Solve DAE for a gantry crane

See the pendulum example in documentation:

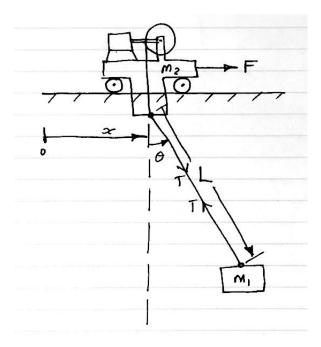
https://www.mathworks.com/help/symbolic/solve-differential-algebraic-equations.html

```
clear variables

results_dir = 'results';
if ~isfolder(results_dir)
    mkdir(results_dir)
end
```

The equations below were developed from cart-pole equations presented by:

• R. V. Florian, 2007, Correct equations for the dynamics of the cart-pole system.



State variables

- Horizontal position of cart (from left) x(t)
- Horizontal velocity of cart $\dot{x}(t)$
- Angle of cable (anti-clockwise from vertical down position) $\theta(t)$
- Angular velocity of cable $\dot{\theta}(t)$
- Cable length L(t)

Other variables

- Downwards force on track from cart $N_c(t)$
- Frictional force exerted on cart by track $F_F(t)$

• Force exerted on cart by cable (and on load) T(t)

Potential input variables

- Horizontal driving force on cart F(t)
- Speed of cable leaving winch $\dot{L}(t)$

Parameters

- Cart mass m_c
- Load mass m_n
- Acceleration due to gravity g
- Coefficient of friction for cart and track μ_c
- Radius of the load. r
- Drag coefficient of load c_d
- Mass density of air ρ_a

System of DAEs

$$\begin{split} N_c &= (m_c + m_p)g - m_p l \big(\ddot{\theta} \sin\theta + \dot{\theta}^2 \cos\theta \big) \\ \ddot{\theta} &= \frac{g \sin\theta + \cos\theta \left\{ \frac{-F - m_p l \dot{\theta}^2 \big(\sin\theta + \mu_c \operatorname{sgn} \big(N_c \dot{x} \big) \cos\theta \big)}{m_c + m_p} + \mu_c g \operatorname{sgn} \big(N_c \dot{x} \big) \right\} - \frac{\pi^3 c_d L^2 r^2}{2m_p} \dot{\theta}^2}{l \left\{ \frac{4}{3} - \frac{m_p \cos\theta}{m_c + m_p} \big(\cos\theta - \mu_c \operatorname{sgn} \big(N_c \dot{x} \big) \big) \right\}} \\ \ddot{x} &= \frac{F + m_p l \big(\dot{\theta}^2 \sin\theta - \ddot{\theta} \cos\theta \big) - \mu_c N_c \operatorname{sgn} \big(N_c \dot{x} \big)}{m_c + m_p} \end{split}$$

First, define an autonomous system

i.e.
$$F(t) = 0$$
, $L(t) = l$ (constant)

) / (mc + mp) + muc * g * sign(Nc) * sign(diff(x(t)))) - pi 3 * rho * cd * (L * r

$$/ \text{ (L * (4/3 - mp * cos(theta(t)) / (mc + mp) * (cos(theta(t)) - muc * sign(Nc)) * seqn2(t) = }$$

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \theta(t) = \frac{\cos(\theta(t)) \left(\frac{F + L \operatorname{mp} \left(\sin(\theta(t)) + \operatorname{muc} \operatorname{sign}(\operatorname{Nc}(t)\right) \sigma_1 \cos(\theta(t))\right) \sigma_2}{\operatorname{mc} + \operatorname{mp}} - g \operatorname{muc} \operatorname{sign}(\operatorname{Nc}(t)) \sigma_1\right) - \frac{1.3333}{\operatorname{mc} + \operatorname{mp}}$$

where

$$\sigma_1 = \operatorname{sign}\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} x(t)\right)$$

