

I_1 : inercia
eslabón 1
 I_2 : »
eslabón 2

$$\rightarrow \underline{M}(\underline{q})\ddot{\underline{q}} + \underline{C}(\underline{q}, \dot{\underline{q}})\dot{\underline{q}} + \underline{G}(\underline{q}) = \underline{\tau}$$

$$\underline{M} = \begin{bmatrix} m_1 \bar{l}_1^2 + m_2 (\bar{l}_1^2 + 2\bar{l}_1 \bar{l}_2 c_2 + \bar{l}_2^2) + I_1 + I_2 & m_2 (\bar{l}_1 \bar{l}_2 c_2 + \bar{l}_2^2) + I_2 \\ m_2 (\bar{l}_1 \bar{l}_2 c_2 + \bar{l}_2^2) + I_2 & m_2 \bar{l}_2^2 + I_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{C} = \begin{bmatrix} -2m_2 \bar{l}_1 \bar{l}_2 s_2 \dot{q}_2 & -m_2 \bar{l}_1 \bar{l}_2 s_2 \dot{q}_2 \\ m_2 \bar{l}_1 \bar{l}_2 s_2 \dot{q}_1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{G} = g \begin{bmatrix} (m_1 \bar{l}_1 + m_2 \bar{l}_1) c_1 + m_2 \bar{l}_2 c_{12} \\ m_2 \bar{l}_2 c_{12} \end{bmatrix}$$

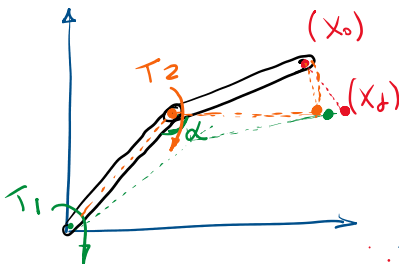
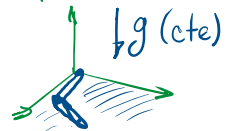
$$\underline{\dot{q}} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{q}_1 \\ \dot{q}_2 \end{bmatrix}, \underline{\ddot{q}} = \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{q}_1 \\ \ddot{q}_2 \end{bmatrix}, \underline{\tau} = \begin{bmatrix} \tau_1 \\ \tau_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} m_1 \bar{l}_1^2 + m_2 (\bar{l}_1^2 + 2\bar{l}_1 \bar{l}_2 \cos(\theta_2) + \bar{l}_2^2) + I_1 + I_2 & m_2 (\bar{l}_1 \bar{l}_2 \cos(\theta_2) + \bar{l}_2^2) + I_2 \\ m_2 (\bar{l}_1 \bar{l}_2 \cos(\theta_2) + \bar{l}_2^2) + I_2 & m_2 \bar{l}_2^2 + I_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{\theta}_1 \\ \ddot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$+ \begin{bmatrix} -2m_2 \bar{l}_1 \bar{l}_2 \sin(\theta_2) \dot{\theta}_2 & -m_2 \bar{l}_1 \bar{l}_2 \sin(\theta_2) \dot{\theta}_2 \\ m_2 \bar{l}_1 \bar{l}_2 \sin(\theta_2) \dot{\theta}_1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} + g \begin{bmatrix} (m_1 \bar{l}_1 + m_2 \bar{l}_1) \cos(\theta_1) + m_2 \bar{l}_2 \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) \\ m_2 \bar{l}_2 \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \tau_1 \\ \tau_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

* Por trabajar sobre
un plano horizontal



$$\tau_1 = [m_1 \bar{l}_1^2 + m_2 (\bar{l}_1^2 + 2\bar{l}_1 \bar{l}_2 \cos(\theta_2) + \bar{l}_2^2) + I_1 + I_2] \ddot{\theta}_1 + [m_2 (\bar{l}_1 \bar{l}_2 \cos(\theta_2) + \bar{l}_2^2) + I_2] \ddot{\theta}_2$$

$$- 2m_2 \bar{l}_1 \bar{l}_2 \sin(\theta_2) \dot{\theta}_2 \dot{\theta}_1 - m_2 \bar{l}_1 \bar{l}_2 \sin(\theta_2) \dot{\theta}_2^2$$

$$\tau_2 = [m_2 (\bar{l}_1 \bar{l}_2 \cos(\theta_2) + \bar{l}_2^2) + I_2] \ddot{\theta}_1 + [m_2 \bar{l}_2^2 + I_2] \ddot{\theta}_2 + m_2 \bar{l}_1 \bar{l}_2 \sin(\theta_2) \dot{\theta}_1^2$$

$$\tau_1 - \tau_2 = [m_1 \bar{l}_1^2 + m_2 (\bar{l}_1^2 + \bar{l}_1 \bar{l}_2 \cos(\theta_2) + I_1)] \ddot{\theta}_1 + [m_2 (\bar{l}_1 \bar{l}_2 \cos(\theta_2))] \ddot{\theta}_2$$

