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Πρόβλημα 1

Μαθηματικό μοντέλο:

$$m * v' = (f1 + f2) - bx * |v| * v$$
(1)

$$Iz * \theta'' = \frac{d}{2}(f2 - f1) - b\theta * |\theta'| * \theta' => \theta'' = \frac{\frac{d}{2}(f2 - f1) - b_{\theta} * |\theta'| * \theta'}{Iz}$$
(2)

$$v(0) = 0$$
 (3)

$$\theta'(0) = 0, \theta(0) = \theta o$$
 (4)

Τιμες:

$$\begin{split} &[f1,f2]^T = [4710/7000 = 0.672,4710/7000 = 0.672]^T \, N \\ &[f1,f2]^T = [4710/7000 = 0.672,4710/8000 = 0.589]^T \, N \\ &\theta_0 = 4710/20000 = 0.235 \\ &b_x = 3 - (4710/5000) = 3 - 0.942 = 2.058 \\ &b_\theta = 5 - (4710/5000) = 5 - 0.942 = 4.058 \\ &m = 9 \, kg \\ &d = 1 \, m \\ &lz = 0.38 \, kg^* m2 \end{split}$$

^{*}Εγινε στρογγυλοποιηση στα τρια δεκαδικα ψηφια.

A)

Τυποι:

Μέθοδο του Euler: ($y_{n+1} = y_n + h * y'_n$) για [f1, f2]^T = [0.672, 0.672]^T

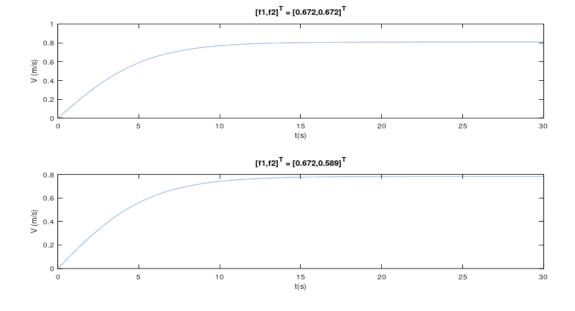
$$\begin{aligned} &(\mathbf{1}) => V_{n+1} = V_n + h * V_n' => V_{n+1} = V_n + h \frac{(f_1 + f_2) - b x * |V_n| * V_n}{m} => \\ &V_{n+1} = \frac{V_n * m + h * (f_1 + f_2) - b x * |V_n| * V_n}{m} => (\alpha v \tau \iota \kappa \alpha \tau \dot{\alpha} \sigma \tau \alpha \sigma \eta) => \\ &V_{n+1} = \frac{V_n * 9 + h * (0.672 + 0.672) - 2.058 * |V_n| * V_n}{9} = \frac{V_n * 9 + h * 1.344 - 2.058 * |V_n| * V_n}{9} \\ &(\mathbf{1}), (\mathbf{3}) => V_1 = \frac{V_0 * 9 + h * 1.344 - 2.058 * |V_0| * V_0}{9} = \frac{0 + h * 1.344 - 0}{9} => V_1 = \frac{h * 1.344}{9} \end{aligned}$$

$\Gamma_{1} \alpha [f1, f2]^{T} = [0.672, 0.589]^{T}$

$$\begin{split} &(\mathbf{1}) => V_{n+1} = V_n + h * V_n' => V_{n+1} = V_n + h \frac{(f1+f2)-bx*|V_n|*V_n}{m} => \\ &V_{n+1} = \frac{V_n * m + h * (f1+f2) - bx * |V_n| * V_n}{m} => (\alpha v \tau \iota \kappa \alpha \tau \dot{\alpha} \sigma \tau \alpha \sigma \eta) => \\ &V_{n+1} = \frac{V_n * 9 + h * (0.672 + 0.589) - 2.058 * |V_n| * V_n}{9} = \frac{V_n * 9 + h * 1.261 - 2.058 * |V_n| * V_n}{9} \\ &(\mathbf{1}), (\mathbf{3}) => V_1 = \frac{V_0 * 9 + h * 1.344 - 2.058 * |V_0| * V_0}{9} = \frac{0 + h * 1.261 - 0}{9} => V_1 = \frac{h * 1.261}{9} \end{split}$$

C Figure 1

File Edit Tools



Για τη (2) και για $[f1, f2]^T = [0.672, 0.672]^T =>$

Εστω θ'' = y' και θ' = y => (2) => y' =
$$\frac{\frac{d}{2}(f2-f1)-b_{\theta}*|y|*y}{lz}$$
 , $\mu\varepsilon$ θ'(0) = y(0) = 0
 $y_{n+1} = y + h * y'_n => (2) => y_{n+1} = y_n + h * \frac{\frac{d}{2}(f2-f1)-b_{\theta}*|y_n|*y_n}{Iz}$

$$y_1 = y_0 + h * \frac{\frac{d}{2}(f2-f1)-b_{\theta}*|y_0|*y_0}{Iz} => (aντικατάσταση) =>$$

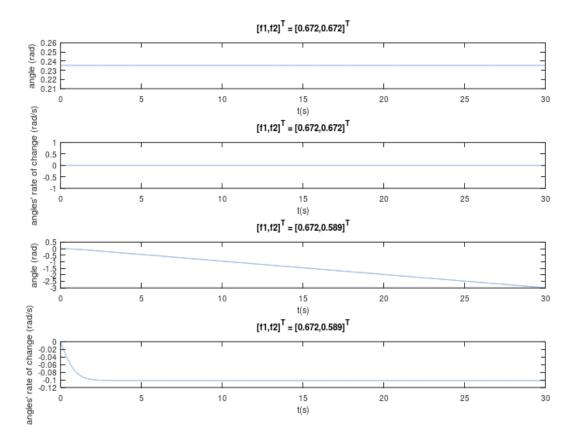
$$y_1 = 0 + h * \frac{\frac{1}{2}(0.672-0.672)-4.058*|0|*0}{0.38} = 0 => y_1 = 0 = \theta'_1 (5)$$

$$\theta'_{n+1} = \theta'_n + h * \frac{\frac{d}{2}(f2-f1)-b_{\theta}*|\theta'_n|*\theta'_n}{Iz} (6)$$

$$\theta_{n+1} = \theta_n + h * \theta'_n (6) => \theta_{n+1} = \theta_n + h * (\theta'_{n+1}-h\frac{\frac{d}{2}(f2-f1)-b_{\theta}*|\theta_n'|*\theta_n'}{Iz})^{(5)} =>$$

$$\theta_1 = \theta_0 + h * (\theta'_1 - h\frac{\frac{1}{2}(0)-4.058*|0|*0}{0.38}) => \theta_1 = \theta_0 + 0 = \theta_0 = 0.235$$

