

## 7.1-Linearization:

Initial conditions:  $\theta_0 = 0, \alpha_0 = 0, \dot{\theta}_0 = 0, \dot{\alpha}_0 = 0$

$$z^T = [\theta, \alpha, \dot{\theta}, \dot{\alpha}, \ddot{\theta}, \ddot{\alpha}] = [0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0]$$

$$f(z) = \left( m_p L_r^2 + \frac{1}{4} m_p L_p^2 - \frac{1}{4} m_p L_p^2 \cos(\alpha)^2 + J_r \right) \ddot{\theta} - \left( \frac{1}{2} m_p L_p L_r \cos(\alpha) \right) \ddot{\alpha} \\ + \left( \frac{1}{2} m_p L_p^2 \sin(\alpha) \cos(\alpha) \right) \dot{\theta} \dot{\alpha} + \left( \frac{1}{2} m_p L_p L_r \sin(\alpha) \right) \dot{\alpha}^2$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial f(z)}{\partial \ddot{\theta}} \right|_{z=z_0} = m_p L_r^2 + \frac{1}{4} m_p L_p^2 - \frac{1}{4} m_p L_p^2 \cos(0)^2 + J_r = m_p L_r^2 + J_r$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial f(z)}{\partial \ddot{\alpha}} \right|_{z=z_0} = -\frac{1}{2} m_p L_p L_r \cos(0) = -\frac{1}{2} m_p L_p L_r$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial f(z)}{\partial \dot{\theta}} \right|_{z=z_0} = \left. \frac{\partial f(z)}{\partial \dot{\alpha}} \right|_{z=z_0} = \left. \frac{\partial f(z)}{\partial \theta} \right|_{z=z_0} = \left. \frac{\partial f(z)}{\partial \alpha} \right|_{z=z_0} = f(z_0) = 0$$

First Equation:  $(m_p L_r^2 + J_r) \ddot{\theta} - \frac{1}{2} m_p L_p L_r \ddot{\alpha} = \tau - B_r \dot{\theta}$

$$f(z) = -\left( \frac{1}{2} m_p L_p L_r \cos(\alpha) \right) \ddot{\theta} + \left( J_p + \frac{1}{4} m_p L_p^2 \right) \ddot{\alpha} - \left( \frac{1}{4} m_p L_p^2 \sin(\alpha) \cos(\alpha) \right) \dot{\theta}^2 - \left( \frac{1}{2} m_p L_p g \sin(\alpha) \right)$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial f(z)}{\partial \ddot{\theta}} \right|_{z=z_0} = -\frac{1}{2} m_p L_p L_r$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial f(z)}{\partial \ddot{\alpha}} \right|_{z=z_0} = J_p + \frac{1}{4} m_p L_p^2$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial f(z)}{\partial \alpha} \right|_{z=z_0} = -\frac{1}{2} m_p L_p g$$

Second equation:  $-\frac{1}{2} m_p L_p L_r \ddot{\theta} + \left( J_p + \frac{1}{4} m_p L_p^2 \right) \ddot{\alpha} - \frac{1}{2} m_p L_p g \alpha = -B_p \dot{\alpha}$

## 7.2-State space:

$$\begin{bmatrix} m_p L_r^2 + J_r & -\frac{1}{2} m_p L_p L_r \\ -\frac{1}{2} m_p L_p L_r & J_p + \frac{1}{4} m_p L_p^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{\Theta} \\ \ddot{\alpha} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \tau - B_r \dot{\Theta} \\ \frac{1}{2} m_p L_p g \alpha - B_p \dot{\alpha} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J_T = (m_p L_r^2 + J_r) \left( J_p + \frac{1}{4} m_p L_p^2 \right) - \frac{1}{4} m_p^2 L_p^2 L_r^2 = J_p m_p L_r^2 + J_r J_p + \frac{1}{4} J_p m_p L_p^2$$

$$\ddot{\Theta} = \frac{1}{J_T} \left( J_p + \frac{1}{4} m_p L_p^2 \right) (\tau - B_r \dot{\Theta}) + \frac{1}{2 J_T} m_p L_p L_r \left( \frac{1}{2} m_p L_p g \alpha - B_p \dot{\alpha} \right)$$

$$\ddot{\alpha} = \frac{1}{2 J_T} m_p L_p L_r (\tau - B_r \dot{\Theta}) + \frac{1}{J_T} (m_p L_r^2 + J_r) \left( \frac{1}{2} m_p L_p g \alpha - B_p \dot{\alpha} \right)$$

$$x_1 = \Theta, \quad x_2 = \alpha, \quad x_3 = \dot{\Theta}, \quad x_4 = \dot{\alpha}$$

$$\dot{x}_1 = x_3$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = x_4$$

$$\dot{x}_3 = \frac{1}{J_T} \left( - \left( J_p + \frac{1}{4} m_p L_p^2 \right) B_r x_3 - \frac{1}{2} m_p L_p L_r B_p x_4 + \frac{1}{4} m_p^2 L_p^2 L_r g x_2 + \left( J_p + \frac{1}{4} m_p L_p^2 \right) u \right)$$

$$\dot{x}_4 = \frac{1}{J_T} \left( \frac{1}{2} m_p L_p L_r B_r x_3 - (m_p L_r^2 + J_r) B_p x_4 + \frac{1}{2} m_p L_p g (m_p L_r^2 + J_r) x_2 + \frac{1}{2} m_p L_p L_r u \right)$$

$$A = \frac{1}{J_T} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{4} m_p^2 L_p^2 L_r g & - \left( J_p + \frac{1}{4} m_p L_p^2 \right) B_r & - \frac{1}{2} m_p L_p L_r B_p \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} m_p L_p g (m_p L_r^2 + J_r) & \frac{1}{2} m_p L_p L_r B_r & - (m_p L_r^2 + J_r) B_p \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = \frac{1}{J_T} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ J_p + \frac{1}{4} m_p L_p^2 \\ \frac{1}{2} m_p L_p L_r \end{bmatrix}$$

### 7.3-Open loop poles:

$$A = \frac{1}{J_T} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{4}m_p^2 L_p^2 L_r g & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -\left(J_p + \frac{1}{4}m_p L_p^2\right) B_r & -\frac{1}{2}m_p L_p L_r B_p & \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2}m_p L_p g(m_p L_r^2 + J_r) & \frac{1}{2}m_p L_p L_r B_r & -(m_p L_r^2 + J_r)B_p \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = \frac{1}{J_T} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ J_p + \frac{1}{4}m_p L_p^2 \\ \frac{1}{2}m_p L_p L_r \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\dot{x} = Ax + Bu$$

$$y = Cx + Du$$

$$\text{MATLAB: eig (A) = -17.1, 8.34, -2.87, 0}$$