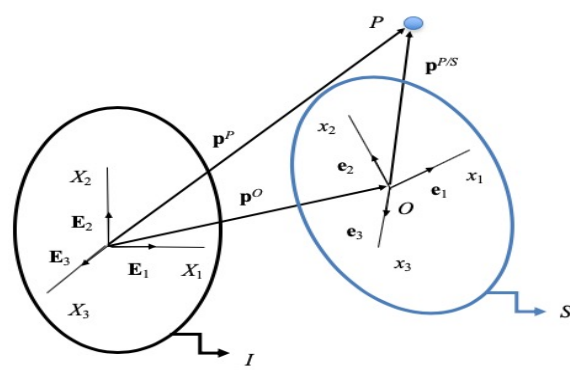
$${}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^S \times (\dot{\mathbf{T}}^T {}^S \mathbf{p}^{P/S}) = {}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^S \times ({}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^S \times (\mathbf{T}^T {}^S \mathbf{p}^{P/S}))$$

$$= {}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^S \times ({}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^S \times {}^I \mathbf{p}^{P/S})$$

$${}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^S \times (\mathbf{T}^T {}^S \dot{\mathbf{p}}^{P/S}) = {}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^S \times (\mathbf{T}^T {}^S \mathbf{v}^{P/S}) = {}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^S \times {}^I \mathbf{v}^{P/S}$$

Referenciais Móveis

► Aceleração



$${}^I \mathbf{a}^P = {}^I \dot{\mathbf{v}}^P = \frac{{}^I d({}^I \mathbf{v}^P)}{dt} = {}^I \dot{\mathbf{v}}^O + \mathbf{T}^T {}^S \dot{\mathbf{v}}^{P/S} + \dot{\mathbf{T}}^T {}^S \mathbf{v}^{P/S} + {}^I \dot{\boldsymbol{\omega}}^S \times (\mathbf{T}^T {}^S \mathbf{p}^{P/S}) + {}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^S \times (\dot{\mathbf{T}}^T {}^S \mathbf{p}^{P/S}) + {}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^S \times (\mathbf{T}^T {}^S \dot{\mathbf{p}}^{P/S})$$

$${}^I \mathbf{a}^P = {}^I \mathbf{a}^O + \mathbf{T}^T {}^S \mathbf{a}^{P/S} + {}^I \boldsymbol{\alpha}^S \times (\mathbf{T}^T {}^S \mathbf{p}^{P/S}) + {}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^S \times ({}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^S \times (\mathbf{T}^T {}^S \mathbf{p}^{P/S})) + 2 {}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^S \times (\mathbf{T}^T {}^S \mathbf{v}^{P/S})$$

$$\mathbf{a}^P = \mathbf{a}^O + \mathbf{a}^{P/S} + {}^I \boldsymbol{\alpha}^S \times \mathbf{p}^{P/S} + {}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^S \times ({}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^S \times \mathbf{p}^{P/S}) + 2 {}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^S \times \mathbf{v}^{P/S}$$

\mathbf{a}^P - aceleração da partícula P

\mathbf{a}^O - aceleração da origem do referencial móvel

$\mathbf{a}^{P/S}$ - aceleração relativa de P em relação ao sistema móvel S

${}^I \boldsymbol{\alpha}^S \times \mathbf{p}^{P/S}$ - aceleração tangencial

${}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^S \times ({}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^S \times \mathbf{p}^{P/S})$ - aceleração centrípeta

$2 {}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^S \times \mathbf{v}^{P/S}$ - aceleração de Coriolis, definida a partir da velocidade relativa

Interpretando os Referencias Móveis

► Posição

$${}_S\mathbf{p}^{P/S} = x_1\mathbf{e}_1 + x_2\mathbf{e}_2 + x_3\mathbf{e}_3$$

► Velocidade

$${}_I\mathbf{v}^P = \mathbf{v}^P = \frac{{}^I d(\mathbf{p}^P)}{dt} = \boxed{\frac{{}^I d(\mathbf{p}^O)}{dt}} + \boxed{\frac{{}^I d({}_S\mathbf{p}^{P/S})}{dt}}$$

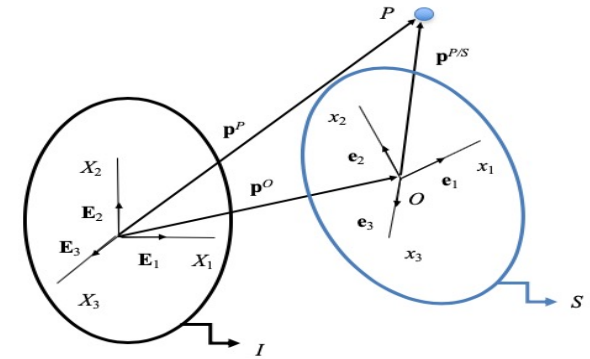
$$\mathbf{v}^O = \frac{d(\mathbf{p}^O)}{dt}$$

$$\frac{{}^I d({}_S\mathbf{p}^{P/S})}{dt} = \boxed{(\dot{x}_1\mathbf{e}_1 + \dot{x}_2\mathbf{e}_2 + \dot{x}_3\mathbf{e}_3)} + \boxed{(x_1\dot{\mathbf{e}}_1 + x_2\dot{\mathbf{e}}_2 + x_3\dot{\mathbf{e}}_3)}$$

$$\mathbf{v}^{P/S} = \dot{x}_1\mathbf{e}_1 + \dot{x}_2\mathbf{e}_2 + \dot{x}_3\mathbf{e}_3$$

$$x_1\dot{\mathbf{e}}_1 + x_2\dot{\mathbf{e}}_2 + x_3\dot{\mathbf{e}}_3 = {}^I\boldsymbol{\omega}^S \times x_1\mathbf{e}_1 + {}^I\boldsymbol{\omega}^S \times x_2\mathbf{e}_2 + {}^I\boldsymbol{\omega}^S \times x_3\mathbf{e}_3 = {}^I\boldsymbol{\omega}^S \times \mathbf{p}^{P/S}$$

$$\mathbf{v}^P = \mathbf{v}^O + \mathbf{v}^{P/S} + {}^I\boldsymbol{\omega}^S \times \mathbf{p}^{P/S}$$



Interpretando os Referencias Móveis

► **Aceleração** ${}^I \mathbf{a}^P = \mathbf{a}^P = \frac{{}^I d(\mathbf{v}^P)}{dt} = \frac{{}^I d}{dt} (\mathbf{v}^O + \mathbf{v}^{P/S} + {}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^S \times \mathbf{p}^{P/S})$

$$\frac{{}^I d(\mathbf{v}^{P/S})}{dt} = \frac{{}^I d}{dt} (\dot{x}_1 \mathbf{e}_1 + \dot{x}_2 \mathbf{e}_2 + \dot{x}_3 \mathbf{e}_3) = \underbrace{(\ddot{x}_1 \mathbf{e}_1 + \ddot{x}_2 \mathbf{e}_2 + \ddot{x}_3 \mathbf{e}_3)}_{\mathbf{a}^{P/S}} + \underbrace{(\dot{x}_1 \dot{\mathbf{e}}_1 + \dot{x}_2 \dot{\mathbf{e}}_2 + \dot{x}_3 \dot{\mathbf{e}}_3)}_{\dot{\mathbf{p}}^{P/S}}$$

$$\mathbf{a}^{P/S} = \ddot{x}_1 \mathbf{e}_1 + \ddot{x}_2 \mathbf{e}_2 + \ddot{x}_3 \mathbf{e}_3$$

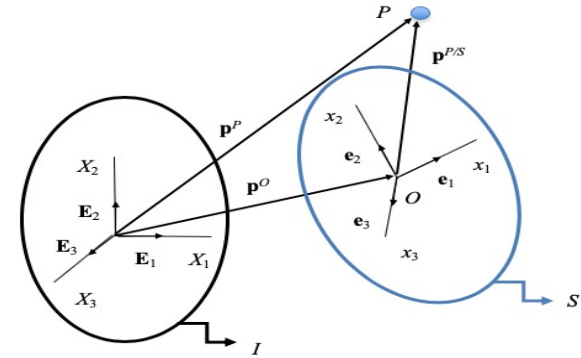
$$\dot{x}_1 \dot{\mathbf{e}}_1 + \dot{x}_2 \dot{\mathbf{e}}_2 + \dot{x}_3 \dot{\mathbf{e}}_3 = \dot{x}_1 ({}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^S \times \mathbf{e}_1) + \dot{x}_2 ({}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^S \times \mathbf{e}_2) + \dot{x}_3 ({}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^S \times \mathbf{e}_3) = {}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^S \times (\dot{x}_1 \mathbf{e}_1 + \dot{x}_2 \mathbf{e}_2 + \dot{x}_3 \mathbf{e}_3) = {}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^S \times \mathbf{v}^{P/S}$$

$$\frac{{}^I d}{dt} ({}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^S \times \mathbf{p}^{P/S}) = \underbrace{\frac{{}^I d}{dt} {}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^S}_{\mathbf{\alpha}^S} \times \mathbf{p}^{P/S} + {}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^S \times \frac{{}^I d \mathbf{p}^{P/S}}{dt}$$

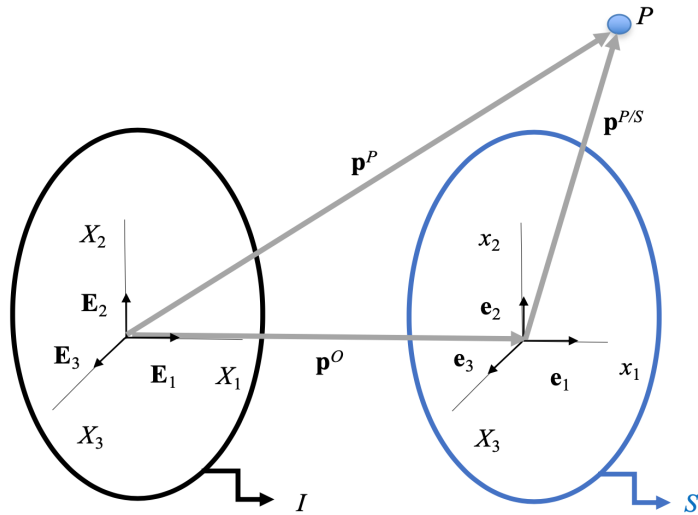
$${}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^S \times \frac{{}^I d \mathbf{p}^{P/S}}{dt} = {}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^S \times (\dot{x}_1 \mathbf{e}_1 + \dot{x}_2 \mathbf{e}_2 + \dot{x}_3 \mathbf{e}_3) + (x_1 \dot{\mathbf{e}}_1 + x_2 \dot{\mathbf{e}}_2 + x_3 \dot{\mathbf{e}}_3) = {}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^S \times \mathbf{v}^{P/S} + {}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^S \times ({}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^S \times \mathbf{p}^{P/S})$$

$$\frac{{}^I d}{dt} {}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^S \times \mathbf{p}^{P/S} = \mathbf{\alpha}^S \times \mathbf{p}^{P/S}$$

$$\mathbf{a}^P = \mathbf{a}^O + \mathbf{a}^{P/S} + \mathbf{\alpha}^S \times \mathbf{p}^{P/S} + {}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^S \times ({}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^S \times \mathbf{p}^{P/S}) + 2 {}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^S \times \mathbf{v}^{P/S}$$



Translação



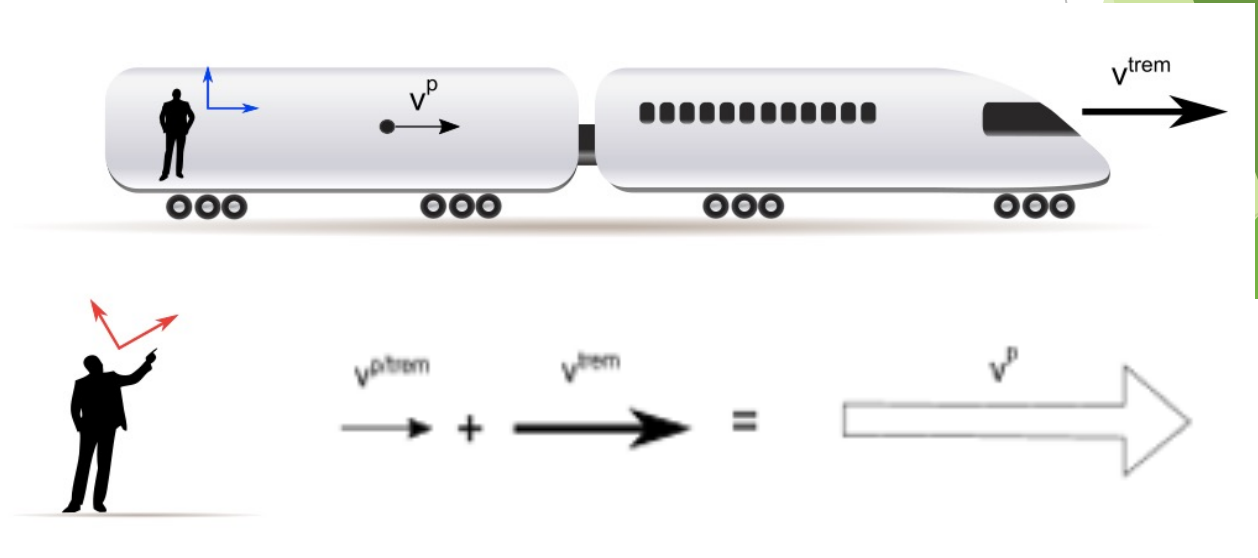
$$\mathbf{T} = \mathbf{T}^T = \mathbf{I} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\dot{\mathbf{i}} = 0$$

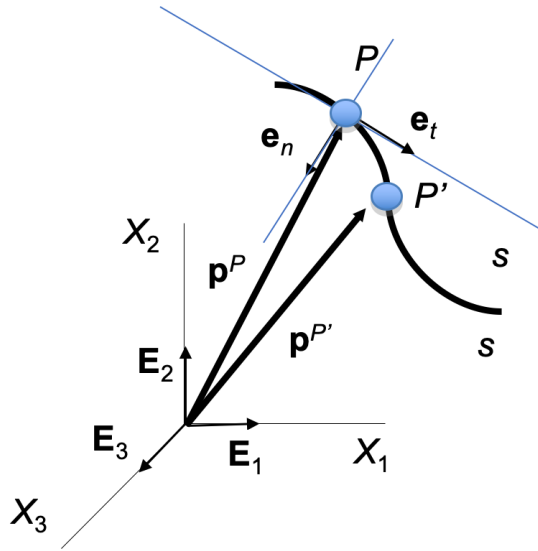
$$\mathbf{p}^P = \mathbf{p}^O + \mathbf{I}_S \mathbf{p}^{P/S}$$

$$\mathbf{v}^P = \mathbf{v}^O + \mathbf{I}_S \mathbf{v}^{P/S} = \mathbf{v}^O + \mathbf{v}^{P/S}$$

$$\mathbf{a}^P = \mathbf{a}^O + \mathbf{I}_S \mathbf{a}^{P/S} = \mathbf{a}^O + \mathbf{a}^{P/S}$$



Sistema Normal-Tangente: Velocidade



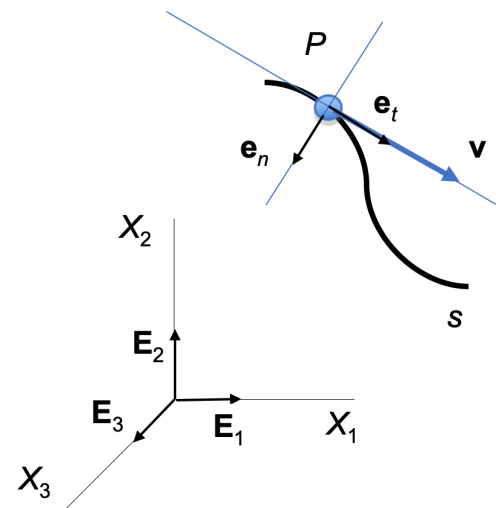
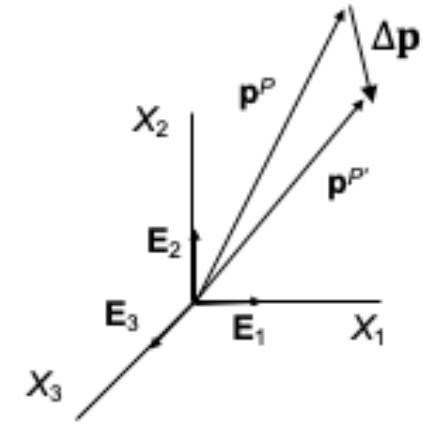
$$\mathbf{v}^P = \frac{d\mathbf{p}^P}{dt} = \dot{\mathbf{p}}^P = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\mathbf{p}^{P'} - \mathbf{p}^P}{\Delta t} = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta \mathbf{p}}{\Delta t}$$

$$\mathbf{v}^P = \frac{d\mathbf{p}^P}{dt} = \frac{d\mathbf{p}^P}{ds} \frac{ds}{dt}$$

$$\frac{ds}{dt} = |\mathbf{v}^P| = v^P$$

$$\frac{d\mathbf{p}}{ds} = \lim_{\Delta s \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta \mathbf{p}}{\Delta s} = \mathbf{e}_t$$

$$\mathbf{v}^P = v^P \mathbf{e}_t = \frac{ds}{dt} \mathbf{e}_t$$



Sistema Normal-Tangente: Aceleração

$$\mathbf{a}^P = \frac{d\mathbf{v}^P}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{ds}{dt} \mathbf{e}_t \right) = \frac{d^2s}{dt^2} \mathbf{e}_t + \frac{ds}{dt} \dot{\mathbf{e}}_t$$

$$\dot{\mathbf{e}}_t = \frac{d\mathbf{e}_t}{ds} \frac{ds}{dt}$$

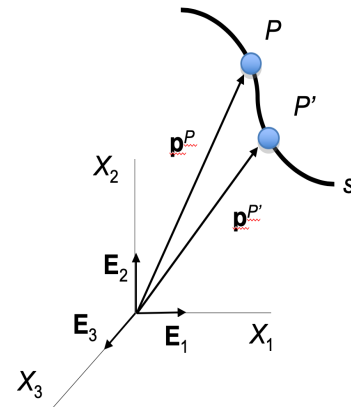
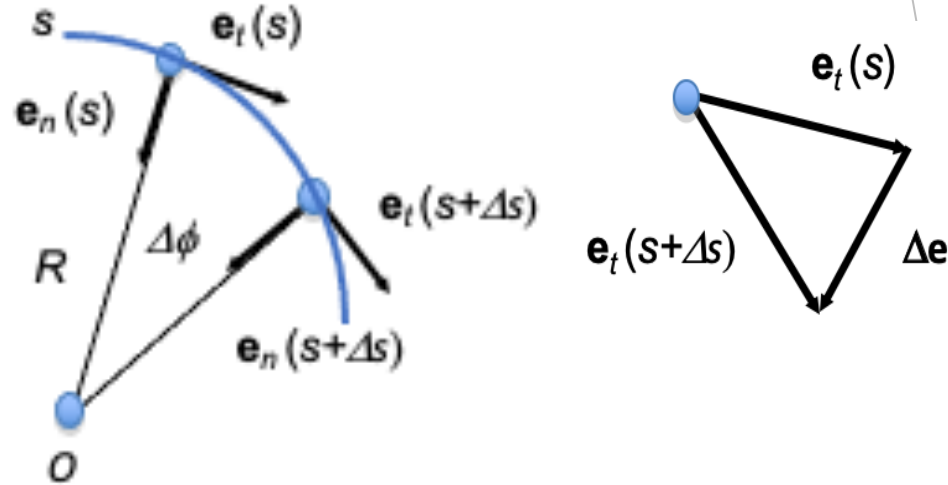
$$\frac{d\mathbf{e}_t}{ds} = \lim_{\Delta s \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\mathbf{e}_t(s + \Delta s) - \mathbf{e}_t(s)}{\Delta s} \right) = \lim_{\Delta s \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta \mathbf{e}_t}{\Delta s}$$

$$\Delta \mathbf{e}_t = |\Delta \mathbf{e}_t| \approx |\mathbf{e}_t| \Delta \phi = \Delta \phi$$

$$\Delta s \approx R \Delta \phi$$

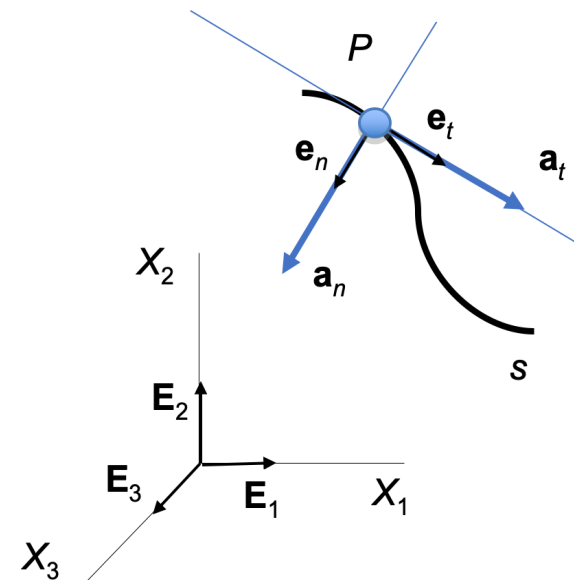
$$\frac{d\mathbf{e}_t}{ds} = \lim_{\Delta s \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta \mathbf{e}_t}{\Delta s} = \lim_{\Delta s \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\Delta s} \left(\frac{\Delta s}{R} \right) = \frac{1}{R}$$

$$\frac{d\mathbf{e}_t}{ds} = \frac{1}{R} \mathbf{e}_n$$



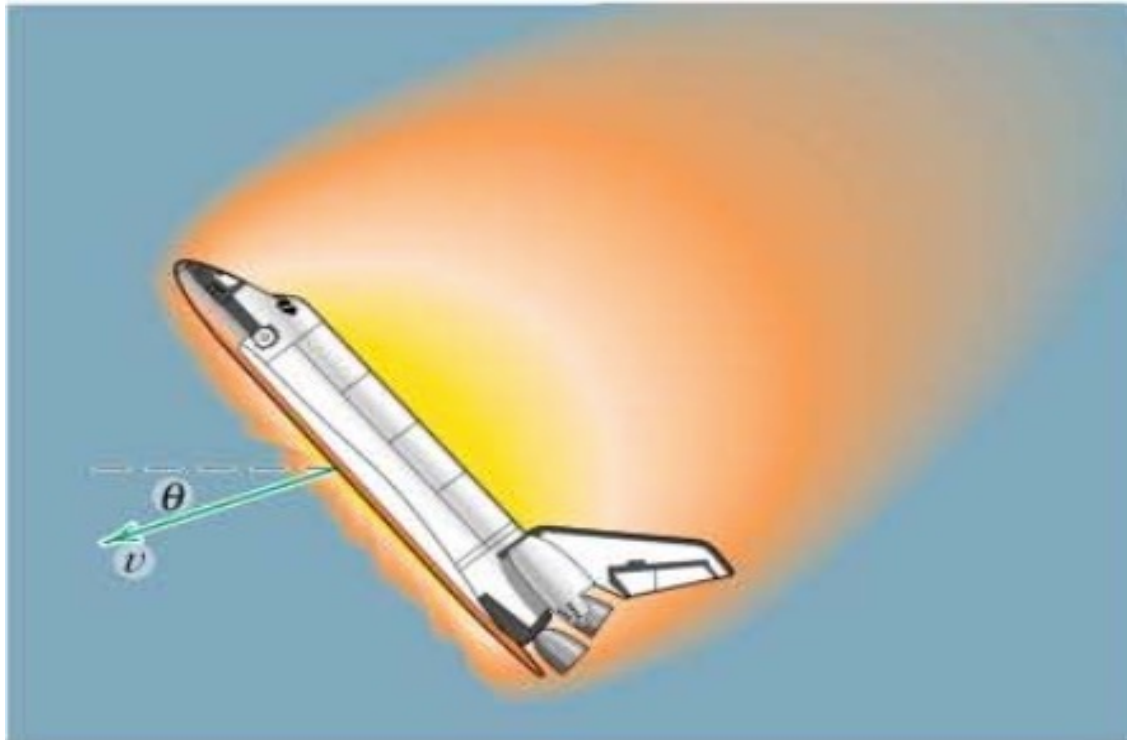
$$\mathbf{a}^P = \frac{d^2s}{dt^2} \mathbf{e}_t + \frac{1}{R} \left(\frac{ds}{dt} \right)^2 \mathbf{e}_n$$

$$\mathbf{a}^P = a_t \mathbf{e}_t + a_n \mathbf{e}_n$$



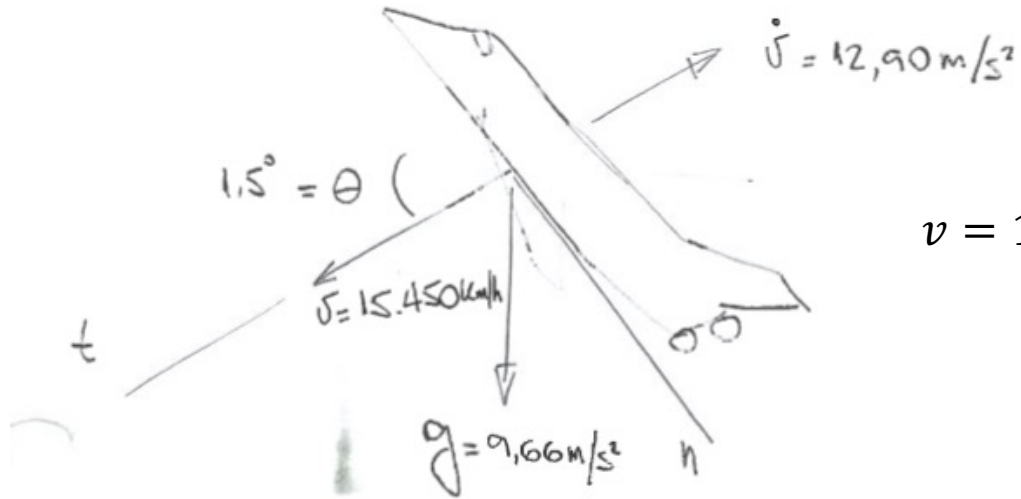
Reentrada de um Ônibus Espacial

Em um certo ponto na reentrada do ônibus espacial na atmosfera da Terra, a aceleração total pode ser representada por duas componentes: a aceleração da gravidade, $9,66 \text{ m/s}^2$ (na distância da Terra); e a resistência do ar da atmosfera se opondo ao movimento, $12,90 \text{ m/s}^2$. O ônibus espacial está a uma altitude de $48,2 \text{ km}$ e sua velocidade orbital é reduzida de 28.300 km/h para 15.450 km/h na direção $\theta = 1,5^\circ$. Para esse instante, avalie o raio de curvatura R da trajetória e a taxa com a qual o módulo da velocidade está mudando.



