# **24677-A Homework 1**

#### Saeed Bai

**TOTAL POINTS** 

### 113 / 120

**QUESTION 1** 

## Pendulum Control 30 pts

#### 1.1 Linearization 9.5 / 10

- 0 pts Correct
- 1 pts Linearized about \$\$\theta=0\$\$ instead of \$\$\pi/2\$\$
  - 1 pts Wrong "A" Matrix
  - 1 pts Wrong "B" Matrix
- √ 0.5 pts No input or incorrect system stability

### 1.2 Controller design 10 / 10

- √ 0 pts Correct
  - 1.5 pts No overshoot consideration
  - 1.5 pts No settling time consideration
  - 1 pts Wrong transfer function considered
  - 0.5 pts Wrong formula for solving Kp
  - 0.5 pts Wrong formula for solving Kd
  - 10 pts No attempt

#### 1.3 Simulation 9 / 10

- 0 pts Correct
- **0.5 pts** Wrong initial conditions setup in Simulink
- 1 pts Wrong dynamics setup in Simulink
- √ 0.5 pts Incorrect system stable range
- √ 0.5 pts Wrong feedback loop setup in Simulink
  - **0.5 pts** Wrong reference signal in Simulink
  - 0.5 pts No controller found
  - 10 pts No attempt
- 1 Use the gain block here instead like you did earlier in the path to multiply signal by a constant
- 2 This shouldn't loop back here, what you did here is telling the system to compare the reference using the "torque" you just looped back, which is not really an apple-to-apple comparison.

#### **QUESTION 2**

## System properties 20 pts

#### 2.1 Part a 4 / 4

- √ 0 pts Correct
  - 1 pts Incorrect answer for linear or non-linear
- 1 pts Incorrect answer for time-variant or time-invariant

#### 2.2 Part b 4/4

- √ 0 pts Correct
  - 1 pts Incorrect answer for linear or non-linear
- 1 pts Incorrect answer for time-variant or timeinvariant

#### 2.3 Part c 4 / 4

- √ 0 pts Correct
  - 1 pts Incorrect answer for linear or non-linear
- 1 pts Incorrect answer for time-variant or time-invariant

#### 2.4 Part d 4 / 4

- √ 0 pts Correct
  - 1 pts Incorrect answer for linear or non-linear
- 1 pts Incorrect answer for time-variant or timeinvariant

#### 2.5 Part e 2 / 4

- 0 pts Correct
- √ 1 pts Incorrect answer for linear or non-linear
- √ 1 pts Incorrect answer for time-variant or timeinvariant

#### QUESTION 3

# Suspension dynamics 20 pts

## 3.1 System model 8.5 / 10

- 0 pts Correct
- 0.5 pts Incorrect "C" matrix

### √ - 1.5 pts No state space representation

- 0.5 pts Incorrect "B" matrix
- 0.5 pts Incorrect equation of motion

## 3.2 Matlab simulation 10 / 10

## √ - 0 pts Correct

- 1 pts Wrong input for step profile
- **0.5 pts** Wrong output signal for step profile
- 1 pts Wrong input for half sine wave profile
- **0.5 pts** Wrong output signal for half sine wave profile
  - 10 pts No attempt

#### **QUESTION 4**

## Slider system 20 pts

### 4.1 Standard coordinates 10 / 10

### √ - 0 pts Correct

- 1 pts Missing spring reaction force \$\$kx\_2\$\$ in

\$\$m\_1\$\$

- 1 pts Missing damper reaction force

\$\$b\_2\dot{x\_2}\$\$ in \$\$m\_1\$\$

- 1 pts Incorrect states used
- 1 pts Incorrect equation(s) derived from FBD

### 4.2 Modified coordinates 9 / 10

- 0 pts Correct
- 2 pts Incorrect transform methodology
- √ 1 pts Wrong output matrices

#### QUESTION 5

#### 5 Coordinate transformation 10 / 10

### √ - 0 pts Correct

- 1 pts Wrong transformation matrix "M" or "inv(M)"
- 2 pts Wrong transformation formulas
- 1 pts Wrong "A\_hat"
- 1 pts Wrong "B\_hat"
- 1 pts Wrong "C\_hat"

