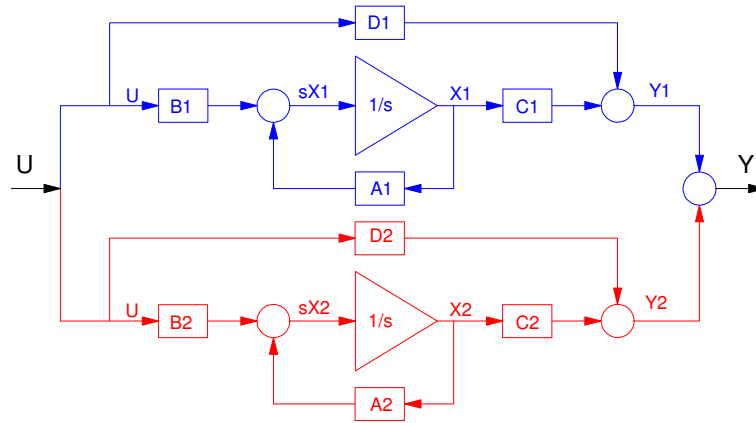


# ECE 463/663 - Homework #4

Block Diagrams and LaGrangian Dynamics. Due Monday, February 10th

1) Determine the state-space model for two systems in parallel:



Write the differential equations

$$sX_1 = A_1X_1 + B_1U$$

$$sX_2 = A_2X_2 + B_2U$$

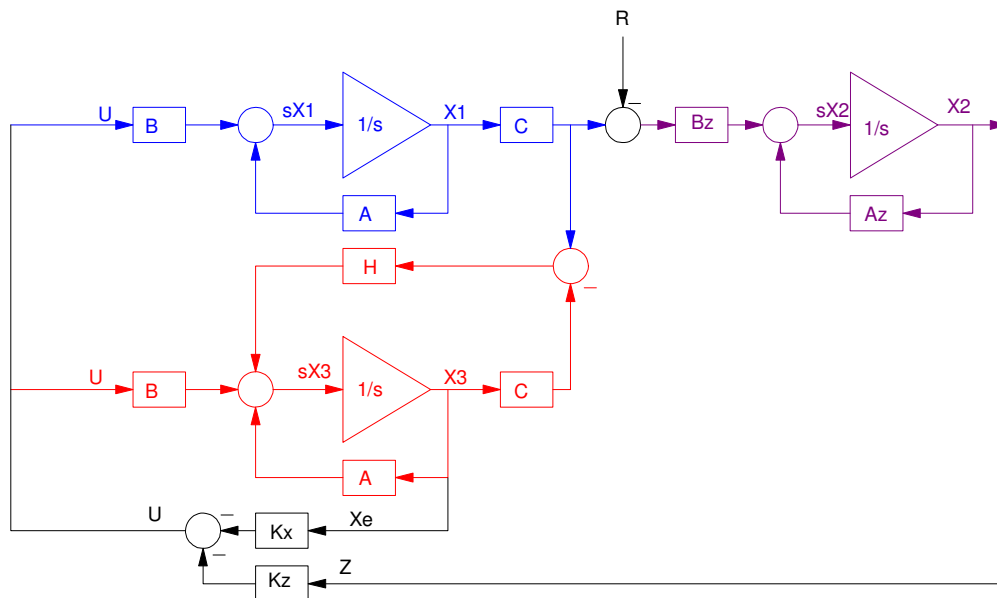
$$Y = C_1X_1 + C_2X_2 + D_1U + D_2U$$

Place in matrix form

$$s \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A_1 & 0 \\ 0 & A_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} B_1 \\ B_2 \end{bmatrix} U$$

$$Y = \begin{bmatrix} C_1 & C_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{bmatrix} + [D_1 + D_2]U$$

2) Determine the state-space model for the following system:



write the differential equations

$$sX_1 = AX_1 - BK_x X_3 - BK_z X_2$$

$$sX_2 = A_z X_2 + B_z C X_1 - B_z R$$

$$sX_3 = AX_3 - HCX_3 + HCX_1 - BK_x X_3 - BK_z X_2$$

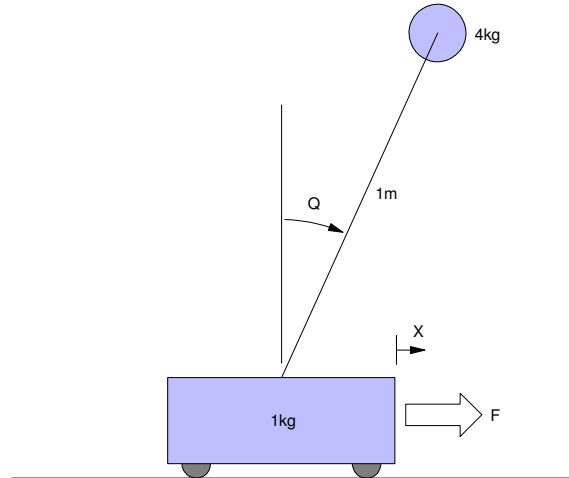
Place in matrix form

$$s \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A & -BK_z & -BK_x \\ B_z C & A & 0 \\ HC & -BK_z & A - HC - BK_x \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -B_z \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} R$$

