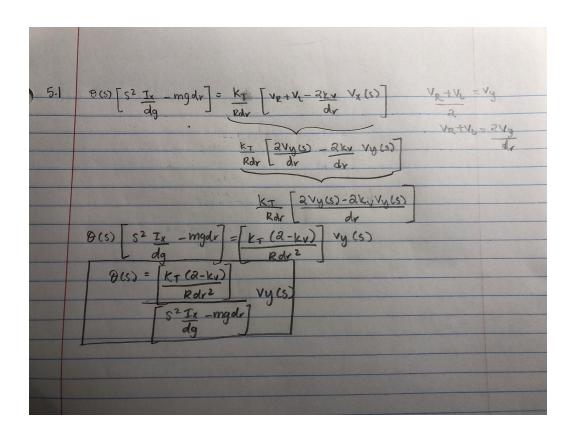
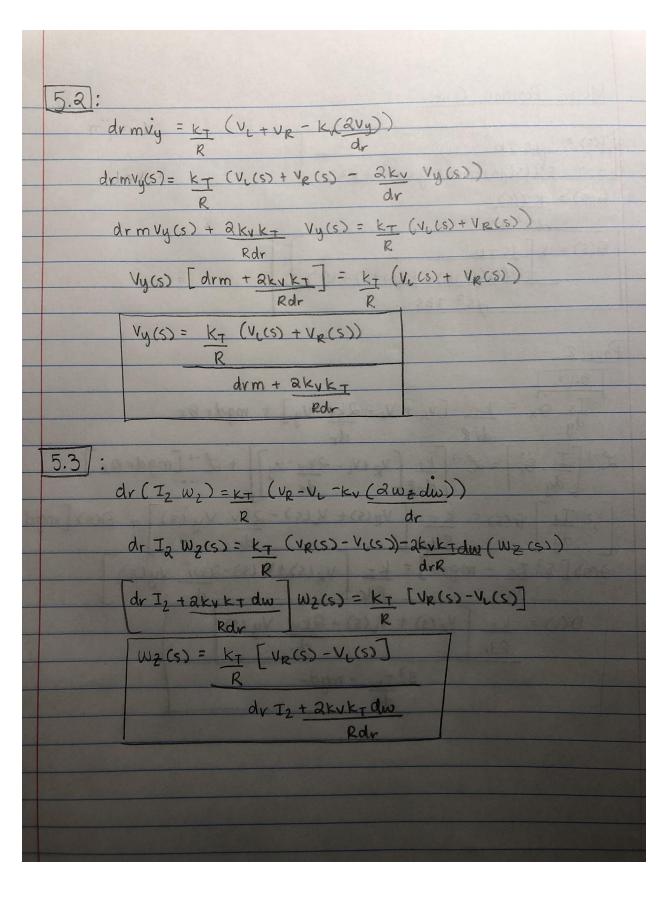


10 Cont.	$a^{-1}\left[\frac{-1}{8(s^2+u)} - \frac{1}{3a(s+2)} + \frac{1}{3a(s-a)}\right]$
io tone.	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	[-8(5 ² +4)] 32 [5+2] 32 [5 42]
	$\frac{1}{16} - \frac{1}{16} \sin(2t) - \frac{1}{32} e^{-2t} + \frac{1}{32} e^{2t}$
	Mass-Spring-Damper
	$F(t)-b\dot{x}-Kx=m\dot{x}$
	$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[F(t)\right] = \left[m\ddot{x} + b\dot{x} + kx\right]\mathcal{L}^{-1}$
	$F(s) = [ms^2 + bs + k] \times (s)$ $\times (s) = 1$
	F(s) ms2+bs+k
	1 2 1 - 3 1 - 3 1 - 3
	Marian Consister
>	The state of the s
9	Motor Position
•	0(s) (152+65) = k I(s) Ldi tRi = V-KO O(s) (152+65) = k I(s)
	$\frac{10 + 00 = k_i}{0 \cdot (s)} = k \cdot I(s)$ $\frac{10 + 00}{0 \cdot (s)} = k \cdot I(s)$ $\frac{10 + 00}{0 \cdot (s)} = k \cdot I(s)$ $\frac{10 + 00}{0 \cdot (s)} = k \cdot I(s)$ $\frac{10 + 00}{0 \cdot (s)} = k \cdot I(s)$ $\frac{10 + 00}{0 \cdot (s)} = k \cdot I(s)$ $\frac{10 + 00}{0 \cdot (s)} = k \cdot I(s)$ $\frac{10 + 00}{0 \cdot (s)} = k \cdot I(s)$ $\frac{10 + 00}{0 \cdot (s)} = k \cdot I(s)$ $\frac{10 + 00}{0 \cdot (s)} = k \cdot I(s)$
	$T(s)(Ls+R) = \frac{1}{s^2} - (ks) \Theta(s)$
	$I(s) [ls + r] = 1 - ks kI(s)$ $S^{2} [ds^{2} + bs]$
	$I(s)[Ls+R] = L - k^2 8 I(s)$
	52 dsz+68
	$I(s)[ls+R] = \frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{k^2 I(s)}{ls+b}$
	$I(s) [ls+R] + k^2 I(s) = 1$ $ds+b \qquad s^2$
	$I(s) \left[(Ls+R) + \frac{k^2}{ds+b} \right] = \frac{1}{S^2}$
	I(5)=
	$5^{2}\left[\left(L_{S}+R\right)+\frac{K^{2}}{\phi S+b}\right]$

Mat D . C .
Motor Position Cont.
I(s) = 4s +b s2((s(4s+b) + R(1s+b) + K2))
52((s(45+b)+R(45+b)+K2)
152+bs
P(s) = K[Js+b]
52(Ls(4s+10)+ R(4s+10)+ K2)
ds2 tbs



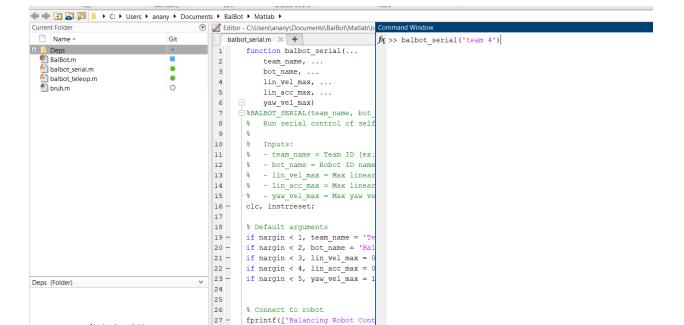


```
| Balancing Robot Controller for 'Team 4' |
| Pitch: -1.58 [rad]
```

```
Balancing Robot Controller

Connecting to robot 'BalBot' ...

fx
```



Introduction:

The focus of this lab is the Laplace Transform. We simplified our system modeling and analysis by converting our equations from time-domain (differential equations) to s-domain (algebraic equations). The three main objectives include finding the Laplace and inverse Laplace transforms for basic dynamical systems, Laplace transforms for the BalBot (self-balancing robot), and testing Balbot IMU Calibration.

Conclusion:

In this lab, we were able to build upon the derivatives found in the last lab by solidifying our understanding of the origins of those equations. We then simplified those derivatives using the Laplace transformations. In the end, it helped us achieve our goal of modeling our system.