#### **QUESTION 6**

### Robot arm 20 pts

## 6.1 Nonlinear state space model 10 / 10

- √ 0 pts Correct
  - 1 pts Arithmetic or setup error
  - 2 pts Wrong derivation method

#### 6.2 Linearization 9 / 10

- 0 pts Correct
- √ 1 pts Missing term(s) in "A" matrix
  - 1 pts Missing term(s) in "B" matrix
  - **0.5 pts** Incorrect operating point application(s)

(a) let 
$$71 = 0$$
  $\dot{x}_1 = \dot{x}_2$ 

$$x_2 = \dot{0} \qquad \dot{x}_2 = \dot{0} = \frac{\tau}{ml^2} - \frac{q}{l} \sin \theta$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_2 \\ \frac{l}{ml^2} - \frac{q}{l} \sin \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

Linemius

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \qquad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{16} \end{bmatrix}$$
When  $M = 1$ ,  $l = 6$  
$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{16} \end{bmatrix}$$

b) 
$$60S = 25 = e^{-\frac{3\pi}{51-5^2}} \cdot 100 \Rightarrow 3 = 0.404$$
 $2\%$  settling time:  $\frac{4}{3}van = 2$   $3wn = 2 \Rightarrow wn = 4.95$ 

CLTF:  $Tcor = \frac{PC}{1+PC}$  where  $C = Kas + kp$ ,  $P = \frac{1}{165^2}$ 

$$T(s) = \frac{\frac{1}{16s^2} \cdot \text{LicdSt}(k_p)}{1 + \frac{1}{16s^2} \cdot \text{LicdSt}(k_p)} = \frac{\frac{k_d}{16s} + \frac{k_p}{16s^2}}{\frac{16s^2 + k_d}{16s^2}} = \frac{\frac{k_d + k_p}{16s^2 + k_d} + \frac{k_p}{16s^2}}{\frac{16s^2 + k_d}{16s^2}}$$

 $\begin{array}{c} \times \\ \\ \times \\ \\ \end{array}$ 

C)

# 1.1 Linearization 9.5 / 10

- 0 pts Correct
- 1 pts Linearized about \$\$\theta=0\$\$ instead of \$\$\pi/2\$\$
- 1 pts Wrong "A" Matrix
- 1 pts Wrong "B" Matrix
- $\checkmark$  0.5 pts No input or incorrect system stability

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 $\begin{array}{c} \times \\ \\ \times \\ \\ \end{array}$ 

C)

# 1.2 Controller design 10 / 10

- 1.5 pts No overshoot consideration
- **1.5 pts** No settling time consideration
- 1 pts Wrong transfer function considered
- **0.5 pts** Wrong formula for solving Kp
- **0.5 pts** Wrong formula for solving Kd
- 10 pts No attempt

(a) let 
$$y_1 = 0$$
  $x_2 = 0$   $x_3 = x_2$ 

$$x_2 = 0$$
  $x_4 = x_2$ 

$$x_5 = 0$$

$$x_6 = x_1$$

$$x_6 = x_6$$

$$x_8 = x_6$$

$$x_8 = x_6$$

$$x_8 = x_1$$

$$x_8 = x_2$$

$$x_8 = x_1$$

$$x_8 = x_1$$

$$x_8 = x_2$$

$$x_8 = x_1$$

$$x_8$$

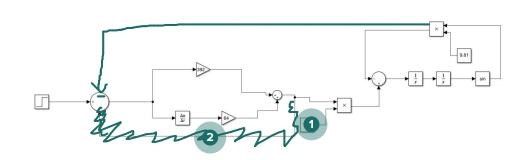
Linemius

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \qquad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{16} \end{bmatrix}$$
When  $M:1, l=6$  
$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{16} \end{bmatrix}$$

b) 
$$\%0S = 25 = e^{-\frac{3\pi}{51-5^2}} \cdot 100 \Rightarrow 3 = 0.404$$
 $2\%$  settling time:  $\frac{4}{5}$  van = 2  $3$  Wn = 2  $\Rightarrow$  Wn = 4.95

