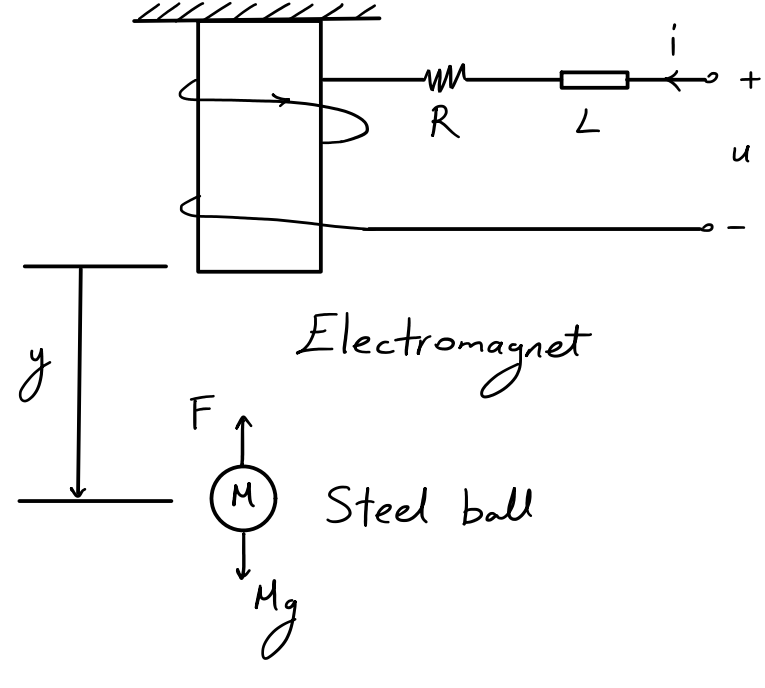


# Lab 1 The Magnetic Ball Suspension System

## Preparation Report

Wednesday, February 23, 2022

1:39 PM



$$F = \frac{i^2}{y^2} \quad g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2 \quad M = 1 \text{ kg} \quad R = 3 \Omega \quad L = 1 \text{ H}$$

1) State model of the system with input voltage  $u$  and output position  $y$ .

$$\dot{x} = f(x, u) \\ y = h(x, u)$$

Applying Newton's Second Law to the ball subsystem:

$$M\ddot{y} - Mg + \frac{i^2}{y^2} = 0 \Rightarrow \ddot{y} - 9.8 + \frac{i^2}{y^2} = 0 \quad (1)$$

Applying KVL to the electromagnet subsystem:

$$u = iR + L \frac{di}{dt} \Rightarrow u = 3i + \frac{di}{dt} \quad (2)$$

From (1) & (2)

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} y \\ \dot{y} \\ i \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = y \\ x_2 = \dot{y} \\ x_3 = i \end{cases} \quad \dot{x} = \begin{cases} \dot{x}_1 = \dot{y} \\ \dot{x}_2 = \ddot{y} \\ \dot{x}_3 = \dot{i} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \dot{x}_1 = x_2 \\ \dot{x}_2 = 9.8 - \frac{(x_3)^2}{(x_1)^2} \\ \dot{x}_3 = u - 3x_3 \end{cases} \quad y = x_1$$

$$\dot{x} = f(x, u) = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \\ \dot{x}_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_2 \\ 9.8 - \frac{(x_3)^2}{(x_1)^2} \\ u - 3x_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y = h(x, u) = x_1$$

2) Equilibrium conditions of the system.

$$(x^*, u) = ([y^*, \dot{y}^*, i^*]^T, u^*)$$

To get the equilibrium point set  $\dot{x} = 0$

$$x_2^* = 0$$

$$9.8 - \frac{(x_3^*)^2}{(x_1^*)^2} = 0 \Rightarrow x_3^* = 3.13 y^*$$

$$u^* - 3x_3^* = 0 \Rightarrow u^* = 3x_3^* = 9.39 y^*$$

$$y^* = x_1^*$$

$$\text{Equilibrium point} \\ (x^*, u) = ([y^*, 0, 3.13 y^*]^T, 9.39 y^*)$$

Linearization about the equilibrium condition  $(x^*, u^*)$ , to obtain a system

$$\delta \dot{x} = A \delta x + B \delta u$$

$$\delta y = C \delta x + D \delta u$$

$$\text{Define } \delta u = u - u^* \quad \delta x = x - x^* = [x_1 - y^*, x_2, x_3 - 3.13 y^*]^T \quad \delta y = y - y^*$$

