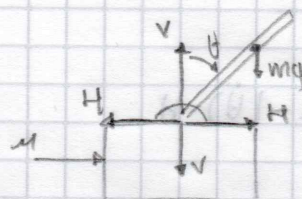
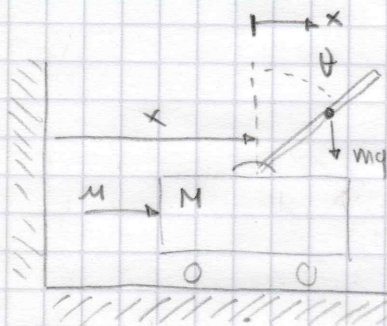


Taller espacio de estados
sistema rotacional y traslacional
Pendulo invertido

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(x, y)

- Ecuacionamiento del sistema

$x_g = x + l \sin \theta$ | Movimiento rotacional

$y_g = l \cos \theta$ | $I \ddot{\theta} = \sqrt{l \sin \theta + H} l \cos \theta$ (3-9)

Movimiento horizontal

$$m \frac{d^2}{dt^2} (x + l \sin \theta) = H \rightarrow m \ddot{x} + m \frac{d^2}{dt^2} (l \sin \theta)$$

$$= m \ddot{x} + m \frac{d}{dt} (l \cos(\theta) \dot{\theta}) \rightarrow m \ddot{x} + m \frac{d}{dt} (l \cos(\theta) \dot{\theta})$$

$$= m \ddot{x} + m l [-\sin(\theta) \dot{\theta} \ddot{\theta} + \cos(\theta) \ddot{\theta}] \rightarrow m \ddot{x} - m l \sin(\theta) \dot{\theta}^2 + m l \cos(\theta) \ddot{\theta} \quad (3-10)$$

Movimiento vertical

$$m \frac{d^2}{dt^2} (l \cos(\theta)) = \sqrt{-mg} \quad (3-11)$$

Movimiento horizontal del carro

$$M \ddot{x} = H - H$$

- Considerando θ muy pequeño $\begin{cases} \sin \theta \approx \theta \\ \cos \theta \approx 1 \\ \theta \dot{\theta}^2 = 0 \end{cases}$

de (3-9)

$$I \ddot{\theta} = \sqrt{l \theta - H} \quad (3-13)$$

de (3-10)

$$m \ddot{x} + m l \ddot{\theta} = H$$

$$m (\ddot{x} + l \ddot{\theta}) = H \quad (3-14)$$

de (3-11)

$$m \frac{d^2}{dt^2} (l \cos \theta) = V - mg \rightarrow 0 = V - mg \quad (3-15)$$

de (3-12) y (3-14)

$$M \ddot{x} = u - H ; \quad m(\ddot{x} + l\ddot{\theta}) = H$$

$$\therefore M \ddot{x} = u - m(\ddot{x} + l\ddot{\theta})$$

$$= u - m\ddot{x} - ml\ddot{\theta} \rightarrow M\ddot{x} + m\ddot{x} + ml\ddot{\theta} = u$$

$$u = (M+m)\ddot{x} + ml\ddot{\theta} \quad (3-16)$$

de (3-13), (3-14) y (3-15)

$$I\ddot{\theta} = V l \theta - H l ; \quad H = m(\ddot{x} + l\ddot{\theta}) ; \quad 0 = V - mg \rightarrow V = mg$$

$$\therefore I\ddot{\theta} = mgl\theta - m(\ddot{x} + l\ddot{\theta})l$$

$$= mgl\theta - ml\ddot{x} - ml^2\ddot{\theta}$$

$$I\ddot{\theta} = mgl\theta - l(m\ddot{x} + ml\ddot{\theta}) \rightarrow mgl\theta = (I + ml^2)\ddot{\theta} + ml\ddot{x} \quad (3-17)$$

de (3-16)

$$\ddot{x} = \frac{u - ml\ddot{\theta}}{(M+m)} \quad (3-18)$$

reemplazando en (3-17)

$$mgl\theta = (I + ml^2)\ddot{\theta} + ml \left(\frac{u - ml\ddot{\theta}}{(M+m)} \right)$$

