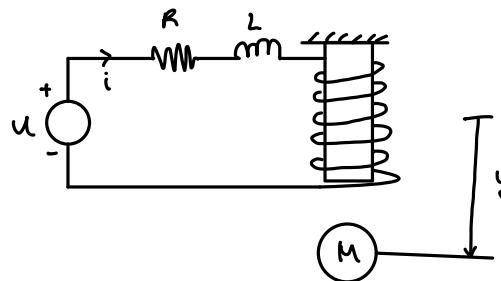


## Tutorial 4

### 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

- Derive the ODEs for the system
- Fix  $u=5$  and find all equilibrium points

a) KVL:  $u = Ri + L\dot{i}$

$\uparrow$        $\uparrow$        $\uparrow$   
 input    resistor    inductor

Newton's 2nd law

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

$\uparrow$   
 gravity

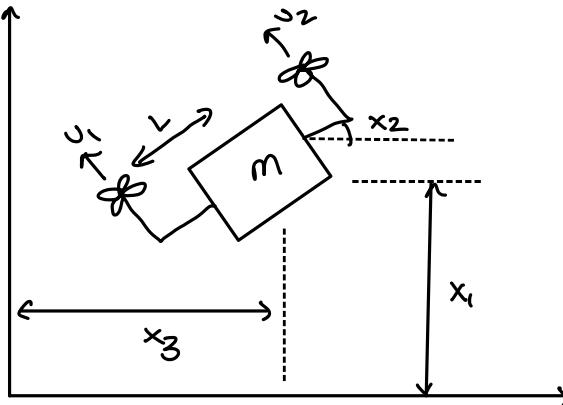
$$\begin{aligned}
 F_m &= \frac{N^2 i^2 \mu_0 A}{2y^2} & N &= \# \text{ of turns} \\
 &= K \frac{i^2}{y^2} & \mu_0 &= \text{magnetic constant} \\
 & & A &= \text{area of core}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Rightarrow ① \quad u &= Ri + L\dot{i} \quad \Rightarrow \dot{i} = \frac{1}{L}(u - Ri) = f_1 \\
 ② \quad M\ddot{y} &= Mg - K \frac{i^2}{y^2} \quad \Rightarrow \ddot{y} = g - \frac{K}{M} \frac{i^2}{y^2} = f_2
 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 ① \quad i^* &= \frac{1}{R} \bar{u} = \frac{5}{R} \\
 ② \quad y^{*2} &= \frac{K i^{*2}}{Mg} = \frac{K 5^2}{Mg R^2} \Rightarrow y^* = \frac{5}{R} \sqrt{\frac{K}{Mg}}
 \end{aligned}
 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} i^* = \frac{5}{R} \\ y^* = \frac{5}{R} \sqrt{\frac{K}{Mg}} \end{array} \right.$$

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

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

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

A solution to the above is

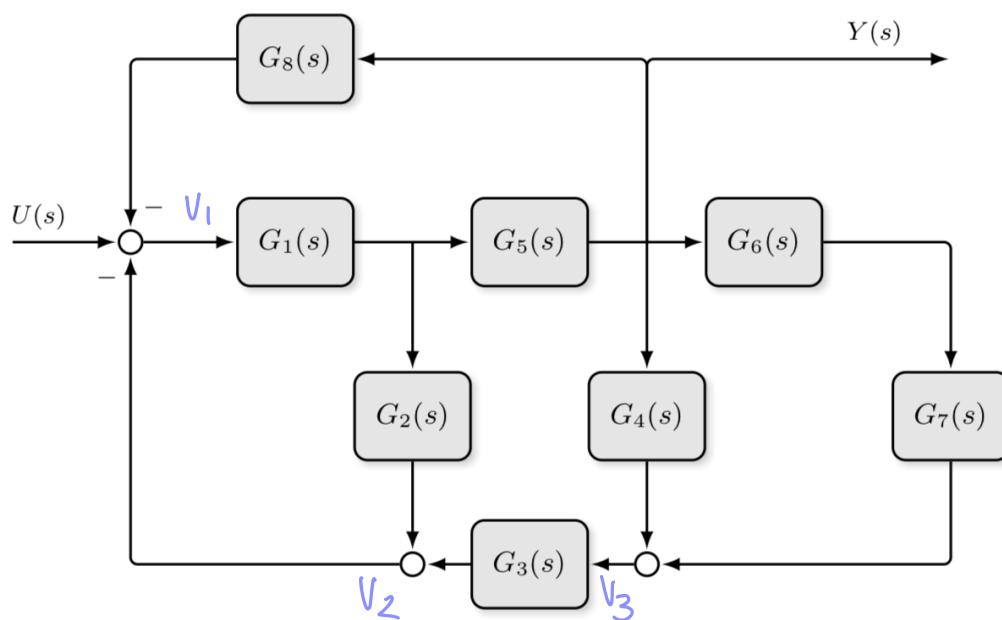
$$\begin{aligned}
 u_1 + u_2 &= mg \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} u_1^* = u_2^* = \frac{1}{2}mg \\ u_2^* = u_1^* \end{array} \right. \\
 x_2^* &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$x_1^*$ ,  $x_3^*$  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)



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

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

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

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

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

$$Y = G_5 G_1 V_1$$

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