

## Anexo 3.1

### Deducción de las ecuaciones del movimiento de un sólido rígido giratorio accionado mediante un actuador lineal

En el apartado cinemático se había obtenido:

$$\dot{x}_4 = \frac{1}{O_4B} \sin(\theta_2 - \theta_4) v_{A3/2} \quad (3.6)$$

$$\dot{y}_2 = \frac{1}{O_2B} \cos(\theta_2 - \theta_4) \sin(\theta_2 - \theta_4) v_{A3/2} \quad (3.7)$$

Estas expresiones serán muy útiles al derivar el Lagrangiano.

La ecuación del movimiento, aplicando Lagrange, es :

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}_{A3/2}} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial x_{A3/2}} = F_{cil} \quad (A3.1.1)$$

en la que L es:

$$L = L_2 - L_3 - L_4 = E_{c2} - E_{p2} - E_{c3} - E_{p3} - E_{c4} - E_{p4} \quad (A3.1.2)$$

y las expresiones de las energías cinética y potencial de cada sólido son:

$$E_{c2} = \frac{1}{2} m_2 \overline{O_2G_2}^2 \dot{\theta}_2^2 + \frac{1}{2} I_{G2} \dot{\theta}_2^2 \quad (A3.1.3)$$

$$E_{p2} = m_2 g \overline{O_2G_2} \sin \theta_2 \quad (A3.1.4)$$

$$E_{c3} = \frac{1}{2} m_3 (\overline{O_2A} + \overline{AG_3})^2 \dot{\theta}_2^2 + \frac{1}{2} I_{G3} \dot{\theta}_2^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_3 v_{A3/2}^2 \quad (A3.1.5)$$

$$E_{p3} = m_3 g (\overline{O_2A} + \overline{AG_3}) \sin \theta_2 \quad (A3.1.6)$$

$$E_{c4} = \frac{1}{2} m_4 \overline{O_4G_4}^2 \dot{\theta}_4^2 + \frac{1}{2} I_{G4} \dot{\theta}_4^2 \quad (A3.1.7)$$

$$E_{p4} = m_4 g \overline{O_4G_4} \sin \theta_4 \quad (A3.1.8)$$

Para facilitar el cálculo se aplicará varias veces la regla de la cadena:

$$\frac{L2}{x_{A3/2}} = \frac{Ec2}{x_{A3/2}} = \frac{Ec2}{2} \frac{2}{x_{A3/2}} \quad (A3.1.9)$$

$$\frac{L2}{x_{A3/2}} = \frac{Ec2}{x_{A3/2}} = \frac{Ep2}{2} \frac{2}{x_{A3/2}} \quad (A3.1.10)$$

pues:

$$\frac{d}{x_{A3/2}} = \frac{d}{x_{A3/2}} \quad (A3.1.11)$$

Realizando los cálculos se obtiene:

$$\frac{L2}{x_{A3/2}} = \frac{Ec2}{2} \frac{d}{x_{A3/2}} = (m_2 \overline{O_2 G_2}^2 - I_{G2}) \frac{1}{\overline{O_2 B}} \cos(\alpha) \sin(\alpha) \quad (A3.1.12)$$

y de aquí:

$$\frac{L2}{x_{A3/2}} = (m_2 \overline{O_2 G_2}^2 - I_{G2}) \left[ \frac{1}{x_{A3/2} \overline{AB}} \frac{1}{2} \sin 2(\alpha) \right]^2 v_{A3/2} \quad (A3.1.13)$$