CLTF: Tas =  $\frac{PC}{1+PC}$  where  $C = Kas + Kp,  $P = \frac{1}{165^2}$$ 

$$T(s) = \frac{\frac{1}{16s^2} \cdot \text{Ucdst } (kp)}{1 + \frac{1}{16s^2} \cdot \text{Ucdst } (kp)} = \frac{\frac{kd}{16s} + \frac{kp}{16s^2}}{16s^2 + \frac{kd}{16s^2}} = \frac{\frac{kd}{16s^2 + \frac{kd}{16s^2}}}{16s^2 + \frac{kd}{16s^2}} = \frac{\frac{kd}{16s^2 + \frac{kd}{16s^2}}}{16s^2 + \frac{kd}{16s^2}}$$



C)

## 1.3 Simulation 9 / 10

- **0 pts** Correct
- **0.5 pts** Wrong initial conditions setup in Simulink
- 1 pts Wrong dynamics setup in Simulink
- √ 0.5 pts Incorrect system stable range
- √ 0.5 pts Wrong feedback loop setup in Simulink
  - **0.5 pts** Wrong reference signal in Simulink
  - 0.5 pts No controller found
  - 10 pts No attempt
- 1 Use the gain block here instead like you did earlier in the path to multiply signal by a constant
- 2 This shouldn't loop back here, what you did here is telling the system to compare the reference using the "torque" you just looped back, which is not really an apple-to-apple comparison.

2,

$$y_1(t) = \alpha$$
,  $y_2(t) = \alpha_2$   $y_1(t) + y_2(t) = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2$   
 $y(t_1 + t_1) = \alpha$  so system is nonlinear  
 $y_1(t) + y_2(t) + y_2(t) + y_2(t) = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2$   
 $y_1(t) + y_2(t) + y_2(t) = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2$   
 $y_1(t) + y_2(t) + y_2(t) = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2$   
 $y_1(t) + y_2(t) = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2$ 

b) 
$$y(t) = -3n(t) + 2$$
  
 $y(t) + y_2(t) = -3(n(t) + n_2n) + 4$   
 $y(t) + t_2 = -3(n(t) + n_2n) + 4$   
 $y(t) + y_2(t) + y(t) + t_2 = non thear$   
 $y(t-t) = -3n(t-1) + 2 = 0 + t_1 = n_2n_1 + 2$ 

- C)  $y(t) = u^3(t)$   $y_1(t) + y_2(t) = u^3(t) + u_2(t)$   $y(t_1 + t_2) = u^3(t_1 + t_2)$   $y(t_1 + t_2) = u^3(t_1 + t_2)$   $y(t_1 + t_2) = u^3(t_1 + t_2)$ So time invariant
- d)  $y(t) = N(t^3)$  alt(m)+  $\partial N(u_3) = H(d_{n(f, p_{n(2)})})$   $y(t_3 + y_2(t)) = u(t_3) + u_2(t_3)$  yl+(+t\_3) =  $V(t_1 + t_2)^3$ )  $y(t_7) = W(t_7)^3$  time varying himor
- es  $y(t) = e^{-t}u(t-T)$   $y_1(t) + y_2(t) = e^{-t}u_1(t-T) + e^{-t}u_2(t-T)$   $y(t_1(t)) = e^{-(t_1(t))}u_1(t_1(t-T))$   $y(t_1(t)) = e^{-(t-1)}u_2(t)$  non-linear  $y(t-T) = e^{-(t-1)}u_1(t-T) + the - invariant$

# 2.1 Part a 4 / 4

- 1 pts Incorrect answer for linear or non-linear
- 1 pts Incorrect answer for time-variant or time-invariant

2,

$$y_1(t) = \alpha$$
,  $y_2(t) = \alpha_2$   $y_1(t) + y_2(t) = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2$   
 $y(t_1 + t_1) = \alpha$  so system is nonlinear  
 $y_1(t) + y_2(t) + y_2(t) + y_2(t) = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2$   
 $y_1(t) + y_2(t) + y_2(t) = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2$   
 $y_1(t) + y_2(t) + y_2(t) = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2$   
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 $y(t) + t_2 = -3(n(t) + n_2n) + 4$   
 $y(t) + y_2(t) + y(t) + t_2 = non thear$   
 $y(t-t) = -3n(t-1) + 2 = 0 + t_1 = n_2n_1 + 2$ 