Reentrada de um Ônibus Espacial

Considerando o ônibus como uma partícula:



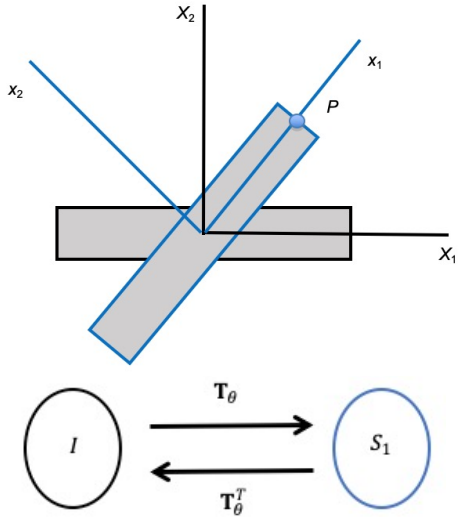
$$v = 15.450 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}} \left(\frac{1000\text{m}}{1\text{km}} \frac{1\text{h}}{3600\text{s}} \right) = 4.291,67 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$a_t = g \operatorname{sen} \theta - \dot{v} = -12,65 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$a_n = g \operatorname{cos} \theta = 9,657 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$R = \frac{v^2}{a_n} = \frac{(4.291,67)^2}{9,657} = 1.907 \text{ km}$$

Movimento de Rotação



$$\mathbf{v}^P = \mathbf{v}^O + \mathbf{v}^{P/S} + {}^I\boldsymbol{\omega}^S \times \mathbf{p}^{P/S}$$

$${}_{S_1}\mathbf{v}^P = {}_{S_1}^I\boldsymbol{\omega}^S \times {}_{S_1}\mathbf{p}^P = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_1^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_2^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_3^{(1)} \\ 0 & 0 & \dot{\theta} \\ R & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ R\dot{\theta} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{a}^P = \mathbf{a}^O + \mathbf{a}^{P/S} + \boldsymbol{\alpha}^S \times \mathbf{p}^{P/S} + \boldsymbol{\omega}^S \times (\boldsymbol{\omega}^S \times \mathbf{p}^{P/S}) + 2\boldsymbol{\omega}^S \times \mathbf{v}^{P/S} = a_t \mathbf{e}_t + a_n \mathbf{e}_n$$

$${}_{S_1}^I\boldsymbol{\alpha}^{S_1} \times {}_{S_1}\mathbf{p}^{P/S_1} = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_1^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_2^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_3^{(1)} \\ 0 & 0 & \ddot{\theta} \\ R & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ R\ddot{\theta} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$${}_{S_1}^I\boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_1} \times ({}_{S_1}^I\boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_1} \times {}_{S_1}\mathbf{p}^{P/S_1}) = {}_{S_1}^I\boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_1} \times \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_1^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_2^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_3^{(1)} \\ 0 & 0 & \dot{\theta} \\ R & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_1^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_2^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_3^{(1)} \\ 0 & 0 & \dot{\theta} \\ 0 & R\dot{\theta} & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -R\dot{\theta}^2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

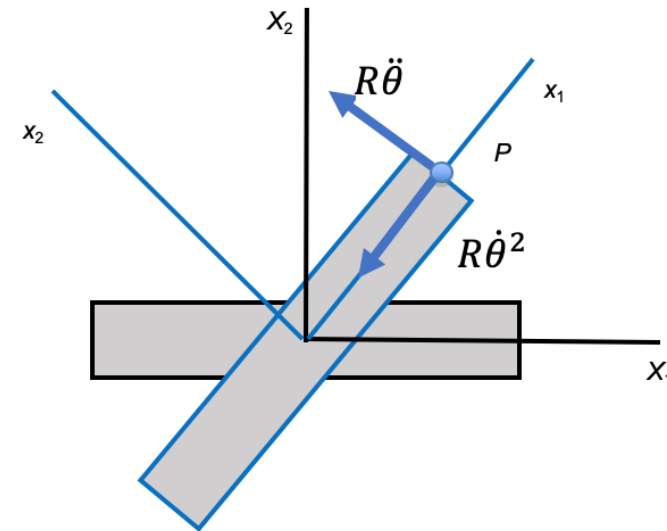
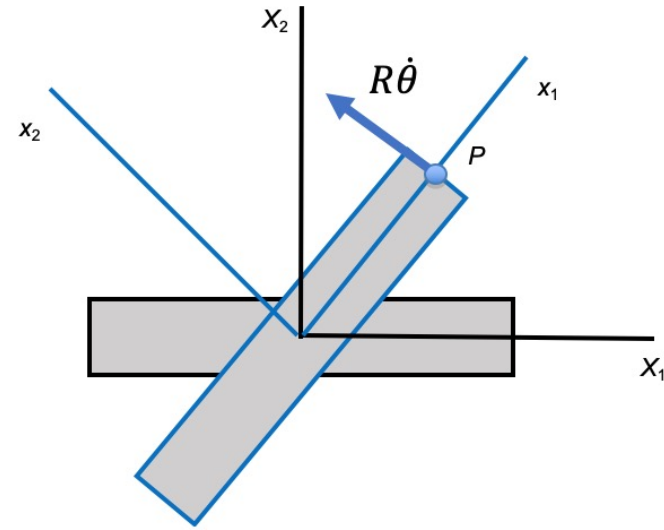
Movimento de Rotação

$${}_{S_1}\mathbf{v}^P = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ R\dot{\theta} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$${}_I\mathbf{v}^P = \mathbf{T}_{\theta}^T {}_{S_1}\mathbf{v}^P = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta & -s\theta & 0 \\ s\theta & c\theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ R\dot{\theta} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -R\dot{\theta} s\theta \\ R\dot{\theta} c\theta \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

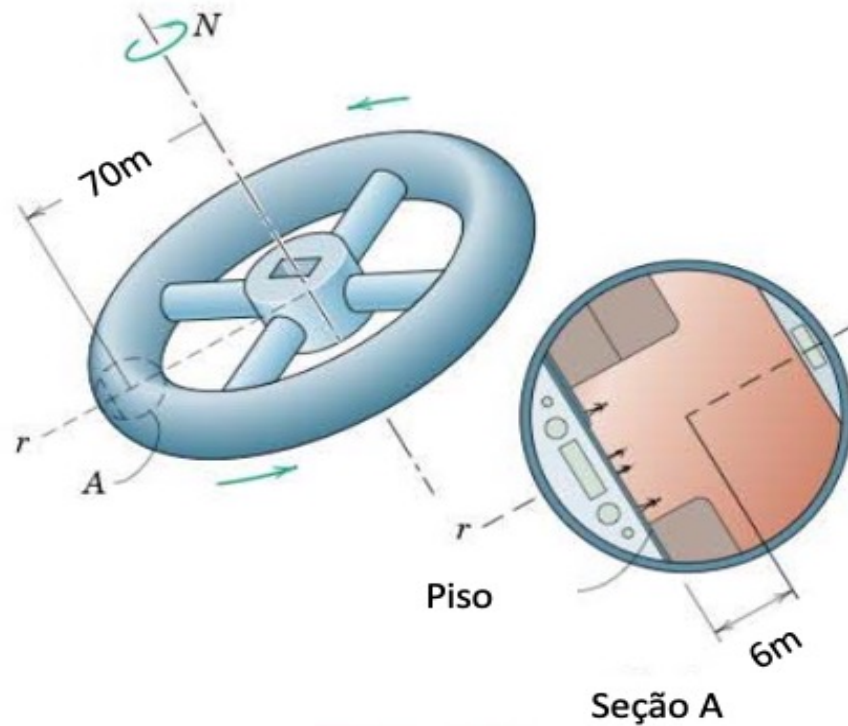
$${}_{S_1}{}^I\mathbf{a}^P = \begin{pmatrix} -R\dot{\theta}^2 \\ R\ddot{\theta} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$${}_I\mathbf{a}^P = \mathbf{T}_{\theta}^T {}_{S_1}{}^I\mathbf{a}^P = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta & -s\theta & 0 \\ s\theta & c\theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -R\dot{\theta}^2 \\ R\ddot{\theta} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -R\dot{\theta}^2 c\theta - R\ddot{\theta} s\theta \\ -R\dot{\theta}^2 s\theta + R\ddot{\theta} c\theta \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



Emulando a gravidade em uma estação espacial

Uma estação espacial que vai orbitar a Terra em uma trajetória circular consiste de um toro com uma seção transversal circular mostrada. O raio do toro é de aproximadamente 70m enquanto o espaço útil dentro do toro é mostrado na seção A, onde o nível térreo está a 6 m do centro da seção. Calcule a velocidade angular necessária para emular a gravidade padrão na superfície da terra ($9,8 \text{ m/s}^2$).



Emulando a gravidade

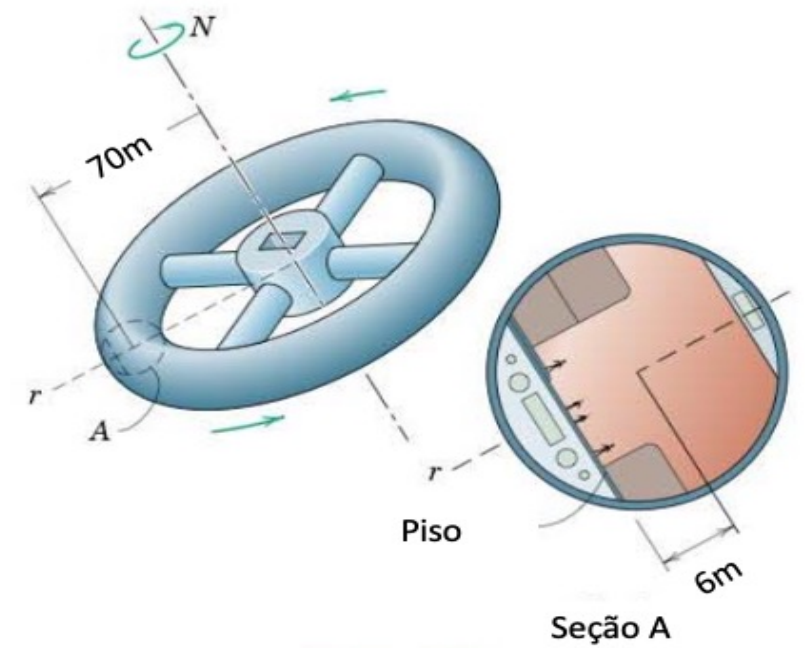
$$a_n = r\dot{\theta}^2 = 9,8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

onde a distância $r = 70 + 6 = 76\text{m}$

$$\dot{\theta}^2 = \frac{a_n}{r} = \frac{9,8}{76} = 0,13 \text{ rad/s}$$

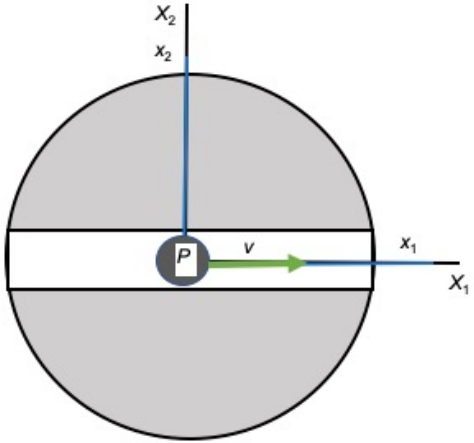
$$\dot{\theta} = 0,36 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}} \left(\frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{60\text{s}}{\text{min}} \right) = 3,43 \text{ rpm}$$

Desta forma, a rotação da estação emula a gravidade.



Movimento de Rotação Combinado

Movimento Relativo



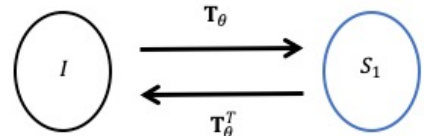
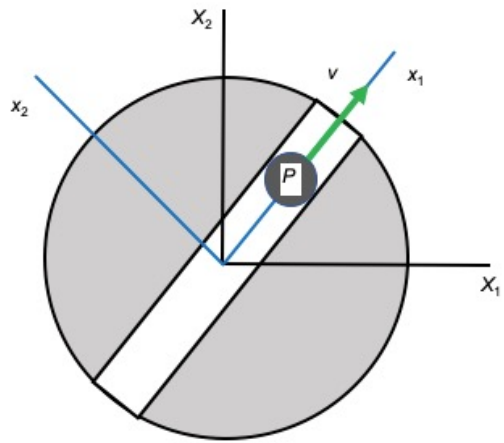
$$\mathbf{v}^P = \mathbf{v}^0 + \mathbf{v}^{P/S} + {}^I\boldsymbol{\omega}^S \times \mathbf{p}^{P/S}$$

$${}_{S_1}\mathbf{v}^{P/S} = \begin{Bmatrix} v \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$${}_{S_1}{}^I\boldsymbol{\omega}^S \times {}_{S_1}\mathbf{p}^P = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_1^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_2^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_3^{(1)} \\ 0 & 0 & \dot{\theta} \\ R & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ R\dot{\theta} \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$${}_{S_1}\mathbf{v}^P = \begin{Bmatrix} v \\ R\dot{\theta} \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$${}^I\mathbf{v}^P = \mathbf{T}_{\theta}^T {}_{S_1}\mathbf{v}^P = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta & -s\theta & 0 \\ s\theta & c\theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} v \\ R\dot{\theta} \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} vc\theta - R\dot{\theta}s\theta \\ vs\theta + R\dot{\theta}c\theta \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$



Movimento de Rotação Combinado

Movimento Relativo

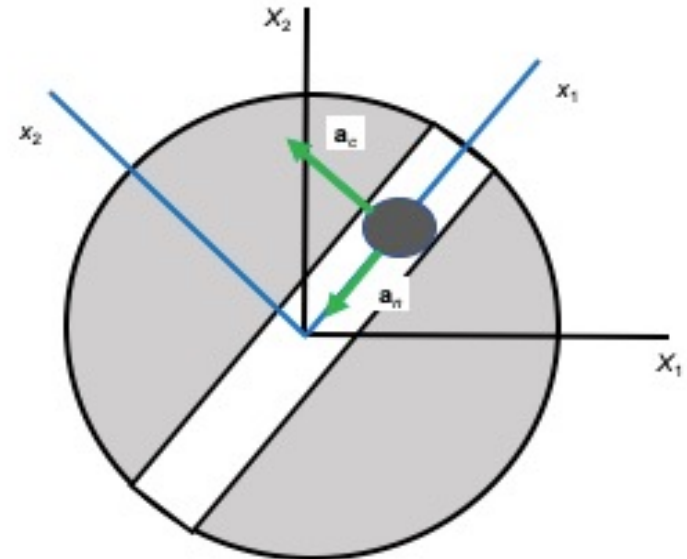
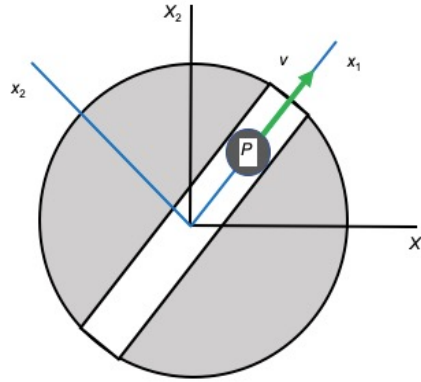
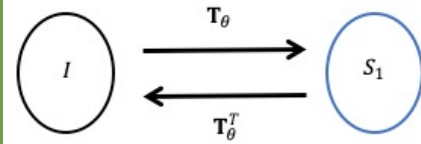
$$\mathbf{a}^P = \mathbf{a}^O + \mathbf{a}^{P/S} + \alpha^S \times \mathbf{p}^{P/S} + \boldsymbol{\omega}^S \times (\boldsymbol{\omega}^S \times \mathbf{p}^{P/S}) + 2\boldsymbol{\omega}^S \times \mathbf{v}^{P/S}$$

$${}_{S_1}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_1} \times ({}_{S_1}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_1} \times {}_{S_1}^I \mathbf{p}^{P/S_1}) = {}_{S_1}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_1} \times \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_1^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_2^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_3^{(1)} \\ 0 & 0 & \dot{\theta} \\ R & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_1^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_2^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_3^{(1)} \\ 0 & 0 & \dot{\theta} \\ 0 & R\dot{\theta} & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} -R\dot{\theta}^2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$2 {}_{S_1}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_1} \times {}_{S_1}^I \mathbf{v}^{P/S_1} = 2 \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_1^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_2^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_3^{(1)} \\ 0 & 0 & \dot{\theta} \\ v & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 2v\dot{\theta} \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

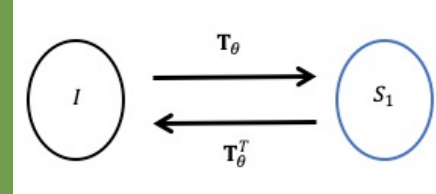
$${}_{S_1}^I \mathbf{a}^P = \begin{Bmatrix} -R\dot{\theta}^2 \\ 2v\dot{\theta} \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$${}^I \mathbf{a}^P = \mathbf{T}_{\theta S_1}^T \mathbf{a}^P = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta & -s\theta & 0 \\ s\theta & c\theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} -R\dot{\theta}^2 \\ 2v\dot{\theta} \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} -R\dot{\theta}^2 c\theta - 2v\dot{\theta} s\theta \\ -R\dot{\theta}^2 s\theta + 2v\dot{\theta} c\theta \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$



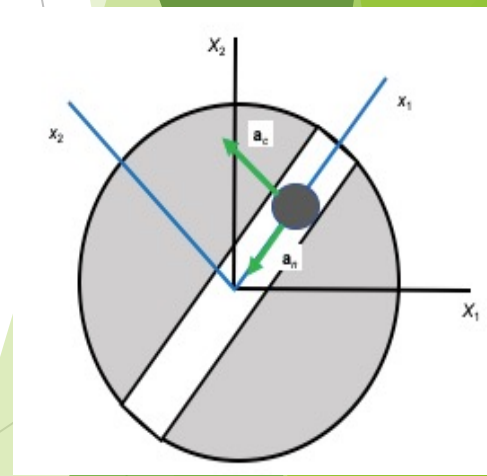
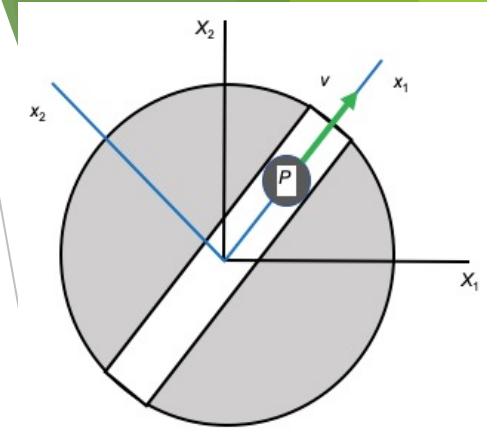
Movimento de Rotação Combinado

Movimento Relativo

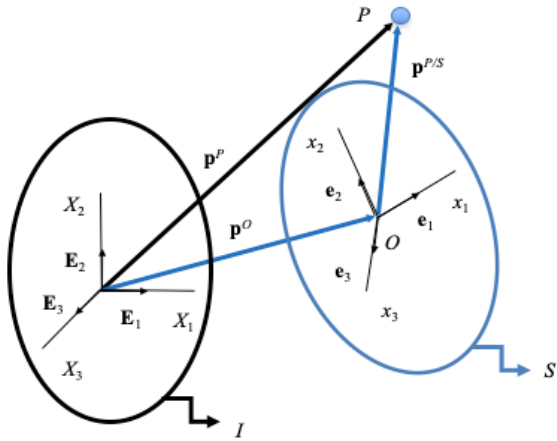


The Coriolis Effect

MIT Department of Physics
Technical Services Group



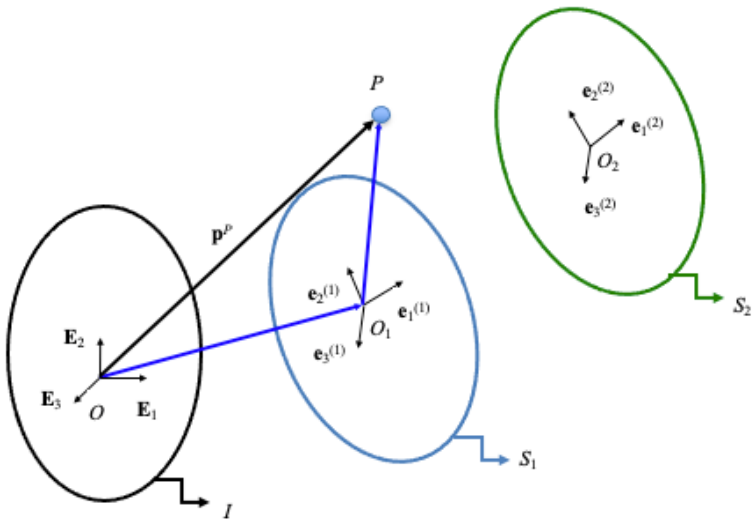
Velocidade Angular



$$\frac{{}^I d\mathbf{u}}{dt} = \frac{{}^S d\mathbf{u}}{dt} + {}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^S \times \mathbf{u}$$

$$\frac{{}^I d\mathbf{u}}{dt} = \frac{{}^S d\mathbf{u}}{dt} + {}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^S \times \mathbf{u} = \left[\frac{{}^I d\mathbf{u}}{dt} + {}^S \boldsymbol{\omega}^I \times \mathbf{u} \right] + {}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^S \times \mathbf{u}$$

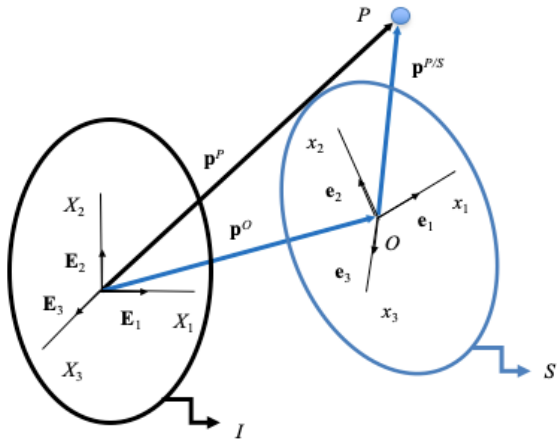
$$\left[{}^S \boldsymbol{\omega}^I + {}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^S \right] \times \mathbf{u} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \boxed{{}^S \boldsymbol{\omega}^I = - {}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^S}$$



$$\boxed{{}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} = {}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_1} + {}^{S_1} \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2}}$$

$$\boxed{{}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_N} = {}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_1} + {}^{S_1} \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} + {}^{S_2} \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_3} + \dots + {}^{S_{N-1}} \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_N}}$$

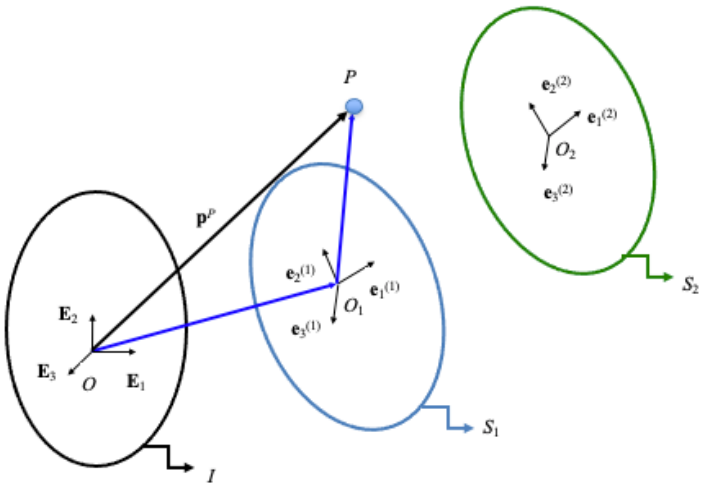
Aceleração Angular



$${}^I \alpha^S = \frac{{}^I d {}^I \omega^S}{dt}$$

$${}^I \alpha^S = \frac{{}^I d {}^I \omega^S}{dt} = \frac{{}^S d {}^I \omega^S}{dt} + {}^S \omega^I \times {}^I \omega^S = -\frac{{}^S d {}^S \omega^I}{dt} = -{}^S \alpha^I$$

$${}^I \alpha^S = -{}^S \alpha^I$$



$${}^I \omega^{S_2} = {}^I \omega^{S_1} + {}^{S_1} \omega^{S_2}$$

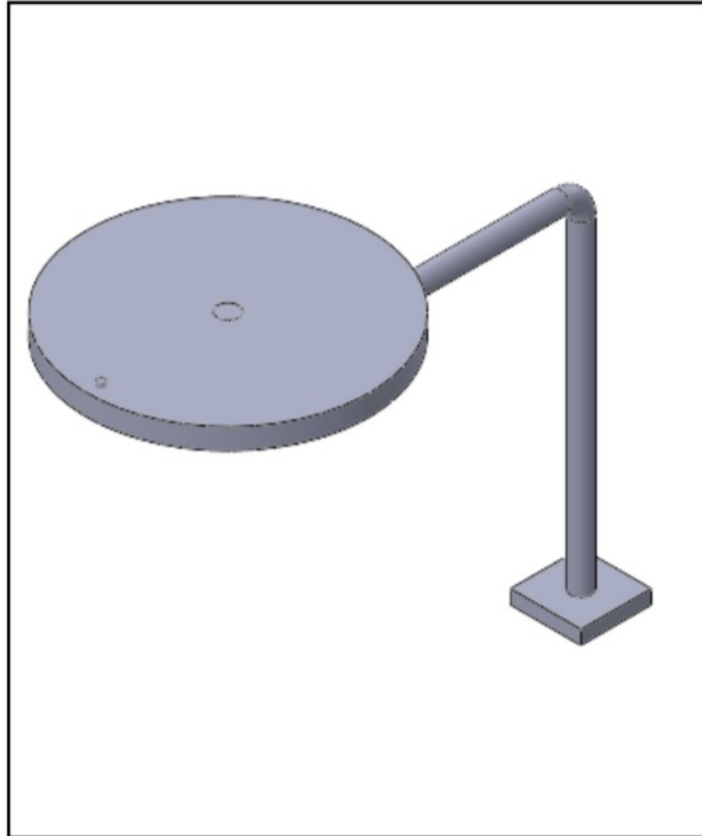
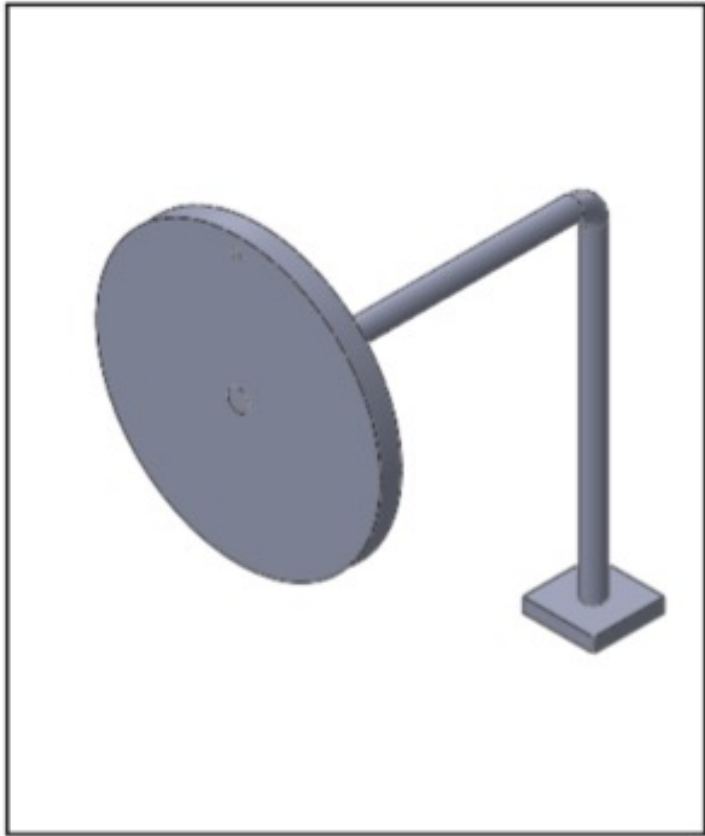
$$\begin{aligned} \frac{{}^I d {}^I \omega^{S_2}}{dt} &= \frac{{}^I d}{dt} ({}^I \omega^{S_1} + {}^{S_1} \omega^{S_2}) = \frac{{}^I d {}^I \omega^{S_1}}{dt} + \frac{{}^I d {}^{S_1} \omega^{S_2}}{dt} \\ &= \frac{{}^I d {}^I \omega^{S_1}}{dt} + \frac{{}^{S_1} d {}^{S_1} \omega^{S_2}}{dt} + {}^I \omega^{S_1} \times {}^{S_1} \omega^{S_2} \end{aligned}$$

$${}^I \alpha^{S_2} = {}^I \alpha^{S_1} + {}^{S_1} \alpha^{S_2} + {}^I \omega^{S_1} \times {}^{S_1} \omega^{S_2}$$