Για τη (2) και για $[f1, f2]^T = [0.672, 0.589]^T =>$



Τροποποιημενη μέθοδο του Euler $y_{n+1}=y_n+h*f(x_n+\frac{h}{2},y_n+\frac{h}{2}f(x_n,y_n))$ Για [f1, f2]^T = [0.672 , 0.672]^T:

$$\begin{split} &(\mathbf{1}) = > \ V_{n+1} = \ V_n + h * f \left(x_n + \frac{h}{2}, V_n + \frac{h}{2} f(x_n, y_n) \right) = > \\ &= > V_{n+1} = \ V_n + h * f \left(x_n + \frac{h}{2}, V_n + \frac{h}{2} \frac{(f1 + f2) - bx * |V_n| * V_n}{m} \right) (1) \\ &= > V_{n+1} = V_n + h * f \left(x_n + \frac{h}{2}, V_n + \frac{h}{2} \frac{(f1 + f2) - bx * |V_n| * V_n}{m} \right) (1) \\ &= > V_{n+1} = V_n + h * \frac{(f1 + f2) - bx^* \left(\left| V_n + \frac{h}{2} \frac{(f1 + f2) - bx * |V_n| * V_n}{m} \right| * \left(V_n + \frac{h}{2} \frac{(f1 + f2) - bx * |V_n| * V_n}{m} \right) \right)}{m} = > \\ &= > V_{n+1} = V_n + h * \frac{1.344 - 2.058^* \left(\left| V_n + \frac{h}{2} \frac{1.344 - 2.058^* |V_n| * V_n}{9} \right| * \left(V_n + \frac{h}{2} \frac{1.344 - 2.058^* |V_n| * V_n}{9} \right) \right)}{9} \\ &= > V_1 = V_0 + h * \frac{1.344 - 2.058^* \left(\left| V_0 + \frac{h}{2} \frac{1.344 - 2.058^* |V_0| * V_0}{9} \right| * \left(V_0 + \frac{h}{2} \frac{1.344 - 2.058^* |V_0| * V_0}{9} \right) \right)}{9} \\ &= > V_1 = 0 + h * \frac{1.344 - 2.058^* \left(\left| h + \frac{h}{2} \frac{1.344 - 2.058^* |V_0| * V_0}{9} \right| * \left(h + \frac{h}{2} \frac{1.344 - 2.058^* |V_0| * V_0}{9} \right) \right)}{9} = > \\ &= > V_1 = h * \frac{1.344 - 2.058^* \left(\left| h \right| * \left(h * \left(\frac{1.344}{18} \right)^2 \right) \right)}{9} = > \\ &= > V_1 = \frac{1.344 - 2.058^* \left(\left| h \right| * \left(h * \left(\frac{1.344}{18} \right)^2 \right) \right)}{9} = > \\ &= > V_1 = \frac{1.344 - 2.058^* \left(\left| h \right| * \left(h * \left(\frac{1.344}{18} \right)^2 \right) \right)}{9} = > \\ &= > V_1 = \frac{1.344 - 2.058^* \left(\left| h \right| * \left(h * \left(\frac{1.344}{18} \right)^2 \right) \right)}{9} = > \\ &= > V_1 = \frac{1.344 - 2.058^* \left(\left| h \right| * \left(h * \left(\frac{1.344}{18} \right)^2 \right) \right)}{9} = > \\ &= > V_1 = \frac{1.344 - 2.058^* \left(\left| h \right| * \left(h * \left(\frac{1.344}{18} \right)^2 \right) \right)}{9} = > \\ &= > V_1 = \frac{1.344 - 2.058^* \left(\left| h \right| * \left(h * \left(\frac{1.344}{18} \right)^2 \right) \right)}{9} = > \\ &= > V_1 = \frac{1.344 - 2.058^* \left(\left| h \right| * \left(h * \left(\frac{1.344}{18} \right)^2 \right) \right)}{9} = > \\ &= > V_1 = \frac{1.344 - 2.058^* \left(\left| h \right| * \left(h * \left(\frac{1.344}{18} \right)^2 \right) \right)}{9} = > \\ &= > V_1 = \frac{1.344 - 2.058^* \left(\left| h \right| * \left(\frac{1.344}{18} \right)^2 \right)}{9} = > \\ &= > V_1 = \frac{1.344 - 2.058^* \left(\left| h \right| * \left(\frac{1.344}{18} \right)^2 \right)}{9} = > \\ &= > V_1 = \frac{1.344 - 2.058^* \left(\left| h \right| * \left(\frac{1.344}{18} \right)^2 \right)}{9} = > \\ &= > V_1 = \frac{1.344 - 2.058^* \left(\frac{1.344}{18} \right)}{9} = \frac{1.344 - 2.058^* \left(\frac{1.3$$

