```
%gains for control law
Kp = 50;
Kd = 20;
Ki = 2;
I trd = 0;
e pow = 0.9;
%%%%%% ENVIRONMENT %%%%%%%%%
g = 9.81; %[N/kg] gracvitational acceleration
%%%%%%% SYSTEM PROPERTIES %%%%%%%%%
m v = 1200; %[kg] mass of the pod
Mratio = 1; % ratio of ideal(measured/estimated) mass of the pod to the actual mass ✔
of the pod; adjust this multiplier for Mideal/Mreal
I vx = 250; %[kg*m^2] moment of inertia of the vehicle roll
I vy = 1000; %[kg*m^2] moment of inertia of the vehicle pitch
%rail and magnet arms
m r = 15; %[kg] effective mass of the rail
k r = 500000; %[N/m] spring constant of the rail
m e = 50; %[kg] mass of electormagnet module
k \ b = 1500000; \ %[N/m] spring cosntant of magnet suspension beam
x = 1; %[m] offset position of electromagnets away from CM
y E = 0.5; %[m] offset position of electromagnets away from CM
z offset = 0.0; %[m] "vertical" distance between the center of mass and the chassis \checkmark
level with magnets
m_{eff} = (m_{e} + m_{v}/4); %[N] effective gravitational force to be supported by each \checkmark
magnet
%%%%%% MAGNET %%%%%%%%
Imax = 100; %[A] maximum current we can supply
gmax = 0.030; %[m] gap width at which imax is needed for equilibrium
Ieq = 6; %[A] equilibrium current - experimental
geq = 0.020; %[A] equilibrium gap width - experimental
ng = 2; %power of gap width in force eq
Cmag = m eff*q*geq^(ng)/leq; %magnet constant from experimental data
```

%magnet arms

```
%time
ti = 0; %[s] initial time
tf = 6; %[s] final time
tn = tf*2000; % number of time steps
t = linspace(ti,tf,tn); %time array
dt = (tf-ti)/tn; %[s] time step size
%disturbances
FdFR = zeros(size(t)); %[N] disturbance force
VdFR = zeros(size(t)); %[N*s] disturbance impulse
FdFL = zeros(size(t)); %[N] disturbance force
VdFL = zeros(size(t)); %[N*s] disturbance impulse
FdAR = zeros(size(t)); %[N] disturbance force
VdAR = zeros(size(t)); %[N*s] disturbance impulse
FdAL = zeros(size(t)); %[N] disturbance force
VdAL = zeros(size(t)); %[N*s] disturbance impulse
%%%%%% GAP VARIABLES %%%%%%%
%front right
gFR t = zeros(size(t)); %[m/s]
dgFR dt = zeros(size(t)); %[m/s]
ddgFR ddt = zeros(size(t)); %[m/s]
%front left
gFL t = zeros(size(t)); %[m/s]
dgFL dt = zeros(size(t)); %[m/s]
ddgFL_ddt = zeros(size(t)); %[m/s]
%aft right
gAR t = zeros(size(t)); %[m/s]
dgAR dt = zeros(size(t)); %[m/s]
ddgAR ddt = zeros(size(t)); %[m/s]
%aft left; x is aligned with track, y is perpendicular, z is up
gAL t = zeros(size(t)); %[m/s]
dgAL dt = zeros(size(t)); %[m/s]
ddgAL ddt = zeros(size(t)); %[m/s]
%rotation
alphaX t = zeros(size(t)); %[rad]