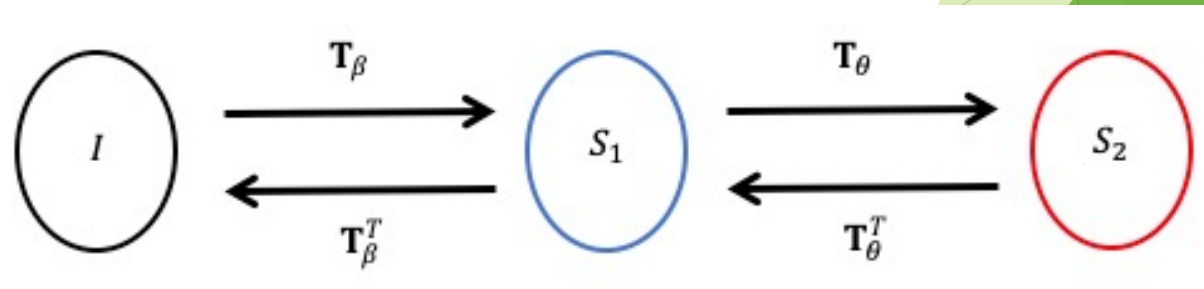


$${}^I \alpha^{S_2} \neq {}^I \alpha^{S_1} + {}^{S_1} \alpha^{S_2}$$

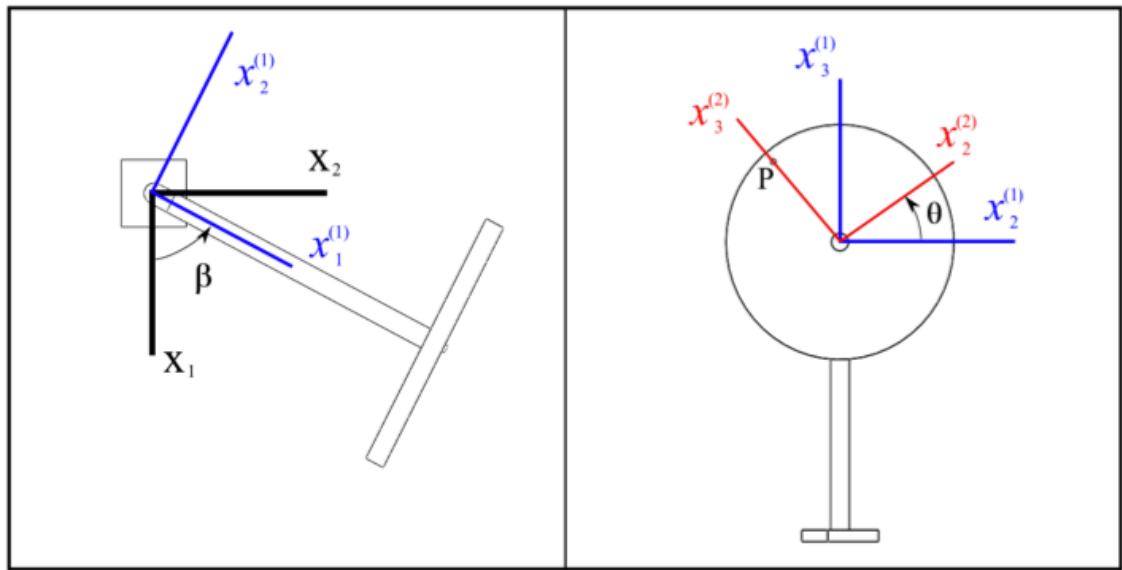
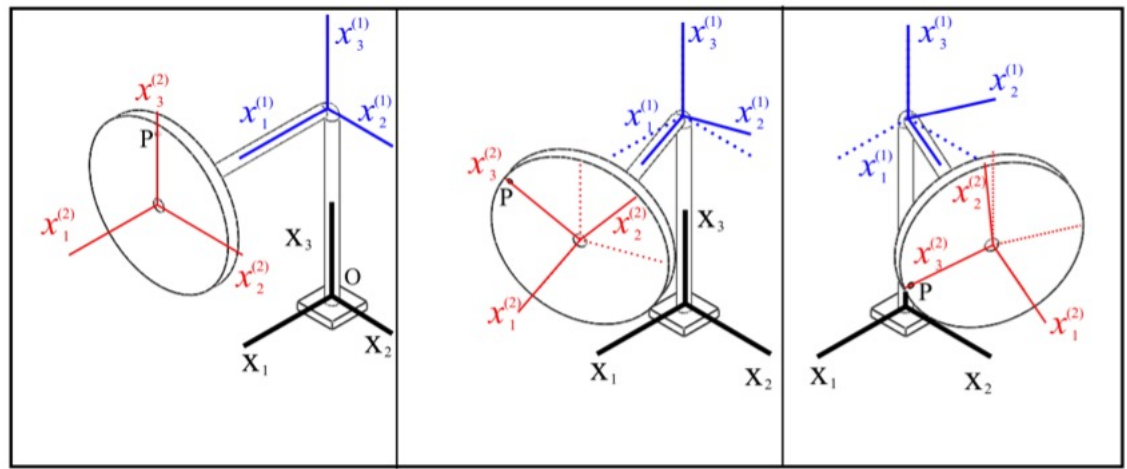
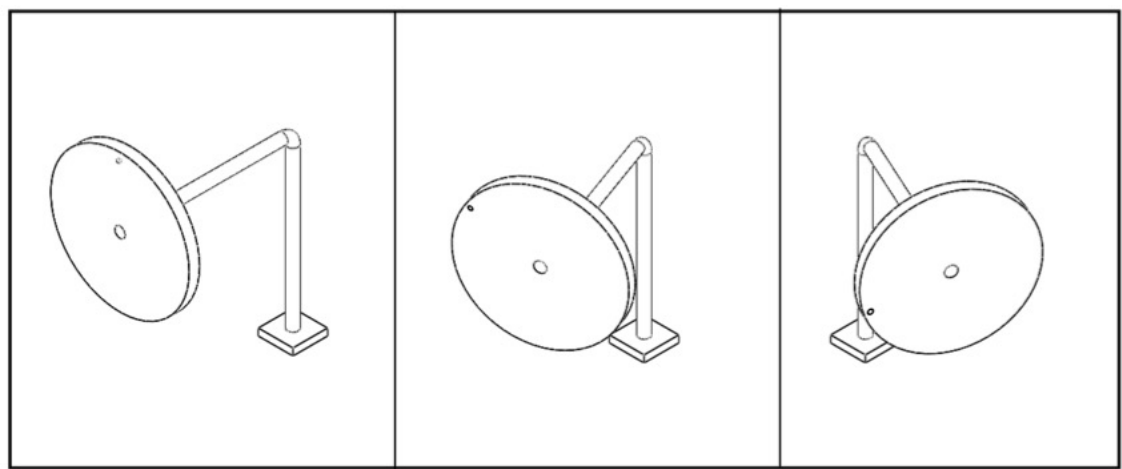
Velocidade e Aceleração Angulares



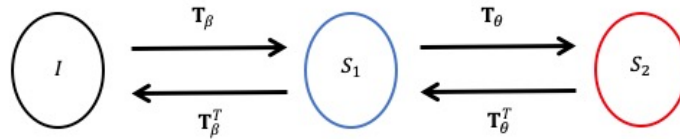
- Inercial, I (X_i)
- Móvel 1, solidário à haste em L, S_1 ($x_i^{(1)}$)
- Móvel 2, solidário ao disco, S_2 ($x_i^{(2)}$)



Velocidade e Aceleração Angulares

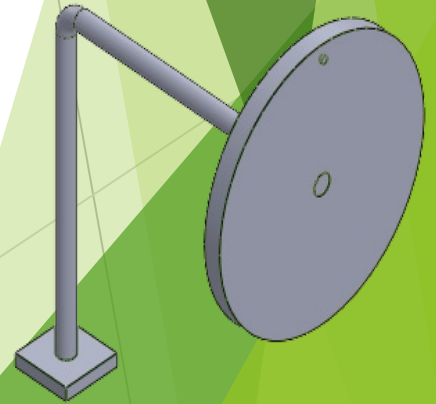


Tipo 3-1



Sistema S_1 :
$$\mathbf{T}_\beta = \begin{bmatrix} c\beta & s\beta & 0 \\ -s\beta & c\beta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Sistema S_2 :
$$\mathbf{T}_\theta = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c\theta & s\theta \\ 0 & -s\theta & c\theta \end{bmatrix}$$



Velocidade Angular

► Base s_1

$${}^I\boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} = {}^I\boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_1} + {}^{S_1}\boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2}$$

$${}^I\boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_1} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\beta} \end{Bmatrix}$$

$${}^{S_1}\boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} = \begin{Bmatrix} \dot{\theta} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$${}^{S_1}\boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} = \mathbf{T}_\beta {}^I\boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_1} + {}^{S_1}\boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2}$$

$${}^{S_1}\boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} = \begin{bmatrix} c\beta & s\beta & 0 \\ -s\beta & c\beta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\beta} \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{Bmatrix} \dot{\theta} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} \dot{\theta} \\ 0 \\ \dot{\beta} \end{Bmatrix}$$

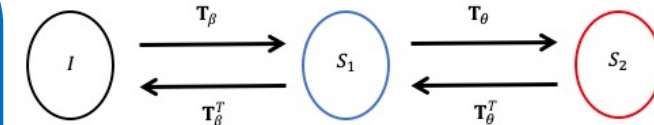
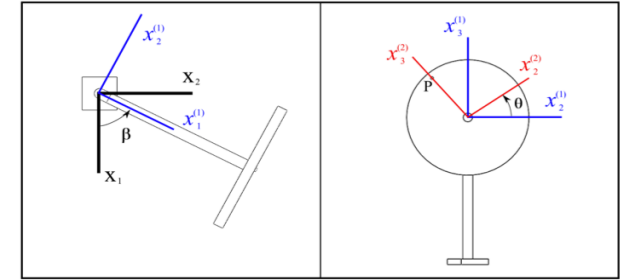
$${}^{S_1}\boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} = \dot{\theta} \mathbf{e}_1^{(1)} + \dot{\beta} \mathbf{e}_3^{(1)}$$

► Base s_2

$${}^{S_2}\boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} = \mathbf{T}_\theta (\mathbf{T}_\beta {}^I\boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_1}) + \mathbf{T}_\theta {}^{S_1}\boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2}$$

$${}^{S_2}\boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c\theta & s\theta \\ 0 & -s\theta & c\theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c\beta & s\beta & 0 \\ -s\beta & c\beta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\beta} \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c\theta & s\theta \\ 0 & -s\theta & c\theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \dot{\theta} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} \dot{\theta} \\ \dot{\beta} s\theta \\ \dot{\beta} c\theta \end{Bmatrix}$$

$${}^{S_2}\boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} = \dot{\theta} \mathbf{e}_1^{(2)} + \dot{\beta} s\theta \mathbf{e}_2^{(2)} + \dot{\beta} c\theta \mathbf{e}_3^{(2)}$$



► Base I

$${}^I\boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} = {}^I\boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_1} + \mathbf{T}_\beta^T {}^{S_1}\boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2}$$

$${}^I\boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\beta} \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} c\beta & -s\beta & 0 \\ s\beta & c\beta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \dot{\theta} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} \dot{\theta} c\beta \\ \dot{\theta} s\beta \\ \dot{\beta} \end{Bmatrix}$$

$${}^I\boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} = \dot{\theta} c\beta \mathbf{E}_1 + \dot{\theta} s\beta \mathbf{E}_2 + \dot{\beta} \mathbf{E}_3$$

Aceleração Angular

$$I \alpha^{S_2} = I \alpha^{S_1} + S_1 \alpha^{S_2} + I \omega^{S_1} \times S_1 \omega^{S_2}$$

$$I \alpha^{S_1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \ddot{\beta} \end{pmatrix} \quad S_1 \alpha^{S_2} = \begin{pmatrix} \ddot{\theta} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

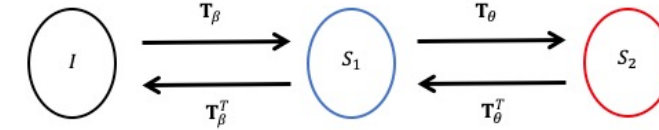
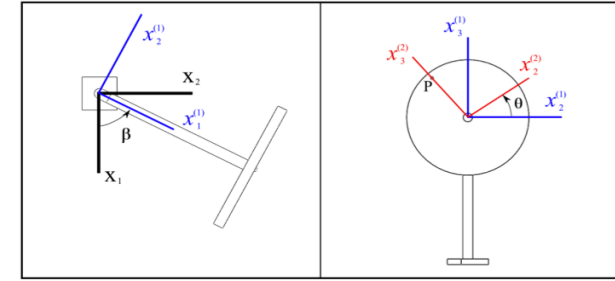
► Base s_1

$$S_1 I \alpha^{S_2} = T_\beta I \alpha^{S_1} + S_1 \alpha^{S_2} + S_1 I \omega^{S_1} \times S_1 \omega^{S_2}$$

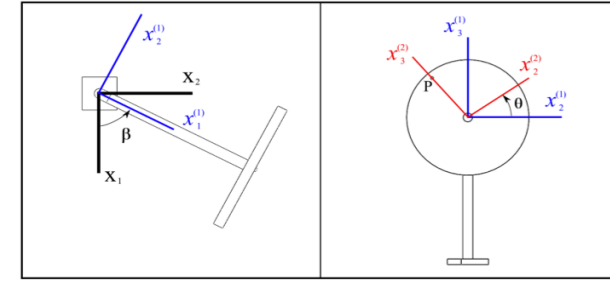
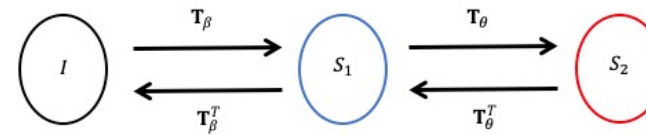
$$S_1 I \alpha^{S_2} = \begin{bmatrix} c\beta & s\beta & 0 \\ -s\beta & c\beta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \ddot{\beta} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \ddot{\theta} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_1^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_2^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_3^{(1)} \\ 0 & 0 & \dot{\beta} \\ \dot{\theta} & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \ddot{\theta} \\ \dot{\beta} \dot{\theta} \\ \ddot{\beta} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S_1 I \alpha^{S_2} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \dot{\beta} \dot{\theta} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Existe aceleração angular, mesmo quando $\ddot{\theta} = \ddot{\beta} = 0$!!



Aceleração Angular



► Base S_2

$${}_{S_2}^I \boldsymbol{\alpha}^{S_2} = \mathbf{T}_\theta (\mathbf{T}_\beta {}_I^I \boldsymbol{\alpha}^{S_1}) + \mathbf{T}_\theta {}_{S_1}^{S_1} \boldsymbol{\alpha}^{S_2} + {}_{S_2}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_1} \times {}_{S_2}^{S_1} \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2}$$

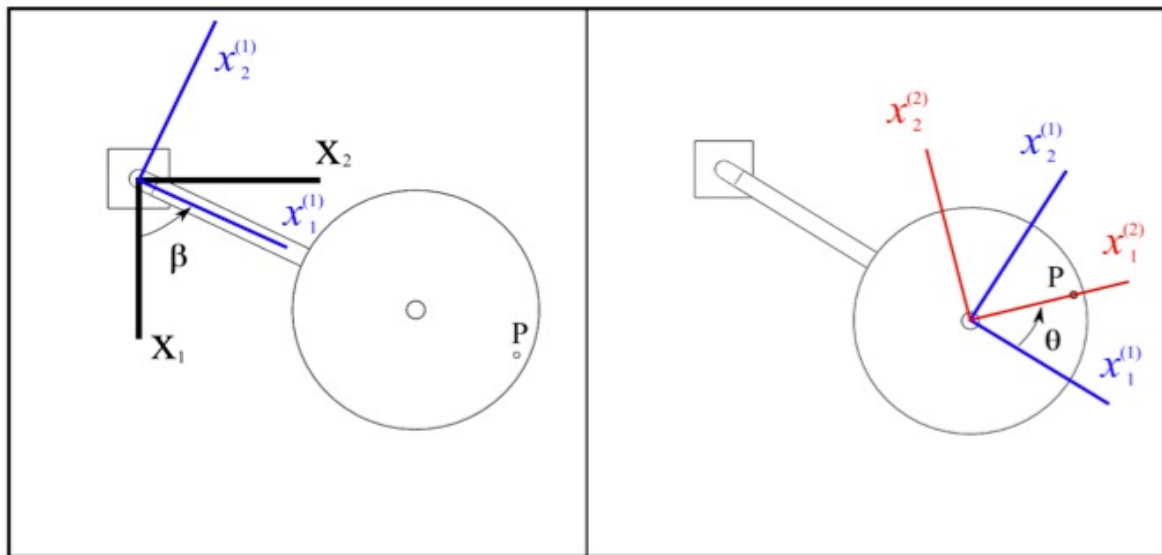
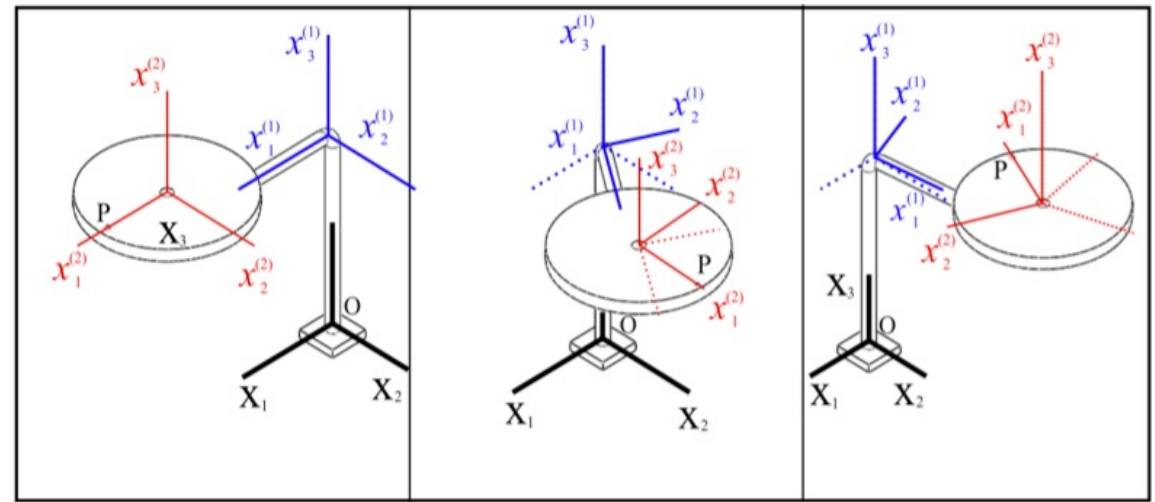
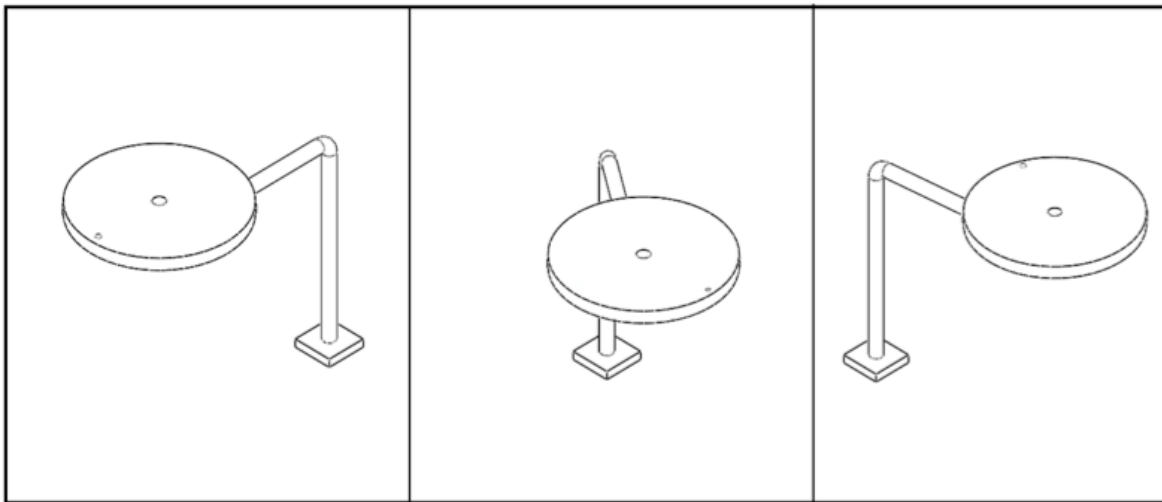
$${}_{S_2}^I \boldsymbol{\alpha}^{S_2} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c\theta & s\theta \\ 0 & -s\theta & c\theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c\beta & s\beta & 0 \\ -s\beta & c\beta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \ddot{\beta} \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c\theta & s\theta \\ 0 & -s\theta & c\theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \ddot{\theta} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_1^{(2)} & \mathbf{e}_2^{(2)} & \mathbf{e}_3^{(2)} \\ 0 & \dot{\beta} s\theta & \dot{\beta} c\theta \\ \dot{\theta} & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} \ddot{\theta} \\ \ddot{\beta} s\theta + \dot{\beta} \dot{\theta} c\theta \\ \ddot{\beta} c\theta - \dot{\beta} \dot{\theta} s\theta \end{Bmatrix}$$

► Base I

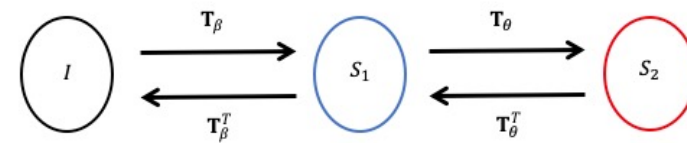
$${}_I^I \boldsymbol{\alpha}^{S_2} = \mathbf{T}_\beta^T \mathbf{T}_\theta^T {}_{S_2}^I \boldsymbol{\alpha}^{S_2}$$

$${}_I^I \boldsymbol{\alpha}^{S_2} = \begin{bmatrix} c\beta & -s\beta & 0 \\ s\beta & c\beta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c\theta & -s\theta \\ 0 & s\theta & c\theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \ddot{\theta} \\ \ddot{\beta} s\theta + \dot{\beta} \dot{\theta} c\theta \\ \ddot{\beta} c\theta - \dot{\beta} \dot{\theta} s\theta \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} \ddot{\theta} c\beta - \dot{\beta} \dot{\theta} s\beta \\ \ddot{\theta} s\beta + \dot{\beta} \dot{\theta} c\beta \\ \ddot{\beta} \end{Bmatrix}$$

Velocidade e Aceleração Angulares

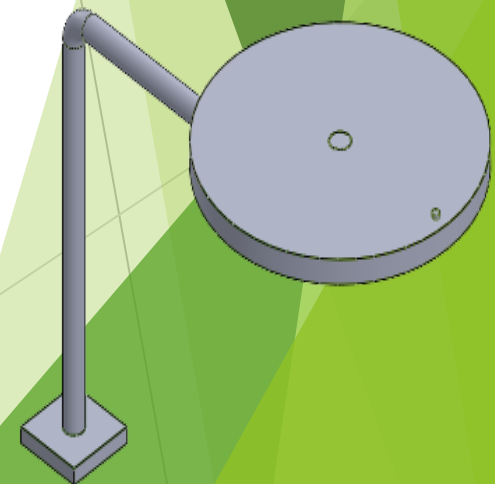


Typo 3-3



Sistema S_1 :
$$\mathbf{T}_\beta = \begin{bmatrix} c\beta & s\beta & 0 \\ -s\beta & c\beta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Sistema S_2 :
$$\mathbf{T}_\theta = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta & s\theta & 0 \\ -s\theta & c\theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



