Given (for all proofs below)

 $V = IR + E_{\rm mf}$ by Ohm's Law with back EMF for a DC motor

 $E_{\rm mf} = \omega \kappa_e$ by the Back EMF equation of a motor

 $\tau = I \kappa_t$ by the Motor torque equation

 $\tau = J\alpha + B\omega + \tau_{\text{load}} \operatorname{sign}(\omega)$ by the Rotational equation of motion

The value of ω and α (Only for the proof directly below this)

Find V voltage

 $V = IR + E_{\rm mf}, E_{\rm mf} = \omega \kappa_e, \tau = I\kappa_t, \tau = J\alpha + B\omega + \tau_{\rm load} \ {\rm sign}(\omega), \ {\rm and \ the \ value \ of} \ \omega \ {\rm and} \ \alpha$ because they are given

$$I\kappa_t = J\alpha + B\omega + \tau_{\rm load} \ {\rm sign}(\omega)$$
 By substitution

$$I = \frac{J\alpha + B\omega + \tau_{\mathrm{load}} \ \mathrm{sign}(\omega)}{\kappa_t}$$
 By Division

$$-IR = E_{\rm mf} - V$$
 By Subtraction

$$I = \frac{E_{\mathrm{mf}} - V}{-R}$$
 By Division

$$\frac{E_{\rm mf}-V}{-R}=\frac{J\alpha+B\omega+ au_{\rm load}~{
m sign}(\omega)}{\kappa_{\star}}$$
 By substitution

$$\frac{E_{\rm mf}-V}{-R} = \frac{J\alpha + B\omega + \tau_{\rm load} \ {\rm sign}(\omega)}{\kappa_t}$$
 By substitution
$$\frac{\omega\kappa_e-V}{-R} = \frac{J\alpha + B\omega + \tau_{\rm load} \ {\rm sign}(\omega)}{\kappa_t}$$
 By substitution

$$\omega\kappa_e-V=\frac{J\alpha+B\omega+\tau_{\rm load}~{\rm sign}(\omega)}{\kappa_t}(-R)$$
 By multiplication

$$-V=\frac{J\alpha+B\omega+\tau_{\rm load}~{\rm sign}(\omega)}{\kappa_{\star}}(-R)-\omega\kappa_{e}$$
 By subtraction

$$\begin{split} -V &= \frac{{}^{J\alpha+B\omega+\tau_{\rm load}}\,{\rm sign}(\omega)}{\kappa_t}(-R) - \omega\kappa_e \text{ By subtraction} \\ V &= -\Big(\frac{{}^{J\alpha+B\omega+\tau_{\rm load}}\,{\rm sign}(\omega)}{\kappa_t}(-R) - \omega\kappa_e\Big) \text{ By division} \end{split}$$

$$V=\frac{J\alpha+B\omega+\tau_{\rm load}~{\rm sign}(\omega)}{\kappa_t}(R)+\omega\kappa_e$$
 By substitution

$$V = \frac{J\alpha R}{\kappa_t} + \frac{B\omega R}{\kappa_t} + \frac{\tau_{\text{load sign}}(\omega)R}{\kappa_t} + \frac{\omega \kappa_e \kappa_t}{\kappa_t}$$
 By substitution

$$V = \frac{J\alpha R}{\kappa_t} + \frac{B\omega R + \omega \kappa_e \kappa_t}{\kappa_t} + \frac{\tau_{\text{load}} \operatorname{sign}(\omega) R}{\kappa_t}$$
 By substitution

$$\begin{split} V &= \frac{J\alpha R}{\kappa_t} + \frac{B\omega R}{\kappa_t} + \frac{\tau_{\text{load}} \operatorname{sign}(\omega) R}{\kappa_t} + \frac{\omega \kappa_e \kappa_t}{\kappa_t} \text{ By substitution} \\ V &= \frac{J\alpha R}{\kappa_t} + \frac{B\omega R + \omega \kappa_e \kappa_t}{\kappa_t} + \frac{\tau_{\text{load}} \operatorname{sign}(\omega) R}{\kappa_t} \text{ By substitution} \\ V &= \frac{J\alpha R}{\kappa_t} + \frac{\omega (BR + \kappa_e \kappa_t)}{\kappa_t} + \frac{\tau_{\text{load}} \operatorname{sign}(\omega) R}{\kappa_t} \text{ By substitution} \end{split}$$