 $\Gamma_{1}\alpha [f_{1}, f_{2}]^{T} = [0.672, 0.589]^{T}$:

$$(1) => V_{n+1} = V_n + h * f \left(x_n + \frac{h}{2}, V_n + \frac{h}{2} f(x_n, y_n) \right) =>$$

$$=> V_{n+1} = V_n + h * f \left(x_n + \frac{h}{2}, V_n + \frac{h}{2} \frac{(f1 + f2) - bx * |V_n| * V_n}{m} \right) (1) =>$$

$$=> V_{n+1} = V_n + h * \frac{(f1 + f2) - bx * |V_n| * V_n}{m} | * \left(V_n + \frac{h}{2} \frac{(f1 + f2) - bx * |V_n| * V_n}{m} \right))}{m} =>$$

$$=>V_{n+1}=V_n+h*\frac{1.261-2.058*\left(\left|V_n+\frac{h}{2}\frac{1.261-2.058*\left|V_n\right|*V_n}{9}\right|*\left(V_n+\frac{h}{2}\frac{1.261-2.058*\left|V_n\right|*V_n}{9}\right)\right)}{9}$$

$(1), (3)^{(\alpha \nu \tau \iota \kappa \alpha \tau \alpha \sigma \tau \alpha \sigma \eta)}$

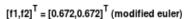
$$=> V_1 = V_0 + h * \frac{{}^{1.261 - 2.058*} \left(\left| V_0 + \frac{h}{2} \frac{1.261 - 2.058* \left| V_0 \right| * V_0}{9} \right| * \left(V_0 + \frac{h}{2} \frac{1.261 - 2.058* \left| V_0 \right| * V_0}{9} \right) \right)}{9}$$

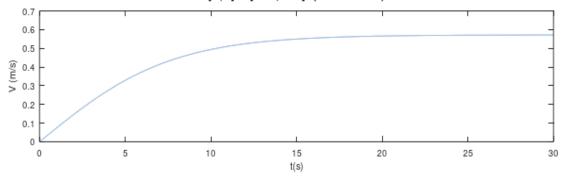
$$=> V_1 = 0 + h * \frac{1.261 - 2.058* \left(\left| 0 + \frac{h}{2} \frac{1.261 - 2.058* \left| 0 \right| * 0}{9} \right| * \left(0 + \frac{h}{2} \frac{1.261 - 2.058* \left| 0 \right| * 0}{9} \right) \right)}{9}$$

$$=> V_1 = h * \frac{1.261 - 2.058* \left(\left| \frac{h}{2} \frac{1.261}{9} \right| * \left(\frac{h}{2} \frac{1.261}{9} \right) \right)}{9} =>$$

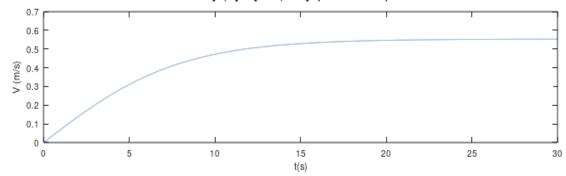
$$=> V_1 = h * \frac{1.261 - 2.058* \left(|h| * \left(h * (\frac{1.261}{18})^2\right)\right)}{9} =>$$

$$=> V_1 = \frac{1.261*h - |h|*h^2*0.005}{9}$$









Τροποποιημενη μέθοδο του Euler $y_{n+1}=y_n+h*f(x_n+\frac{h}{2},y_n+\frac{h}{2}f(x_n,y_n))$ Για $[f1,f2]^{\mathsf{T}}=[0.672\ ,0.672]^{\mathsf{T}}$:

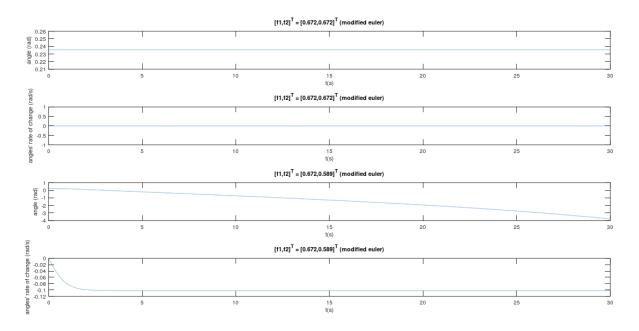
$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{E}\mathbf{\sigma}\mathbf{t}\mathbf{\omega} \; & \theta'' = \mathbf{y}' \; \kappa \alpha \, \theta' = \mathbf{y} \; = > (2) \; = > \; \; \mathbf{y}' = \frac{\frac{d}{d}(2^2 - f1) - b_\theta * |\mathbf{y}| * \mathbf{y}}{l^2} \; \; , \\ & \mu \epsilon \; \theta'(0) = y(0) = 0 \; \; (5) \end{aligned} \\ (2) \; & = > \; y_{n+1} = y_n + h * f \left(x_n + \frac{h}{2}, y_n + \frac{h}{2}f(x_n, y_n) \right) = > \end{aligned} \\ \; & = > \; y_{n+1} = y_n + h * f \left(x_n + \frac{h}{2}, y_n + \frac{h}{2}\frac{\frac{d}{2}(f2 - f1) - b_\theta * |\mathbf{y}_n| * \mathbf{y}_n}{l^2} \right) = > \end{aligned} \\ \; \frac{\frac{d}{2}(f2 - f1) - b_\theta * \left| y_n + \frac{h}{2}\frac{\frac{d}{2}(f2 - f1) - b_\theta * |\mathbf{y}_n| * \mathbf{y}_n}{l^2} \right| * (y_n + \frac{h}{2}\frac{\frac{d}{2}(f2 - f1) - b_\theta * |\mathbf{y}_n| * \mathbf{y}_n}{l^2} \end{aligned} \\ y_{n+1} = y_n + h * \end{aligned} \\ \frac{d}{(avtikata\sigma ta\sigma\eta)} y_{n+1} = y_n + h * \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 - 4.058 * \left| y_n + \frac{h}{2} - \frac{4.058 * \left| y_n + \frac$$