Velocidade Angular

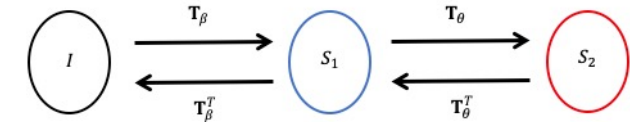
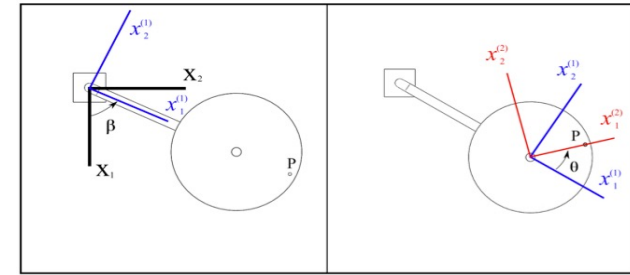
$${}^I\boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} = {}^I\boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_1} + {}^{S_1}\boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2}$$

$${}^I\boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\beta} \end{pmatrix} \quad {}^{S_1}\boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\theta} \end{pmatrix}$$

► Base s_1

$${}_{S_1}^I\boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} = \mathbf{T}_\beta {}^I\boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_1} + {}_{S_1}^{S_1}\boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2}$$

$${}_{S_1}^I\boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} = \begin{bmatrix} c\beta & s\beta & 0 \\ -s\beta & c\beta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\beta} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\theta} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\beta} + \dot{\theta} \end{pmatrix}$$



► Base s_2

$${}_{S_2}^I\boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} = \mathbf{T}_\theta (\mathbf{T}_\beta {}^I\boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_1}) + \mathbf{T}_\theta {}_{S_1}^{S_1}\boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2}$$

$${}_{S_2}^I\boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta & s\theta & 0 \\ -s\theta & c\theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c\beta & s\beta & 0 \\ -s\beta & c\beta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\beta} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} c\theta & s\theta & 0 \\ -s\theta & c\theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\theta} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\beta} + \dot{\theta} \end{pmatrix}$$

► Base I

$${}^I\boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} = {}^I\boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_1} + \mathbf{T}_\beta^T {}_{S_1}^{S_1}\boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2}$$

$${}^I\boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\beta} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} c\beta & -s\beta & 0 \\ s\beta & c\beta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\theta} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\beta} + \dot{\theta} \end{pmatrix}$$

Aceleração Angular

$${}^I\alpha^{S_2} = {}^I\alpha^{S_1} + {}^{S_1}\alpha^{S_2} + {}^I\omega^{S_1} \times {}^{S_1}\omega^{S_2}$$

$${}^I\omega^{S_2} // {}^{S_1}\omega^{S_2} \quad 0$$

$${}^I\alpha^{S_1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \ddot{\beta} \end{pmatrix} \quad {}^{S_1}\alpha^{S_2} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \ddot{\theta} \end{pmatrix}$$

► Base s_1

$${}^{S_1}{}^I\alpha^{S_2} = \mathbf{T}_\beta {}^I\alpha^{S_1} + {}^{S_1}\alpha^{S_2}$$

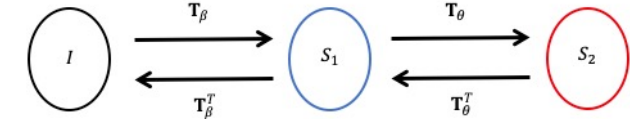
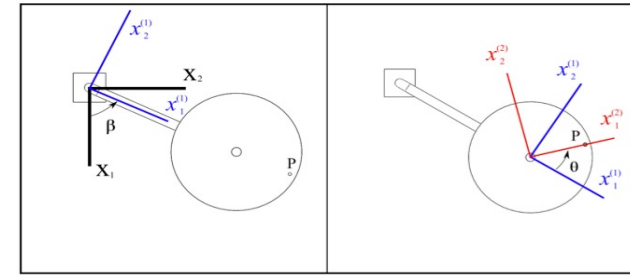
$${}^{S_1}{}^I\alpha^{S_2} = \begin{bmatrix} c\beta & s\beta & 0 \\ -s\beta & c\beta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \ddot{\beta} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \ddot{\theta} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \ddot{\beta} + \ddot{\theta} \end{pmatrix}$$

► Base s_2

$${}^{S_2}{}^I\alpha^{S_2} = \mathbf{T}_\theta (\mathbf{T}_\beta {}^I\alpha^{S_1}) + \mathbf{T}_\theta {}^{S_1}\alpha^{S_2} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \ddot{\beta} + \ddot{\theta} \end{pmatrix}$$

► Base I

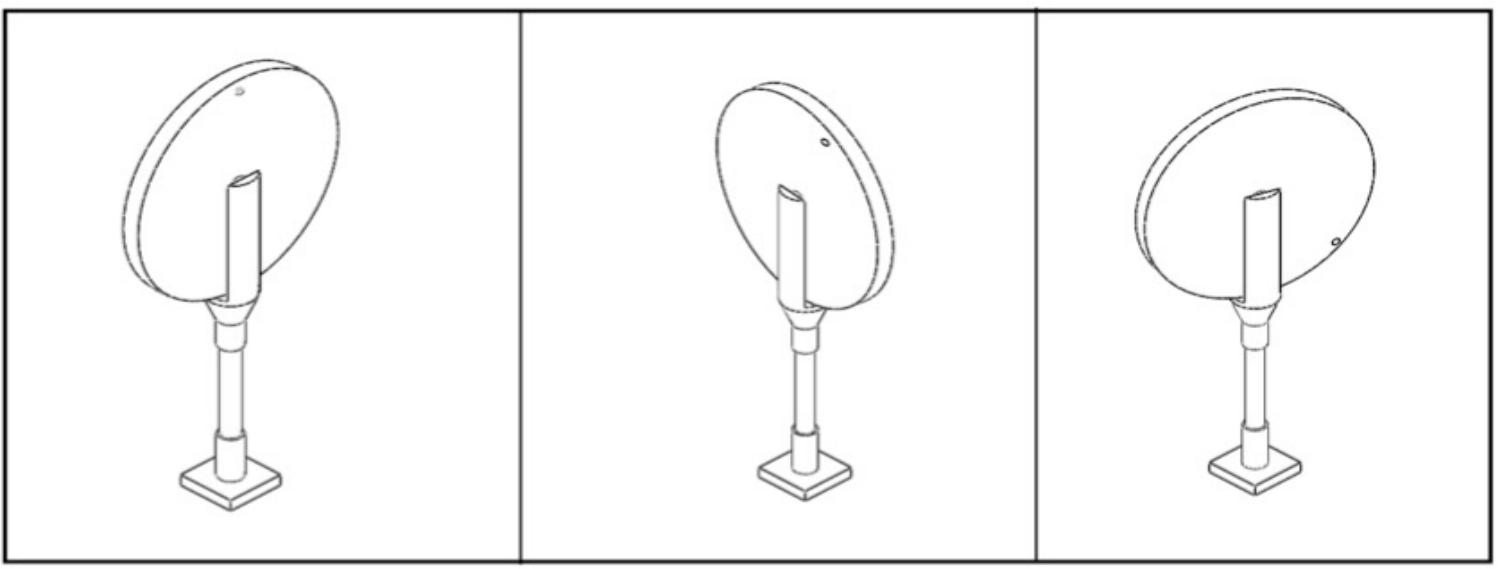
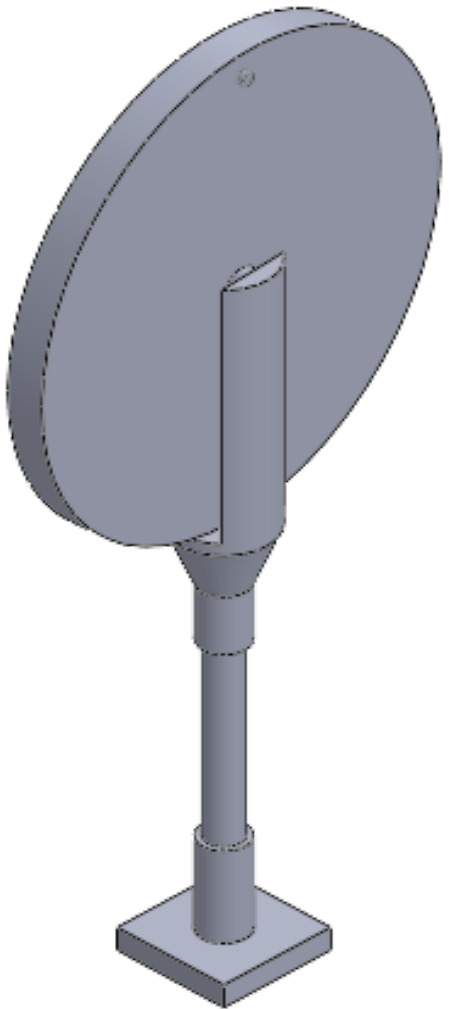
$${}^I\alpha^{S_2} = \begin{bmatrix} c\beta & -s\beta & 0 \\ s\beta & c\beta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \ddot{\beta} + \ddot{\theta} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \ddot{\beta} + \ddot{\theta} \end{pmatrix}$$



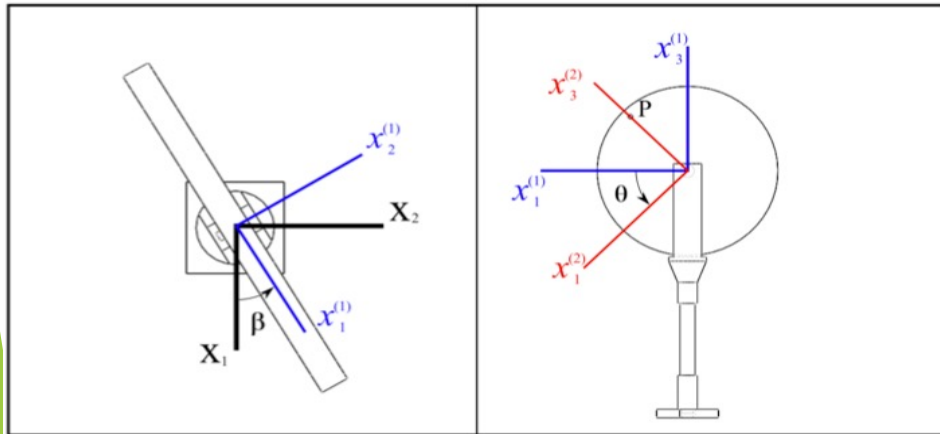
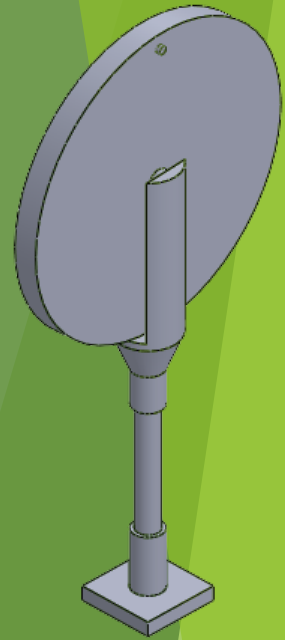
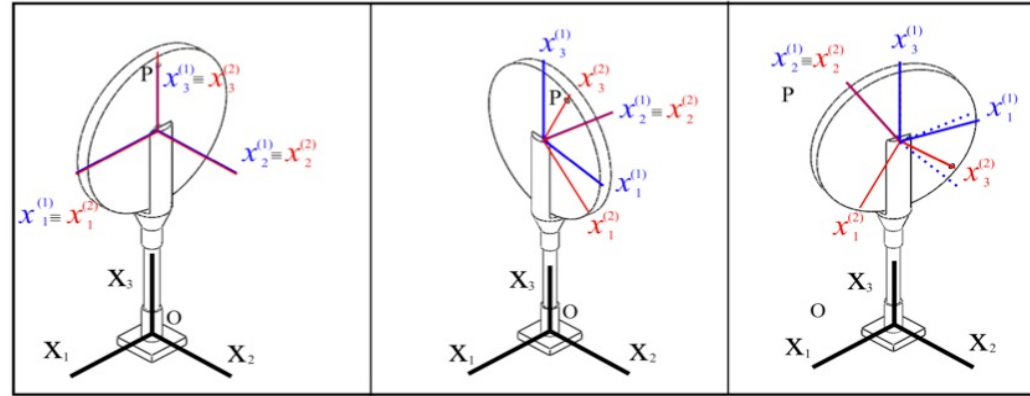
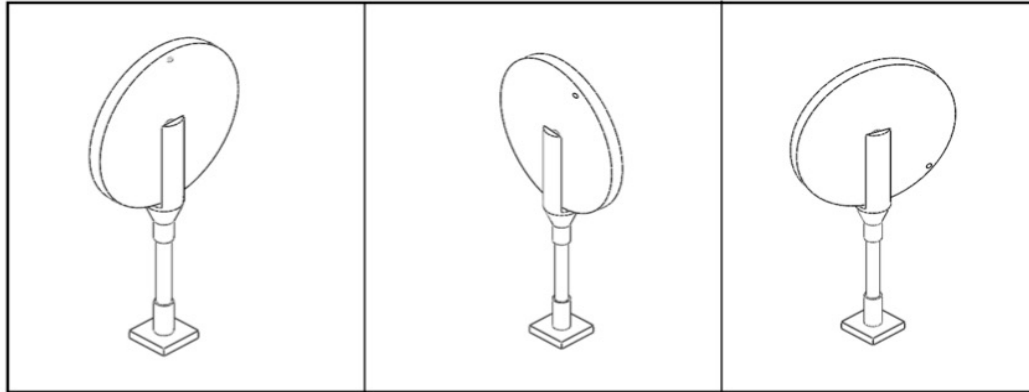
Não existe aceleração angular quando $\ddot{\theta} = \ddot{\beta} = 0$!

As acelerações angulares são sempre perpendiculares ao plano!

Sistema Tipo 3-2



Sistema Tipo 3-2

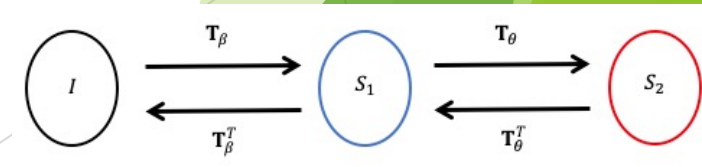


- Inercial, $I (X_i)$
- Móvel 1, solidário à haste, $S_1 (x_i^{(1)})$
- Móvel 2, solidário ao disco, $S_2 (x_i^{(2)})$

Sistema S_1 :
$$\mathbf{T}_\beta = \begin{bmatrix} c\beta & s\beta & 0 \\ -s\beta & c\beta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Sistema S_2 :
$$\mathbf{T}_\theta = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta & 0 & -s\theta \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ s\theta & 0 & c\theta \end{bmatrix}$$

Tipo 3-2



Sistema Tipo 3-2: Velocidade e Aceleração Angulares

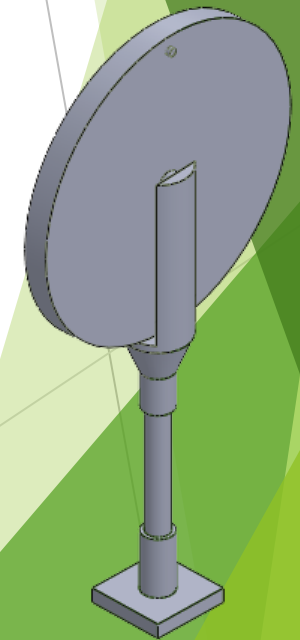
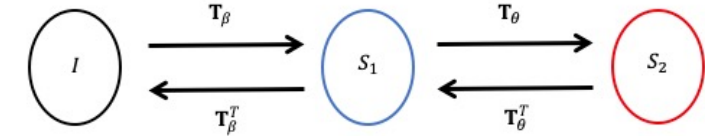
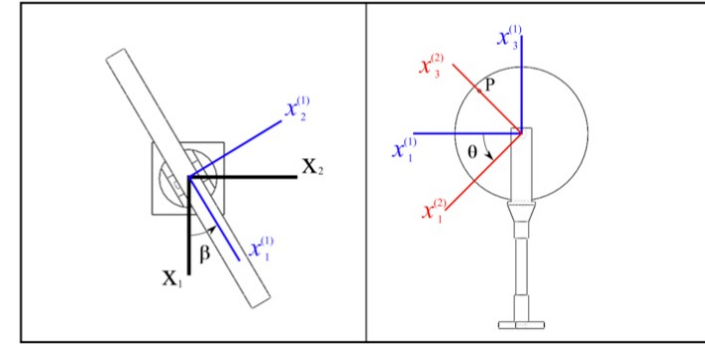
$$I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} = I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_1} + S_1 \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2}$$

$$S_1^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_1} = \mathbf{T}_\beta I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_1} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\beta} \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$S_1^{S_1} \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ \dot{\theta} \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$S_1^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} = S_1^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_1} + S_1^{S_1} \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ \dot{\theta} \\ \dot{\beta} \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$S_1^I \boldsymbol{\alpha}^{S_2} = S_1^I \boldsymbol{\alpha}^{S_1} + S_1^{S_1} \boldsymbol{\alpha}^{S_2} + S_1^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_1} \times S_1^{S_1} \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \ddot{\beta} \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ \ddot{\theta} \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_1^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_2^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_3^{(1)} \\ 0 & 0 & \dot{\beta} \\ 0 & \dot{\theta} & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} -\dot{\beta}\dot{\theta} \\ \ddot{\theta} \\ \ddot{\beta} \end{Bmatrix}$$



Sistema Tipo 3-2: Velocidade

► Alternativa usando o referencial s_1

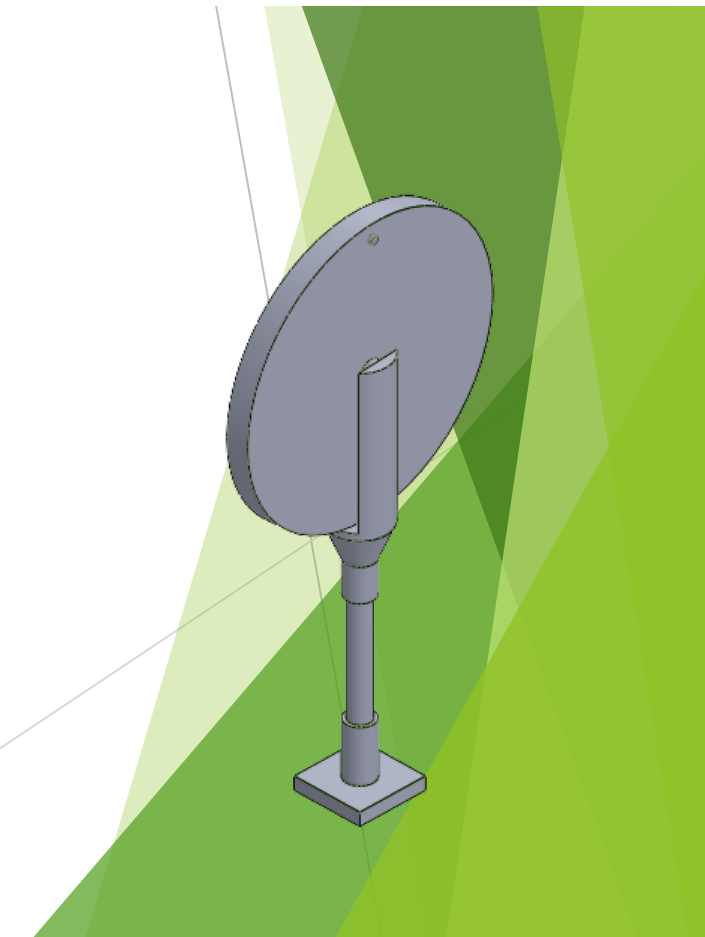
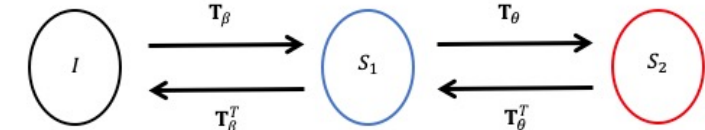
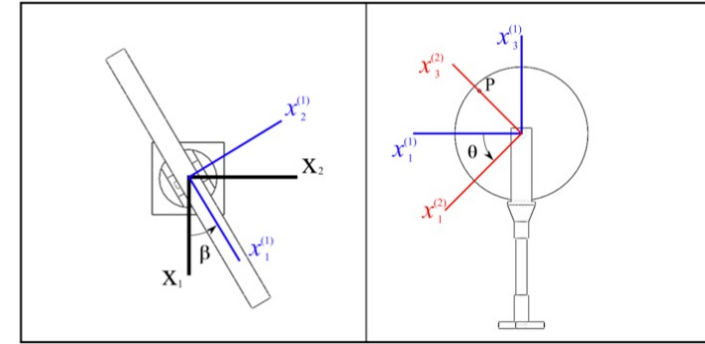
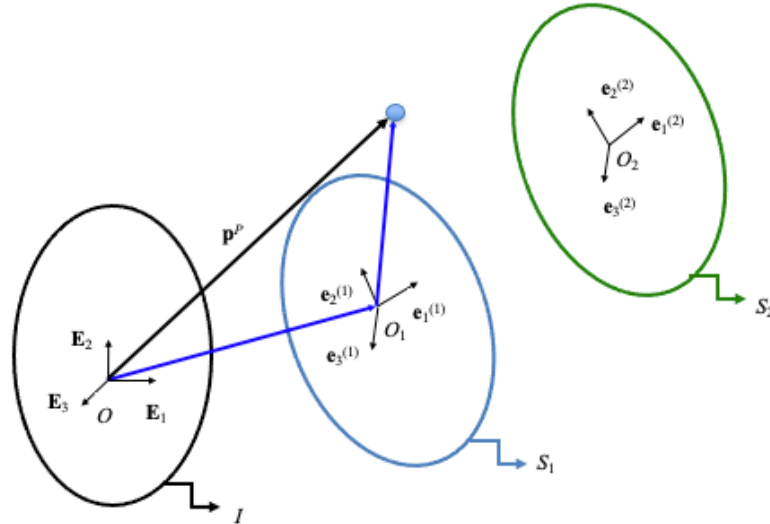
$${}^I_{S_1} \mathbf{v}^P = {}_{S_1} \mathbf{v}^{O_1} + \boxed{{}_{S_1} \mathbf{v}^P} + {}_{S_1} \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_1} \times {}_{S_1} \mathbf{p}^P$$

$${}_{S_1} \mathbf{v}^P = \underset{0}{\cancel{{}_{S_1} \mathbf{v}^{O_2}}} + \underset{0}{\cancel{{}_{S_1} \mathbf{v}^P}} + {}_{S_1} \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} \times {}_{S_1} \mathbf{p}^P$$

$${}_{S_1} \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \dot{\theta} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$${}_{S_1} \mathbf{p}^P = \mathbf{T}_{\theta}^T {}_{S_2} \mathbf{p}^P = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta & 0 & s\theta \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -s\theta & 0 & c\theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ R \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} R s\theta \\ 0 \\ R c\theta \end{pmatrix}$$

$${}_{S_1} \mathbf{v}^P = {}_{S_1} \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} \times {}_{S_1} \mathbf{p}^P = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_1^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_2^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_3^{(1)} \\ 0 & \dot{\theta} & 0 \\ R s\theta & 0 & R c\theta \end{vmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} R \dot{\theta} c\theta \\ 0 \\ -R \dot{\theta} s\theta \end{pmatrix}$$



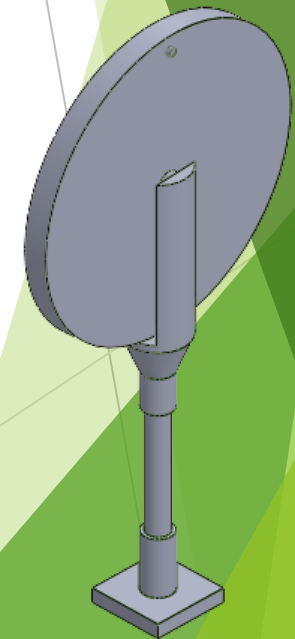
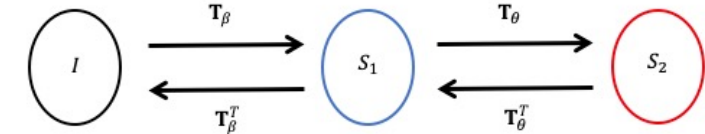
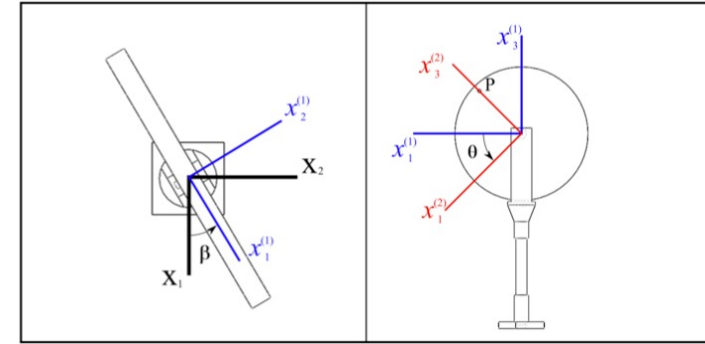
Sistema Tipo 3-2: Velocidade

$${}_{S_1}^I \mathbf{v}^P = \underset{0}{\cancel{{}_{S_1} \mathbf{v}^{O_1}}} + \boxed{{}_{S_1} \mathbf{v}^P} + {}_{S_1}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_1} \times {}_{S_1} \mathbf{p}^P$$

$${}_{S_1}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\beta} \end{pmatrix}$$

$${}_{S_1}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_1} \times {}_{S_1} \mathbf{p}^P = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_1^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_2^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_3^{(1)} \\ 0 & 0 & \dot{\beta} \\ R s\theta & 0 & R c\theta \end{vmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ R\dot{\beta} s\theta \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\boxed{{}_{S_1}^I \mathbf{v}^P = \begin{pmatrix} R\dot{\theta} c\theta \\ R\dot{\beta} s\theta \\ -R\dot{\theta} s\theta \end{pmatrix}}$$