$$= I\ddot{\theta} + ml^2\ddot{\theta} + \frac{mlu}{(M+m)} - \frac{m^2l^2\ddot{\theta}}{(M+m)}$$

$$= \frac{I\ddot{\theta}(M+m) - m^2l^2\ddot{\theta} + (M+m)ml^2\ddot{\theta} + ml u}{(M+m)}$$

$$= \frac{I\ddot{\theta}(M+m) - m^2l^2\ddot{\theta} + (M+m)ml^2\ddot{\theta} + ml u}{(M+m)}$$

$$= \frac{I\ddot{\theta}M + I\ddot{\theta}m - m^2l^2\ddot{\theta} + Mml^2\ddot{\theta} + mml^2\ddot{\theta} + ml u}{(M+m)}$$

$$mg|\theta = m|u = \ddot{\theta} \frac{(I + I_M + mMl^2)}{(m + M)}$$

$$\ddot{\theta} = \frac{mg|\theta (m + M)}{I + I_M + mMl^2} - \frac{u|m}{I + I_M + mMl^2}$$

$$\ddot{\theta} = \left(\frac{(m + M)}{I + I_M + mMl^2} \right) mg|\theta - \frac{u|m}{I + I_M + mMl^2} \quad (1)$$

de (3-16)

$$\ddot{\theta} = \frac{u - (Ml + m)\ddot{x}}{ml}$$

reemplazando en (3-17)

$$mg|\theta = (I + ml^2) \left(\frac{u - (Ml + m)\ddot{x}}{ml} \right) + ml\ddot{x}$$

$$= \frac{Iu}{ml} - \frac{I(Ml + m)\ddot{x}}{ml} + \frac{ml^2 u}{ml} - \frac{ml^2 (Ml + m)\ddot{x}}{ml} + ml\ddot{x}$$

$$= \frac{Iu + ml^2 u}{ml} - \frac{I(Ml + m)\ddot{x}}{ml} - \frac{ml^2 (Ml + m)\ddot{x}}{ml} + ml\ddot{x}$$

$$= u \frac{(I + ml^2)}{ml} - \ddot{x} \left(\frac{(Ml + m)I + (Ml + m)ml^2}{ml} \right) + ml\ddot{x}$$

$$= u \frac{(I + ml^2)}{ml} - \ddot{x} \left(\frac{(Ml + m)(I + ml^2)}{ml} \right) + ml\ddot{x}$$

$$\ddot{x} = -\frac{m^2 l^2 g \theta}{I + I_M + mMl^2} + u \left(\frac{I + ml^2}{I + I_M + mMl^2} \right) \quad (2)$$

Variables de estado

$$q_1 = x$$

$$q_2 = \dot{q}_1 = \dot{x}$$

$$q_3 = \ddot{x}$$

$$q_3 = \theta$$

$$q_4 = \dot{q}_3 = \dot{\theta}$$

$$q_5 = \ddot{\theta}$$

Reemplazando en ecuaciones (1) y (2) $\frac{(M_{12} + M_{21} + M_{33})}{(M_{11} + M_{22})} \ddot{\theta} = \frac{m_1 g l_1 + M_2 g l_2}{(M_1 + M_2)}$

$$q_2 = - \frac{m^{1/2} g}{I(m+M) + M m l^2} \quad q_3 = \eta \left(\frac{I + m l^2}{I(m+M) + M m l^2} \right)$$

$$q_4 = \left(\frac{mgl(m+M)}{I(m+M) + ml^2} \right) q_3 - \frac{mgl}{I(m+M) + ml^2} = 0$$

Representación en espacio de estados

$$\begin{bmatrix} q_1 \\ q_2 \\ q_3 \\ q_4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{m^2 l^2 g}{I(m+M) + M m l^2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{m g l (m+M)}{I(m+M) + M m l^2} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} q_1 \\ q_2 \\ q_3 \\ q_4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{I + m l^2}{I(m+M) + M m l^2} \\ 0 \\ \frac{m l}{I(m+M) + M m l^2} \end{bmatrix} \quad [u]$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ \theta \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} q_1 \\ q_2 \\ q_3 \\ q_4 \end{bmatrix} = \tilde{x}(m/m) I - m \tilde{u}$$