Για $[f1, f2]^T = [0.672, 0.589]^T$

$$\theta_{1} = \theta_{0} + h * \frac{-0.0415 - 4.058 * \left|\theta_{0} + \frac{h}{2} \frac{-0.0415 - 4.058 * \left|\theta_{0}\right| * \theta_{0}}{0.38}\right| * \left(\theta_{0} + \frac{h}{2} \frac{-0.0415 - 4.058 * \left|\theta_{0}\right| * \theta_{0}}{0.38}\right)}{0.38}$$

$$\theta_{1} = 0.235 + h * \frac{-0.0415 - 4.058 * \left|0.235 + \frac{h}{2} \frac{-0.0415 - 4.058 * 0.056}{0.38}\right| * \left(0.235 + \frac{h}{2} \frac{-0.0415 - 4.058 * 0.056}{0.38}\right)}{0.38}$$

$$\theta_{1} = 0.235 + \frac{-0.0415 * h + \left|0.235 - 0.354 * h\right| * \left(-0.954 * h + 1.436 * h^{2}\right)\right)}{0.38} = > \theta_{1} = 0.235 - 0.109 * h + \left|0.235 - 0.354 * h\right| * \left(-2.511 * h + 3.779 * h^{2}\right)}$$



Γ)

Τιμες:

$$(f_2 - f_1) = K_{p\theta}(\theta_{des} - \theta) - K_{d\theta}(\theta') = 5(-0.471 - \theta) - 19.71(\theta')$$
 (5)
$$K_{p\theta} = 5$$

$$K_{d\theta} = 15 + (4710/1000) = 19.71$$

$$\theta_0 = 0$$

$$\theta_{des} = -4710/10000 = -0.471$$

$$b_\theta = 5 - (4710/5000) = 4.058$$

$$\theta'(0) = 0 , \theta(0) = \theta_0 = 0$$

Εξισωση:

(2)
$$Iz * \theta'' = \frac{d}{2}(f2 - f1) - b_{\theta} * |\theta'| * \theta'$$
 (5) =>
$$=> \theta'' = \frac{\frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta} * \theta_{des} - \frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta} * \theta - \frac{d}{2} * K_{d\theta} * \theta' - b_{\theta} * |\theta'| * \theta'}{Iz}$$
(6)
$$\theta_{0}'' = \frac{\frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta} * \theta_{des} - \frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta} * \theta_{0} - \frac{d}{2} * K_{d\theta} * \theta_{0}' - b_{\theta} * |\theta_{0}'| * \theta_{0}'}{Iz} => \theta_{0}'' = \frac{\frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta} * \theta_{des}}{Iz} = -3.1$$

Μέθοδο του Euler: ($y_{n+1} = y_n + h * y_n'$):

Εστω

$$\begin{split} \Theta'' &= y' \ \kappa\alpha\iota \ \theta' = y \ \kappa\alpha\iota \ \theta = \int y dy \ \ \, \stackrel{(6)}{=>} \\ y' &= \frac{\frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta} * \theta_{des} - \frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta} * \int y dy - \frac{d}{2} * K_{d\theta} * y - b_{\theta} * |y| * y}{Iz} \quad , \mu \epsilon \ \theta'(0) = y(0) = 0 \quad (7) \\ \kappa\alpha\iota \ \theta &= \int y dy \quad \text{final } \theta(0) = \theta_0 = 0 = > \frac{y_0^2}{2} + C = 0 \quad (8) \\ y_{n+1} &= y_n + h * y_n' = > y_{n+1} = y_n + h * \frac{\frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta} * \theta_{des} - \frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta} * \int y dy - \frac{d}{2} * K_{d\theta} * y - b_{\theta} * |y| * y}{Iz} \quad (\alpha v t i \kappa \alpha \tau \alpha \sigma \tau \alpha \sigma \eta) \\ y_1 &= y_0 + h * \frac{\frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta} * \theta_{des} - \frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta} * \frac{y_0^2}{2} + \frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta} * C - \frac{d}{2} * K_{d\theta} * y_0 - b_{\theta} * |y_0| * y_0}{Iz} = > \\ y_1 &= 0 + h * \frac{\frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta} * \theta_{des} - 0 + 0 - 0 - 0}{Iz} \quad (\alpha v t i \kappa \alpha \tau \alpha \sigma \tau \alpha \sigma \eta) \\ &= > (7), (8) \\ y_1 &= h * \frac{\frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta} * \theta_{des}}{Iz} = h * \frac{\frac{1}{2} * 5 * (-0.471)}{0.38} = h * \frac{-1.178}{0.38} = > \\ &= > y_1 = -3.1 * h = \theta'(1) \quad (9) \\ O \pi \sigma \tau \epsilon \epsilon \chi \sigma \nu \mu \epsilon : \quad \theta'_{n+1} = \theta'_n + h * \theta''_n = > \\ &= > \theta'_{n+1} = \theta'_n + h * \frac{\frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta} * \theta_{des} - \frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta} * \theta_n - \frac{d}{2} * K_{d\theta} * \theta'_n - b_{\theta} * |\theta'_n| * \theta'_n}{Iz} \quad (10) \end{split}$$

$$(\alpha \nu \tau \iota \kappa \alpha \tau \alpha \sigma \tau \alpha \sigma \eta) = \theta'_{0} + h * \frac{\frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta} * \theta_{des} - \frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta} * \theta_{0} - \frac{d}{2} * K_{d\theta} * \theta'_{0} - b_{\theta} * |\theta'_{0}| * \theta'_{0}}{Iz} = (7), (9), (10)$$

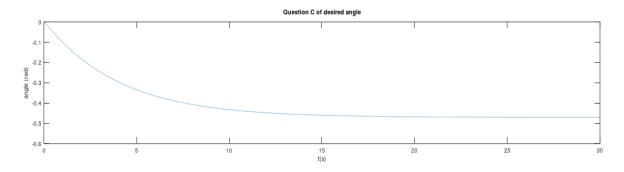
$$-3.1 * h = 0 + h * \frac{\frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta} * \theta_{des} - \frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta} * \theta_{0} - 0 - 0}{Iz} (h \neq 0)$$