Sistema Tipo 3-2: Velocidade

► Alternativa usando o referencial S_2

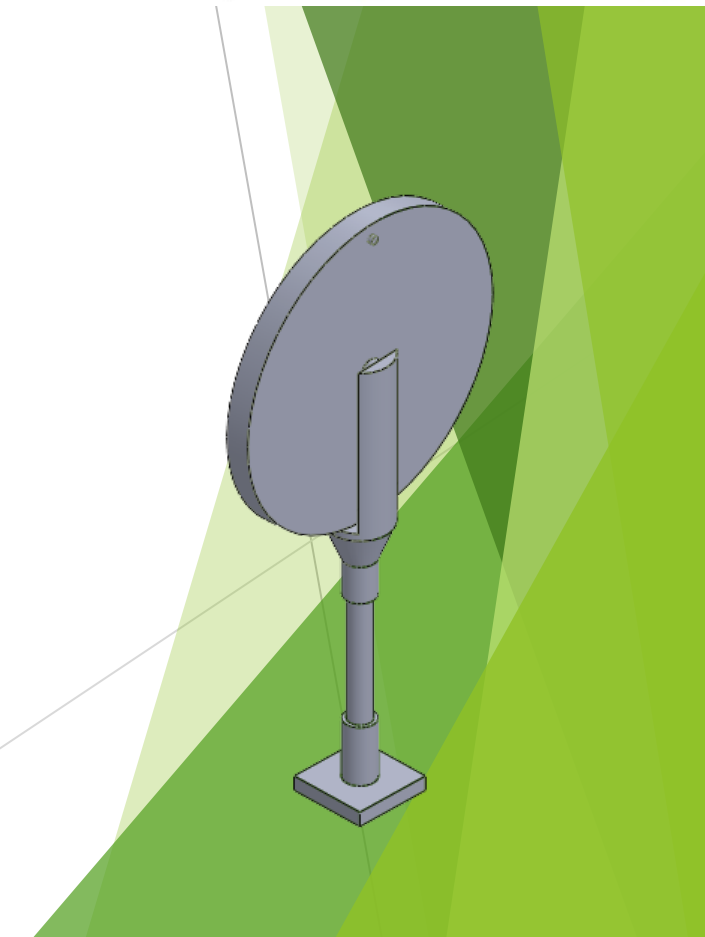
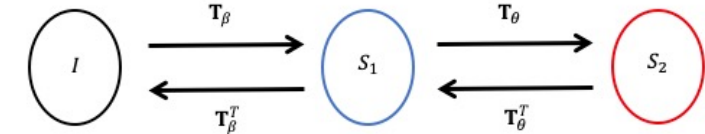
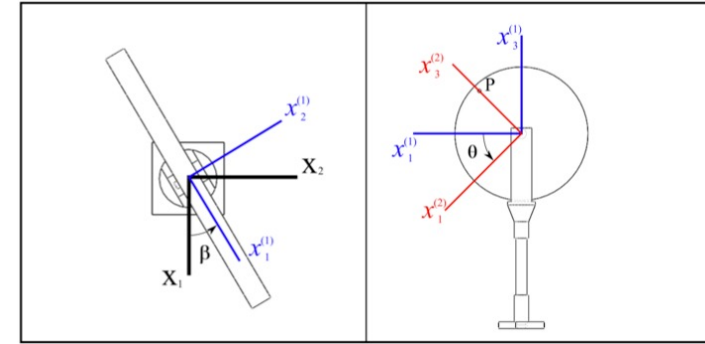
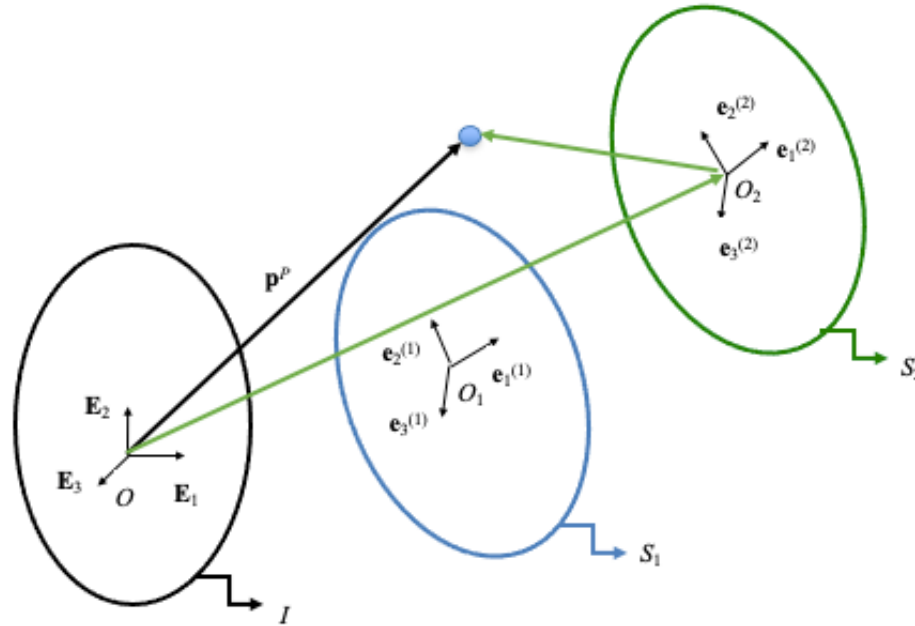
$${}_{S_1}^I \mathbf{v}^P = \underset{0}{\cancel{{}_{S_1}^I \mathbf{v}^{O_2}}} + \underset{0}{\cancel{{}_{S_1}^{S_2} \mathbf{v}^P}} + {}_{S_1}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} \times {}_{S_1}^{S_2} \mathbf{p}^P$$

$${}_{S_1}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} = {}_{S_1}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_1} + {}_{S_1}^{S_1} \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2}$$

$${}_{S_1}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_1} = \mathbf{T}_\beta {}_{I}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\beta} \end{pmatrix}$$

$${}_{S_1}^{S_1} \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} = {}_{S_1}^{S_1} \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \dot{\theta} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$${}_{S_1}^I \mathbf{v}^P = {}_{S_1}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} \times {}_{S_1}^{S_2} \mathbf{p}^P = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_1^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_2^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_3^{(1)} \\ 0 & \dot{\theta} & \dot{\beta} \\ R s\theta & 0 & R c\theta \end{vmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} R\dot{\theta} c\theta \\ R\dot{\beta} s\theta \\ -R\dot{\theta} s\theta \end{pmatrix}$$



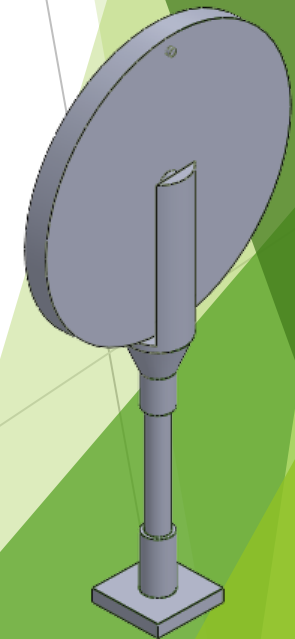
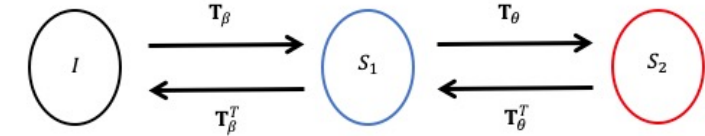
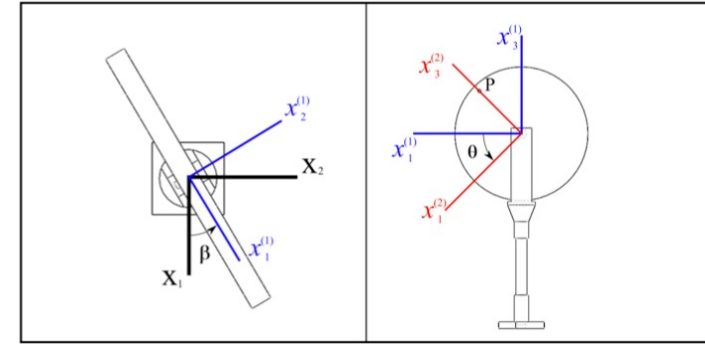
Sistema Tipo 3-2: Velocidade

► Alternativa diferenciando o vetor posição

$${}_{S_1}^I \mathbf{v}^P = \frac{{}^I d({}_{S_1}^I \mathbf{p}^P)}{dt} = \frac{{}^{S_1} d({}_{S_1}^I \mathbf{p}^P)}{dt} + {}_{S_1}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_1} \times {}_{S_1}^I \mathbf{p}^P$$

$${}_{S_1}^I \mathbf{v}^P = \frac{{}^I d({}_{S_1}^I \mathbf{p}^P)}{dt} = \frac{{}^{S_1} d \begin{pmatrix} R s\theta \\ 0 \\ R c\theta \end{pmatrix}}{dt} + \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_1^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_2^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_3^{(1)} \\ 0 & 0 & \dot{\beta} \\ R s\theta & 0 & R c\theta \end{vmatrix}$$

$${}_{S_1}^I \mathbf{v}^P = \begin{pmatrix} R \dot{\theta} c\theta \\ R \dot{\beta} s\theta \\ -R \dot{\theta} s\theta \end{pmatrix}$$



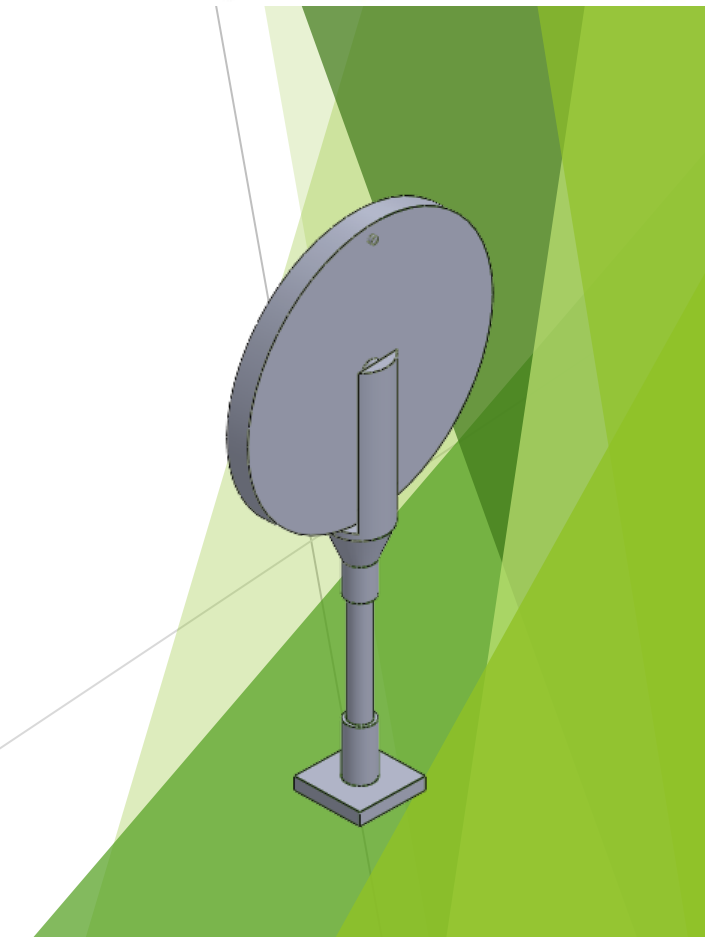
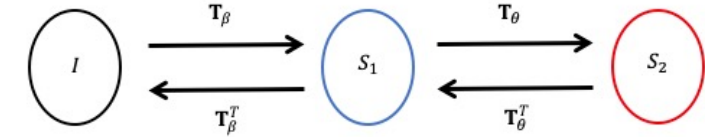
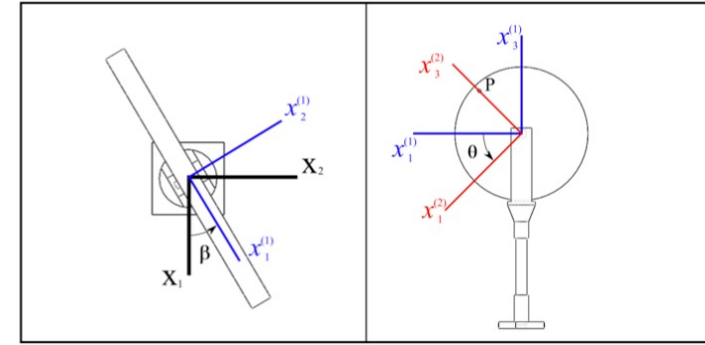
Sistema Tipo 3-2: Velocidade

► Avaliando a velocidade em diferentes bases

$${}_{S_1}^I \mathbf{v}^P = \begin{Bmatrix} R\dot{\theta} c\theta \\ R\dot{\beta} s\theta \\ -R\dot{\theta} s\theta \end{Bmatrix}$$

$${}^I \mathbf{v}^P = \mathbf{T}_{\beta S_1}^T {}_{S_1}^I \mathbf{v}^P = \begin{bmatrix} c\beta & -s\beta & 0 \\ s\beta & c\beta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} R\dot{\theta} c\theta \\ R\dot{\beta} s\theta \\ -R\dot{\theta} s\theta \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} R\dot{\theta} c\theta c\beta - R\dot{\beta} s\theta s\beta \\ R\dot{\theta} c\theta s\beta + R\dot{\beta} s\theta c\beta \\ -R\dot{\theta} s\theta \end{Bmatrix}$$

$${}_{S_2}^I \mathbf{v}^P = \mathbf{T}_{\theta S_1} {}_{S_1}^I \mathbf{v}^P = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta & 0 & -s\theta \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ s\theta & 0 & c\theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} R\dot{\theta} c\theta \\ R\dot{\beta} s\theta \\ -R\dot{\theta} s\theta \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} R\dot{\theta} c^2\theta + R\dot{\theta} s^2\theta \\ R\dot{\beta} s\theta \\ R\dot{\theta} c\theta s\theta - R\dot{\theta} c\theta s\theta \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} R\dot{\theta} \\ R\dot{\beta} s\theta \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$



Sistema Tipo 3-2: Aceleração

► Usando o referencial S_1

$${}^I \mathbf{a}^P = {}^I \mathbf{a}^{O_1} + \boxed{{}^{S_1} \mathbf{a}^P} + {}^{S_1} \boldsymbol{\alpha}^{S_1} \times {}^{S_1} \mathbf{p}^P + {}^{S_1} \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_1} \times ({}^{S_1} \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_1} \times {}^{S_1} \mathbf{p}^P) + 2 {}^{S_1} \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_1} \times {}^{S_1} \mathbf{v}^P$$

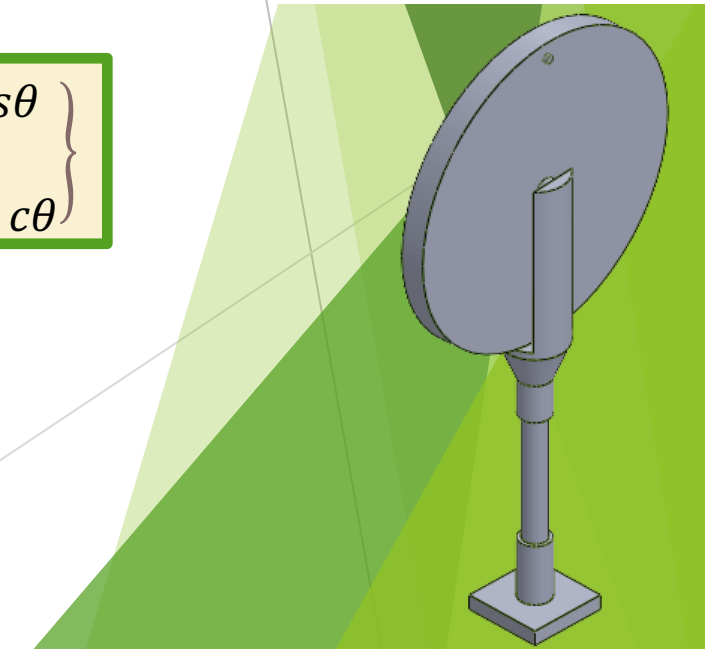
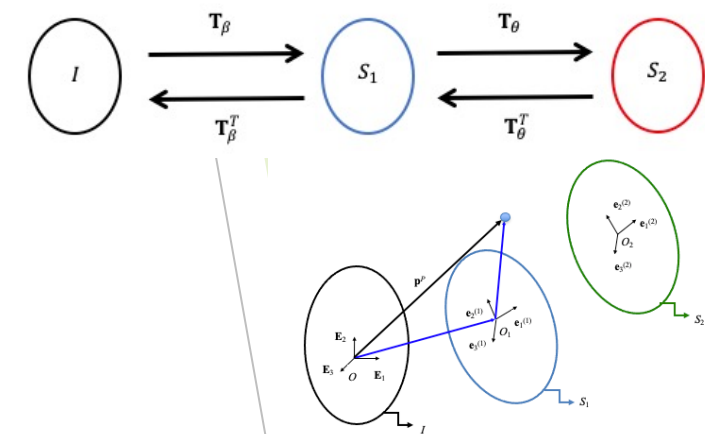
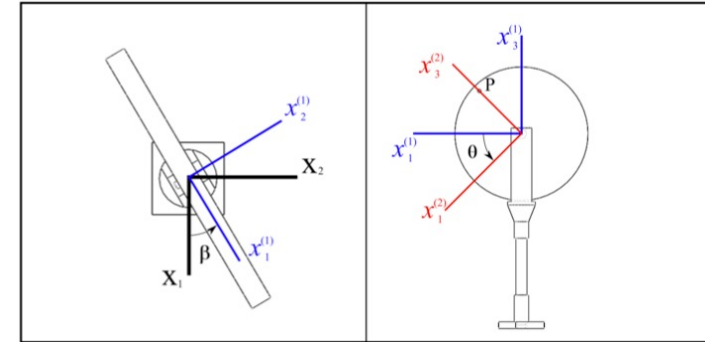
$$\cancel{{}^{S_1} \mathbf{a}^P} = \cancel{{}^{S_1} \mathbf{a}^{O_1}} + \cancel{{}^{S_2} \mathbf{a}^P} + {}^{S_1} \boldsymbol{\alpha}^{S_2} \times {}^{S_1} \mathbf{p}^P + {}^{S_1} \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} \times ({}^{S_1} \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} \times {}^{S_1} \mathbf{p}^P) + 2 {}^{S_1} \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} \times \cancel{{}^{S_2} \mathbf{v}^P}$$

$${}^{S_1} \boldsymbol{\alpha}^{S_2} = {}^I \boldsymbol{\alpha}^{S_1} + {}^{S_1} \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} \times {}^{S_1} \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ \ddot{\theta} \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$${}^{S_1} \boldsymbol{\alpha}^{S_2} \times {}^{S_1} \mathbf{p}^P = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_1^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_2^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_3^{(1)} \\ 0 & \ddot{\theta} & 0 \\ R s\theta & 0 & R c\theta \end{vmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} R\ddot{\theta} c\theta \\ 0 \\ -R\ddot{\theta} s\theta \end{Bmatrix}$$

$${}^{S_1} \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} \times ({}^{S_1} \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} \times {}^{S_1} \mathbf{p}^P) = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_1^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_2^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_3^{(1)} \\ 0 & \dot{\theta} & 0 \\ R\dot{\theta} c\theta & 0 & -R\dot{\theta} s\theta \end{vmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} -R\dot{\theta}^2 s\theta \\ 0 \\ -R\dot{\theta}^2 c\theta \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\boxed{{}^{S_1} \mathbf{a}^P = \begin{Bmatrix} R\ddot{\theta} c\theta - R\dot{\theta}^2 s\theta \\ 0 \\ -R\ddot{\theta} s\theta - R\dot{\theta}^2 c\theta \end{Bmatrix}}$$



Sistema Tipo 3-2: Aceleração

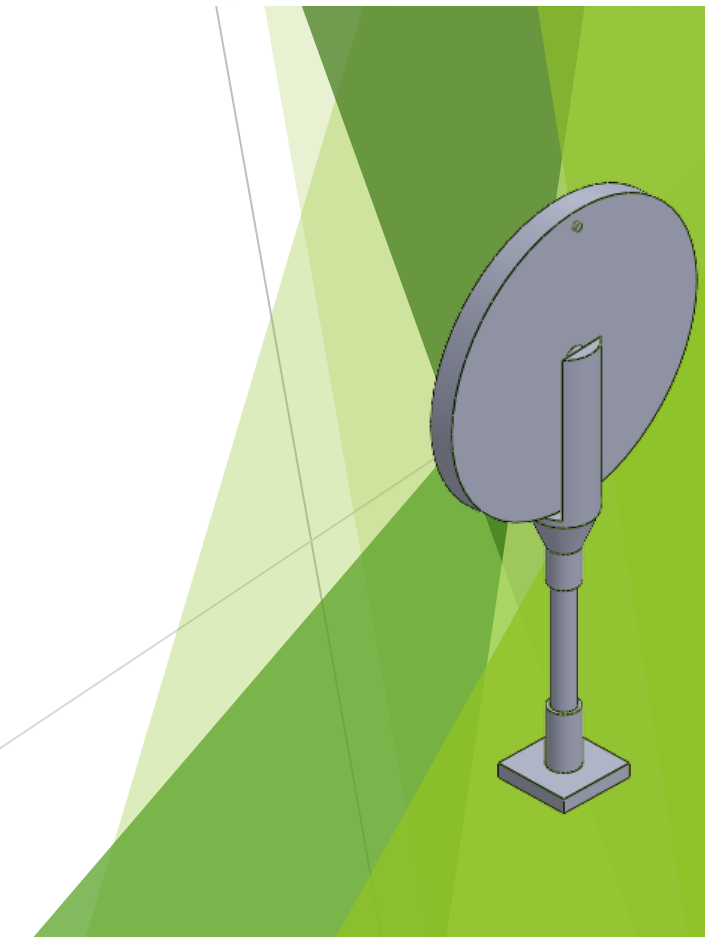
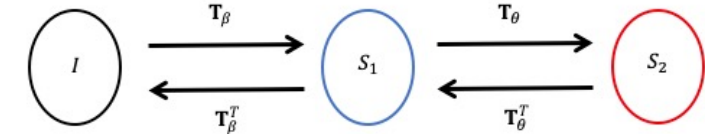
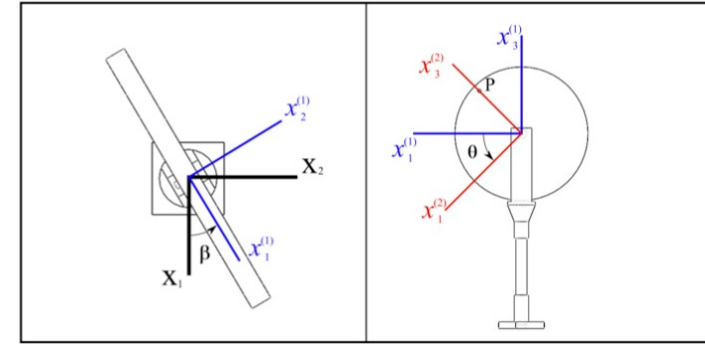
$${}_{S_1}^I \mathbf{a}^P = \underset{0}{\cancel{{}_{S_1}^I \mathbf{a}^{O_1}}} + \boxed{{}_{S_1}^I \mathbf{a}^P} + {}_{S_1}^I \boldsymbol{\alpha}^{S_1} \times {}_{S_1}^I \mathbf{p}^P + {}_{S_1}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_1} \times ({}_{S_1}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_1} \times {}_{S_1}^I \mathbf{p}^P) + 2 {}_{S_1}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_1} \times {}_{S_1}^I \mathbf{v}^P$$

$${}_{S_1}^I \boldsymbol{\alpha}^{S_1} \times {}_{S_1}^I \mathbf{p}^P = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_1^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_2^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_3^{(1)} \\ 0 & 0 & \ddot{\beta} \\ R s\theta & 0 & R c\theta \end{vmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ R \ddot{\beta} s\theta \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$${}_{S_1}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_1} \times ({}_{S_1}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_1} \times {}_{S_1}^I \mathbf{p}^P) = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_1^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_2^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_3^{(1)} \\ 0 & 0 & \dot{\beta} \\ 0 & R \dot{\beta} s\theta & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} -R \dot{\beta}^2 s\theta \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$2 {}_{S_1}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_1} \times {}_{S_1}^I \mathbf{v}^P = 2 \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_1^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_2^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_3^{(1)} \\ 0 & 0 & \dot{\beta} \\ R \dot{\theta} c\theta & 0 & -R \dot{\theta} s\theta \end{vmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 2R \dot{\beta} \dot{\theta} c\theta \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\boxed{{}_{S_1}^I \mathbf{a}^P = \begin{Bmatrix} R \ddot{\theta} c\theta - R(\dot{\theta}^2 + \dot{\beta}^2) s\theta \\ R \ddot{\beta} s\theta + 2R \dot{\beta} \dot{\theta} c\theta \\ -R \ddot{\theta} s\theta - R \dot{\theta}^2 c\theta \end{Bmatrix}}$$



Sistema Tipo 3-2: Aceleração

► Usando o referencial S_2

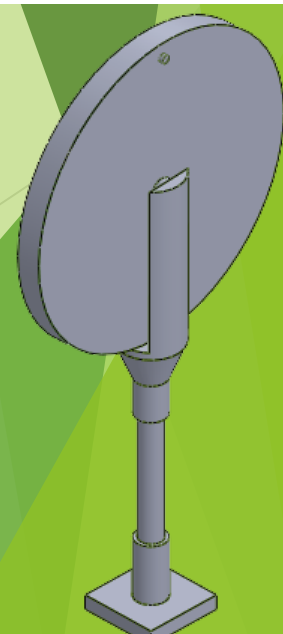
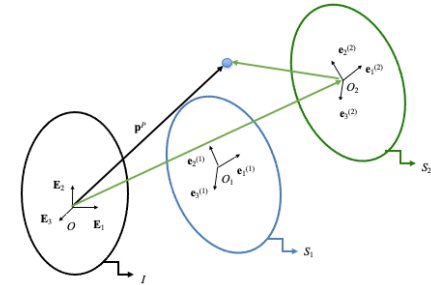
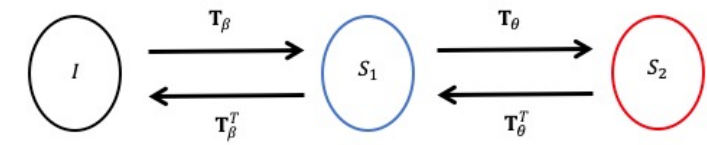
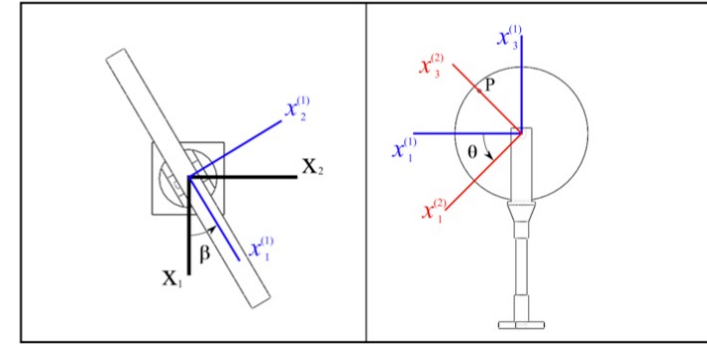
$${}_{S_1}^I \mathbf{a}^P = \cancel{{}_{S_1}^I \mathbf{a}^{O_2}} + \cancel{{}_{S_1}^{S_2} \mathbf{a}^P} + {}_{S_1}^I \boldsymbol{\alpha}^{S_2} \times {}_{S_1}^{S_2} \mathbf{p}^P + {}_{S_1}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} \times ({}_{S_1}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} \times {}_{S_1}^{S_2} \mathbf{p}^P) + 2 \cancel{{}_{S_1}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2}} \times \cancel{{}_{S_1}^{S_2} \mathbf{v}^P}$$

$${}_{S_1}^I \boldsymbol{\alpha}^{S_2} \times {}_{S_1}^{S_2} \mathbf{p}^P = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_1^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_2^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_3^{(1)} \\ -\dot{\beta}\dot{\theta} & \ddot{\theta} & \ddot{\beta} \\ R s\theta & 0 & R c\theta \end{vmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} R\ddot{\theta} c\theta \\ R\dot{\beta}\dot{\theta} c\theta + R\ddot{\beta} s\theta \\ -R\ddot{\theta} s\theta \end{Bmatrix}$$