derivando respecto del tiempo:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{L2}{x_{A3/2}} \right) &= (m_2 \overline{O_2 G_2}^2 - I_{G2}) \left[ \frac{1}{x_{A3/2} \overline{AB}} \frac{1}{2} \sin 2(\alpha) \right]^2 a_{A3/2} \dots \\ &2 \left[ \frac{(m_2 \overline{O_2 G_2}^2 - I_{G2})}{x_{A3/2} \overline{AB}} \frac{1}{2} \sin 2(\alpha) \right] v_{A3/2} \left[ \frac{(\alpha) \cos 2(\alpha)}{(x_{A3/2} \overline{AB})} \right] \dots \\ &2 \left[ \frac{(m_2 \overline{O_2 G_2}^2 - I_{G2})}{x_{A3/2} \overline{AB}} \frac{1}{2} \sin 2(\alpha) \right] v_{A3/2} \left[ \frac{\frac{1}{2} \sin 2(\alpha) v_{A3/2}}{(x_{A3/2} \overline{AB})^2} \right] \end{aligned} \quad (A3.1.14)$$

Así mismo:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{Ec2}{x_{A3/2}} &= \frac{Ec2}{2} \frac{2}{x_{A3/2}} = (m_2 \overline{O_2 G_2}^2 - I_{G2}) \frac{2}{x_{A3/2}} = \dots \\ &(m_2 \overline{O_2 G_2}^2 - I_{G2}) \left( \frac{2}{x_{A3/2} \overline{AB}} - \frac{1}{x_{A3/2} \overline{AB}} (\alpha) \cos 2(\alpha) \right) \end{aligned} \quad (A3.1.15)$$

finalmente:

$$\frac{Ep2}{x_{A3/2}} = \frac{Ep2}{2} \frac{2}{x_{A3/2}} = m_2 g \overline{O_2 G_2} \cos(\alpha) \frac{1}{\overline{O_2 B}} \cos(\alpha) \sin(\alpha) \quad (A3.1.16)$$

De manera similar se hace el cálculo del sólido 3:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{Ec3}{x_{A3/2}} &= \frac{\left( \frac{1}{2} m_3 (\overline{O_2 A} - \overline{AG_3})^2 - \frac{1}{2} I_{G3} \right) \frac{d}{x_{A3/2}}}{2} \frac{\left( \frac{1}{2} m_3 v_{A3/2}^2 \right)}{x_{A3/2}} = \dots \\ &\left[ m_3 (x_{A3/2} - \overline{AG_3})^2 - I_{G3} \right] \left[ \frac{1}{x_{A3/2} \overline{AB}} \frac{1}{2} \sin 2(\alpha) \right]^2 v_{A3/2} m_3 v_{A3/2} \end{aligned} \quad (A3.1.17)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{L3}{x_{A3/2}} \right) &= [m_3 (x_{A3/2} \overline{AG_3})^2 I_{G3}] \left[ \frac{1}{x_{A3/2} \overline{AB}} \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 2(\alpha_2 \alpha_4) \right] a_{A3/2} \dots \\
2 \left[ \frac{[m_3 (x_{A3/2} \overline{AG_3})^2 I_{G3}]}{x_{A3/2} \overline{AB}} \frac{1}{2} \sin 2(\alpha_2 \alpha_4) \right] v_{A3/2} &\left[ \frac{(\alpha_2 \alpha_4) \cos 2(\alpha_2 \alpha_4)}{(x_{A3/2} \overline{AB})} \right] \dots \\
2 \left[ \frac{[m_3 (x_{A3/2} \overline{AG_3})^2 I_{G3}]}{x_{A3/2} \overline{AB}} \frac{1}{2} \sin 2(\alpha_2 \alpha_4) \right] v_{A3/2} &\left[ \frac{\frac{1}{2} \sin 2(\alpha_2 \alpha_4) v_{A3/2}}{(x_{A3/2} \overline{AB})^2} \right] \dots \\
2 m_3 (x_{A3/2} \overline{AG_3}) \left[ \frac{1}{x_{A3/2} \overline{AB}} \frac{1}{2} \sin 2(\alpha_2 \alpha_4) \right] v_{A3/2}^2 &= m_3 a_{A3/2}
\end{aligned}
\tag{A3.1.18}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{Ec3}{x_{A3/2}} &= \frac{\left( \frac{1}{2} m_3 (\overline{O_2 A} \overline{AG_3})^2 \frac{1}{2} I_{G3} \right)}{x_{A3/2}} = \dots \\
&= \frac{[m_3 (x_{A3/2} \overline{AG_3})^2 I_{G3}]}{x_{A3/2}} = \dots \\
[m_3 (x_{A3/2} \overline{AG_3})^2 I_{G3}] &\left( \frac{1}{x_{A3/2} \overline{AB}} \frac{1}{x_{A3/2} \overline{AB}} (\alpha_2 \alpha_4) \cos 2(\alpha_2 \alpha_4) \right)
\end{aligned}
\tag{A3.1.19}$$