- C)  $y(t) = u^3(t)$   $y_1(t) + y_2(t) = u^3(t) + u_2(t)$   $y(t_1 + t_2) = u^3(t_1 + t_2)$   $y(t_1 + t_2) = u^3(t_1 + t_2)$   $y(t_1 + t_2) = u^3(t_1 + t_2)$ So time invariant
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# 2.2 Part b 4 / 4

- 1 pts Incorrect answer for linear or non-linear
- 1 pts Incorrect answer for time-variant or time-invariant

2.

$$y_1(t) = \alpha$$
,  $y_2(t) = \alpha_2$   $y_1(t) + y_2(t) = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2$   
 $y(t_1 + t_1) = \alpha$  so system is nonlinear  
 $y_1(t) + y_2(t) + y_2(t) + y_2(t) = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2$   
 $y_1(t) + y_2(t) + y_2(t) = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2$   
 $y_1(t) + y_2(t) + y_2(t) = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2$   
 $y_1(t) + y_2(t) = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2$ 

b) 
$$y(t) = -3n(t) + 2$$
  
 $y(t) + y_2(t) = -3(n(t) + u_2u)) + 4$   
 $y(t) + t_2v = -3(n(t) + u_2u)) + 4$   
 $y(t) + y_2u + y(t) + y(t) + v = non thear$   
 $y(t-t) = -3n(t-1) + 2$  so time invariant

- C)  $y(t) = u^3(t)$   $y_1(t) + y_2(t) = u^3(t) + u_2(t)$   $y(t_1 + t_2) = u^3(t_1 + t_2)$   $y(t_1 + t_2) = u^3(t_1 + t_2)$   $y(t_1 + t_2) = u^3(t_1 + t_2)$ So time invariant
- d)  $y(t) = N(t^3)$  alt(m)+  $\partial N(u_3) = H(d_{n(f, p_{n(2)})})$   $y(t_3 + y_2(t)) = N(t^3) + N_2(t^3)$  yl+(+ $t_3$ ) =  $N(t_1 + t_2)^3$ )  $y(t_7) = N(t_7)^3$  time varying himser
- es  $y(t) = e^{-t}u(t-T)$   $y_1(t) + y_2(t) = e^{-t}u_1(t-T) + e^{-t}u_2(t-T)$   $y_2(t) + y_2(t) = e^{-(t+t^2)}u_1(t+t_1-T)$   $y_2(t) + y_3(t) + y_2(t) = v_3(t-t_1-T)$  $y_3(t) + y_2(t) = v_3(t-t_1-T)$

# 2.3 Part c 4 / 4

- 1 pts Incorrect answer for linear or non-linear
- 1 pts Incorrect answer for time-variant or time-invariant

2.

$$y_1(t) = \alpha$$
,  $y_2(t) = \alpha_2$   $y_1(t) + y_2(t) = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2$   
 $y(t_1 + t_1) = \alpha$  so system is nonlinear  
 $y_1(t) + y_2(t) + y_2(t) + y_2(t) = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2$   
 $y_1(t) + y_2(t) + y_2(t) = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2$   
 $y_1(t) + y_2(t) + y_2(t) = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2$   
 $y_1(t) + y_2(t) = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2$ 

b) 
$$y(t) = -3n(t) + 2$$
  
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 $y(t) + y_2u + y(t) + y(t) + v = non thear$   
 $y(t-t) = -3n(t-1) + 2$  so time invariant

- C)  $y(t) = u^3(t)$   $y_1(t) + y_2(t) = u^3(t) + u_2(t)$   $y(t_1 + t_2) = u^3(t_1 + t_2)$   $y(t_1 + t_2) = u^3(t_1 + t_2)$   $y(t_1 + t_2) = u^3(t_1 + t_2)$ So time invariant
- d)  $y(t) = N(t^3)$  alt(m)+  $\partial N(u_3) = H(d_{n(f, p_{n(2)})})$   $y(t_3 + y_2(t)) = N(t^3) + N_2(t^3)$  yl+(+ $t_3$ ) =  $N(t_1 + t_2)^3$ )  $y(t_7) = N(t_7)^3$  time varying himser
- es  $y(t) = e^{-t}u(t-T)$   $y_1(t) + y_2(t) = e^{-t}u_1(t-T) + e^{-t}u_2(t-T)$   $y_2(t) + y_2(t) = e^{-(t+t^2)}u_1(t+t_1-T)$   $y_2(t) + y_3(t) + y_2(t) = v_3(t-t_1-T)$  $y_3(t) + y_2(t) = v_3(t-t_1-T)$