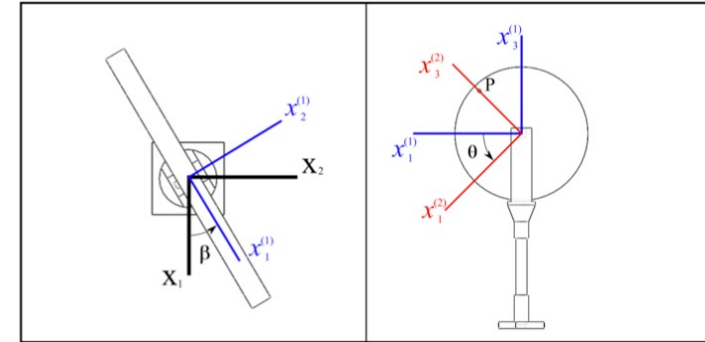
$${}_{S_1}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} \times ({}_{S_1}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} \times {}_{S_1}^{S_2} \mathbf{p}^P) = {}_{S_1}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} \times \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_1^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_2^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_3^{(1)} \\ 0 & \dot{\theta} & \dot{\beta} \\ R s\theta & 0 & R c\theta \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_1^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_2^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_3^{(1)} \\ 0 & \dot{\theta} & \dot{\beta} \\ R\dot{\theta} c\theta & R\dot{\beta} s\theta & -R\dot{\theta} s\theta \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{Bmatrix} -R\dot{\theta}^2 s\theta - R\dot{\beta}^2 s\theta \\ R\dot{\beta}\dot{\theta} c\theta \\ -R\dot{\theta}^2 c\theta \end{Bmatrix}$$

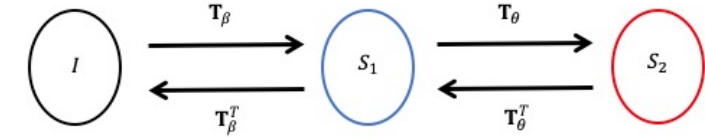
$$\boxed{{}_{S_1}^I \mathbf{a}^P = \begin{Bmatrix} R\ddot{\theta} c\theta - R(\dot{\theta}^2 + \dot{\beta}^2) s\theta \\ R\ddot{\beta} s\theta + 2R\dot{\beta}\dot{\theta} c\theta \\ -R\ddot{\theta} s\theta - R\dot{\theta}^2 c\theta \end{Bmatrix}}$$



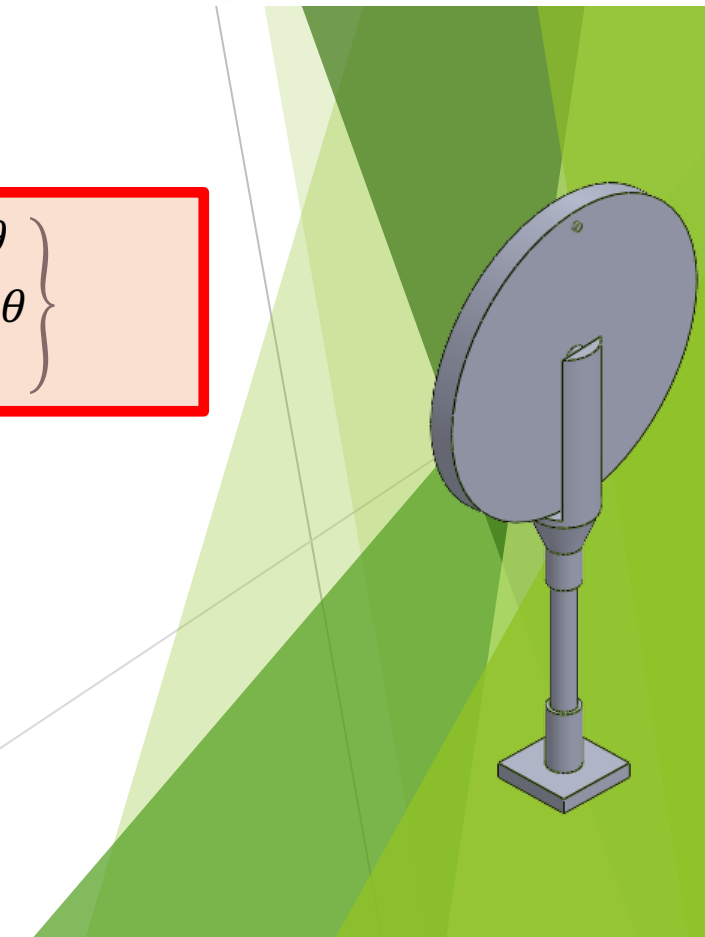
Sistema Tipo 3-2: Aceleração



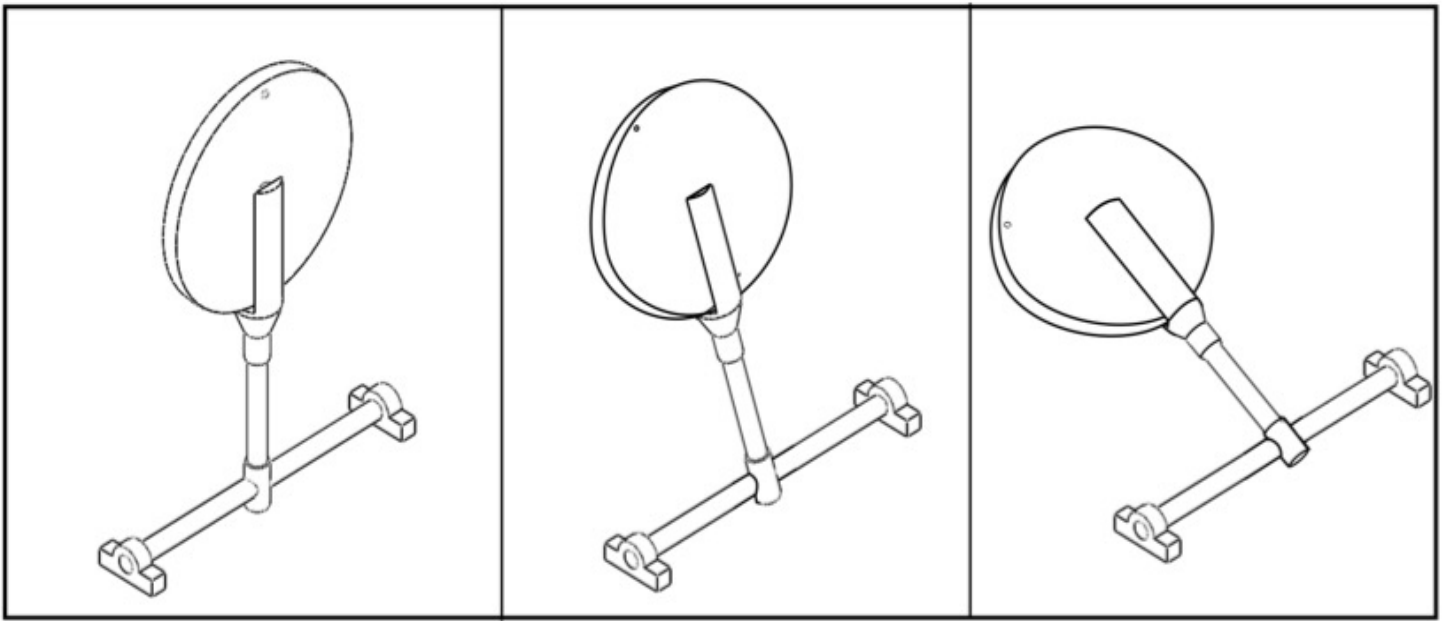
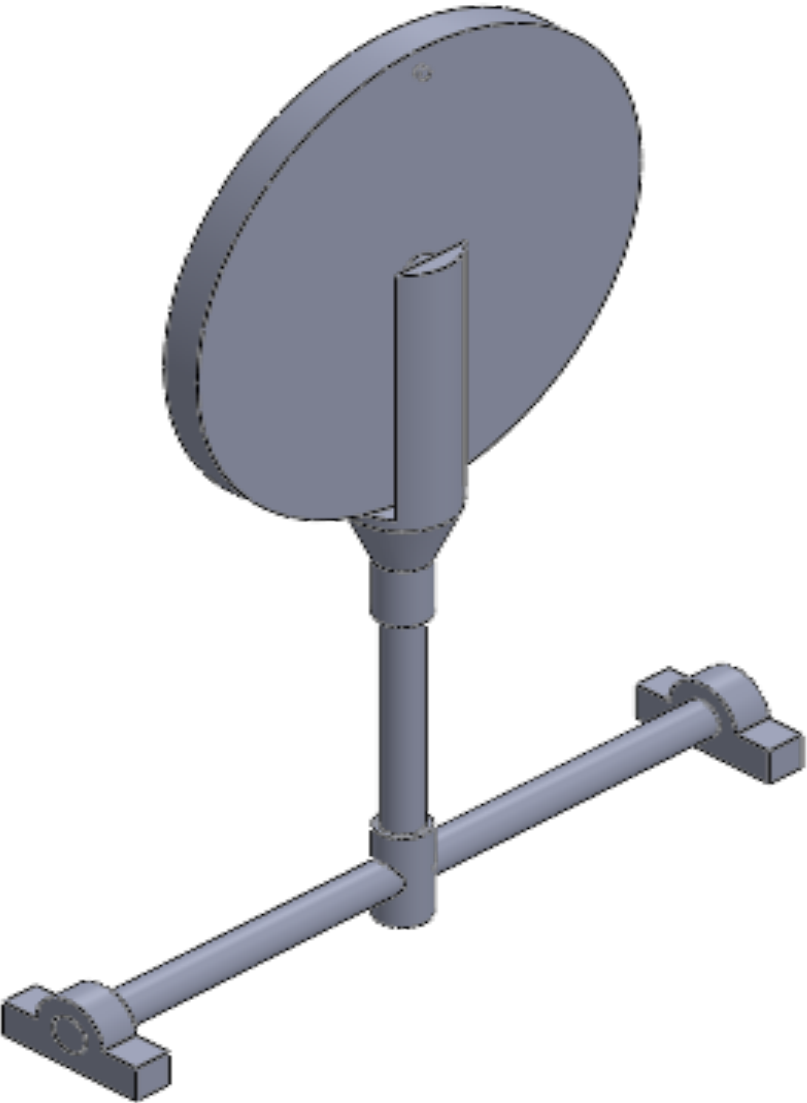
$${}_{S_1}^I \mathbf{a}^P = \begin{cases} R\ddot{\theta} c\theta - R(\dot{\theta}^2 + \dot{\beta}^2) s\theta \\ R\ddot{\beta} s\theta + 2R\dot{\beta}\dot{\theta} c\theta \\ -R\ddot{\theta} s\theta - R\dot{\theta}^2 c\theta \end{cases}$$



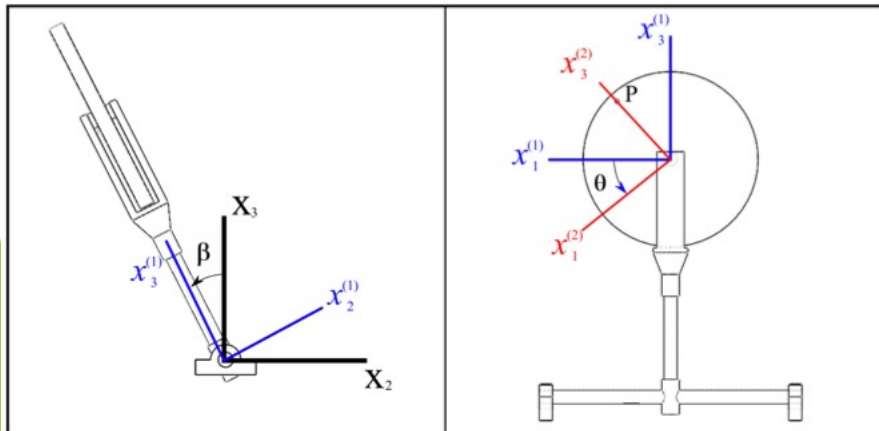
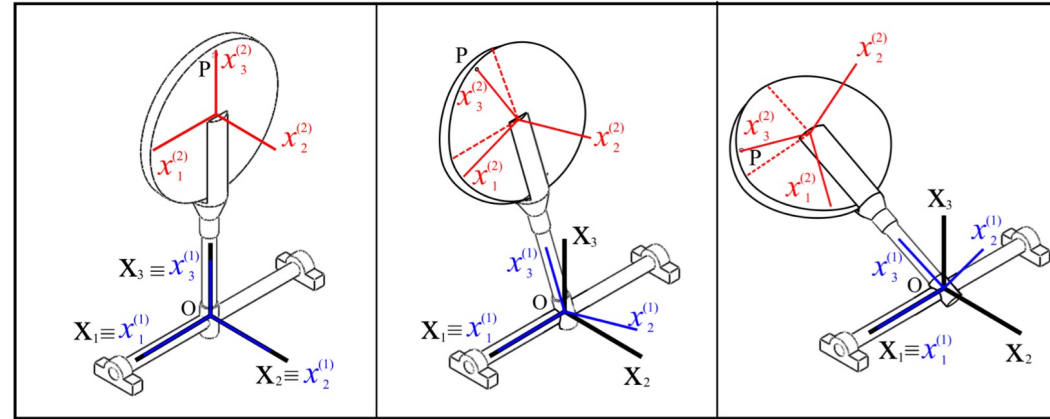
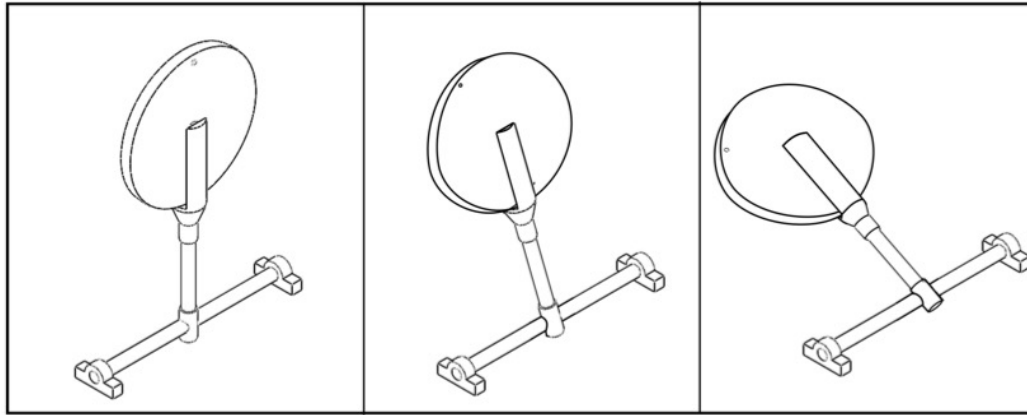
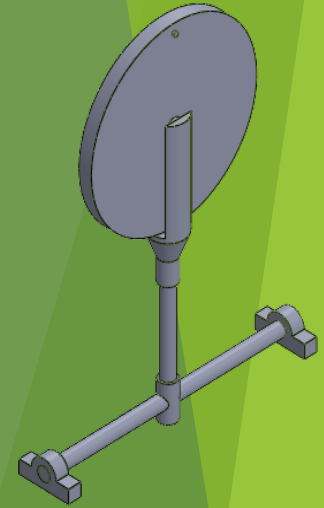
$${}_{S_2}^I \mathbf{a}^P = \mathbf{T}_{\theta S_1} {}_{S_1}^I \mathbf{a}^P = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta & 0 & -s\theta \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ s\theta & 0 & c\theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{cases} R\ddot{\theta} c\theta - R(\dot{\theta}^2 + \dot{\beta}^2) s\theta \\ R\ddot{\beta} s\theta + 2R\dot{\beta}\dot{\theta} c\theta \\ -R\ddot{\theta} s\theta - R\dot{\theta}^2 c\theta \end{cases} = \begin{cases} R\ddot{\theta} - R\dot{\beta}^2 s\theta c\theta \\ R\ddot{\beta} s\theta + 2R\dot{\beta}\dot{\theta} c\theta \\ R\dot{\theta}^2 - R\dot{\beta}^2 s^2\theta \end{cases}$$



Sistema Tipo 1-2



Sistema Tipo 1-2

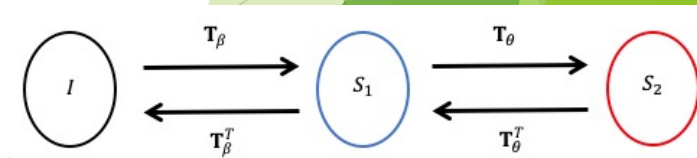


- Inercial, $I (X_i)$
- Móvel 1, solidário à haste, $S_1 (x_i^{(1)})$
- Móvel 2, solidário ao disco, $S_2 (x_i^{(2)})$

Sistema S_1 :
$$\mathbf{T}_\beta = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c\beta & s\beta \\ 0 & -s\beta & c\beta \end{bmatrix}$$

Sistema S_2 :
$$\mathbf{T}_\theta = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta & 0 & -s\theta \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ s\theta & 0 & c\theta \end{bmatrix}$$

Tipo 1-2



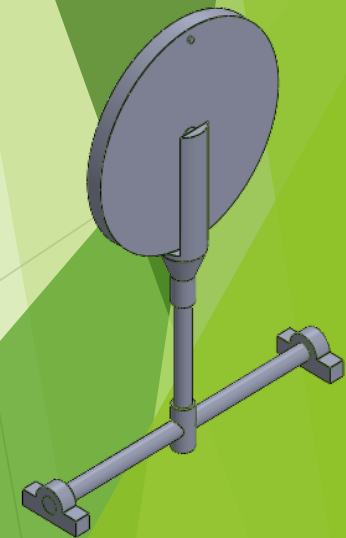
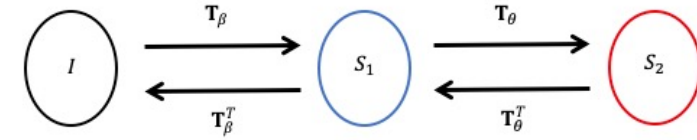
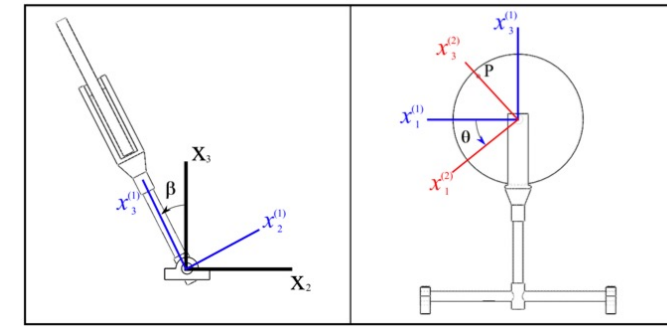
Sistema Tipo 1-2: Velocidade e Aceleração Angulares

$$I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} = I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_1} + S_1 \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2}$$

$$S_1^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_1} = \mathbf{T}_\beta I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_1} = \begin{Bmatrix} \dot{\beta} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} \quad S_1^{S_2} \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} = S_1 \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ \dot{\theta} \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$S_1^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} = S_1^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_1} + S_1^{S_2} \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} = \begin{Bmatrix} \dot{\beta} \\ \dot{\theta} \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$S_1^I \boldsymbol{\alpha}^{S_2} = S_1^I \boldsymbol{\alpha}^{S_1} + S_1^{S_2} \boldsymbol{\alpha}^{S_2} + S_1^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_1} \times S_1^{S_2} \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} = \begin{Bmatrix} \ddot{\beta} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ \ddot{\theta} \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_1^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_2^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_3^{(1)} \\ \dot{\beta} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \dot{\theta} & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} \ddot{\beta} \\ \ddot{\theta} \\ \dot{\beta}\dot{\theta} \end{Bmatrix}$$



Sistema Tipo 1-2: Posição

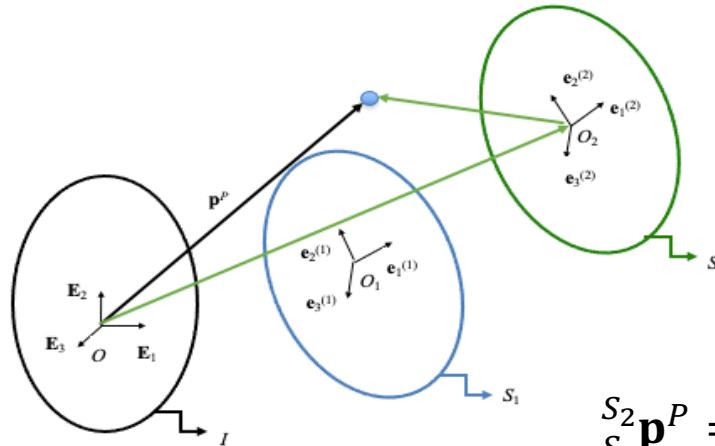
► Usando o referencial S_2

$${}_{S_1}^I \mathbf{p}^P = {}_{S_1}^I \mathbf{p}^{O_2} + {}_{S_1}^{S_2} \mathbf{p}^P$$

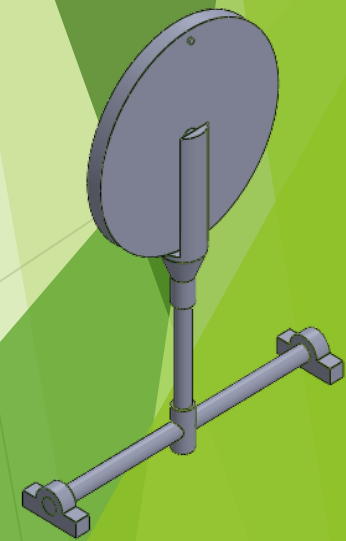
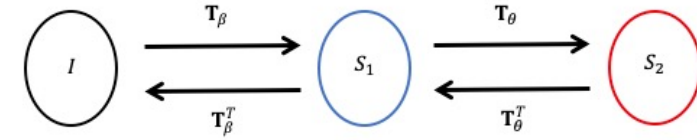
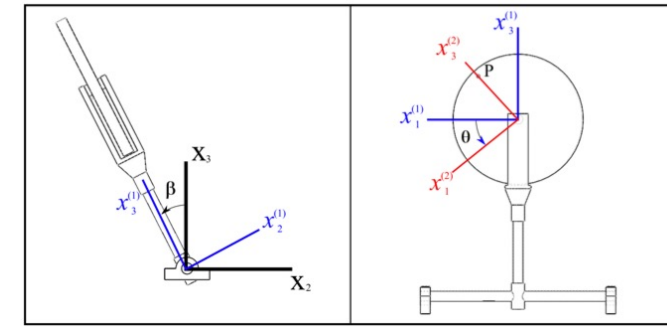
$${}_{S_1}^I \mathbf{p}^{O_2} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ L \end{pmatrix}$$

$${}_{S_1}^{S_2} \mathbf{p}^P = \mathbf{T}_\theta^T {}_{S_2}^{S_2} \mathbf{p}^P = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta & 0 & s\theta \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -s\theta & 0 & c\theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ R \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} R s\theta \\ 0 \\ R c\theta \end{pmatrix}$$

$${}_{S_1}^I \mathbf{p}^P = \begin{pmatrix} R s\theta \\ 0 \\ L + R c\theta \end{pmatrix}$$



$${}_{S_1}^{S_2} \mathbf{p}^P = {}_{S_1} \mathbf{p}^P$$



Sistema Tipo 1-2: Velocidade

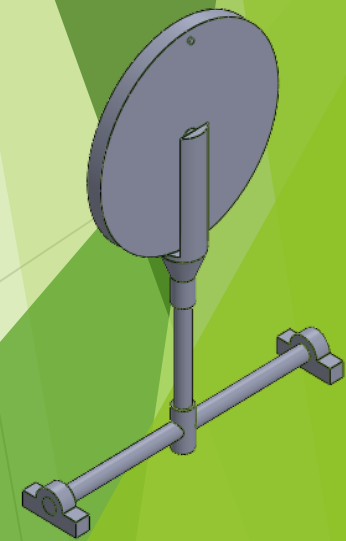
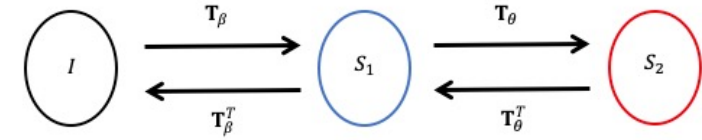
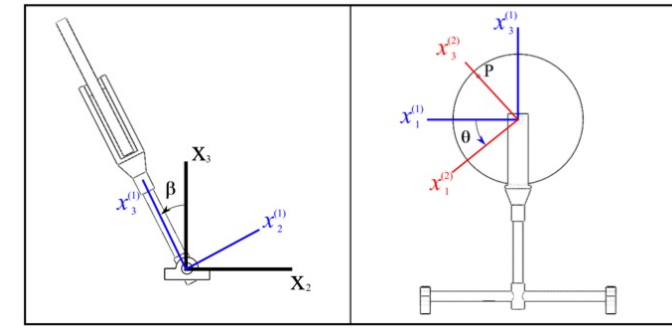
$${}_{S_1}^I \mathbf{v}^P = {}_{S_1} \mathbf{v}^{O_2} + \underset{0}{\cancel{{}_{S_1}^I \mathbf{v}^P}} + {}_{S_1}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} \times {}_{S_1}^{S_2} \mathbf{p}^P$$

$${}_{S_1}^I \mathbf{v}^{O_2} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -L \dot{\beta} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$${}_{S_1}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} \times {}_{S_1}^{S_2} \mathbf{p}^P = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_1^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_2^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_3^{(1)} \\ \dot{\beta} & \dot{\theta} & 0 \\ R s\theta & 0 & R c\theta \end{vmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} R\dot{\theta} c\theta \\ -R\dot{\beta} c\theta \\ -R\dot{\theta} s\theta \end{pmatrix}$$

