

Given

$$V = IR + E_{\text{mf}}$$

$$E_{\text{mf}} = \omega \kappa_e$$

$$\tau = I \kappa_t$$

$$\tau = J\alpha + B\omega + \tau_{\text{load}}$$

Find V voltage at some initial angular velocity ω , the wanted angular acceleration α

We know I, J, τ_{load} , R, B, ω , α , κ_t , and κ_e . So therefore we only need to find V as it is the only remaining variable.

$$I \kappa_t = J\alpha + B\omega + \tau_{\text{load}} \text{ By substitution}$$

$$I = \frac{J\alpha + B\omega + \tau_{\text{load}}}{\kappa_t} \text{ By Division}$$

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

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

$$\frac{E_{\text{mf}} - V}{-R} = \frac{J\alpha + B\omega + \tau_{\text{load}}}{\kappa_t} \text{ By substitution}$$

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

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

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

$$V = -\left(\frac{J\alpha + B\omega + \tau_{\text{load}}}{\kappa_t} (-R) - \omega \kappa_e \right) \text{ By division}$$

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

$$\text{Define a function } V : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \text{ by } V(\omega, \alpha) = \left(\frac{J\alpha + B\omega + \tau_{\text{load}}}{\kappa_t} (R) + \omega \kappa_e \right)$$

End of Proof

Find the maximum α angular acceleration at some angular velocity

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

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

$$I_{\text{clamp}} = \min\left(\max\left(\left(\frac{E_{\text{mf}} - V}{-R}\right), I_{\text{min}}\right), I_{\text{max}}\right) \text{ by substitution}$$

$$I_{\text{clamp}} = \min\left(\max\left(\left(\frac{\omega \kappa_e - V}{-R}\right), I_{\text{min}}\right), I_{\text{max}}\right) \text{ by substitution}$$

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

$$I_{\text{clamp}} = \min\left(\max\left(\left(\frac{\omega \kappa_e - V_{\text{max}}}{-R}\right), I_{\text{min}}\right), I_{\text{max}}\right) \text{ by substitution}$$

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

$$-J\alpha = B\omega + \tau_{\text{load}} - \tau \text{ by Subtraction}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{B\omega + \tau_{\text{load}} - \tau}{-J} \text{ by Division}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{B\omega + \tau_{\text{load}} - I \kappa_t}{-J} \text{ by Substitution}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{B\omega + \tau_{\text{load}} - I_{\text{clamp}} \kappa_t}{-J} \text{ by Substitution}$$

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