# 2.4 Part d 4 / 4

- 1 pts Incorrect answer for linear or non-linear
- 1 pts Incorrect answer for time-variant or time-invariant

2.

$$y_1(t) = \alpha$$
,  $y_2(t) = \alpha_2$   $y_1(t) + y_2(t) = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2$   
 $y(t_1 + t_1) = \alpha$  so system is nonlinear  
 $y_1(t) + y_2(t) + y_2(t) + y_2(t) = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2$   
 $y_1(t) + y_2(t) + y_2(t) = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2$   
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b) 
$$y(t) = -3n(t) + 2$$
  
 $y(t) + y_2(t) = -3(n(t) + u_2u)) + 4$   
 $y(t) + t_2v = -3(n(t) + u_2u)) + 4$   
 $y(t) + y_2u + y(t) + y(t) + v = non thear$   
 $y(t-t) = -3n(t-1) + 2$  so time invariant

- C)  $y(t) = u^3(t)$   $y_1(t) + y_2(t) = u^3(t) + u_2(t)$   $y(t_1 + t_2) = u^3(t_1 + t_2)$   $y(t_1 + t_2) = u^3(t_1 + t_2)$   $y(t_1 + t_2) = u^3(t_1 + t_2)$ So time invariant
- d)  $y(t) = N(t^3)$  alt(m)+  $\partial N(u_3) = H(d_{n(f, p_{n(2)})})$   $y(t_3 + y_2(t)) = N(t^3) + N_2(t^3)$  yl+(+ $t_3$ ) =  $N(t_1 + t_2)^3$ )  $y(t_7) = N(t_7)^3$  time varying himser
- es  $y(t) = e^{-t}u(t-T)$   $y_1(t) + y_2(t) = e^{-t}u_1(t-T) + e^{-t}u_2(t-T)$   $y_2(t) + y_2(t) = e^{-(t+t^2)}u_1(t+t_1-T)$   $y_2(t) + y_3(t) + y_2(t) = v_3(t-t_1-T)$  $y_3(t) + y_2(t) = v_3(t-t_1-T)$

# 2.5 Part e 2 / 4

- 0 pts Correct
- √ 1 pts Incorrect answer for linear or non-linear
- √ 1 pts Incorrect answer for time-variant or time-invariant

3.

A) 
$$M \approx + B(x - y) + K(x - y) = 0$$

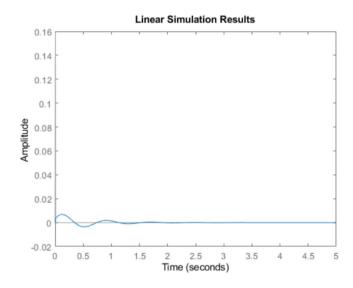
Mix  $+ Bx + kx = By + ky$ 

$$G(s) = \frac{By + k}{m^2 + By + k}$$

# b) 24677 LCS HW- 01

```
%Q3 Response of the system
M = 300; %kg
K = 20000; \%N/m
B = 1000; %Ns/m
Stepsize = 0.15; %m
t = 0:0.0001:0.01;
T = 0:0.0001:5;
y = 0.08* \sin(100*pi*t) + abs(0.08* \sin(100*pi*t));
dl = length(T) - length(y);
tmp = zeros(1,dl);
y = [y tmp];
system = tf([B,K],[M,B,K]);
output_step = step(Stepsize * system);
plot(output_step);
lsim(system,y,T);
%Q6 Linearizing
% syms x1 x2 x3 x4 u1 u2 m1 m2 i1 i2 l1 g d \,
% f_x_u = [x2;
         (u2+m2*x1*x4^2-m2*g*sin(x3))/m2;
          x4;
         (u1-2*m2*x1*x4*x2-(m1*11+m2*x1)*g*cos(x3))/(m1*11^2+i1+i2+m2*x1^2)];
% output1 = jacobian(f_x_u,[x1,x2,x3,x4]);
% output2 = jacobian(f_x_u,[u1,u2]);
% new_output1 = subs(output1,[x1,x2,x3,x4,u1,u2],[d,0,0,0,0,0])
% new_output2 = subs(output2,[x1,x2,x3,x4,u1,u2],[d,0,0,0,0,0])
```