3) (30pt) Derive the dynamics for an inverted pendulum where

- $m_1 = 4\text{kg}$  (mass of ball)
- $m_2 = 1\text{kg}$  (mass of cart)
- $L = 1.0\text{m}$  (length of arm)

Fine the linearized dynamics at  $x = 0, \theta = 0$



Mass #1

$$x_1 = x \quad y_1 = 0$$

$$\dot{x}_1 = \dot{x} \quad \dot{y}_1 = 0$$

$$PE = 0$$

$$KE = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 = \frac{1}{2}\dot{x}^2$$

Mass #2

$$x_2 = x + \sin \theta \quad y_2 = \cos \theta$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = \dot{x} + \cos \theta \dot{\theta} \quad \dot{y}_2 = -\sin \theta \dot{\theta}$$

$$PE = 4g \cos \theta$$

$$KE = \frac{1}{2}m(\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2)$$

$$KE = 2 \left( (\dot{x} + \cos \theta \dot{\theta})^2 + (-\sin \theta \dot{\theta})^2 \right)$$

$$KE = 2\dot{x}^2 + 2\dot{\theta}^2 + 4\cos \theta \dot{x}\dot{\theta}$$

The LaGrangian is then

$$L = KE - PE$$

$$L = \left( 2.5\dot{x}^2 + 2\dot{\theta}^2 + 4\cos \theta \dot{x}\dot{\theta} \right) - (4g \cos \theta)$$

To find the dynamics, use the Euler LaGrange equation

$$L = \left( 2.5\dot{x}^2 + 2\dot{\theta}^2 + 4\cos\theta\dot{x}\dot{\theta} \right) - (4g\cos\theta)$$

$$F = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}} \right) - \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial x} \right)$$

$$F = \frac{d}{dt} \left( 5\dot{x} + 4\cos\theta\dot{\theta} \right) - (0)$$

$$F = 5\ddot{x} + 4\cos\theta\ddot{\theta} - 4\sin\theta\dot{\theta}^2$$

$$L = \left( 4\dot{x}^2 + 2\dot{\theta}^2 + 4\cos\theta\dot{x}\dot{\theta} \right) - (4g\cos\theta)$$

$$T = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} \right) - \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta} \right)$$

$$T = \frac{d}{dt} \left( 4\dot{\theta} + 4\cos\theta\dot{x} \right) - \left( -4\sin\theta\dot{x}\dot{\theta} + 4g\sin\theta \right)$$

$$T = 4\ddot{\theta} + 4\cos\theta\ddot{x} - 4\sin\theta\dot{x}\dot{\theta} + 4\sin\theta\dot{x}\dot{\theta} - 4g\sin\theta$$

$$T = 4\ddot{\theta} + 4\cos\theta\ddot{x} - 4g\sin\theta$$

So, the dynamics are

$$F = 5\ddot{x} + 4\cos\theta\ddot{\theta} - 4\sin\theta\dot{\theta}^2$$

$$T = 4\ddot{\theta} + 4\cos\theta\ddot{x} - 4g\sin\theta$$

In Matrix form

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4\cos\theta \\ 4\cos\theta & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{x} \\ \ddot{\theta} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} F \\ T \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 4\sin\theta\dot{\theta}^2 \\ 4g\sin\theta \end{bmatrix}$$

Linearizing about zero with  $T = 0$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{x} \\ \ddot{\theta} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} F + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 4g\theta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \ddot{x} \\ \ddot{\theta} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} F + \begin{bmatrix} -4g\theta \\ 5g\theta \end{bmatrix}$$

Putting this in state-space form

$$s \begin{bmatrix} x \\ \theta \\ sx \\ s\theta \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -4g & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 5g & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ \theta \\ sx \\ s\theta \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} F$$

or

$$s \begin{bmatrix} x \\ \theta \\ sx \\ s\theta \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -39.2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 49.0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ \theta \\ sx \\ s\theta \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} F$$

The poles are at

```
>> g = 9.8;
>> A = [0,0,1,0;0,0,0,1;0,-4*g,0,0;0,5*g,0,0]
```

A =

```

      0      0      1.0000      0
      0      0      0      1.0000
      0 -39.2000      0      0
      0  49.0000      0      0
```

```
>> B = [0;0;1;-1]
```