$$- m_2 \bar{l}_1 \bar{l}_2 \sin(\theta_2) (\dot{\theta}_1 + \dot{\theta}_2)^2$$

$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} m_1 \bar{l}_1^2 + m_2 (\bar{l}_1^2 + \bar{l}_1 \bar{l}_2 \cos(\theta_2) + I_1 & m_2 \bar{l}_1 \bar{l}_2 \cos(\theta_2) \\ m_2 (\bar{l}_1 \bar{l}_2 \cos(\theta_2) + \bar{l}_2^2) + I_2 & m_2 \bar{l}_2^2 + I_2 \end{bmatrix}}_{\underline{M}} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \ddot{\theta}_1 \\ \ddot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix}}_{\underline{\ddot{\theta}}} + \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} -m_2 \bar{l}_1 \bar{l}_2 \sin(\theta_2) (\dot{\theta}_1 + \dot{\theta}_2)^2 \\ m_2 \bar{l}_1 \bar{l}_2 \sin(\theta_2) \dot{\theta}_1^2 \end{bmatrix}}_{\underline{C}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_{\underline{I}} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \tau_1 \\ \tau_2 \end{bmatrix}}_{\underline{\tau}}$$

ecuación : $M\ddot{\Theta} + C = S.T.$

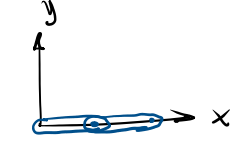
* Para llevar a espacio estados

Linealizar

$\Theta \ll 1$

$\sin(\Theta) \approx \Theta$

$\cos(\Theta) \approx 1$



$\Theta_0 = 0$
 $\dot{\Theta}_0 = 0$

$$\ddot{\Theta} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} m_1 l_1^2 + m_2(L_1^2 + L_1 l_2) + I_1 & m_2 L_1 l_2 \\ m_2(L_1 l_2 + l_2^2) + I_2 & m_2 l_2^2 + I_2 \end{bmatrix}}_M \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \ddot{\Theta}_1 \\ \ddot{\Theta}_2 \end{bmatrix}}_{\ddot{\Theta}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_S \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} T_1 \\ T_2 \end{bmatrix}}_T$$

$\rightarrow \ddot{\Theta} = \bar{M}^{-1} S T$

$x = \begin{bmatrix} \Theta_1 \\ \Theta_2 \\ \dot{\Theta}_1 \\ \dot{\Theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\Theta}_1 \\ \dot{\Theta}_2 \\ \ddot{\Theta}_1 \\ \ddot{\Theta}_2 \end{bmatrix}$

$\dot{x} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_A \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \Theta_1 \\ \Theta_2 \\ \dot{\Theta}_1 \\ \dot{\Theta}_2 \end{bmatrix}}_x + \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ \bar{M}^{-1} S \end{bmatrix}}_B \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} T_1 \\ T_2 \end{bmatrix}}_u$

$u = -Kx$

$K = R^{-1} B^T P$

Paso 1: Resuelva la ecuación algebraica de Riccati, hallando **P**.

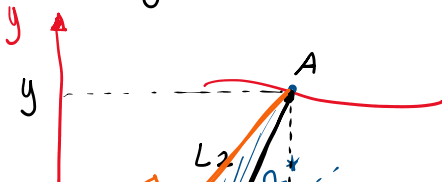
$A^T P + PA - PBR^{-1}B^T P + Q = 0$

Paso 2: Calcule K usando la ecuación:

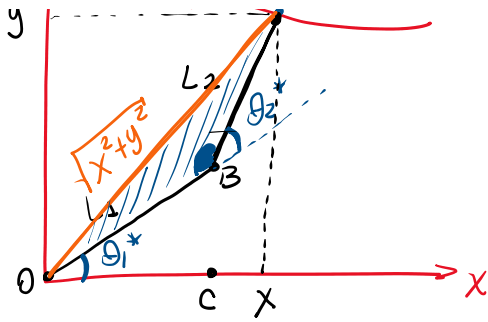
$K = R^{-1} B^T P$

$Q = \begin{bmatrix} q_1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & q_2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & q_3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & q_4 \end{bmatrix}$

Traectorias:



$\Theta_1^* = \angle AOC - \angle AOB$
 $\cos\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}\right)$



$$\arccos\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}\right)$$

$$\angle AOB : (\sqrt{x^2+y^2})^2 + L_1^2 = L_2^2 + 2(\sqrt{x^2+y^2}L_1)\cos\angle AOB$$

$$\angle AOB = \frac{x^2+y^2+L_1^2-L_2^2}{2L_1\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}$$

$$\angle ABO + \theta_2^* = 180^\circ$$

$\angle ABO$

$$\theta_2^* = 180^\circ - \angle ABO$$

$$L_1^2 + L_2^2 = x^2 + y^2 + 2L_1L_2 \underbrace{\cos\angle ABO}_{-\cos(\theta_2^*)}$$

$$\theta_2^* = \arccos\left(\frac{L_1^2 + L_2^2 - x^2 - y^2}{-2L_1L_2}\right)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} T_1 \\ T_2 \end{bmatrix} = U = -KX = - \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} K_{11} & K_{12} & K_{13} & K_{14} \\ K_{21} & K_{22} & K_{23} & K_{24} \end{bmatrix}}_K \begin{bmatrix} \theta_1 - \theta_1^* \\ \theta_2 - \theta_2^* \\ \dot{\theta}_1 - 0 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 - 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