# Sive:



# 3.1 System model **8.5** / **10**

- 0 pts Correct
- **0.5 pts** Incorrect "C" matrix
- $\checkmark$  1.5 pts No state space representation
  - **0.5 pts** Incorrect "B" matrix
  - **0.5 pts** Incorrect equation of motion

3.

A) 
$$M \approx + B(x - y) + K(x - y) = 0$$

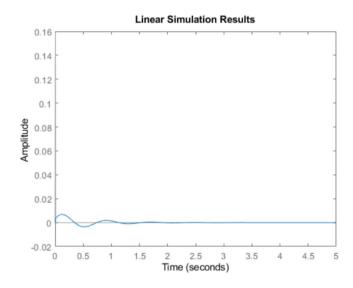
Mix  $+ Bx + kx = By + ky$ 

$$G(s) = \frac{By + k}{m^2 + By + k}$$

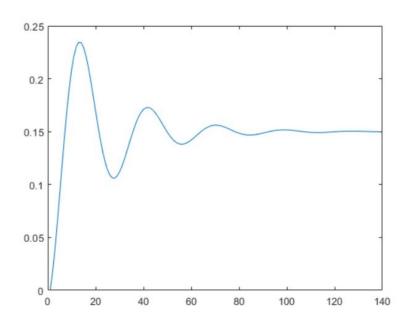
# b) 24677 LCS HW- 01

```
%Q3 Response of the system
M = 300; %kg
K = 20000; \%N/m
B = 1000; %Ns/m
Stepsize = 0.15; %m
t = 0:0.0001:0.01;
T = 0:0.0001:5;
y = 0.08* \sin(100*pi*t) + abs(0.08* \sin(100*pi*t));
dl = length(T) - length(y);
tmp = zeros(1,dl);
y = [y tmp];
system = tf([B,K],[M,B,K]);
output_step = step(Stepsize * system);
plot(output_step);
lsim(system,y,T);
%Q6 Linearizing
% syms x1 x2 x3 x4 u1 u2 m1 m2 i1 i2 l1 g d \,
% f_x_u = [x2;
         (u2+m2*x1*x4^2-m2*g*sin(x3))/m2;
          x4;
         (u1-2*m2*x1*x4*x2-(m1*11+m2*x1)*g*cos(x3))/(m1*11^2+i1+i2+m2*x1^2)];
% output1 = jacobian(f_x_u,[x1,x2,x3,x4]);
% output2 = jacobian(f_x_u,[u1,u2]);
% new_output1 = subs(output1,[x1,x2,x3,x4,u1,u2],[d,0,0,0,0,0])
% new_output2 = subs(output2,[x1,x2,x3,x4,u1,u2],[d,0,0,0,0,0])
```

# Sive:







## 3.2 Matlab simulation 10 / 10

- 1 pts Wrong input for step profile
- **0.5 pts** Wrong output signal for step profile
- 1 pts Wrong input for half sine wave profile
- **0.5 pts** Wrong output signal for half sine wave profile
- 10 pts No attempt

$$A_{1} = A_{1} \times A_{2} \times A_{3} \times A_{4} \times A_{4$$

## 4.1 Standard coordinates 10 / 10

- 1 pts Missing spring reaction force \$\$kx\_2\$\$ in \$\$m\_1\$\$
- 1 pts Missing damper reaction force \$\$b\_2\dot{x\_2}\$\$ in \$\$m\_1\$\$
- 1 pts Incorrect states used
- 1 pts Incorrect equation(s) derived from FBD

$$A_{1} = A_{1} \times A_{2} \times A_{3} \times A_{4} \times A_{4$$

# 4.2 Modified coordinates 9 / 10

- 0 pts Correct
- 2 pts Incorrect transform methodology
- ✓ 1 pts Wrong output matrices

$$M^{-1}AM = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 2 & -3 \\ 15 & 7 & 10 \\ -5 & -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 16 & 9 & 13 \\ -65 & -31 & -44 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -2 & -3 \\ 15 & 7 & 10 \\ -5 & -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} -45 & -25 & -40 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M^{-1}B^{2} \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -2 & -3 \\ 15 & 7 & 10 \\ -5 & -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 6 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