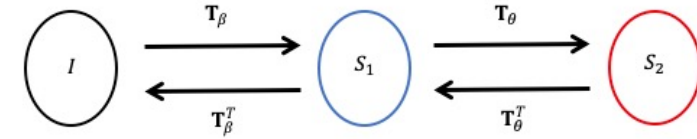
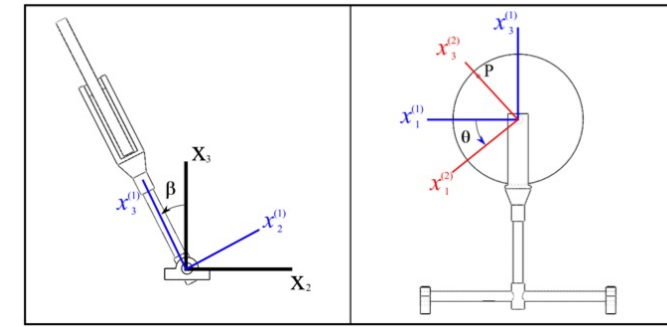
$${}_{S_1}^I \mathbf{v}^P = \begin{pmatrix} R\dot{\theta} c\theta \\ -L\dot{\beta} - R\dot{\beta} c\theta \\ -R\dot{\theta} s\theta \end{pmatrix}$$

$${}^I \mathbf{v}^P = \mathbf{T}_\beta^T {}_{S_1}^I \mathbf{v}^P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c\beta & s\beta \\ 0 & -s\beta & c\beta \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} R\dot{\theta} c\theta \\ -L\dot{\beta} - R\dot{\beta} c\theta \\ -R\dot{\theta} s\theta \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} R\dot{\theta} c\theta \\ -L\dot{\beta} c\beta - R\dot{\beta} c\theta c\beta - R\dot{\theta} s\theta s\beta \\ L\dot{\beta} s\beta + R\dot{\beta} c\theta s\beta - R\dot{\theta} s\theta c\beta \end{pmatrix}$$



Sistema Tipo 1-2: Aceleração

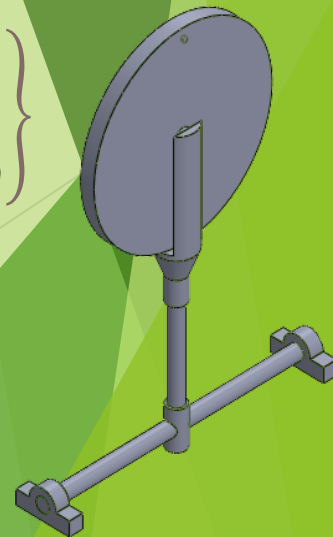
$${}_{S_1}^I \mathbf{a}^P = {}_{S_1}^I \mathbf{a}^{O_2} + \cancel{{}_{S_1}^I \mathbf{a}^P} + {}_{S_1}^I \boldsymbol{\alpha}^{S_2} \times {}_{S_1}^{S_2} \mathbf{p}^P + {}_{S_1}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} \times ({}_{S_1}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} \times {}_{S_1}^{S_2} \mathbf{p}^P) + 2 \cancel{{}_{S_1}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} \times {}_{S_1}^{S_2} \mathbf{v}^P}$$



$${}_{S_1}^I \mathbf{a}^{O_2} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ -L\ddot{\beta} \\ -L\dot{\beta}^2 \end{Bmatrix} \quad {}_{S_1}^I \boldsymbol{\alpha}^{S_2} \times {}_{S_1}^{S_2} \mathbf{p}^P = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_1^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_2^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_3^{(1)} \\ \ddot{\beta} & \ddot{\theta} & \dot{\beta}\dot{\theta} \\ R s\theta & 0 & R c\theta \end{vmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} -R\ddot{\theta} c\theta \\ -R\ddot{\beta} c\theta + R\dot{\beta}\dot{\theta} s\theta \\ -R\ddot{\theta} s\theta \end{Bmatrix}$$

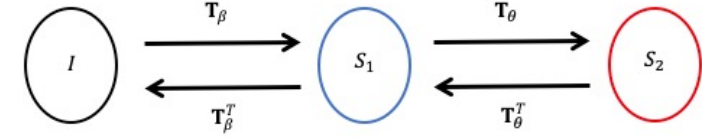
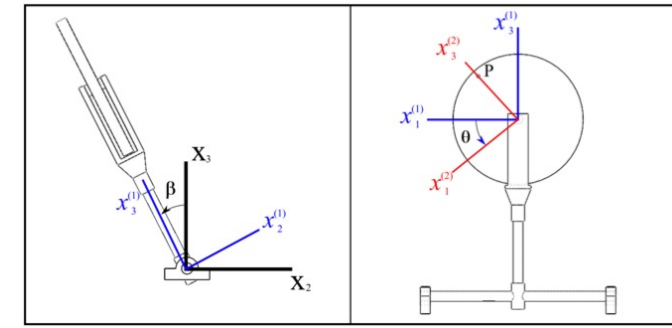
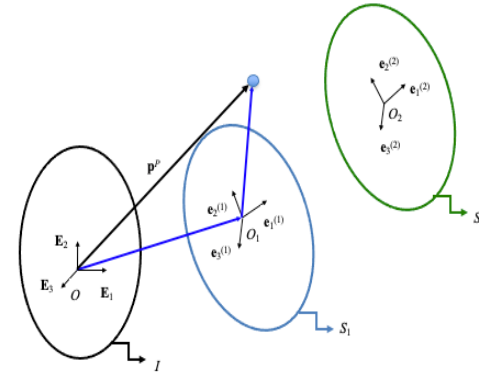
$${}_{S_1}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} \times ({}_{S_1}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} \times {}_{S_1}^{S_2} \mathbf{p}^P) = {}_{S_1}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} \times \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_1^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_2^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_3^{(1)} \\ \dot{\beta} & \dot{\theta} & 0 \\ R s\theta & 0 & R c\theta \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_1^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_2^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_3^{(1)} \\ \dot{\beta} & \dot{\theta} & 0 \\ R\dot{\theta} s\theta & -R\dot{\beta} c\theta & -R\dot{\theta} c\theta \end{vmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} -R\dot{\theta}^2 c\theta \\ R\dot{\beta}\dot{\theta} s\theta \\ -R\dot{\beta}^2 c\theta - R\dot{\theta}^2 s\theta \end{Bmatrix}$$

$${}_{S_1}^I \mathbf{a}^P = \begin{Bmatrix} -R\ddot{\theta} c\theta - R\dot{\theta}^2 c\theta \\ -L\ddot{\beta} - R\ddot{\beta} c\theta + 2R\dot{\beta}\dot{\theta} s\theta \\ -R\ddot{\theta} s\theta - L\dot{\beta}^2 - R\dot{\beta}^2 c\theta - R\dot{\theta}^2 s\theta \end{Bmatrix}$$



Sistema Tipo 1-2: Aceleração

► Alternativa usando o referencial S_1



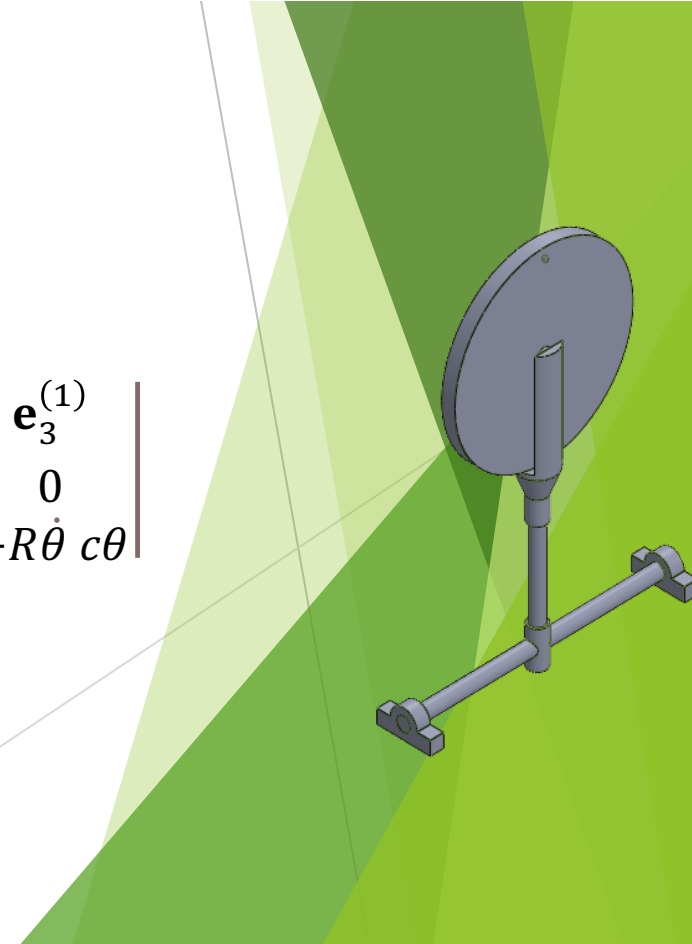
$${}_{S_1}^I \mathbf{a}^P = {}_{S_1}^I \mathbf{a}^{O_1} + {}_{S_1}^{S_1} \mathbf{a}^P + {}_{S_1}^I \boldsymbol{\alpha}^{S_1} \times {}_{S_1}^{S_1} \mathbf{p}^P + {}_{S_1}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_1} \times ({}_{S_1}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_1} \times {}_{S_1}^{S_1} \mathbf{p}^P) + 2 {}_{S_1}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_1} \times {}_{S_1}^{S_1} \mathbf{v}^P$$

$${}_{S_1}^I \mathbf{a}^{O_1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -L\ddot{\beta} \\ -L\dot{\beta}^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$${}_{S_1}^{S_1} \mathbf{a}^P = {}_{S_1}^{S_1} \boldsymbol{\alpha}^{S_2} \times {}_{S_1}^{S_1} \mathbf{p}^P + {}_{S_1}^{S_1} \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} \times ({}_{S_1}^{S_1} \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} \times {}_{S_1}^{S_1} \mathbf{p}^P) = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_1^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_2^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_3^{(1)} \\ 0 & \ddot{\theta} & 0 \\ R s\theta & 0 & R c\theta \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_1^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_2^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_3^{(1)} \\ 0 & \dot{\theta} & 0 \\ R\dot{\theta} s\theta & 0 & -R\dot{\theta} c\theta \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} R\dot{\theta} c\theta - R\dot{\theta}^2 c\theta \\ 0 \\ R\ddot{\theta} s\theta - R\dot{\theta}^2 s\theta \end{pmatrix}$$

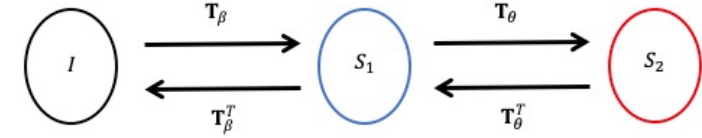
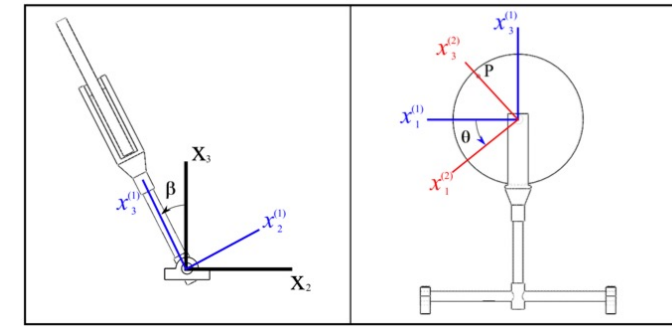
$${}_{S_1}^I \boldsymbol{\alpha}^{S_1} \times {}_{S_1}^{S_1} \mathbf{p}^P = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_1^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_2^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_3^{(1)} \\ \ddot{\beta} & 0 & 0 \\ R s\theta & 0 & R c\theta \end{vmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -R\ddot{\beta} c\theta \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



Sistema Tipo 1-2: Aceleração

► Alternativa usando o referencial s_1

$${}_{S_1}^I \mathbf{a}^P = {}_{S_1}^I \mathbf{a}^{O_1} + {}_{S_1}^{S_1} \mathbf{a}^P + {}_{S_1}^I \boldsymbol{\alpha}^{S_1} \times {}_{S_1}^{S_1} \mathbf{p}^P + {}_{S_1}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_1} \times ({}_{S_1}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_1} \times {}_{S_1}^{S_1} \mathbf{p}^P) + 2 {}_{S_1}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_1} \times {}_{S_1}^{S_1} \mathbf{v}^P$$

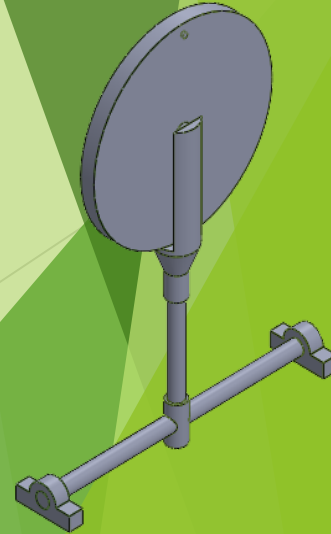


$${}_{S_1}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_1} \times ({}_{S_1}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_1} \times {}_{S_1}^{S_1} \mathbf{p}^P) = {}_{S_1}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} \times \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_1^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_2^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_3^{(1)} \\ \dot{\beta} & 0 & 0 \\ R s\theta & 0 & R c\theta \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_1^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_2^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_3^{(1)} \\ \dot{\beta} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -R\dot{\beta} c\theta & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -R\dot{\beta}^2 c\theta \end{Bmatrix}$$

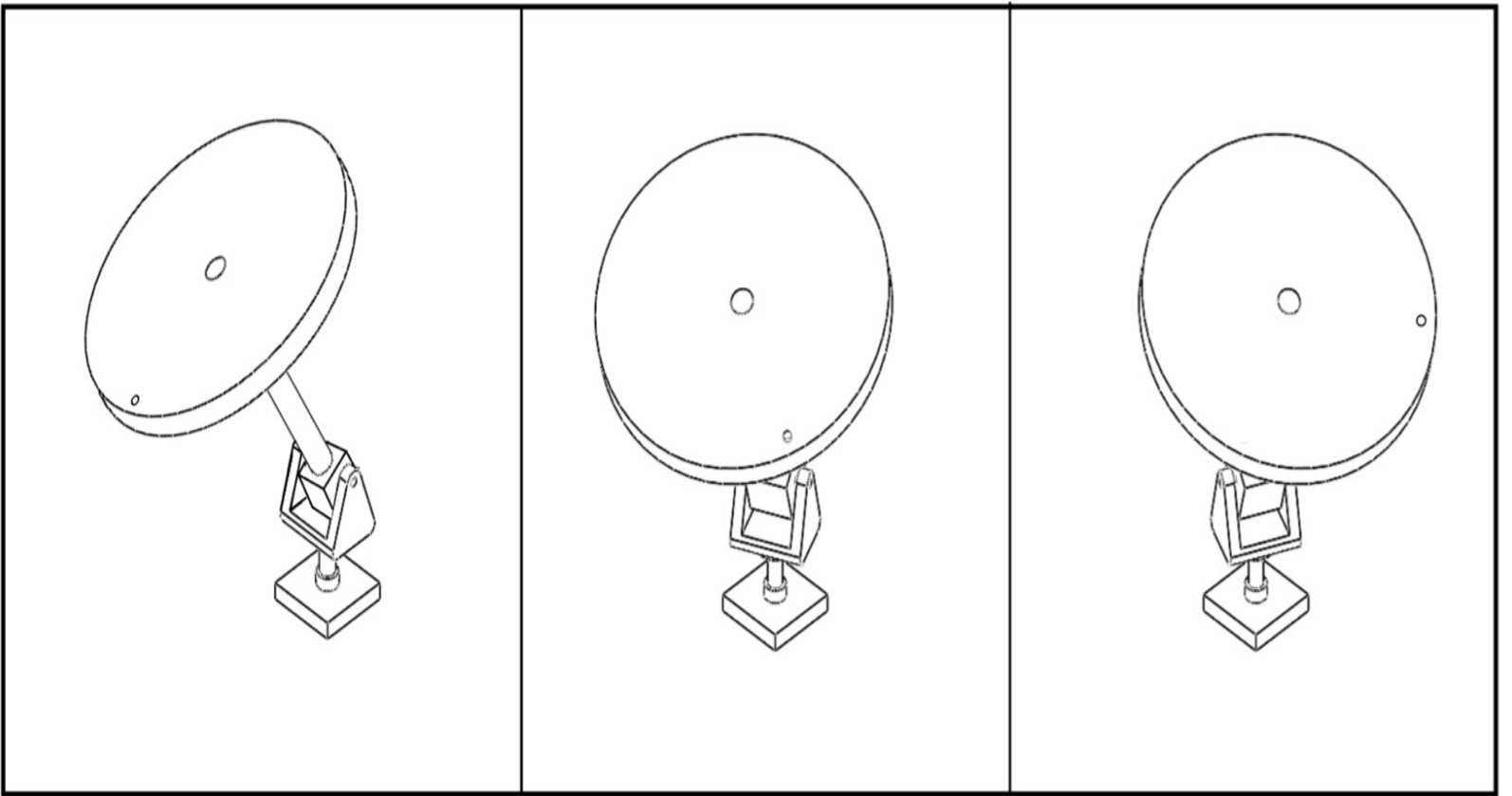
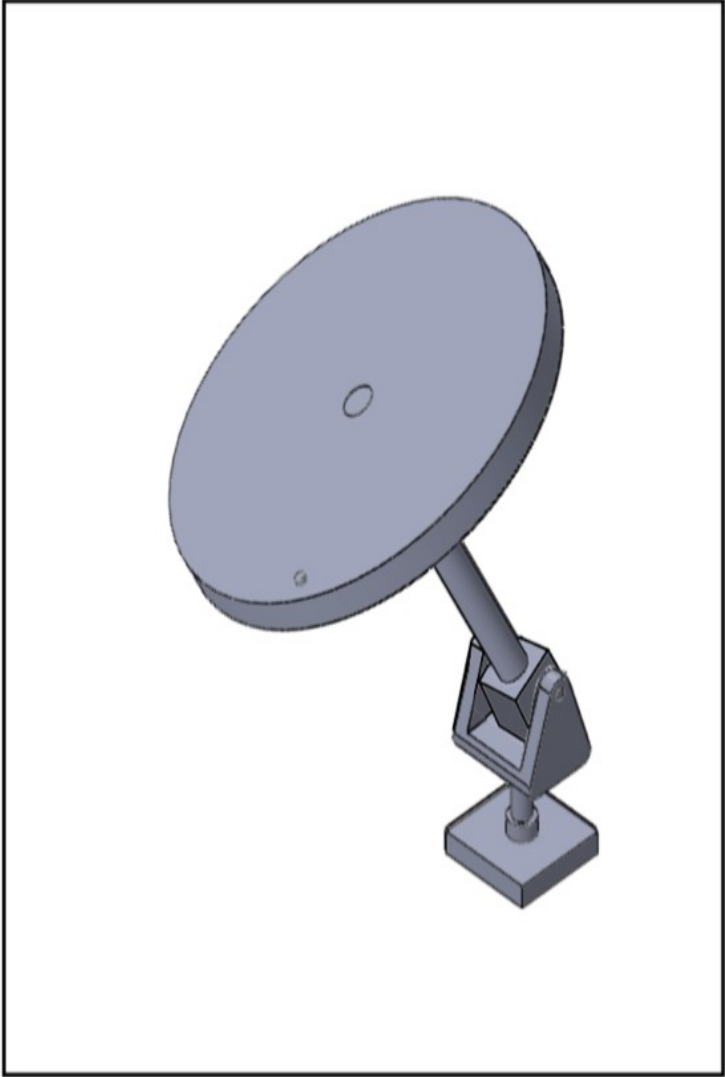
$${}_{S_1}^{S_1} \mathbf{v}^P = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_1^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_2^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_3^{(1)} \\ 0 & \dot{\theta} & 0 \\ R s\theta & 0 & R c\theta \end{vmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} R\dot{\theta} c\theta \\ 0 \\ -R\dot{\theta} s\theta \end{Bmatrix}$$

$${}_{S_1}^I \mathbf{a}^P = \begin{Bmatrix} -R\ddot{\theta} c\theta - R\dot{\theta}^2 c\theta \\ -L\ddot{\beta} - R\dot{\beta} c\theta + 2R\dot{\beta}\dot{\theta} s\theta \\ -R\ddot{\theta} s\theta - L\dot{\beta}^2 - R\dot{\beta}^2 c\theta - R\dot{\theta}^2 s\theta \end{Bmatrix}$$

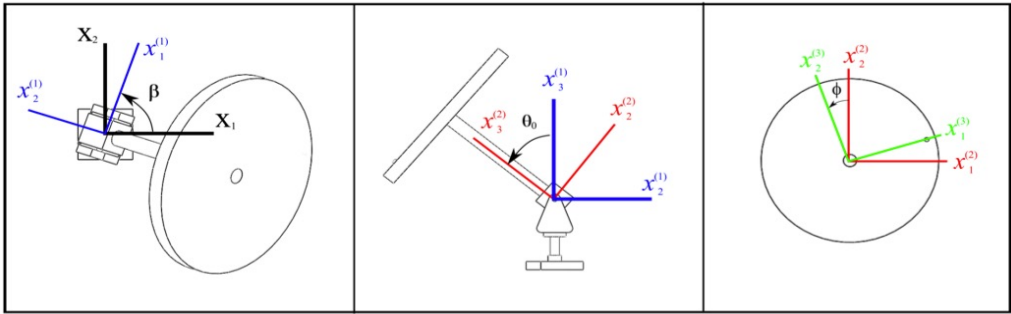
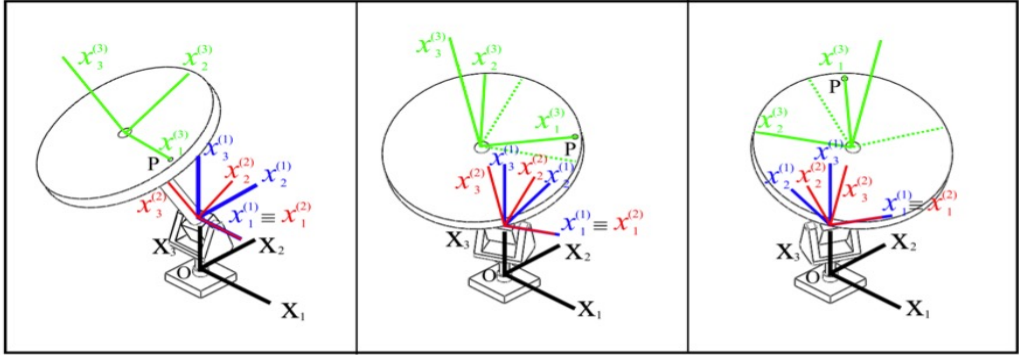
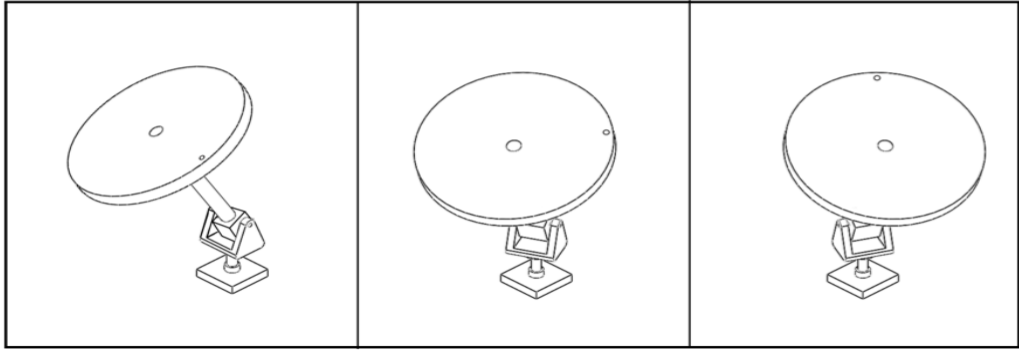
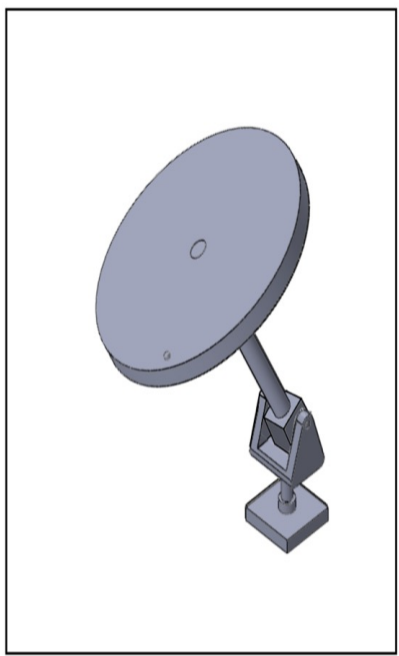
$$2 {}_{S_1}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_1} \times {}_{S_1}^{S_1} \mathbf{v}^P = 2 \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_1^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_2^{(1)} & \mathbf{e}_3^{(1)} \\ \dot{\beta} & 0 & 0 \\ R\dot{\theta} c\theta & 0 & -R\dot{\theta} s\theta \end{vmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 2R\dot{\beta}\dot{\theta} s\theta \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$



Sistema Tipo 3-(1)-3

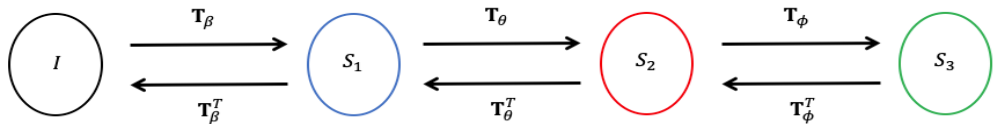


Sistema Tipo 3-(1)-3



- Inercial, I (X_i)
- Móvel 1, solidário à haste girante na vertical, S_1 ($x_i^{(1)}$)
- Móvel 2, solidário à haste inclinada, S_2 ($x_i^{(2)}$)
- Móvel 3, solidário ao disco, S_3 ($x_i^{(3)}$)

Tipo 3-(1)-3



Sistema S_1 :
$$\mathbf{T}_\beta = \begin{bmatrix} c\beta & s\beta & 0 \\ -s\beta & c\beta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Sistema S_2 :
$$\mathbf{T}_\theta = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c\theta_0 & s\theta_0 \\ 0 & -s\theta_0 & c\theta_0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Sistema S_3 :
$$\mathbf{T}_\phi = \begin{bmatrix} c\phi & s\phi & 0 \\ -s\phi & c\phi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