$$\sigma_2 = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \ \theta(t)\right)^2$$

```
eqn3 = diff(x(t), 2) == ...

(F + mp * L * (diff(theta(t))^2 * sin(theta(t)) - diff(theta(t), 2) * cos(theta(t) - muc * 1000 * Nc * <math>sign(Nc) * sign(diff(x(t)))) ...

/ (mc + mp)
```

eqn3(t) =

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \ x(t) = \frac{F + L \ \text{mp} \ \left(\sin(\theta(t)) \ \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \ \theta(t)\right)^2 - \cos(\theta(t)) \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \ \theta(t)\right) - 1000 \ \text{muc} \ \text{sign}(\text{Nc}(t)) \ \text{sign}\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \ x(t)\right)}{\text{mc} + \text{mp}}$$

```
eqns = [eqn1 eqn2 eqn3];
vars = [x(t); theta(t); Nc(t)];
origVars = length(vars)
```

origVars = 3

Check Incidence of Variables

M = incidenceMatrix(eqns, vars)

Reduce Differential Order

```
[eqns, vars] = reduceDifferentialOrder(eqns, vars)
```

eqns =

```
\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \operatorname{Dthetat}(t) - \frac{\cos(\theta(t))}{\frac{\partial}{\partial t}} \operatorname{Dthetat}(t) - \frac{\cos(\theta(t))}{\frac{\partial}{\partial t}} \left( \frac{L \operatorname{mp} \ (\sin(\theta(t)) + \operatorname{muc} \ \operatorname{sign}(\operatorname{Dxt}(t)) \ \operatorname{sign}(\operatorname{Nc}(t)) \ \cos(\theta(t))) \ \operatorname{Dthetat}(t)^2 + F}{\operatorname{mc} + \operatorname{mp}} \right) \\ \frac{L \operatorname{mp} \ \left( \cos(\theta(t)) \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \ \operatorname{Dthetat}(t) - \sin(\theta(t)) \ \operatorname{Dthetat}(t)^2 \right) - F + 1000 \ \operatorname{r}}{\operatorname{mc} + \operatorname{mp}} \\ \operatorname{Dxt}(t) - \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \ x(t) \\ \operatorname{Dthetat}(t) - \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \ \theta(t) \\ \operatorname{vars} = \left( \begin{array}{c} x(t) \\ \theta(t) \\ \operatorname{Nc}(t) \\ \operatorname{Dxt}(t) \\ \operatorname{Dthetat}(t) \end{array} \right)
```

Check Differential Index of System

```
if ~isLowIndexDAE(eqns, vars)
    disp("Reducing Differential Index...")
    % Reduce Differential Index with reduceDAEIndex
    [DAEs, DAEvars] = reduceDAEIndex(eqns, vars)
    % Eliminate redundant equations and variables
    [DAEs, DAEvars] = reduceRedundancies(DAEs, DAEvars)
    % Check the differential index of the new system
    assert(isLowIndexDAE(DAEs, DAEvars))
else
    DAEs = eqns;
    DAEvars = vars;
end
```

Convert DAE system to MATLAB function

```
pDAEs = symvar(DAEs);
pDAEvars = symvar(DAEvars);
extraParams = setdiff(pDAEs, pDAEvars)

extraParams = (F L cd g mc mp muc r ρ)
```

Create the function handle.

```
%f = daeFunction(DAEs, DAEvars, F, L, cd, g, mc, mp, muc, r, rho);
```

To save the DAE equations as a function script use this option

```
filename = 'craneDAEFunction.m';
```

```
f = daeFunction(DAEs, DAEvars, F, L, cd, g, mc, mp, muc, r, rho, 'File', filename);
```

Set parameter values

```
F = 10;
L = 2;
cd = 0.47; % drag coefficient of a sphere = 0.47
g = 10;
mc = 5;
mp = 1;
muc = 0.2;
r = 0.25; % radius of load
rho = 1.293; % density of air = 1.293
```

Create function for ode15i

```
F_DAE = @(t, Y, YP) f(t, Y, YP, F, L, cd, g, mc, mp, muc, r, rho);
```

Find initial condition

DAEvars

```
\begin{aligned} \text{DAEvars} &= \\ \begin{pmatrix} x(t) \\ \theta(t) \\ \text{Nc}(t) \\ \text{Dxt}(t) \\ \text{Dthetat}(t) \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}
```

Note that Dxt(t), Dthetat(t), ... etc. are the first derivatives of x(t) ... etc.