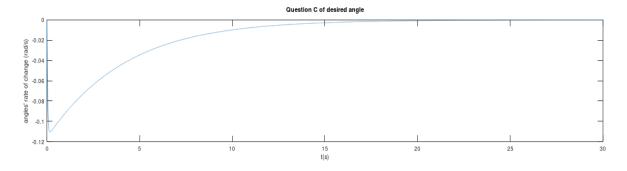
$$-3.1 = \frac{\frac{1}{2} * 5 * -0.471 - \frac{1}{2} * 5 * \theta_0}{0.38} = > -3.1 = \frac{-1.178 - \frac{1}{2} * 5 * \theta_0}{0.38} = >$$

$$\theta_0 = \frac{-1.178 + 1.178}{-\frac{1}{2} * 5} = 0$$

$$\theta_{n+1} = \theta_n + h(\theta_n') = \theta_n + h(\frac{\frac{d}{2} * \mathsf{K}_{\mathsf{p}\theta} * \theta_{\mathsf{des}} - \frac{d}{2} * \mathsf{K}_{\mathsf{p}\theta} * \theta_n - \mathit{Iz} * \theta_n'' - \mathit{b}_\theta * |\theta_n'| * \theta_n'}{\frac{d}{2} * \mathsf{K}_{\mathsf{d}\theta}})^{(αντικατασταση)} =>$$

$$\theta_1 = \theta_0 + h \left(\frac{\frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta} * \theta_{des} - \frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta} * \theta_0 - Iz * \theta_0^{\prime\prime} - b_\theta * |\theta_0^{\prime}| * \theta_0^{\prime}}{\frac{d}{2} * K_{d\theta}} \right) = h \left(\frac{\frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta} * \theta_{des} - Iz * \theta_0^{\prime\prime}}{\frac{d}{2} * K_{d\theta}} \right) = 0$$





Τροποποιημενη μέθοδο του Euler
$$y_{n+1}=y_n+h*f(x_n+rac{h}{2}$$
 , $y_n+rac{h}{2}f(x_n,y_n))$

$$Θ'' = y' και θ' = y και θ = \int y dy$$
 (6)

$$y' = \frac{\frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta} * \theta_{des} - \frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta} * \int y dy - \frac{d}{2} * K_{d\theta} * y - b_{\theta} * |y| * y}{I_{7}}, \mu \varepsilon \theta'(0) = y(0) = 0 \quad (7)$$

και
$$\theta = \int y dy$$
 γινεται, $\theta(0) = \theta o = 0 = > \frac{y_0^2}{2} + C = 0$ (8)

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + h * f\left(x_n + \frac{h}{2}, y_n + \frac{h}{2}f(x_n, y_n)\right) =>$$

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + h * f \left(x_n + \frac{h}{2}, y_n + \frac{h}{2} \left(\frac{\frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta} * \theta_{des} - \frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta} * \int y dy - \frac{d}{2} * K_{d\theta} * y_n - b_{\theta} * |y_n| * y_n}{Iz} \right) \right) = > \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta} * \theta_{des} - \frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta} * \int y dy - \frac{d}{2} * K_{d\theta} * y_n - b_{\theta} * |y_n| * y_n}{Iz} \right)$$

(αντικατασταση)

$$y_{1} = y_{0} + h * f \left(x_{n} + \frac{h}{2}, y_{0} + \frac{h}{2}(\frac{\frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta} * \theta_{des} - \frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta} * \int y dy - \frac{d}{2} * K_{d\theta} * y_{0} - b_{\theta} * |y_{0}| * y_{0}}{Iz})\right) = > \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta} * \theta_{des} - \frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta} * \int y dy - \frac{d}{2} * K_{d\theta} * y_{0} - b_{\theta} * |y_{0}| * y_{0}}{Iz}\right)$$

(αντικατασταση)

$$y_{1} = h * f\left(x_{n} + \frac{h}{2}, \frac{h}{2}(\frac{\frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta} * \theta_{des}}{Iz})\right) (\alpha v \tau \iota \kappa \alpha \tau \alpha \sigma \tau \alpha \sigma \eta) \\ => y_{1} = h * f\left(x_{n} + \frac{h}{2}, \frac{h}{2}(\frac{\frac{1}{2} * 5 * (-0.471)}{0.38})\right) => 0$$

$$y_1 = h * f\left(x_n + \frac{h}{2}, \frac{-1.178 * h}{0.76}\right) =>$$

$$y_{1} = h * \frac{\frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta} * \theta_{des} - \frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta} * \int \frac{-1.178 * h}{0.76} dy - \frac{1}{2} * K_{d\theta} * \frac{-1.178 * h}{0.76} - b_{\theta} * \left| \frac{-1.178 * h}{0.76} \right| * \frac{-1.178 * h}{0.76}$$

$$=> y_{1}$$

$$= h * \frac{\frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta} * \theta_{des} - \frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta} * (-\frac{31}{20} * h * y_{0} + C) - \frac{1}{2} * K_{d\theta} * \frac{-1.178 * h}{0.76} - b_{\theta} * \left| \frac{-1.178 * h}{0.76} \right| * \frac{-1.178 * h}{0.76}$$

$$= h * \frac{1}{2} * K_{p\theta} * \theta_{des} - \frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta} * (-\frac{31}{20} * h * y_{0} + C) - \frac{1}{2} * K_{d\theta} * \frac{-1.178 * h}{0.76} - b_{\theta} * \left| \frac{-1.178 * h}{0.76} \right| * \frac{-1.178 * h}{0.76}$$

