1 Système

$$\begin{cases} m_{s}\ddot{z}_{s} + u\left(\dot{z}_{s} - \dot{z}_{u}\right) + k_{s}\left(z_{s} - z_{u}\right) &= -F_{f} \\ m_{u}\ddot{z}_{u} - u\left(\dot{z}_{s} - \dot{z}_{u}\right) - k_{s}\left(z_{s} - z_{u}\right) + k_{t}\left(z_{u} - z_{r}\right) &= F_{f} \\ F_{f} &= C_{f} \tanh\left(\gamma_{f}\dot{z}_{s}\right) \end{cases}$$

2 Sortie plate

$$S_{p} = m_{u}z_{u} + m_{s}z_{s}$$

$$S_{p}^{(1)} = m_{u}\dot{z}_{u} + m_{s}\dot{z}_{s}$$

$$S_{p}^{(2)} = m_{u}\ddot{z}_{u} + m_{s}\ddot{z}_{s}$$

$$= -k_{t}(z_{u} - z_{r})$$

$$S_{p}^{(3)} = -k_{t}(\dot{z}_{u} - \dot{z}_{r})$$

$$S_p^{(4)} = k_t \ddot{z}_r - k_t \ddot{z}_u$$

$$= k_t \ddot{z}_r + \frac{k_t}{m_u} \left[u \left(\dot{z}_s - \dot{z}_u \right) + k_s \left(z_s - z_u \right) - k_t \left(z_u - z_r \right) + F_f \right]$$

On obitent alors

$$z_u = z_r - \frac{1}{k_t} S_p^{(2)}$$

 et

$$z_{s} = \frac{1}{m_{s}} S_{p} - \frac{m_{u}}{m_{s}} z_{r} + \frac{m_{u}}{k_{t} m_{s}} Sp^{(2)}$$

2.1 Linéarisation

$$\begin{cases} S_p^{(4)} &= v \\ v &= S_{pr}^{(4)} - \lambda_0 e_{sp} - \lambda_1 e_{sp}^{(1)} - \lambda_2 e_{sp}^{(2)} - \lambda_3 e_{sp}^{(3)} \end{cases}$$

$$e_{sp} &= m_u z_u + m_s z_s - S_{pr}$$

$$e_{sp}^{(1)} &= m_u \dot{z}_u + m_s \dot{z}_s - S_{pr}^{(1)}$$

$$e_{sp}^{(2)} &= k_t z_r - k_t z_u - S_{pr}^{(2)}$$

$$e_{sp}^{(3)} &= k_t \dot{z}_r - k_t \dot{z}_u - S_{pr}^{(3)}$$

On obtient la commande :

$$u(\dot{z}_{s} - \dot{z}_{u}) = \frac{m_{u}}{k_{t}}v - m_{u}\ddot{z}_{r} - k_{s}(z_{s} - z_{u}) + k_{t}(z_{u} - z_{r}) - F_{f}$$

3 Limiter le jerk

Fixons

$$S_{pr}(t) = \alpha \tanh(\gamma t)$$

On a alors

$$S_{pr} \qquad \qquad \in \quad [-\alpha, \alpha]$$

$$S_{pr}^{(1)} = \alpha \gamma - \frac{\gamma}{\alpha} S_{pr}^{2} \qquad \qquad \in \quad [0, \alpha \gamma]$$

$$S_{pr}^{(2)} = -2 \frac{\gamma}{\alpha} S_{pr} S_{pr}^{(1)} \qquad \qquad \in \quad [-2\alpha \gamma^{2}, 2\alpha \gamma^{2}]$$

$$S_{pr}^{(3)} = -2 \frac{\gamma}{\alpha} \left[\left(S_{pr}^{(1)} \right)^{2} + S_{pr} S_{pr}^{(2)} \right] \qquad \qquad \in \quad [-6\alpha \gamma^{3}, 4\alpha \gamma^{3}]$$

$$S_{pr}^{(4)} = -2 \frac{\gamma}{\alpha} \left[3 S_{pr}^{(1)} S_{pr}^{(2)} + S_{pr} S_{pr}^{(3)} \right] \qquad \in \quad [-20\alpha \gamma^{4}, 24\alpha \gamma^{4}]$$

$$S_{pr}^{(5)} = -2 \frac{\gamma}{\alpha} \left[3 \left(S_{pr}^{(2)} \right)^{2} + 4 S_{pr}^{(1)} S_{pr}^{(3)} + S_{pr} S_{pr}^{(4)} \right] \qquad \in \quad [-20\alpha \gamma^{4}, 24\alpha \gamma^{4}]$$

On peut alors surapproximer le jerk du chassis :

$$\left|z_s^{(3)}\right| \leq$$