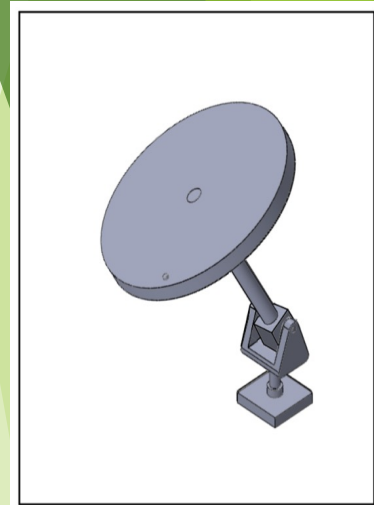
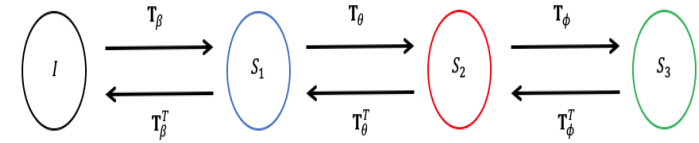
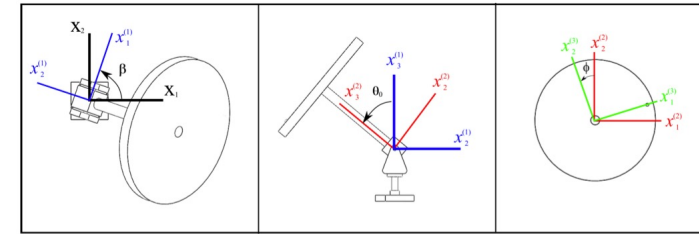
Sistema Tipo 3-(1)-3: Velocidade Angular

$$I \omega^{S_3} = I \omega^{S_1} + \underbrace{S_1 \omega^{S_2}}_0 + S_2 \omega^{S_3}$$

$${}_{S_2}^I \omega^{S_1} = \mathbf{T}_\theta \mathbf{T}_\beta {}_I \omega^{S_1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c\theta_0 & s\theta_0 \\ 0 & -s\theta_0 & c\theta_0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c\beta & s\beta & 0 \\ -s\beta & c\beta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\beta} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ \dot{\beta} s\theta_0 \\ \dot{\beta} c\theta_0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$${}_{S_2}^S \omega^{S_3} = \mathbf{T}_\phi^T \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\phi} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} c\phi & -s\phi & 0 \\ s\phi & c\phi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\phi} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\phi} \end{Bmatrix}$$

$${}_{S_2}^I \omega^{S_3} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ \dot{\beta} s\theta_0 \\ \dot{\beta} c\theta_0 + \dot{\phi} \end{Bmatrix}$$

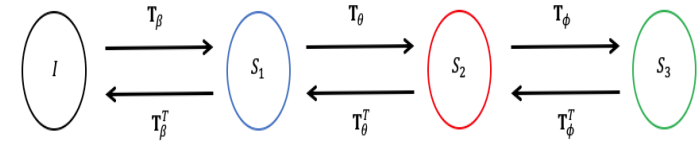
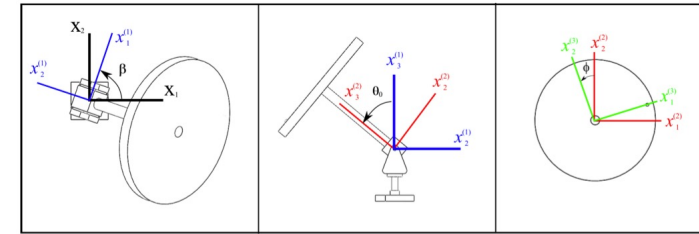


Sistema Tipo 3-(1)-3: Aceleração Angular

$${}_{S_2}^I \boldsymbol{\alpha}^{S_3} = {}_{S_2}^I \boldsymbol{\alpha}^{S_1} + {}_{S_2}^{S_2} \boldsymbol{\alpha}^{S_3} + {}_{S_2}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} \times {}_{S_2}^{S_2} \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_3}$$

$${}_{S_2}^I \boldsymbol{\alpha}^{S_3} = {}_{S_2}^I \boldsymbol{\alpha}^{S_1} + {}_{S_2}^{S_2} \boldsymbol{\alpha}^{S_3} + {}_{S_2}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} \times {}_{S_2}^{S_2} \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_3} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ \ddot{\beta} s\theta_0 \\ \ddot{\beta} c\theta_0 \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \ddot{\phi} \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_1^{(2)} & \mathbf{e}_2^{(2)} & \mathbf{e}_3^{(2)} \\ 0 & \dot{\beta} s\theta_0 & \dot{\beta} c\theta_0 \\ 0 & 0 & \dot{\phi} \end{vmatrix}$$

$${}_{S_2}^I \boldsymbol{\alpha}^{S_3} = \begin{Bmatrix} \dot{\beta} \dot{\phi} s\theta_0 \\ \ddot{\beta} s\theta_0 \\ \ddot{\beta} c\theta_0 + \dot{\phi} \end{Bmatrix}$$



Sistema Tipo 3-(1)-3: Posição

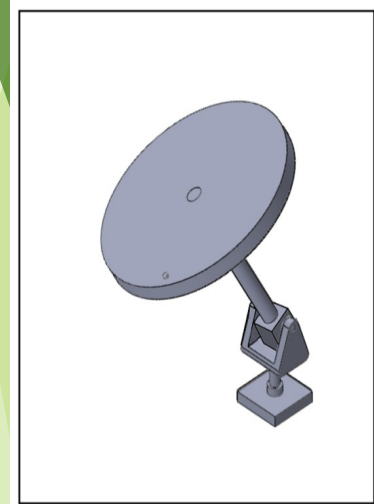
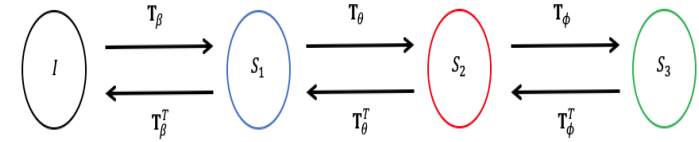
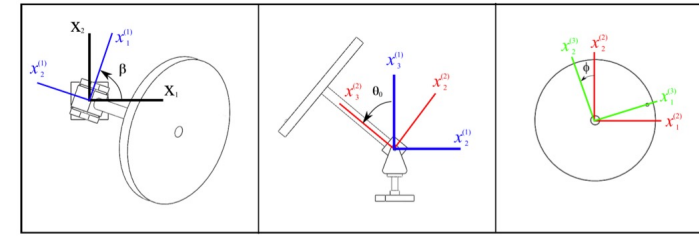
► Usando o referencial S_3

$${}_{S_2}^I \mathbf{p}^P = {}_{S_2}^I \mathbf{p}^{O_3} + {}_{S_2}^{S_3} \mathbf{p}^P$$

$${}_{S_2}^I \mathbf{p}^{O_3} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ L \end{pmatrix}$$

$${}_{S_2}^{S_3} \mathbf{p}^P = \mathbf{T}_\phi^T {}_{S_3}^{S_3} \mathbf{p}^P = \begin{bmatrix} c\phi & -s\phi & 0 \\ s\phi & c\phi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} R \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} R c\phi \\ R s\phi \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$${}_{S_2}^I \mathbf{p}^P = \begin{pmatrix} R c\phi \\ R s\phi \\ L \end{pmatrix}$$



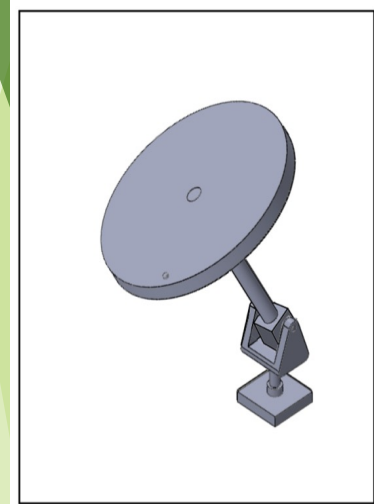
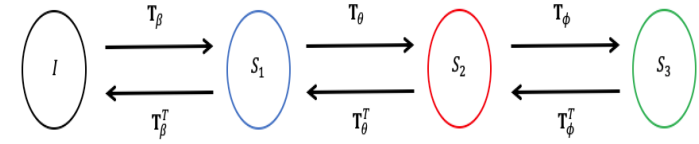
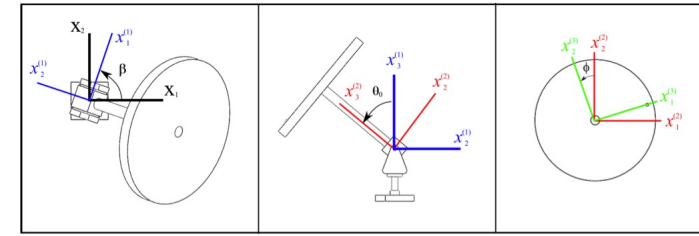
Sistema Tipo 3-(1)-3: Velocidade

$${}_{S_2}^I \mathbf{v}^P = {}_{S_2}^I \mathbf{v}^{O_3} + \cancel{{}_{S_2}^I \mathbf{v}^P} + {}_{S_2}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_3} \times {}_{S_1}^{S_3} \mathbf{p}^P$$

$${}_{S_2}^I \mathbf{v}^{O_3} = {}_{S_2}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} \times {}_{S_2}^{S_2} \mathbf{p}^{O_3} = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_1^{(2)} & \mathbf{e}_2^{(2)} & \mathbf{e}_3^{(2)} \\ 0 & \dot{\beta} s\theta_0 & \dot{\beta} c\theta_0 \\ 0 & 0 & L \end{vmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} L\dot{\beta} s\theta_0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$${}_{S_2}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_3} \times {}_{S_2}^{S_3} \mathbf{p}^P = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_1^{(2)} & \mathbf{e}_2^{(2)} & \mathbf{e}_3^{(2)} \\ 0 & \dot{\beta} s\theta_0 & \dot{\beta} c\theta_0 + \dot{\phi} \\ R c\phi & R s\phi & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} -(R\dot{\beta} c\theta_0 + R\dot{\phi}) s\phi \\ (R\dot{\beta} c\theta_0 + R\dot{\phi}) c\phi \\ -R\dot{\beta} s\theta_0 c\phi \end{Bmatrix}$$

$${}_{S_2}^I \mathbf{v}^P = \begin{Bmatrix} -(R\dot{\beta} c\theta_0 + R\dot{\phi}) s\phi + L\dot{\beta} s\theta_0 \\ (R\dot{\beta} c\theta_0 + R\dot{\phi}) c\phi \\ -R\dot{\beta} s\theta_0 c\phi \end{Bmatrix}$$



Sistema Tipo 3-(1)-3: Velocidade

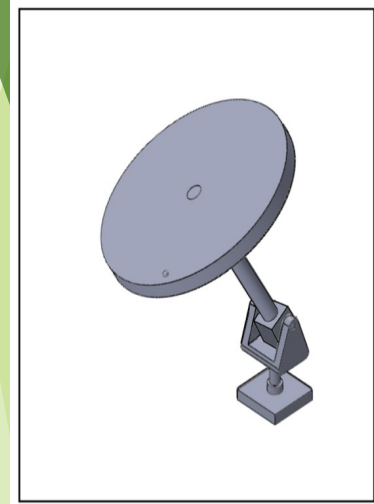
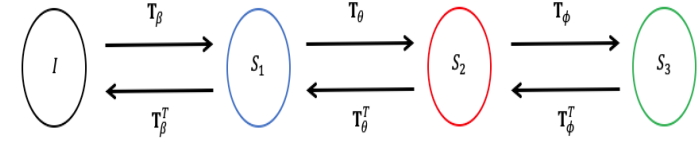
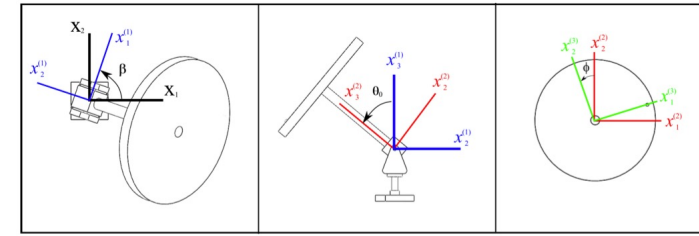
► Alternativa usando o referencial S_2

$${}_{S_2}^I \mathbf{v}^P = \underset{0}{\cancel{{}_{S_2} \mathbf{v}^{O_2}}} + {}_{S_2} \mathbf{v}^P + {}_{S_2}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} \times {}_{S_1}^{S_2} \mathbf{p}^P$$

$${}_{S_2} \mathbf{v}^P = \mathbf{T}_{\phi S_3}^T {}_{S_3} \mathbf{v}^P = \begin{bmatrix} c\phi & -s\phi & 0 \\ s\phi & c\phi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ R\dot{\phi} \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} -R\dot{\phi} s\phi \\ R\dot{\phi} c\phi \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$${}_{S_2}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} \times {}_{S_2} \mathbf{p}^P = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_1^{(2)} & \mathbf{e}_2^{(2)} & \mathbf{e}_3^{(2)} \\ 0 & \dot{\beta} s\theta_0 & \dot{\beta} c\theta_0 \\ R c\phi & R s\phi & L \end{vmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} -R\dot{\beta} c\theta_0 s\phi + L\dot{\beta} s\theta_0 \\ R\dot{\beta} c\theta_0 c\phi \\ -R\dot{\beta} s\theta_0 c\phi \end{Bmatrix}$$

$${}_{S_2}^I \mathbf{v}^P = \begin{Bmatrix} -(R\dot{\beta} c\theta_0 + R\dot{\phi})s\phi + L\dot{\beta} s\theta_0 \\ (R\dot{\beta} c\theta_0 + R\dot{\phi})c\phi \\ -R\dot{\beta} s\theta_0 c\phi \end{Bmatrix}$$



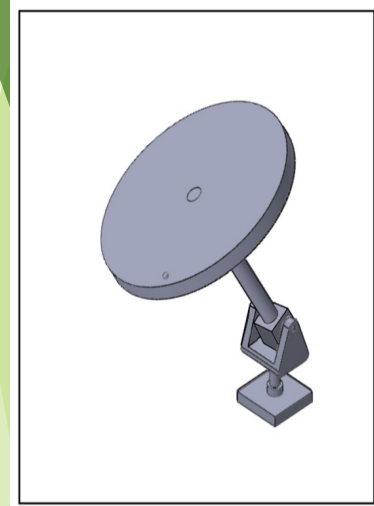
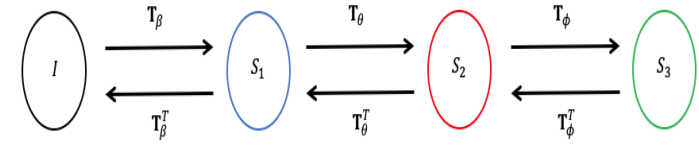
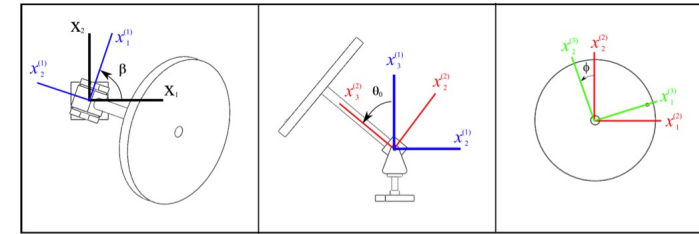
Sistema Tipo 3-(1)-3: Aceleração

► Usando o referencial S_3

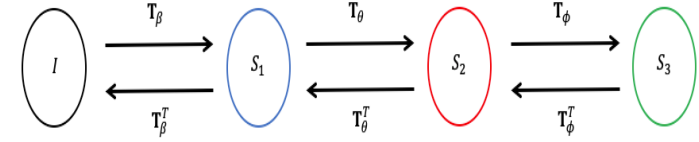
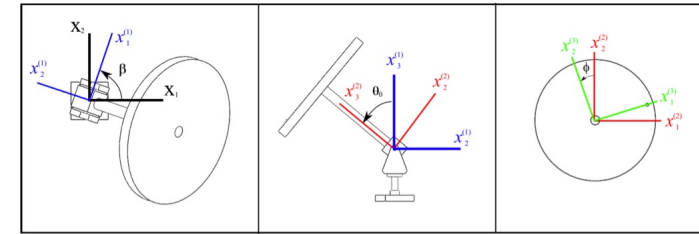
$${}_{S_2}^I \mathbf{a}^P = {}_{S_2}^I \mathbf{a}^{O_3} + \cancel{{}_{S_2}^{S_3} \mathbf{a}^P} + {}_{S_2}^I \boldsymbol{\alpha}^{S_3} \times {}_{S_2}^{S_3} \mathbf{p}^P + {}_{S_2}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_3} \times ({}_{S_2}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_3} \times {}_{S_2}^{S_3} \mathbf{p}^P) + 2 \cancel{{}_{S_2}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_3}} \times {}_{S_2}^{S_3} \mathbf{v}^P$$

$$\begin{aligned} {}_{S_2}^I \mathbf{a}^{O_3} &= {}_{S_2}^I \boldsymbol{\alpha}^{S_2} \times {}_{S_2}^{S_2} \mathbf{p}^{O_3} + {}_{S_2}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} \times ({}_{S_2}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} \times {}_{S_2}^{S_2} \mathbf{p}^{O_3}) \\ &= \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_1^{(2)} & \mathbf{e}_2^{(2)} & \mathbf{e}_3^{(2)} \\ 0 & \ddot{\beta} s\theta_0 & \ddot{\beta} s\theta_0 \\ 0 & 0 & L \end{vmatrix} + {}_{S_2}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_2} \times \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_1^{(2)} & \mathbf{e}_2^{(2)} & \mathbf{e}_3^{(2)} \\ 0 & \dot{\beta} s\theta_0 & \dot{\beta} c\theta_0 \\ 0 & 0 & L \end{vmatrix} \\ &= \begin{Bmatrix} L\ddot{\beta} s\theta_0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_1^{(2)} & \mathbf{e}_2^{(2)} & \mathbf{e}_3^{(2)} \\ 0 & \dot{\beta} s\theta_0 & \dot{\beta} c\theta_0 \\ L\dot{\beta} s\theta_0 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} -L\ddot{\beta} s\theta_0 \\ L\dot{\beta}^2 s\theta_0 c\theta_0 \\ -L\dot{\beta}^2 s^2\theta_0 \end{Bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$${}_{S_2}^I \boldsymbol{\alpha}^{S_3} \times {}_{S_2}^{S_3} \mathbf{p}^P = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_1^{(2)} & \mathbf{e}_2^{(2)} & \mathbf{e}_3^{(2)} \\ \dot{\beta} \dot{\phi} s\theta_0 & \ddot{\beta} s\theta_0 & \ddot{\beta} c\theta_0 + \ddot{\phi} \\ R c\phi & R s\phi & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} -(R\ddot{\beta} c\theta_0 + R\ddot{\phi}) s\phi \\ (R\ddot{\beta} c\theta_0 + R\ddot{\phi}) c\phi \\ -R\ddot{\beta} s\theta_0 c\phi + R\dot{\beta} \dot{\phi} s\theta_0 s\phi \end{Bmatrix}$$



Sistema Tipo 3-(1)-3: Aceleração

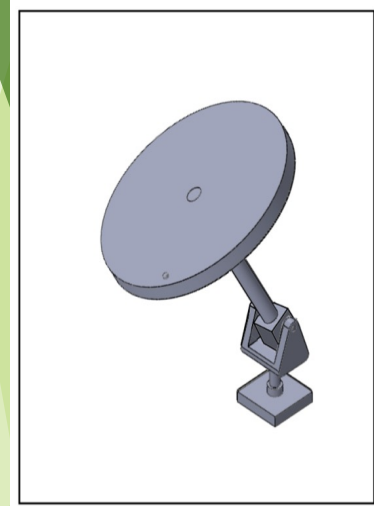


$${}_{S_2}^I \mathbf{a}^P = {}_{S_2}^I \mathbf{a}^{O_3} + \cancel{{}_{S_2}^{S_3} \mathbf{a}^P} + {}_{S_2}^I \boldsymbol{\alpha}^{S_3} \times {}_{S_2}^{S_3} \mathbf{p}^P + {}_{S_2}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_3} \times \left({}_{S_2}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_3} \times {}_{S_2}^{S_3} \mathbf{p}^P \right) + 2 \cancel{{}_{S_2}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_3}} \times {}_{S_2}^{S_3} \mathbf{v}^P$$

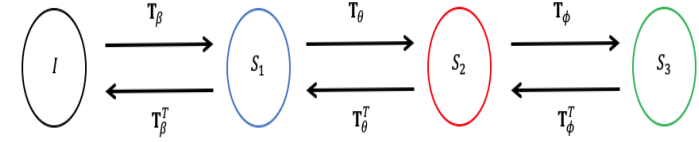
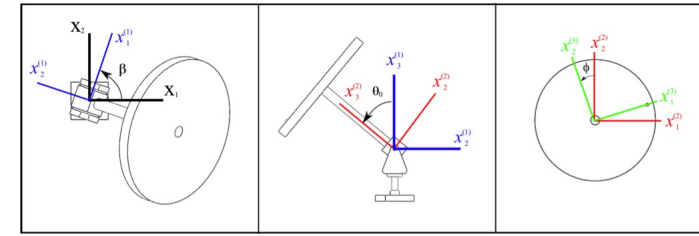
$${}_{S_2}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_3} \times \left({}_{S_2}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_3} \times {}_{S_2}^{S_3} \mathbf{p}^P \right) = {}_{S_2}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_3} \times \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_1^{(2)} & \mathbf{e}_2^{(2)} & \mathbf{e}_3^{(2)} \\ 0 & \dot{\beta} s\theta_0 & \dot{\beta} c\theta_0 + \dot{\phi} \\ R c\phi & R s\phi & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$${}_{S_2}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_3} \times \left({}_{S_2}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_3} \times {}_{S_2}^{S_3} \mathbf{p}^P \right) = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_1^{(2)} & \mathbf{e}_2^{(2)} & \mathbf{e}_3^{(2)} \\ 0 & \dot{\beta} s\theta_0 & \dot{\beta} c\theta_0 + \dot{\phi} \\ -(R\dot{\beta} c\theta_0 + R\dot{\phi}) s\phi & (R\dot{\beta} c\theta_0 + R\dot{\phi}) c\phi & -R\dot{\beta} s\theta_0 c\phi \end{vmatrix}$$

$${}_{S_2}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_3} \times \left({}_{S_2}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_3} \times {}_{S_2}^{S_3} \mathbf{p}^P \right) = \begin{Bmatrix} -(R\dot{\beta}^2 + R\dot{\phi}^2 + 2R\dot{\beta}\dot{\phi} c\theta_0)c\phi \\ -(R\dot{\beta}^2 c^2\theta_0 + R\dot{\phi}^2 + 2R\dot{\beta}\dot{\phi} c\theta_0)s\phi \\ (R\dot{\beta}^2 c\theta_0 s\theta_0 + R\dot{\beta}\dot{\phi} s\theta_0)s\phi \end{Bmatrix}$$



Sistema Tipo 3-(1)-3: Aceleração



$${}_{S_2}^I \mathbf{a}^P = {}_{S_2}^I \mathbf{a}^{O_3} + \cancel{{}_{S_2}^{S_3} \mathbf{a}^P} + {}_{S_2}^I \boldsymbol{\alpha}^{S_3} \times {}_{S_2}^{S_3} \mathbf{p}^P + {}_{S_2}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_3} \times \left({}_{S_2}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_3} \times {}_{S_2}^{S_3} \mathbf{p}^P \right) + 2 \cancel{{}_{S_2}^I \boldsymbol{\omega}^{S_3}} \times {}_{S_2}^{S_3} \mathbf{v}^P$$

$${}_{S_2}^I \mathbf{a}^P = \begin{cases} L\ddot{\beta} s\theta_0 - (R\ddot{\beta} c\theta_0 + R\ddot{\phi}) s\phi - (R\dot{\beta}^2 + R\dot{\phi}^2 + 2R\dot{\beta}\dot{\phi} c\theta_0)c\phi \\ L\dot{\beta}^2 s\theta_0 c\theta_0 + (R\ddot{\beta} c\theta_0 + R\ddot{\phi}) c\phi - (R\dot{\beta}^2 c^2\theta_0 + R\dot{\phi}^2 + 2R\dot{\beta}\dot{\phi} c\theta_0)s\phi \\ -L\dot{\beta}^2 s^2\theta_0 - R\ddot{\beta} s\theta_0 c\phi + (R\dot{\beta}^2 c\theta_0 s\theta_0 + 2R\dot{\beta}\dot{\phi} s\theta_0)s\phi \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} {}_{S_3}^I \mathbf{a}^P &= \mathbf{T}_{\phi} {}_{S_2}^I \mathbf{a}^P \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} c\phi & s\phi & 0 \\ -s\phi & c\phi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{cases} -L\ddot{\beta} s\theta_0 - (R\ddot{\beta} c\theta_0 + R\ddot{\phi}) s\phi - (R\dot{\beta}^2 + R\dot{\phi}^2 + 2R\dot{\beta}\dot{\phi} c\theta_0)c\phi \\ L\dot{\beta}^2 s\theta_0 c\theta_0 + (R\ddot{\beta} c\theta_0 + R\ddot{\phi}) c\phi - (R\dot{\beta}^2 c^2\theta_0 + R\dot{\phi}^2 + 2R\dot{\beta}\dot{\phi} c\theta_0)s\phi \\ -L\dot{\beta}^2 s^2\theta_0 - R\ddot{\beta} s\theta_0 c\phi + (R\dot{\beta}^2 c\theta_0 s\theta_0 + 2R\dot{\beta}\dot{\phi} s\theta_0)s\phi \end{cases} \\ &= \begin{cases} (L\dot{\beta} s\theta_0 c\phi + L\dot{\beta}^2 s\theta_0 c\theta_0 s\phi - [R\dot{\beta}^2(1 + c^2\theta_0) + R\dot{\phi}^2 + 2R\dot{\beta}\dot{\phi} c\theta_0]c\phi) \\ -L\ddot{\beta} s\theta_0 s\phi + L\dot{\beta}^2 s\theta_0 c\theta_0 c\phi + R\ddot{\beta} c\theta_0 + R\ddot{\phi} + R\dot{\beta}^2 s^2\theta_0 s\phi c\phi \\ -L\dot{\beta}^2 s^2\theta_0 - R\ddot{\beta} s\theta_0 c\phi + (R\dot{\beta}^2 c\theta_0 s\theta_0 + 2R\dot{\beta}\dot{\phi} s\theta_0)s\phi \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