$$\frac{Ep3}{x_{A3/2}} = m_3 g \sin \alpha_2 - m_3 g (x_{A3/2} \overline{AG_3}) \cos(\alpha_2) \frac{1}{\overline{O_2 B}} \cos(\alpha_2 \alpha_4) \sin(\alpha_2 \alpha_4)
\tag{A3.1.20}$$

y finalmente, para el sólido 4, se obtienen estas ecuaciones :

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{L4}{x_{A3/2}} &= \frac{Ec4}{x_{A3/2}} \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{L4}{x_{A3/2}} \right) = (m_4 \overline{O_4 G_4}^2 I_{G4}) \frac{1}{\overline{O_4 B}} \sin(\alpha_2 \alpha_4) = \dots \\
&= (m_4 \overline{O_4 G_4}^2 I_{G4}) \left[ \frac{1}{\overline{O_4 B}} \sin(\alpha_2 \alpha_4) \right] v_{A3/2}
\end{aligned}
\tag{A3.1.21}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{L4}{x_{A3/2}} \right) &= (m_4 \overline{O_4 G_4}^2 I_{G4}) \left[ \frac{1}{\overline{O_4 B}} \sin(\alpha_2 \alpha_4) \right] a_{A3/2} \dots \\
2 (m_4 \overline{O_4 G_4}^2 I_{G4}) \left[ \frac{1}{\overline{O_4 B}} \sin(\alpha_2 \alpha_4) \right] v_{A3/2} &\left[ \frac{(\alpha_2 \alpha_4) \cos(\alpha_2 \alpha_4)}{\overline{O_4 B}} \right]
\end{aligned}
\tag{A3.1.22}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{Ec4}{x_{A3/2}} &= \frac{Ec4}{x_{A3/2}} \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{L4}{x_{A3/2}} \right) = (m_4 \overline{O_4 G_4}^2 I_{G4}) \frac{1}{\overline{O_4 B}} \sin(\alpha_2 \alpha_4) = \dots \\
&= (m_4 \overline{O_4 G_4}^2 I_{G4}) \frac{1}{\overline{O_4 B}} (\alpha_2 \alpha_4) \cos(\alpha_2 \alpha_4)
\end{aligned}
\tag{A3.1.23}$$

$$\frac{Ep4}{x_{A3/2}} = \frac{Ep4}{4} \frac{4}{x_{A3/2}} = m_4 g \overline{O_4 G_4} \cos(\alpha_4) \frac{1}{O_2 B} \sin(\alpha_2 - \alpha_4) \quad (A3.1.24)$$

Agrupando todos estos términos se obtiene finalmente:

$$\begin{aligned} F_{cil} = & (m_2 \overline{O_2 G_2}^2 - I_{G2}) \left[ \frac{1}{x_{A3/2}} \frac{1}{AB} \frac{1}{2} \sin 2(\alpha_2 - \alpha_4) \right]^2 a_{A3/2} \dots \\ & 2 \left[ \frac{(m_2 \overline{O_2 G_2}^2 - I_{G2})}{x_{A3/2}} \frac{1}{AB} \frac{1}{2} \sin 2(\alpha_2 - \alpha_4) \right] v_{A3/2} \left[ \frac{(\alpha_2 - \alpha_4) \cos 2(\alpha_2 - \alpha_4)}{(x_{A3/2} AB)} \right] \dots \\ & 2 \left[ \frac{(m_2 \overline{O_2 G_2}^2 - I_{G2})}{x_{A3/2}} \frac{1}{AB} \frac{1}{2} \sin 2(\alpha_2 - \alpha_4) \right] v_{A3/2} \left[ \frac{\frac{1}{2} \sin 2(\alpha_2 - \alpha_4) v_{A3/2}}{(x_{A3/2} AB)^2} \right] \dots \\ & (m_2 \overline{O_2 G_2}^2 - I_{G2}) \left( \frac{2}{x_{A3/2} AB} - \frac{1}{x_{A3/2} AB} (\alpha_2 - \alpha_4) \cos 2(\alpha_2 - \alpha_4) \right) \dots \\ & m_2 g \overline{O_2 G_2} \cos(\alpha_2) \frac{1}{O_2 B} \cos(\alpha_2 - \alpha_4) \sin(\alpha_2 - \alpha_4) \dots \\ & [m_3 (x_{A3/2} \overline{AG_3})^2 - I_{G3}] \left[ \frac{1}{x_{A3/2}} \frac{1}{AB} \frac{1}{2} \sin 2(\alpha_2 - \alpha_4) \right]^2 a_{A3/2} \dots \\ & 2 \left[ \frac{[m_3 (x_{A3/2} \overline{AG_3})^2 - I_{G3}]}{x_{A3/2} AB} \frac{1}{2} \sin 2(\alpha_2 - \alpha_4) \right] v_{A3/2} \left[ \frac{(\alpha_2 - \alpha_4) \cos 2(\alpha_2 - \alpha_4)}{(x_{A3/2} AB)} \right] \dots \\ & 2 \left[ \frac{[m_3 (x_{A3/2} \overline{AG_3})^2 - I_{G3}]}{x_{A3/2} AB} \frac{1}{2} \sin 2(\alpha_2 - \alpha_4) \right] v_{A3/2} \left[ \frac{\frac{1}{2} \sin 2(\alpha_2 - \alpha_4) v_{A3/2}}{(x_{A3/2} AB)^2} \right] \dots \\ & 2 m_3 (x_{A3/2} \overline{AG_3}) \left[ \frac{1}{x_{A3/2}} \frac{1}{AB} \frac{1}{2} \sin 2(\alpha_2 - \alpha_4) \right]^2 v_{A3/2}^2 m_3 a_{A3/2} \dots \\ & [m_3 (x_{A3/2} \overline{AG_3})^2 - I_{G3}] \left( \frac{2}{x_{A3/2} AB} - \frac{1}{x_{A3/2} AB} (\alpha_2 - \alpha_4) \cos 2(\alpha_2 - \alpha_4) \right) \dots \\ & m_3 g \sin \alpha_2 - m_3 g (x_{A3/2} \overline{AG_3}) \cos(\alpha_2) \frac{1}{O_2 B} \cos(\alpha_2 - \alpha_4) \sin(\alpha_2 - \alpha_4) \dots \\ & (m_4 \overline{O_4 G_4}^2 - I_{G4}) \left[ \frac{1}{O_4 B} \sin(\alpha_2 - \alpha_4) \right]^2 a_{A3/2} \dots \\ & 2 (m_4 \overline{O_4 G_4}^2 - I_{G4}) \left[ \frac{1}{O_4 B} \sin(\alpha_2 - \alpha_4) \right] v_{A3/2} \left[ \frac{(\alpha_2 - \alpha_4) \cos(\alpha_2 - \alpha_4)}{O_4 B} \right] \dots \\ & (m_4 \overline{O_4 G_4}^2 - I_{G4}) \frac{1}{O_4 B} (\alpha_2 - \alpha_4) \cos(\alpha_2 - \alpha_4) \dots \\ & m_4 g \overline{O_4 G_4} \cos(\alpha_4) \frac{1}{O_2 B} \sin(\alpha_2 - \alpha_4) \end{aligned}$$

(A3.1.25)