(αντικατασταση)

$$y_1 = h * \frac{\frac{1}{2} * 5 * (-0.471) - \frac{1}{2} * 19.71 * \frac{-1.178 * h}{0.76} - 4.058 * \left| \frac{-1.178 * h}{0.76} \right| * \frac{-1.178 * h}{0.76}}{0.38}$$

$$y_{1} = \frac{-1.178 * h + 15.275 * h^{2} + 9.751 * |h| * h^{2}}{0.38} = -3.1 * h + 40.2 * h^{2} + 25.66 * |h| * h^{2} = \theta_{1}'(9)$$

Ακομα:

$$\theta_{0}^{"} = \frac{\frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta} * \theta_{des} - \frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta} * \theta_{0} - \frac{d}{2} * K_{d\theta} * \theta_{0}^{"} - b_{\theta} * |\theta_{0}^{"}| * \theta_{0}^{"}}{Iz} = \frac{\frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta} * \theta_{des}}{Iz} = -3.1$$

Και

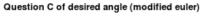
$$\theta' = \frac{\frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta} * \theta_{des} - \frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta} * \theta - Iz * \theta'' - b_{\theta} * |\theta'| * \theta'}{\frac{d}{2} * K_{d\theta}}$$
(10)

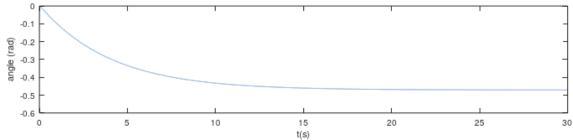
Κατευθειαν αντικατασταση:

$$\theta_1 = \theta_0 + h * f(x_n + \frac{h}{2}, \theta_0 + \frac{h}{2}{\theta_0}') = \theta_0 + h * f(x_n + \frac{h}{2}, \theta_0) \stackrel{(10)}{=>}$$

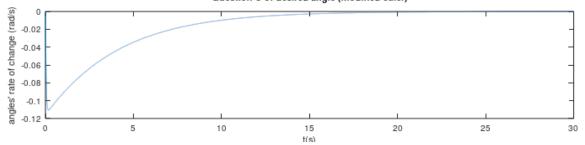
$$\theta_1 = \theta_0 + h * \frac{\frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta} * \theta_{des} - \frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta} * \theta_0 - Iz * {\theta_0}^{\prime\prime} - b_\theta * |\theta_0| * \theta_0}{\frac{d}{2} * K_{d\theta}} (\text{antikatastastasta})$$

$$\theta_1 = h * \frac{\frac{1}{2} * 5 * -0.471 - 0.38 * (-3.1)}{\frac{1}{2} * 19.71} = h * \frac{-1.178 + 1.178}{\frac{1}{2} * 19.71} = 0$$





Question C of desired angle (modified euler)



ΠΡΟΒΛΗΜΑ 2:

Α΄)Απο πινακα Laplace : $U(s) = \frac{-0.471}{s}$, εφοσον u(t) σταθερο

$$H(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{U(s)} = \frac{L\{y(t)\}}{L\{u(t)\}}$$

$$Iz^*\theta^{\prime\prime} + \frac{d}{2} * K_{d\theta} * \theta^\prime + b_\theta * \theta^\prime + \frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta} * \theta = \frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta} * \theta_{des}$$

$$(L.T) \frac{Iz^*s^2}{\frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta}} * Y(s) + \frac{K_{d\theta} * s}{K_{p\theta}} * Y(s) + \frac{b_{\theta} * s}{\frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta}} * Y(s) + Y(s) = U(s)$$

$$Y(s)\left(\frac{Iz^*s^2}{\frac{d}{2}*K_{p\theta}} + \frac{K_{d\theta}*s}{K_{p\theta}} + \frac{b_{\theta}*s}{\frac{d}{2}*K_{p\theta}} + 1\right) = U(s) =>$$

$$H(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{U(s)} = \frac{1}{\frac{Iz^*s^2}{\frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta}} + \frac{\frac{d}{2} * K_{d\theta} * s}{\frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta}} + \frac{\frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta}}{\frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta}} + \frac{\frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta}}{\frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta}} = \frac{\frac{\frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta}}{Iz^*s^2 + (\frac{d}{2} * K_{d\theta} + b_{\theta}) * s + \frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta}}}{Iz^*s^2 + (\frac{d}{2} * K_{d\theta} + b_{\theta}) * s + \frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta}}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{\frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta}}{Iz^*s^2 + (\frac{d}{2} * K_{d\theta} + b_{\theta}) * s + \frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta}} * \frac{\theta_{des}}{s} = \frac{\theta_{des} * \frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta}}{Iz^*s^3 + (\frac{d}{2} * K_{d\theta} + b_{\theta}) * s^2 + \frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta} * s}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{\theta_{\text{des}} * \frac{d}{2} * K_{\text{p}\theta}}{(Iz^*s^2 + \left(\frac{d}{2} * K_{\text{d}\theta} + b_{\theta}\right) * s + \frac{d}{2} * K_{\text{p}\theta}) * s} \xrightarrow{(\delta \iota \alpha \kappa \rho \iota \nu o \nu \sigma \alpha \kappa \lambda \pi)} =>$$

$$\Delta = \left(\frac{d}{2} * \mathbf{K}_{\mathsf{d}\theta} + b_{\theta}\right)^{2} - 2 * d * Iz * \mathbf{K}_{\mathsf{p}\theta}$$

