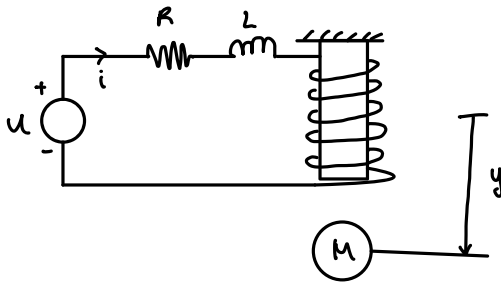


# Tutorial 4

## Modelling

Ex. 4.1 consider the following magnetic ball suspension system



$u$  is the applied voltage (input)

$y$  is the distance of the ball from the electromagnet

$R$  is the resistance of the circuit

$L$  is the inductance of the circuit

$M$  is the mass of the ball

$g$  is the acceleration due to gravity

$k$  is a real constant - will explain later

a) derive the ODEs for the system

b) fix  $u=5$  and find all equilibrium points

a) KVL:  $u = Ri + Li$

↑ input    ↑ resistor    ↑ inductor

Newton's 2nd law

$$M\ddot{y} = Mg - F_m \leftarrow \text{magnetic force}$$

↑ gravity

$$F_m = \frac{N^2 i^2 \mu_0 A}{2y^2}$$

$N = \#$  of turns

$\mu_0 =$  magnetic constant

$A =$  area of core

$$= k \frac{i^2}{y^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \textcircled{1} u = Ri + Li \Rightarrow i = \frac{1}{L}(u - Ri) = f_1$$

$$\textcircled{2} M\ddot{y} = Mg - k \frac{i^2}{y^2} \Rightarrow \ddot{y} = g - \frac{k}{M} \frac{i^2}{y^2} = f_2$$

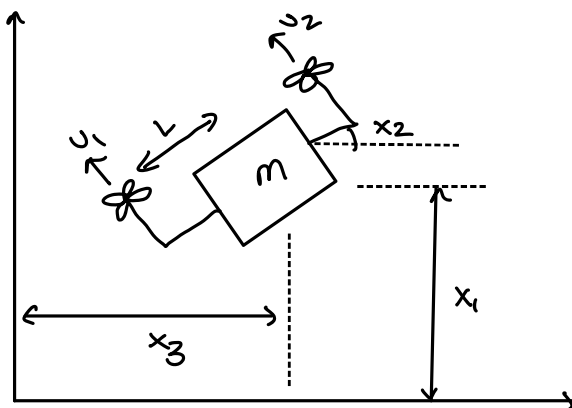
b) Let  $\bar{u}=5$  and suppose  $u=\bar{u}$ . Then to find the equilibrium points we want to find when system is at rest

$$\textcircled{1} i^* = \frac{1}{R}\bar{u} = \frac{5}{R}$$

$$\textcircled{2} y^{*2} = \frac{k i^{*2}}{Mg} = \frac{k \bar{u}^2}{Mg R^2} \Rightarrow y^* = \frac{\bar{u}}{R} \sqrt{\frac{k}{Mg}}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} i^* = \frac{5}{R} \\ y^* = \frac{5}{R} \sqrt{\frac{k}{Mg}} \end{array} \right.$$

Ex. 4.2 Consider the following simplified drone model



$u_1$  = left motor force  
 $u_2$  = right motor force  
 $m$  = mass  
 $x_1$  = height  
 $x_2$  = tilt  
 $x_3$  = horizontal position  
 $L$  = length of armature  
 $I$  = moment of inertia

- a) Find ODEs  
 b) find an equilibrium point

a) Use Newton's 2nd law

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{1} \quad m\ddot{x}_1 &= (u_1 + u_2) \cos x_2 - mg \Rightarrow \ddot{x}_1 = \frac{1}{m}(u_1 + u_2) \cos x_2 - g = f_1 \\
 \textcircled{2} \quad I\ddot{x}_2 &= L(u_2 - u_1) \Rightarrow \ddot{x}_2 = \frac{L}{I}(u_2 - u_1) = f_2 \\
 \textcircled{3} \quad m\ddot{x}_3 &= -(u_1 + u_2) \sin(x_2) \Rightarrow \ddot{x}_3 = -(u_1 + u_2) \sin(x_2) = f_3
 \end{aligned}$$

b) To find equilibrium points, find system isn't moving.