Define
$$K_v$$
 by $K_v = \frac{BR + \kappa_e \kappa_t}{\kappa_t}$

Define
$$K_a$$
 by $K_a = \frac{JR}{\kappa_t}$

Define
$$K_s$$
 by $K_s = \frac{\tau_{\rm load} R}{\kappa_t}$

$$V = K_a \alpha + K_v \omega + K_s \operatorname{sign}(\omega)$$

Define a function V by $V(\omega,\alpha)=K_a\alpha+K_v\omega+K_s\,\operatorname{sign}(\omega)$

Given (Only for the proof directly below this)

The value of ω

Find the maximum α angular acceleration at some angular velocity ω

 $V=IR+E_{
m mf}, E_{
m mf}=\omega\kappa_e, au=I\kappa_t, au=Jlpha+B\omega+ au_{
m load} \ {
m sign}(\omega)$, and the value of ω because they are given

Note: The VEX motor controller has current limits so we must also account for those.

Define I_{\min} and I_{\max} as the current limits and define I_{clamp} as the clamped value of I Define V_{\max} as the maximum voltage and set it to V when finding the max acceleration

Define $\alpha_{\rm max}$ as the maximum voltage and set it to α when finding the max acceleration

$$I_{
m clamp} = \min(\max(I,I_{
m min}),I_{
m max})$$
 by the definition of clamping

$$I_{\rm clamp} = \min\Bigl(\max\Bigl(\bigl(\frac{E_{\rm mf} - V_{\rm max}}{-R}\bigr), I_{\rm min}\Bigr), I_{\rm max}\Bigr)$$
 by substitution

$$I_{\mathrm{clamp}} = \min\Bigl(\max\Bigl(\Bigl(\frac{\omega\kappa_e - V_{\mathrm{max}}}{-R}\Bigr), I_{\mathrm{min}}\Bigr), I_{\mathrm{max}}\Bigr)$$
 by substitution

Define $V_{\mathrm{max}} = V$ as the max voltage

$$I_{\rm clamp} = \min\Bigl(\max\Bigl(\Bigl(\frac{\omega\kappa_e - V_{\rm max}}{-R}\Bigr), I_{\rm min}\Bigr), I_{\rm max}\Bigr)$$
 by substitution

Restrict I by $I_{\text{clamp}} = I$ by the note

$$-J\alpha_{\rm max} = B\omega + \tau_{\rm load} \ {\rm sign}(\omega) - \tau$$
 by Subtraction

$$\alpha_{\rm max} = \frac{B\omega + \tau_{\rm load} \; {\rm sign}(\omega) - \tau}{-J}$$
 by Division

$$\alpha_{\rm max} = \frac{B\omega + \tau_{\rm load} \; {\rm sign}(\omega) - I\kappa_t}{-J}$$
 by Substitution

$$\alpha_{\max} = \frac{B\omega + \tau_{\rm load} \ {\rm sign}(\omega) - I_{\rm clamp} \kappa_t}{-J}$$
 by Substitution

Define a function
$$\alpha$$
 by $\alpha_{\max}(\omega) = \frac{B\omega + \tau_{\text{load}} \ \text{sign}(\omega) - I_{\text{clamp}} \kappa_t}{-J}$

Find V voltage of wheel n at some initial linear velocity v and the wanted linear acceleration a

Find the maximum α angular acceleration of wheel n at some linear velocity v