Μηδενικα : ∄ δεν υπαρχουν

$$\text{Poloi: s1} = \frac{-\frac{d}{2}*K_{\text{d}\theta} - b_{\theta} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{d}{2}*K_{\text{d}\theta} + b_{\theta}\right)^2 - 2*d*Iz*K_{\text{p}\theta}}}{2*Iz} \text{ , s2} = \frac{-\frac{d}{2}*K_{\text{d}\theta} - b_{\theta} - \sqrt{\left(\frac{d}{2}*K_{\text{d}\theta} + b_{\theta}\right)^2 - 2*d*Iz*K_{\text{p}\theta}}}{2*Iz} \text{ , s3} = 0$$

$$(\alpha \vee \tau \vee \kappa \alpha \tau \alpha \sigma \tau \alpha \sigma \eta) Y(s) = \frac{-0.471 * \frac{1}{2} * 5}{0.38 * s^3 + (\frac{1}{2} * 15 + 3.058) * s^2 + \frac{1}{2} * 5 * s} = \frac{-1.178}{0.38 * s^3 + 10.558 * s^2 + 2.5 * s}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{-1.178}{(s+27.545)^*(s+0.239)^*0.38^*s}$$

$$\mathit{Merika klasmata:} \frac{-1.178}{(s+27.545)^*(s+0.239)^*0.38^*s} = (\frac{\alpha 1}{s+27.545} + \frac{\alpha 2}{s+0.239} + \frac{\alpha 3}{s})$$

$$\alpha 1 = [(s+27.545) \frac{-1.178}{(s+27.545)^*(s+0.239)^*0.38^*s}]_{s=-27.545} = [\frac{-1.178}{(s+0.239)^*0.38^*s}]_{s=-27.545} = \frac{-1.178}{285.917} = -0.0004$$

$$\alpha 2 = [(s+0.239) \frac{-1.17}{(s+27.545)^*(s+0.239)^*0.38^*s}]_{s=-0.239} = [\frac{-1.178}{(s+27.545)^*0.38^*s}]_{s=-0.239} = \frac{-1.178}{-2.481} = 0.475$$

$$\alpha 3 = [s \frac{-1.178}{(s+27.545)^*(s+0.239)^*0.38^*s}]_{s=0} = [\frac{-1.178}{0.38^*(s+27.545)^*(s+0.239)}]_{s=0} = \frac{-1.178}{0.38^*(27.545)^*(0.239)} = -0.468$$

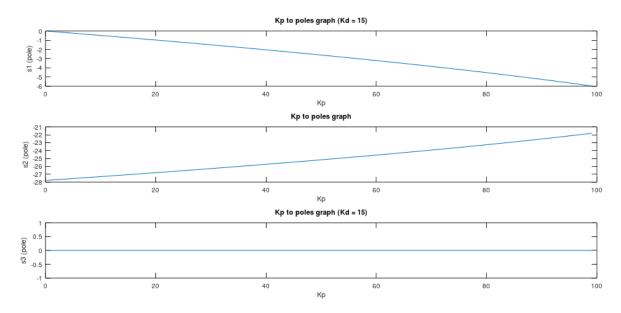
$$Y(s) = \frac{-0.0004}{s+27.545} + \frac{0.475}{s+0.239} + \frac{-0.468}{s}$$

Πολοι: s1 = 27.545, s2 = 0.239, s3 = 0

Μηδενικα : ∄ δεν υπαρχουν

B')

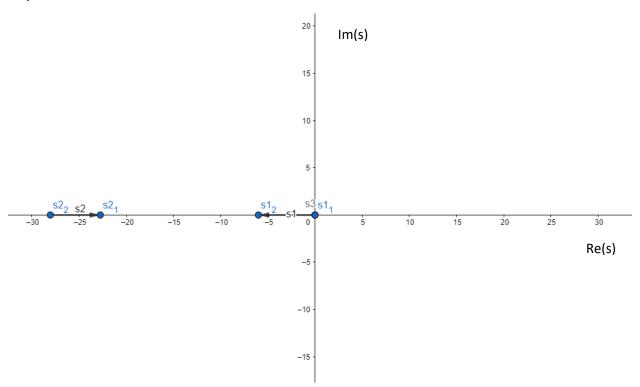
Πραγματικο επιπεδο:



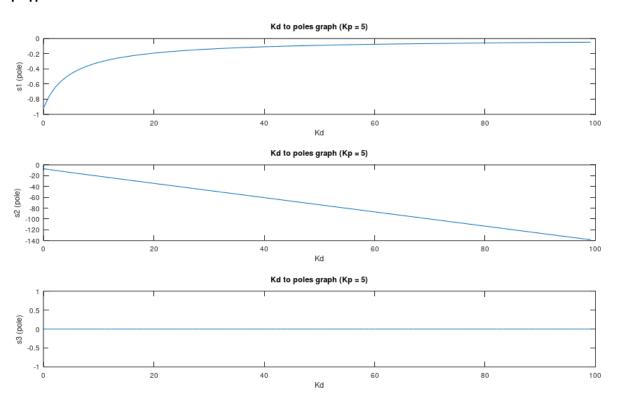
Μορφή της απόκρισης:

Και οι τρεις τιμες παραμενουν πραγματικες και μικροτερες ή ισες του μηδενος αρα εχουμε υπεραπόσβεση

Μιγαδικο επιπεδο:



Πραγματικο επιπεδο:

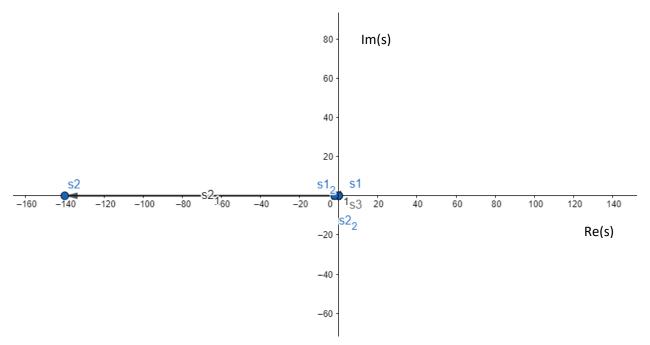


Μορφή της απόκρισης:

Και οι τρεις τιμες παραμενουν πραγματικες και μικροτερες ή ισες του μηδενος αρα εχουμε υπεραπόσβεση