a solution to the above is

$$u_1 + u_2 = mg \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} u_1^* = u_2^* = \frac{1}{2}mg \\ u_2^* = u_1^* \end{array} \right.$$

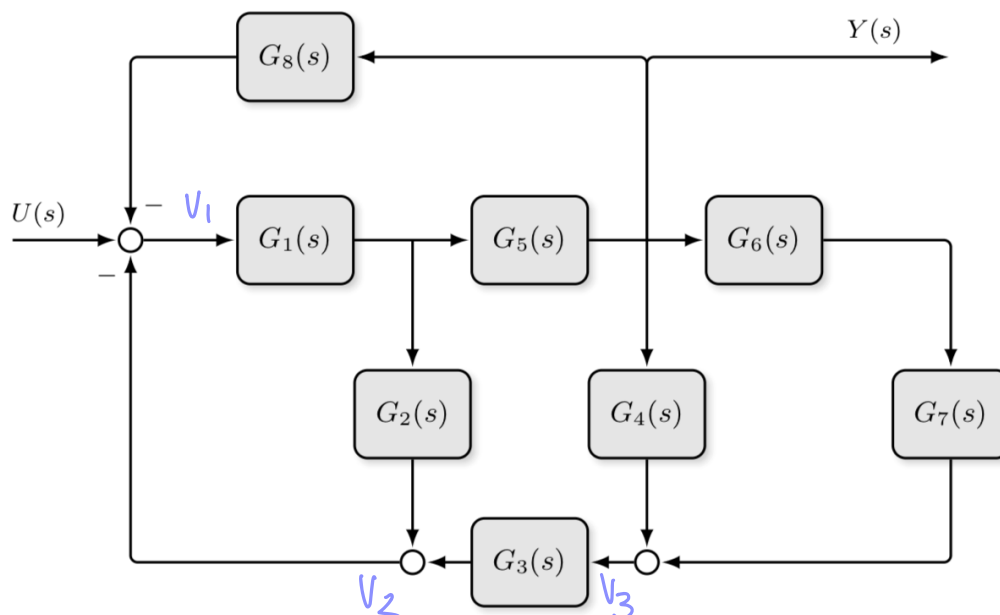
$$x_2^* = 0$$

$x_1^*, x_3^*$  can be anything pick  $x_1 = x_3 = 0$  for now

### Problem 8

Reduce each of the blocks below to a single block relating the output  $Y(s)$  to the input  $U(s)$ .

(a)



$$V_3 = G_4 G_5 G_1 V_1 + G_7 G_6 G_5 G_1 V_1 = (G_4 + G_6 G_7) G_5 G_1 V_1$$

$$V_2 = G_2 G_1 V_1 + G_3 V_3 = G_2 G_1 V_1 + G_3 (G_4 + G_6 G_7) G_5 G_1 V_1 \\ = (G_2 + G_3 G_4 G_5 + G_3 G_5 G_6 G_7) G_1 V_1$$

$$V_1 = u - G_8 G_5 G_1 V_1 - V_2 = u - G_8 G_5 G_1 V_1 - (G_2 + G_3 G_4 G_5 + G_3 G_5 G_6 G_7) G_1 V_1$$

$$\Rightarrow V_1 = \frac{u}{1 + G_1 (G_8 G_5 + G_2 + G_3 G_4 G_5 + G_3 G_5 G_6 G_7)} u$$

$$y = G_5 G_1 V_1$$

$$y = \frac{G_5 G_1}{1 + G_1 (G_8 G_5 + G_2 + G_3 G_4 G_5 + G_3 G_5 G_6 G_7)} u$$