B =

```

      0
      0
      1
     -1
```

```
>> eig(A)
```

ans =

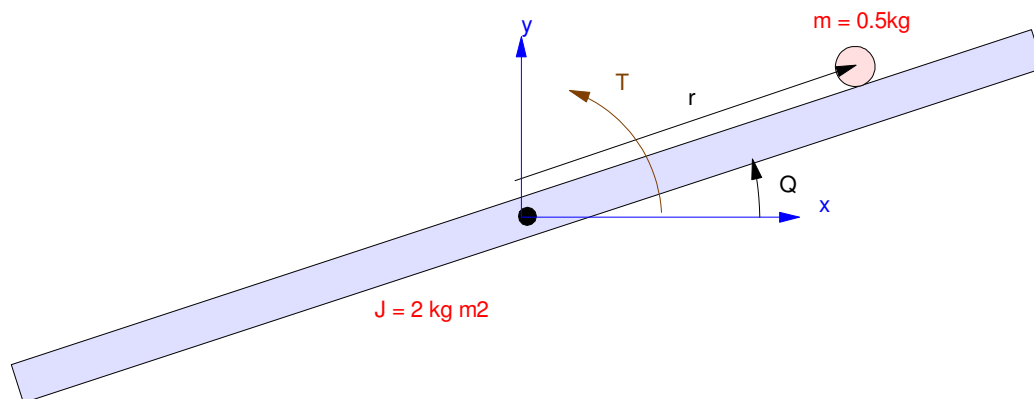
```

      0
      0
      7.0000
     -7.0000
```

4) (30pt) Derive the dynamics for a ball and beam system where

- $J = 2.0 \text{ kg m}^2$  (the inertia of the beam)
- $m = 0.5 \text{ kg}$  (the mass of the ball)

Find the linearized dynamics at  $r = 1.0 \text{ m}$ ,  $\theta = 0$



Position of the ball:

$$x_1 = r \cos \theta$$

$$y_1 = r \sin \theta$$

$$\dot{x}_1 = \dot{r} \cos \theta - r \sin \theta \dot{\theta}$$

$$\dot{y}_1 = \dot{r} \sin \theta + r \cos \theta \dot{\theta}$$

The potential and kinetic energy (assuming a solid sphere) are:

$$PE = mgy_1 = mgr \sin \theta$$

$$KE = \frac{1}{2} J \dot{\theta}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{x}_1^2 + \dot{y}_1^2) + \frac{1}{5} m \dot{r}^2$$

$$KE = \dot{\theta}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m \left( (\dot{r} \cos \theta - r \sin \theta \dot{\theta})^2 + (\dot{r} \sin \theta + r \cos \theta \dot{\theta})^2 \right) + \frac{1}{5} m \dot{r}^2$$

$$KE = \dot{\theta}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2) + \frac{1}{5} m \dot{r}^2$$

$$KE = \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2} m r^2 \right) \dot{\theta}^2 + 0.7 m \dot{r}^2$$

The LaGrangian is then

$$L = KE - PE$$

$$L = \left( \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2} m r^2 \right) \dot{\theta}^2 + 0.7 m \dot{r}^2 \right) - (mgr \sin \theta)$$

With  $m = 0.5 \text{ kg}$

$$L = \left( \dot{\theta}^2 + 0.25 r^2 \dot{\theta}^2 + 0.35 \dot{r}^2 \right) - (0.5 g r \sin \theta)$$

Force on the Ball

$$L = \left( \dot{\theta}^2 + 0.25r^2\dot{\theta}^2 + 0.35\dot{r}^2 \right) - (0.5gr \sin \theta)$$

$$F = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{r}} \right) - \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial r} \right)$$

$$F = \frac{d}{dt} (0.7\dot{r}) - (0.5r\dot{\theta}^2 - 0.5g \sin \theta)$$

$$F = 0.7\ddot{r} - 0.5r\dot{\theta}^2 + 0.5g \sin \theta$$

Torque on the Beam

$$L = \left( \dot{\theta}^2 + 0.25r^2\dot{\theta}^2 + 0.35\dot{r}^2 \right) - (0.5gr \sin \theta)$$

$$T = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} \right) - \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta} \right)$$

$$T = \frac{d}{dt} (2\dot{\theta} + 0.5r^2\dot{\theta}) - (-0.5gr \cos \theta)$$

$$T = 2\ddot{\theta} + 0.5r^2\ddot{\theta} + r\dot{\theta} + 0.5gr \cos \theta$$

Putting it together

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.7 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 + 0.5r^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{r} \\ \ddot{\theta} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5r\dot{\theta}^2 - 0.5g \sin \theta \\ -r\dot{\theta} - 0.5gr \cos \theta \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} T$$

Linearizing at  $r = 1.0\text{m}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.7 & 0 \\ 0 & 2.5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{r} \\ \ddot{\theta} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.5g\theta \\ -0.5gr \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} T$$

In State-Space form

$$s \begin{bmatrix} r \\ \theta \\ \dot{r} \\ \dot{\theta} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -7 & 0 & 0 \\ -1.96 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} r \\ \theta \\ \dot{r} \\ \dot{\theta} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0.4 \end{bmatrix} T$$

The open-loop system is unstable

```
>> A = [0,0,1,0 ; 0,0,0,1 ; 0,-7,0,0 ; -1.96,0,0,0]
```

```
A =
```

```
    0    0    1.0000    0
    0    0    0    1.0000
    0   -7.0000    0    0
   -1.9600    0    0    0
```

```
>> eig(A)
```

```
ans =
```

```
   -1.9246
    0.0000 + 1.9246i
    0.0000 - 1.9246i
    1.9246
```

```
>>
```