Οσον αφορα την ευσταθεια του συστηματος παρατηρουμε οτι ειναι ασταθες αφου για μικρες αλλαγες στις αρχικες συνθηκες μπορουν να επιφερουν μεγαλες αλλαγες στην λυση καθως προσεγγιζουμε το απειρο

Μιγαδικο επιπεδο:



Γ')

$$(f_2 - f_1) = Kpθ(θdes - θ) - Kdθ(θ') = 5(-0.471 - θ) - 19.71(θ')$$

$$(5)$$

$$K_{pθ} = 5$$

$$K_{dθ} = 15 + (4710/1000) = 19.71$$

$$θ_0 = 0$$

$$\theta_{des} = -4710/10000 = -0.471$$

$$b_{\theta} = 5 - (4710/5000) = 4.058$$

$$\theta^{\,\prime}(0)=0$$
 , $\theta(0)=\theta_{\circ}=0$

$$\theta = \frac{-Iz^*\theta'' - (\frac{d}{2} * K_{d\theta} + b_{\theta}) * \theta' + \frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta} * \theta_{des}}{\frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta}}$$

$$Iz^*\theta'' + (\frac{d}{2} * K_{d\theta} + b_{\theta}) * \theta' + \frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta} * \theta = \frac{d}{2} * K_{p\theta} * \theta_{des} =>$$

$$0.38*\theta'' + 13.913*\theta' + 2.5*\theta = -1.178 = >$$

Αρχικα λυνουμε την ομογενη:
$$0.38*r^2 + 13.913*r + 2.5 = 0 = > (Δ = 189.772) = >$$

$$r_1 = \frac{-13.913 + \sqrt{189.772}}{0.76} = \frac{-13.913 + 13.775}{0.76} = -0.181$$

$$r_2 = \frac{-13.913 - \sqrt{189.772}}{0.76} = \frac{-13.913 - 13.775}{0.76} = -36.431$$

Υποθετουμε οτι η μερικη λυση Θ(t) = α, αρα:

$$\Theta''(t) = \Theta'(t) = 0$$

Αντικατασταση:

$$0.38*\theta'' + 13.913*\theta' + 2.5*\theta = -1.178 => 0 + 0 + 2.5*\alpha = -1.178 => \alpha = \theta_{des} = -0.471$$

Αρα η Γ.Λ. ειναι:

$$\theta(t) = c_1 * e^{r_1 * t} + c_2 * e^{r_2 * t} - 0.471 = c_1 * e^{-0.181 * t} + c_2 * e^{-36.431 * t} - 0.471$$

$$\theta'(t) = -0.181 * c_1 * e^{-0.181 * t} - 36.431 * c_2 * e^{-36.431 * t}$$

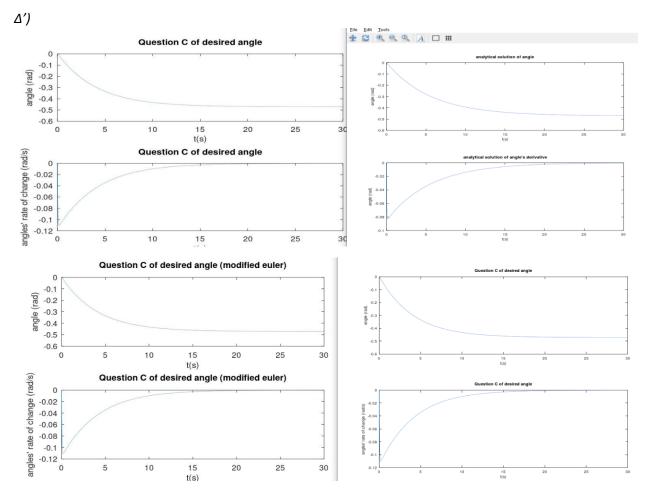
$$\theta(0) = 0 = c_1 * e^0 + c_2 * e^0 = 0.471 = c_1 + c_2 = 0.471$$
(1)

$$\theta'(0) = 0 = 0 = -0.181 * c_1 * e^0 - 36.431 * c_2 * e^0 = 0.181 * c_1 - 36.431 * c_2 = 0$$
 (2)

$$\begin{array}{l} (1),(2) \left\{ \begin{array}{c} c_1 + c_2 = 0.471 \\ -0.181*c_1 - 36.431*c_2 = 0 \end{array} \right. = > \left\{ \begin{array}{c} c_1 = -c_2 + 0.471 \\ 0.181*c_2 - 0.085 - 36.431*c_2 = 0 \end{array} \right. = > \\ \end{array}$$

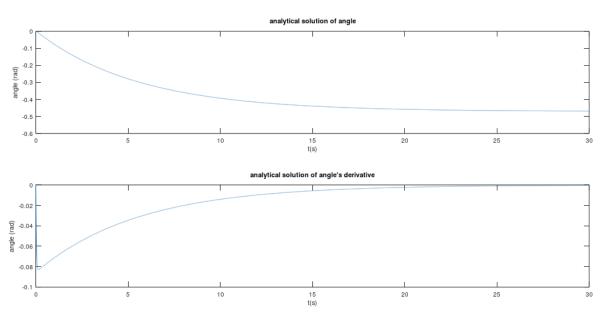
$$\begin{cases} c_1 = -c_2 + 0.471 \\ 36.25 * c_2 = -0.085 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} c_1 = 0.4687 \\ c_2 = -0.0023 \end{cases}$$

Η γενικη λυση του ΠΑΤ ειναι $\theta(t) = 0.4687 * e^{-0.181*t} + -0.0023 * e^{-36.431*t} - 0.471$



Παρατηρουμε οτι ειναι παρομοιες με την Euler να εχει ταξη ακριβειας 1 ενω η τροποποιημενη εχει ταξη ακριβειας 2 σε σχεση με την αναλυτικη λυση.





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