dalphaX dt = zeros(size(t)); %[rad/s]
ddalphaX_ddt = zeros(size(t)); %[rad/s2]
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```
alphaY t = zeros(size(t)); %[rad]
dalphaY dt = zeros(size(t)); %[rad/s]
ddalphaY ddt = zeros(size(t)); %[rad/s2]
alphaZ t = zeros(size(t)); %[rad]
dalphaZ dt = zeros(size(t)); %[rad/s]
ddalphaZ ddt = zeros(size(t)); %[rad/s2]
%translation
zCM t = zeros(size(t)); %[m] postion of the pod`s center of mass
dzCM dt = zeros(size(t)); %[m/s]
ddzCM ddt = zeros(size(t)); %[m/s2]
%%%%%% FORCE VARIABLES %%%%%%%
g ref = -0.01* ones(size(t)); %[m] reference position
IFR = zeros(size(t)); %[A] current
IFL = zeros(size(t)); %[A] current
IAR = zeros(size(t)); %[A] current
IAL = zeros(size(t)); %[A] current
FFR = zeros(size(t)); %[N] force
FFL = zeros(size(t)); %[N] force
FAR = zeros(size(t)); %[N] force
FAL = zeros(size(t)); %[N] force
%error accumulators
accFR = zeros(size(t)); % error accumulator
accFL = zeros(size(t)); % error accumulator
accAR = zeros(size(t)); % error accumulator
accAL = zeros(size(t)); % error accumulator
%%%%%% ICs %%%%%%%
%assume velocities and accelerations are Os
zCM t(1) = -0.02 + z offset;
alphaX t(1) = 0;
alphaY t(1) = 0;
Rx = [1 \ 0 \ 0; \ 0 \ cos(alphaX \ t(1)) \ -sin(alphaX \ t(1)); \ 0 \ sin(alphaX \ t(1)) \ cos(alphaY \ t \ \prime)
(1));
Rz = [\cos(alphaZ t(1)) - \sin(alphaZ t(1)) 0; \sin(alphaZ t(1)) \cos(alphaZ t(1)) 0; 0 0 
1];
m_pos_0 = [x_E x_E - x_E - x_E; -y_E y_E - y_E y_E; -z_offset -z_offset - v_offset - v
```

```
z offset];
m curr pos = [0\ 0\ 0\ 0;\ 0\ 0\ 0;\ zCM\ t(1)\ zCM\ t(1)\ zCM\ t(1)\ zCM\ t(1)] + \checkmark
Rx*Ry*Rz*m pos 0; %first term is the position of CM
gFR_t(1) = m_curr_pos(3, 1);
gFL t(1) = m curr pos(3, 2);
gAR t(1) = m curr pos(3, 3);
gAL_t(1) = m_curr_pos(3, 4);
IFR(1) = m eff*g*geq^(ng)/Cmag;
IFL(1) = m eff*g*geq^(ng)/Cmag;
IAR(1) = m eff*g*geq^(ng)/Cmag;
IAL(1) = m_eff*g*geq^(ng)/Cmag;
FFR(1) = m eff*g;
FFL(1) = m eff*g;
FAR(1) = m eff*g;
FAL(1) = m eff*g;
for i = 1:tn-1
    %update accumulators
    accFR(i+1) = accFR(i) + (g_ref(i)-gFR_t(i))*dt;
    accFL(i+1) = accFL(i) + (g_ref(i)-gFL_t(i))*dt;
    accAR(i+1) = accAR(i) + (g ref(i)-gAR t(i))*dt;
    accAL(i+1) = accAL(i) + (g_ref(i)-gAL_t(i))*dt;
    %control laws
    IFR(i+1) = m eff^*g^*((-gFR t(i))^*(ng)/Cmag)^*(1 + Kp^*(g ref(i)-gFR t(i))^*(e pow) \checkmark
+Kd*(0-dgFR dt(i)) + Ki*accFR(i+1));
    if (IFR(i+1) < I trd)
        IFR(i+1) = 0;
    end
    FFR(i+1) = IFR(i+1)/((-gFR t(i))^{(ng)}/Cmag);
    IFL(i+1) = m eff^*g^*((-gFL t(i))^n(ng)/Cmag)^*(1 + Kp^*(g ref(i)-gFL t(i))^n(e pow) \checkmark
