

F.6 (a)

$$\dot{\tilde{x}} = A\tilde{x} + B\tilde{u} \quad \text{where} \quad \tilde{x}_{lon} = \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{h} \\ \tilde{h} \\ \tilde{h} \end{bmatrix} \quad \tilde{y}_{lon} = [\tilde{h}] \quad \tilde{u}_{lon} = [\tilde{F}]$$

$$\tilde{y} = C\tilde{x} + B\tilde{u}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{\tilde{h}} \\ \dot{\tilde{h}} \\ \dot{\tilde{h}} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{h} \\ \dot{\tilde{h}} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1/m \end{bmatrix} [\tilde{F}] \quad \text{where} \quad m = 2m_r + m_c$$

$$[\tilde{h}] = [1 \ 0] \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{h} \\ \dot{\tilde{h}} \end{bmatrix} + [0] [\tilde{F}]$$

$$\dot{\tilde{x}}_{lon} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \tilde{x}_{lon} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1/m \end{bmatrix} \tilde{u}_{lon}$$

$$\tilde{y}_{lon} = [1 \ 0] \tilde{x}_{lon} + [0] \tilde{u}_{lon}$$

(b)

$$\dot{\tilde{x}} = A\tilde{x} + B\tilde{u} \quad \text{where} \quad \tilde{x}_{lat} = \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{z} \\ \tilde{\theta} \\ \dot{\tilde{z}} \\ \dot{\tilde{\theta}} \end{bmatrix} \quad \tilde{y}_{lat} = \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{z} \\ \tilde{\theta} \end{bmatrix} \quad \tilde{u}_{lat} = [\tilde{\gamma}]$$

$$\tilde{y} = C\tilde{x} + B\tilde{u}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{\tilde{z}} \\ \dot{\tilde{\theta}} \\ \dot{\tilde{z}} \\ \dot{\tilde{\theta}} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -\frac{F_c}{m} & \frac{\mu}{m} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{z} \\ \tilde{\theta} \\ \dot{\tilde{z}} \\ \dot{\tilde{\theta}} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1/J \end{bmatrix} [\tilde{\gamma}] \quad \text{where} \quad J = (2m_r d^2 + J_c)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \tilde{z} \\ \tilde{\theta} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{z} \\ \tilde{\theta} \\ \dot{\tilde{z}} \\ \dot{\tilde{\theta}} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} [\tilde{\gamma}]$$

$$\dot{\tilde{x}}_{lat} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -\frac{F_c}{m} & \frac{\mu}{m} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \tilde{x}_{lat} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1/J \end{bmatrix} \tilde{u}_{lat}$$

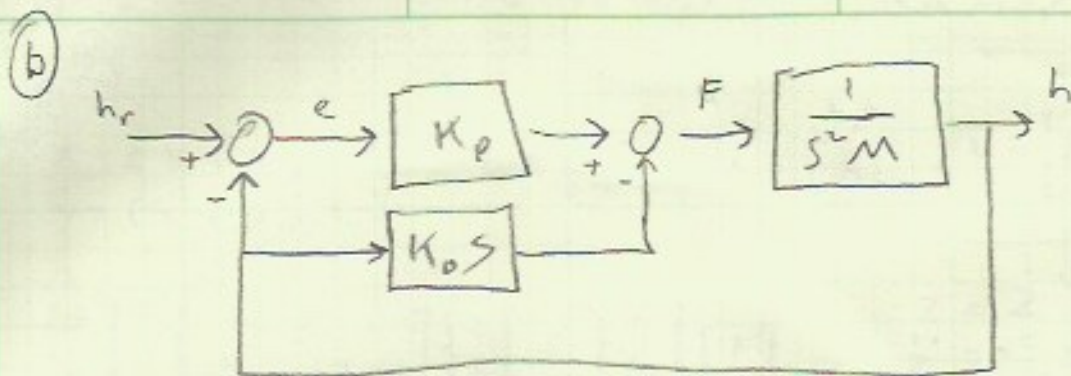
$$\tilde{y}_{lat} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \tilde{x}_{lat} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \tilde{u}_{lat}$$

F.7 (a)

given

$$\frac{1}{s^2 M} = H(s) \quad p_{1,2} = \frac{1}{2M} (-0 \pm \sqrt{0^2 - 4(M)0}) = \frac{0}{2M} = 0$$

$$p_{1,2} = 0 \quad \leftarrow \quad \boxed{p_{1,2} = 0}$$



$$\left. \begin{aligned} e &= h_r - h \\ F &= K_p e - s K_D h \\ h &= F \frac{1}{s^2 M} \end{aligned} \right\} h = (K_p (h_r - h) - s K_D h) \frac{1}{s^2 M}$$

$$h s^2 M = K_p h_r - K_p h - s K_D h$$

$$h (s^2 M + s K_D + K_p) = K_p h_r$$

$$h = \frac{K_p}{s^2 M + s K_D + K_p} h_r$$

$$\Delta(s) = s^2 M + s K_D + K_p$$

$$p_{1,2} = \frac{1}{2M} (-K_D \pm \sqrt{K_D^2 - 4(M)K_p})$$

$$p_{1,2} = \frac{1}{3} (-K_D \pm \sqrt{K_D^2 - 6K_p}) \leftarrow$$