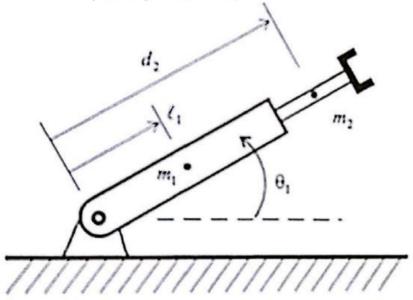
$$\hat{x} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \hat{x} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -5 \\ z \end{bmatrix}$$

$$N = \begin{bmatrix} -45 & -25 & -40 \end{bmatrix} \hat{x}$$

# 5 Coordinate transformation 10 / 10

- 1 pts Wrong transformation matrix "M" or "inv(M)"
- 2 pts Wrong transformation formulas
- 1 pts Wrong "A\_hat"
- 1 pts Wrong "B\_hat"
- 1 pts Wrong "C\_hat"

robot is actuated by two inputs  $\tau_1$  and  $\tau_2$ , which control the rotational and prismatic joints.



$$(m_1l_1^2 + I_1 + I_2 + m_2d_2^2)\ddot{\theta}_1 + 2m_2d_2\dot{\theta}_1\dot{d}_2 + (m_1l_1 + m_2d_2)g\cos\theta_1 = \tau_1$$
$$m_2\ddot{d}_2 - m_2d_2\dot{\theta}_1^2 + m_2g\sin\theta_1 = \tau_2$$

(a) Write the differential equations in state space form.

(b) Linearize the system the operating point  $\theta_1 = \dot{\theta}_1 = \dot{d}_2 = \ddot{d}_2 = 0$  and  $d_2 = \bar{d}$ , a constant.

part 
$$u \dot{x} = f(x, u)$$

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

(a) 
$$\chi_1 = d_2 \quad \chi_2 = d_2 \quad \chi_3 = 0, \quad \chi_4 = 0,$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} d_1 \\ d_2 \\ \Theta_1 \\ \Theta_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_2 \\ \frac{u_1 + m_2 \chi_1 \chi_1^2 - m_2 g \sin \chi_3}{m_2} \\ \chi_4 \\ \frac{u_1 - 2 m_2 \chi_1 \chi_4 \chi_2 - (m_1 l_1 + m_2 \chi_1) g \cos \chi_3}{m_1 l_1^2 + l_1 + l_2 + m_2 \chi_1^2} \end{bmatrix}$$

# 6.1 Nonlinear state space model 10 / 10

- √ 0 pts Correct
  - 1 pts Arithmetic or setup error
  - 2 pts Wrong derivation method



#### 24677 LCS HW- 01

```
%Q6 Linearizing
syms x1 x2 x3 x4 u1 u2 m1 m2 i1 i2 l1 g d

f_x_u = [x2;(u2+m2*x1*x4^2-m2*g*sin(x3))/m2;x4;(u1-2*m2*x1*x4*x2+(m1*l1+m2*x2)*g*cos(x3))/(m1*l1^2+i1+i2+m2*x1^2)];
output1 = jacobian(f_x_u,[x1,x2,x3,x4]);
output2 = jacobian(f_x_u,[u1,u2]);
new_output1 = subs(output1,[x1,x2,x3,x4,u1,u2],[d,0,0,0,0])
new_output2 = subs(output2,[x1,x2,x3,x4,u1,u2],[d,0,0,0,0])
```

# 6.2 Linearization 9 / 10

- 0 pts Correct
- √ 1 pts Missing term(s) in "A" matrix
  - 1 pts Missing term(s) in "B" matrix
  - **0.5 pts** Incorrect operating point application(s)