+Kd*(0-dgFL dt(i))+ Ki*accFL(i+1));
    if (IFL(i+1) < I trd)
        IFL(i+1) = 0;
    end
    FFL(i+1) = IFL(i+1)/((-gFL t(i))^{(ng)}/Cmag);
    IAR(i+1) = m_eff*g*((-gAR_t(i))^(ng)/Cmag)*(1 + Kp*(g ref(i)-gAR_t(i))^(e pow) \checkmark
+Kd*(0-dgAR dt(i)) + Ki*accAR(i+1));
    if (IAR(i+1) < I trd)
```

```
IAR(i+1) = 0;
    end
    FAR(i+1) = IAR(i+1) / ((-gAR t(i))^(ng) / Cmag);
    IAL(i+1) = m eff*g*((-gAL t(i))^(ng)/Cmag)*(1 + Kp*(g ref(i)-gAL t(i))^(e pow) \checkmark
+Kd*(0-dgAL dt(i))+ Ki*accAL(i+1));
    if (IAL(i+1) < I trd)
        IAL(i+1) = 0;
    FAL(i+1) = IAL(i+1)/((-gAL t(i))^(ng)/Cmag);
    %CM kinematics rotation
    ddalphaX ddt(i+1) = 1/I vx *(-FFR(i+1)*y E + FFL(i+1) * y E - FAR(i+1) * y E + \checkmark
FAL(i+1) * y E);
    dalphaX dt(i+1) = dalphaX dt(i) + ddalphaX ddt(i+1) * dt;
    alphaX t(i+1) = alphaX t(i) + dalphaX dt (i+1) * dt;
    ddalphaY ddt(i+1) = 1/I vy *(-FFR(i+1)*x E - FFL(i+1) * x E + FAR(i+1) * x E + \checkmark
FAL(i+1) * x E);
    dalphaY dt(i+1) = dalphaY dt(i) + ddalphaY ddt (i+1) * dt;
    alphaY t(i+1) = alphaY t(i) + dalphaY dt (i+1) * dt;
    %CM kinematics translation
    ddzCM \ ddt(i+1) = (-4*m \ eff*g + FAL(i+1) + FAR(i+1) + FFR(i+1) + FFL(i+1)) / 
(4*m eff);
    dzCM dt(i+1) = dzCM dt(i) + ddzCM ddt(i+1) * dt;
    zCM t(i+1) = zCM t(i) + dzCM dt(i+1) * dt;
    % %magnet kinematics; disregard or account for arm bending
    % ddgFR ddt(i+1) = ddzCM ddt(i+1) - sin(alphaX t(i+1)) *y E*ddalphaX ddt(i+1) - sin ✔
(alphaY t(i+1)) *x E*ddalphaY ddt(i+1);
    % dgFR dt(i+1) = dgFR dt(i) + ddgFR ddt(i+1) * dt;
    % ddgFL ddt(i+1) = ddzCM ddt(i+1) + sin(alphaX t(i+1))*y E*ddalphaX ddt(i+1) - \checkmark
sin(alphaY t(i+1))*x E*ddalphaY ddt(i+1);
    % dgFL dt(i+1) = dgFL dt(i) + ddgFL ddt(i+1) * dt;
    % ddgAR ddt(i+1) = ddzCM ddt(i+1) - sin(alphaX t(i+1))*y E*ddalphaX ddt(i+1) + <math>\checkmark
sin(alphaY t(i+1))*x E*ddalphaY ddt(i+1);
    % dgAR dt(i+1) = dgAR dt(i) + ddgAR ddt(i+1) * dt;
    응
    % ddgAL \ ddt(i+1) = ddzCM \ ddt(i+1) + sin(alphaX \ t(i+1))*y E*ddalphaX \ ddt(i+1) + \( \mu \)
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```
sin(alphaY t(i+1))*x E*ddalphaY ddt(i+1);
    % dgAL dt(i+1) = dgAL dt(i) + ddgAL ddt(i+1) * dt;
    %%%%%% POSITION FROM ROTATION %%%%%%%%%
    Rx = [1 \ 0 \ 0; \ 0 \ cos(alphaX \ t(i+1)) \ -sin(alphaX \ t(i+1)); \ 0 \ sin(alphaX \ t(i+1)) \ cos 
(alphaY_t(i+1))];
    Ry = [\cos(alphaY t(i+1)) \ 0 \ \sin(alphaY t(i+1)); \ 0 \ 1 \ 0; \ -\sin(alphaY t(i+1)) \ 0 \ \cos \checkmark]