$$\text{Compute } A = \left. \frac{df}{dx} \right|_{x=x^*, u=u^*}$$

$$\frac{df_1}{dx_1} = 0$$

$$\frac{df_1}{dx_2} = 1$$

$$\frac{df_1}{dx_3} = 0$$

$$\frac{df_2}{dx_1} = 2(x_3^*)^2(x_1^*)^{-3} = 2(3.13 y^*)^2(y^*)^{-3} = \frac{19.6}{y^*}$$

$$\frac{df_2}{dx_2} = 0$$

$$\frac{df_2}{dx_3} = -2x_3^* = -6.26 y^*$$

$$\frac{df_3}{dx_1} = 0$$

$$\frac{df_3}{dx_2} = 0$$

$$\frac{df_3}{dx_3} = -3$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \frac{19.6}{y^*} & 0 & -6.26 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Compute } B = \left. \frac{df}{du} \right|_{x=x^*, u=u^*}$$

$$\frac{df_1}{du} = 0$$

$$\frac{df_2}{du} = 0$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{df_3}{du} = 1$$

$$\text{Compute } C = \left. \frac{dh}{dx} \right|_{x=x^*, u=u^*}$$

$$\frac{dh}{dx_1} = 1$$

$$\frac{dh}{dx_2} = 0$$

$$\frac{dh}{dx_3} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow C = [1 \ 0 \ 0]$$

$$\text{Compute } D = \left. \frac{dh}{du} \right|_{x=x^*, u=u^*}$$

$$D = \frac{dh}{du} = 0$$

Linearized model

$$\delta \dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \frac{19.6}{y^*} & 0 & -6.26 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \delta x + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \delta u$$

$$\delta y = [1 \ 0 \ 0] \delta x + 0 \delta u$$

$$\text{where } \delta u = u - u^* \quad \delta x = x - x^* = [x_1 - y^*, x_2, x_3 - 3.13 y^*]^T \quad \delta y = y - y^*$$

3) Set  $y^* = 1$  and derive the open-loop transfer function  $G(s) = \frac{\delta y(s)}{\delta u(s)}$ .

$$G(s) = C(sI - A)^{-1}B + D$$

$$= [1 \ 0 \ 0] \begin{bmatrix} s & -1 & 0 \\ -19.6 & s & 6.26 \\ 0 & 0 & s+3 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{(s^2 - 19.6)(s+3)} [1 \ 0 \ 0] \begin{bmatrix} s(s+3) & s+3 & -6.26 \\ 19.6(s+3) & s(s+3) & -6.26s \\ 0 & 0 & s^2 - 19.6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{-6.26}{(s^2 - 19.6)(s+3)} = \frac{-6.26}{s^3 + 3s^2 - 19.6s + 58.8}$$

Poles and zeros of  $G(s)$

Zeros  $\rightarrow$  None

$$\text{Poles} \rightarrow (s^2 - 19.6)(s+3) = 0$$

$$p_1 = -3 \\ p_{2,3} = \frac{\pm \sqrt{4 \cdot 19.6}}{2} = \pm \sqrt{19.6} = \pm 4.427$$

4) Corresponding impulse-response function  $g(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{G(s)\}$  of the linearized system.

$$G(s) = \frac{r_1}{s - 4.427} + \frac{r_2}{s + 4.427} + \frac{r_3}{s + 3}$$

$$r_1 = \left. \frac{-6.26}{(s+4.427)(s+3)} \right|_{s=4.427} = -0.1$$

$$r_2 = \left. \frac{-6.26}{(s-4.427)(s+3)} \right|_{s=-4.427} = 0.5$$

$$r_3 = \left. \frac{-6.26}{(s^2 - 19.6)} \right|_{s=-3} = 0.6$$

$$g(t) = (-0.1 e^{4.427t} + 0.5 e^{-4.427t} + 0.6 e^{-3t}) \cdot u(t) \quad \text{where } u(t) \text{ is the step function}$$

Sketch of the response of  $g(t)$

