FROM ELECTRICA TO INVARIANT AUTOMATICA (Or how to use the concept Electrical Energy for enter into Theory of Invariant Automatic Control) PART TWO. ELECTROMECHANICAL DUALISM. UNIVERSALITY OF ENERGETIC EQUATIONS

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Abstract

The article From Electrica to Invariant Automatica, with subtitle System and Invariant Electric Model, compares well-known power equations and other energy equations, regardless of the physical nature of the energy (mechanical, thermal, thermonuclear etc.) and thus the author creates a universal measure for the concept of energy. On this basis, the universal concept of a system is defined as a pair of two elements of energy source and energy consumer. The user is a production facility, at the output of which a product of certain qualities (mechanical dimensions, temperature, pressure, concentration, pH, etc.) appears. The control of the energy flow to it depends functionally on these qualities and, in addition, on the efficiency of the system (speed, flow rate, number of objects per unit of time, etc.). In the second part of the article with subtitle Electromechanical Dualism. The Universality of Energetic Equations, with the help of modern altebra, is proved the versatility of the electrical model of the system

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