(alphaY t(i+1));
    Rz = [\cos(alphaZ t(i+1)) - \sin(alphaZ t(i+1)) 0; \sin(alphaZ t(i+1)) \cos(alphaZ t 
(i+1)) 0; 0 0 1];
    m pos 0 = [x E x E -x E -x E; -y E y E -y E y E; -z offset -z offset -z offset -\mathbf{r}
    m curr pos = [0 \ 0 \ 0; \ 0 \ 0; \ zCM \ t(i+1) \ zCM \ t(i+1) \ zCM \ t(i+1) \ zCM \ t(i+1)] + \checkmark
Rx*Ry*Rz*m pos 0;
    gFR t(i+1) = m curr pos(3, 1);
    gFL t(i+1) = m curr pos(3, 2);
    gAR_t(i+1) = m_curr_pos(3, 3);
    gAL t(i+1) = m curr pos(3, 4);
    dgFR dt(i+1) = (gFR t(i+1) - gFR t(i))/dt;
    dgFL_dt(i+1) = (gFL_t(i+1) - gFL_t(i))/dt;
    dgAR dt(i+1) = (gAR t(i+1) - gAR t(i))/dt;
    dgAL_dt(i+1) = (gAL_t(i+1) - gAL_t(i))/dt;
    ddgFR_dt(i+1) = (dgFR_dt(i+1) - dgFR_dt(i))/dt;
    ddgFL \ ddt(i+1) = (dgFL \ dt(i+1) - dgFL \ dt(i))/dt;
    ddgAR \ ddt(i+1) = (dgAR \ dt(i+1) - dgAR \ dt(i))/dt;
    ddgAL \ ddt(i+1) = (dgAL \ dt(i+1) - dgAL \ dt(i))/dt;
end
%%%%%%% PLOTTING %%%%%%%%%
figure
subplot(2,3,1)
plot (t, gFR t, 'r-')
hold on
plot (t, gFL t, 'g-');
hold on
plot (t, gAR t, 'b-');
hold on
plot (t, gAL_t, 'm-');
hold on
plot (t, g_ref, 'r--')
hold on
```

```
plot (t, zeros(size(t)), 'r--')
xlabel('Time [s]')
ylabel('Gap [m]')
hold off
legend('FR','FL', 'AR', 'AL')
subplot(2,3,2)
plot (t, FFR, 'r-')
hold on
plot (t, FFL, 'g-');
hold on
plot (t, FAR, 'b-');
hold on
plot (t, FAL, 'm-');
xlabel('Time [s]')
ylabel('Force [N]')
hold off
legend('FR','FL', 'AR', 'AL')
subplot(2,3,3)
plot (t, 180/3.1415*alphaX t, 'r-')
plot (t, 180/3.1415*alphaY t, 'g-');
plot (t, 180/3.1415*alphaZ t, 'b-');
hold on
plot (t, zeros(size(t)), '--')
hold on
plot (t, 5*ones(size(t)), 'r--')
hold on
plot (t, -5*ones(size(t)), 'r--')
xlabel('Time [s]')
ylabel('Rotation Angles [deg]')
hold off
legend('alpha X', 'alpha Y', 'alpha Z')
% subplot(2,2,4)
% plot (t, IFR, 'r-')
% hold on
% plot (t, IFL, 'g-');
% hold on
% plot (t, IAR, 'b-');
% hold on
% plot (t, IAL, 'm-');
% xlabel('Time [s]')
% ylabel('Current [A]')
% hold off
% legend('FR','FL', 'AR', 'AL')
```

```
subplot(2,3,5)
plot (t, dgFR_dt, 'r-')
hold on
plot (t, dgFL_dt, 'g-');
hold on
plot (t, dgAR_dt, 'b-');
hold on
plot (t, dgAL_dt, 'm-');
hold on
plot (t, zeros(size(t)), 'r--')
xlabel('Time [s]')
ylabel('Gap Velocity [m/s]')
hold off
legend('FR','FL', 'AR', 'AL')
subplot(2,3,6)
plot (t, ddgFR ddt, 'r-')
hold on
plot (t, ddgFL ddt, 'g-');
hold on
plot (t, ddgAR ddt, 'b-');
hold on
plot (t, ddgAL ddt, 'm-');
hold on
plot (t, zeros(size(t)), 'r--')
xlabel('Time [s]')
ylabel('Gap Acceleration [m/s2]')
hold off
legend('FR','FL', 'AR', 'AL')
```