Provide an estimate of the initial condition

```
% Variables
% 1 degrees = 0.0172
y0est = [0; pi/12; 0.001*9.81*5; 0; 0];
% Their derivatives
yp0est = [0; 0; 0; 0; 0];
```

Set tolerances and do numerical search.

```
opt = odeset('RelTol', 10.0^(-7), 'AbsTol', 10.0^(-7));

FIXED_Y0 = [1 1 0 1 1]';

FIXED_YP0 = [0 0 0 0 0]';

[y0, yp0] = decic(F_DAE, 0, y0est, FIXED_Y0, yp0est, FIXED_YP0, opt)
```

```
y0 = 5 \times 1
0
0.2618
0.0598
0
0
yp0 = 5 \times 1
```

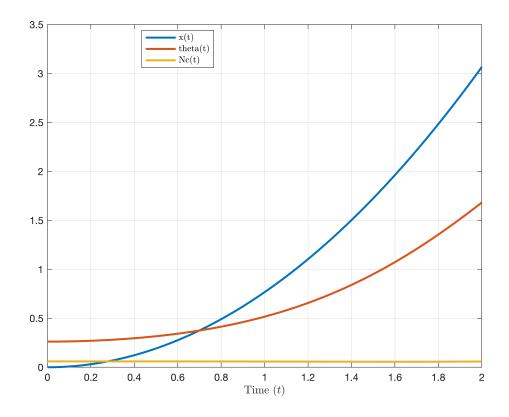
```
0
1.5329
0.4153
```

Solve DAEs Using ode15i

```
[tSol, ySol] = ode15i(F_DAE, [0 2], y0, yp0, opt);
```

Plot solution

```
figure(1); clf
plot(tSol, ySol(:, 1:origVars), 'LineWidth', 2)
xlabel("Time ($t$)", 'Interpreter', 'latex')
labels = arrayfun(@(i) char(DAEvars(i)), 1:origVars, 'UniformOutput', false);
legend(labels, 'Location', 'Best', 'Interpreter', 'latex')
grid on
```



Save results to file

```
labels = arrayfun(@(i) char(DAEvars(i)), 1:numel(DAEvars), 'UniformOutput', false);
sim_results = array2table([tSol ySol], 'VariableNames', [{'t'} labels]);
filename = "crane_benchmark_sim.csv";
writetable(sim_results, fullfile(results_dir, filename))
```

Solve using function script file

Solve the equations using the function script created by daeFunction above and check results are identical.

```
% Solve DAEs
F_DAE2 = @(t, Y, YP) craneDAEFunction(t, Y, YP, F, L, cd, g, mc, mp, muc, r, rho);
[tSol, ySol] = ode15i(F_DAE2, [0 1], y0, yp0, opt);
```

Solve using the edited function in crane_DAEs.m

```
% Parameter values
params = struct();
params.F = F;
params.L = L;
params.cd = cd;
params.g = g;
params.l = L;
params.mc = mc;
params.mp = mp;
params.muc = muc;
params.r = r;
params.rho = rho;
% Solve DAEs
F_DAE2 = @(t, Y, YP) crane_DAEs(t, Y, YP, params);
[tSol2, ySol2] = ode15i(F_DAE2, [0 1], y0, yp0, opt);
assert(isequal(tSol, tSol2))
assert(max(ySol - ySol2, [], [1 2]) < 1e-14)
```