



$$x = [p_1, p_2, \dot{p}_1, \dot{p}_2]^T$$

$$m = 10$$

$$c = 0.1$$

$$k = 1$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -\frac{k}{m} & \frac{k}{m} & -\frac{c}{m} & 0 \\ \frac{k}{m} & -\frac{k}{m} & 0 & -\frac{c}{m} \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{m} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{m} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



$T_s = 0.05 \text{ sec}$
Discretization in Time



$$A_m, B_m, C_m$$

$$J(x, u) = \sum_{i=t}^{t+N} (C_m \times x_i - r_i)^T Q (C_m \times x_i - r_i) + u_i^T R u_i$$

$$\min \quad J(x, u)$$

$$sbj : \begin{cases} x_{i+1} = A_m \times x_i + B_m \times u_i \\ LBu \leq u_i \leq UB u \\ LBx \leq x_i \leq UB x \end{cases}$$

$$LBu = -[5 \quad 5]^T (N)$$

$$UBu = [5 \quad 5]^T (N)$$

$$LBx = -[6 \quad 6 \quad 6 \quad 6]^T (m)$$

$$UBx = [6 \quad 6 \quad 6 \quad 6]^T (m)$$

YALMIP & quadprog is utilized to solve the optimization problem