ELEC-E8101 Group project: Lab A report Group 14

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Instructions: For this lab report there is no size limit on your report, but try to be concise.

Reporting of Task 4.1

We want to express the linearized EOM in the form of a general linear time-invariant (LTI) SS system:

$$\begin{cases} \dot{\mathbf{x}} = A\mathbf{x} + Bu \\ y = C\mathbf{x} + Du \end{cases}$$

The input is the voltage applied to the motors and the measurement is the angular deviation of the balancing robot from the vertical upright position:

$$u = v_m$$
$$y = \theta_b$$

We choose state \mathbf{x} as:

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_w \\ \dot{x}_w \\ \theta_b \\ \dot{\theta}_b \end{bmatrix}$$

The obtained A, B, C and D matrices are here presented in parametric form:

$$A =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2\frac{\left(l_b\left(l_b+l_w\right)m_b+I_b\right)\left(K_eK_t+1/2b_fR_m\right)}{\left(\left(I_bl_w^2+l_b^2\left(l_w^2m_w+I_w\right)\right)m_b+I_b\left(l_w^2m_w+I_w\right)\right)R_m} & -\frac{m_b^2l_b^2l_w^2g}{\left((m_w+m_b)l_w^2+I_w\right)I_b+l_b^2m_b\left(l_w^2m_w+I_w\right)} & 2\frac{l_w\left(m_bl_b^2+m_bl_bl_w+I_b\right)\left(K_eK_t+1/2b_fR_m\right)}{\left(\left(\left(l_b^2m_w+I_b\right)m_b+I_bm_w\right)l_w^2+I_w\left(m_bl_b^2+I_b\right)\right)R_m} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2\frac{\left((m_w+m_b)l_w^2+m_bl_bl_w+I_w\right)\left(K_eK_t+1/2b_fR_m\right)}{l_w\left(\left(\left(l_b^2m_w+I_b\right)m_b+I_bm_w\right)l_w^2+I_w\left(m_bl_b^2+I_b\right)\right)R_m} & \frac{m_b\left((m_w+m_b)l_w^2+I_w\right)gl_b}{\left(\left(l_b^2m_w+I_b\right)m_b+I_bm_w\right)l_w^2+m_bl_bl_w+I_w\right)\left(K_eK_t+1/2b_fR_m\right)} \\ -2\frac{\left((m_w+m_b)l_w^2+m_bl_bl_w+I_w\right)\left(K_eK_t+1/2b_fR_m\right)}{\left(\left(l_b^2m_w+I_b\right)m_b+I_bm_w\right)l_w^2+I_w\left(m_bl_b^2+I_b\right)} & -2\frac{\left((m_w+m_b)l_w^2+m_bl_bl_w+I_w\right)\left(K_eK_t+1/2b_fR_m\right)}{\left(\left(\left(l_b^2m_w+I_b\right)m_b+I_bm_w\right)l_w^2+I_w\left(m_bl_b^2+I_b\right)\right)R_m} \\ \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \frac{l_w K_t (m_b l_b^2 + m_b l_b l_w + I_b)}{(((m_w + m_b) l_w^2 + I_w) I_b + l_b^2 m_b (l_w^2 m_w + I_w)) R_m} \\ 0 \\ -2 \frac{K_t ((m_w + m_b) l_w^2 + m_b l_b l_w + I_w)}{(((l_b^2 m_w + I_b) m_b + I_b m_w) l_w^2 + I_w (l_b^2 m_b + I_b)) R_m} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C = [0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0]$$

$$D = [0]$$

Here we report matrices A, B, C and D in numeric form:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -773.7853734 & -6.573516819 & 16.24949284 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 3313.238430 & 63.07193800 & -69.57800702 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 0\\ 36.59795686\\ 0\\ -156.7072230 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C = [0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0]$$

$$D = [0]$$

Reporting of Task 4.2

The transfer function of an LTI SS system is given by the formula:

$$G(s) = C(sI - A)^{-1}B + D$$

The result reported has been obtained by computing an analytical expression of the transfer function and then substituting the data.

$$G(s) = 0.001240873320 \frac{s}{(s + 843.4002)(s - 5.6790)(s + 5.6422)}$$

At first we used the numeric forms of the matrices A, B, C and D to define the SS system in MATLAB and then to compute the transfer function. This however resulted in strange results, giving us additional poles and complex conjugate zeros (with real part = 0 and imaginary part = $\pm i$). We then tried to go fully analytical and we got much more reasonable results; in this phase we also compared the results obtained using Maple and MATLAB, concluding that they are quite different since these softwares run in completely different manners. From this point onwards we only used MATLAB.

Reporting of Task 4.3

Reporting of Task 4.4

Reporting of Task 4.5

Reporting of Task 4.6

Reporting of Task 4.7

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