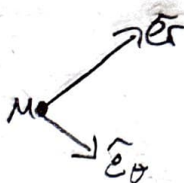
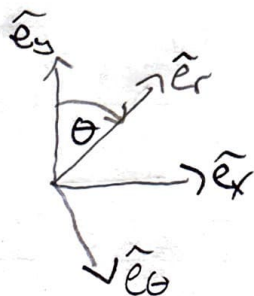


#1)



$$q_1 = x$$

$$q_2 = \theta$$

$$\hat{e}_z = -\hat{e}_3$$

$$\hat{e}_r = \cos\theta \hat{e}_y + \sin\theta \hat{e}_x$$

$$\hat{e}_\theta = \cos\theta \hat{e}_x - \sin\theta \hat{e}_y$$

$$\vec{r}_{M/0} = x \hat{e}_x \quad \text{I} \quad \vec{v}_{M/0} = \dot{x} \hat{e}_x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{r}_{m/0} &= x \hat{e}_x + l \hat{e}_r = x \hat{e}_x + l \cos\theta \hat{e}_y + l \sin\theta \hat{e}_x \\ &= (x + l \sin\theta) \hat{e}_x + l \cos\theta \hat{e}_y \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{I} \quad \vec{v}_{m/0} = (\dot{x} + l \dot{\theta} \cos\theta) \hat{e}_x + (-l \dot{\theta} \sin\theta) \hat{e}_y$$

$$T = \frac{1}{2} m \|\vec{v}_{m/0}\|^2 + \frac{1}{2} M \|\vec{v}_{M/0}\|^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} T &= \frac{1}{2} m [\dot{x}^2 + l^2 \dot{\theta}^2 \cos^2\theta + 2l\dot{\theta}\dot{x}\cos\theta + l^2 \dot{\theta}^2 \sin^2\theta] \\ &\quad + \frac{M}{2} \dot{x}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$T = \frac{1}{2} m [\dot{x}^2 + l^2 \dot{\theta}^2 + 2l\dot{\theta}\dot{x}\cos\theta] + \frac{M}{2} \dot{x}^2$$

$$U = - \int \vec{F}_g \cdot \text{I} \, d\vec{r}_{m/0}$$

$$\vec{F}_g = -mg \hat{e}_y$$

$$\vec{v}_{M/O} = \frac{d\vec{r}_{M/O}}{dt} \Rightarrow dt(\vec{v}_{M/O}) = d\vec{r}_{M/O}$$

$$d\vec{r}_{M/O} = (dx + l d\theta \cos\theta) \hat{e}_x + (-l d\theta \sin\theta) \hat{e}_y$$

$$\vec{F}_g \cdot d\vec{r}_{M/O} = -mg l \sin\theta d\theta$$

$$U = - \int -mg l \sin\theta d\theta = mgl \cos\theta$$

$$\mathcal{L} = T - U = \frac{1}{2} m [\dot{x}^2 + l^2 \dot{\theta}^2 + 2l\dot{\theta}\dot{x}\cos\theta] + \frac{M}{2} \dot{x}^2 - mgl \cos\theta$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial q_1} = 0 \quad \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{q}_1} = m\dot{x} + M\dot{x} + l\dot{\theta}\cos\theta m$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial q_2} = -ml\dot{\theta}\dot{x}\sin\theta + mgl\sin\theta$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{q}_2} = ml^2\dot{\theta} + ml\dot{x}\cos\theta$$

$$Q_j = \sum \vec{F}_i^{(ext)} \cdot \frac{\partial \vec{r}_{i/O}}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \quad F_M = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \vec{r}_{M/O}}{\partial \dot{q}_1} = 1 \quad \frac{\partial \vec{r}_{M/O}}{\partial \dot{q}_2} = 0$$

$$Q_x = 0 \cdot 1 = 0 \quad Q_\theta = 0 \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial q_j} = Q_j$$

$$\dot{o} = x$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(m\dot{x} + M\dot{x} + ml\ddot{\theta} \cos\theta) = 0$$

$$0 = m\ddot{x} + M\ddot{x} + ml\ddot{\theta} \cos\theta - ml\dot{\theta}^2 \sin\theta \quad (1)$$

$$\dot{j} = \theta$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(ml^2\ddot{\theta} + ml\dot{x}\cos\theta) - (-ml\dot{\theta}\dot{x}\sin\theta + mgl\sin\theta) = 0$$

$$ml^2\ddot{\theta} + ml\ddot{x}\cos\theta - ml\dot{x}\dot{\theta}\sin\theta + ml\dot{\theta}\dot{x}\sin\theta - mgl\sin\theta = 0$$

$$ml^2\ddot{\theta} + ml\ddot{x}\cos\theta - mgl\sin\theta = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\ddot{\theta} = \frac{-\ddot{x}\cos\theta + g\sin\theta}{l}$$

$$\ddot{x} = \frac{0 - ml\ddot{\theta}\cos\theta + ml\dot{\theta}^2\sin\theta}{(m+M)}$$

$$\ddot{x} = \frac{0 + m\ddot{x}\cos^2\theta - mg\cos\theta\sin\theta + ml\dot{\theta}^2\sin\theta}{(m+M)}$$

$$\ddot{x} = \frac{0 - mg\cos\theta\sin\theta + ml\dot{\theta}^2\sin\theta}{m+M - m\cos^2\theta} \quad (3)$$

$$\ddot{\theta} = \frac{-0\cos\theta + mg\cos^2\theta\sin\theta - ml\dot{\theta}^2\sin\theta\cos\theta + (m+M - m\cos^2\theta)g\sin\theta}{l(m+M - m\cos^2\theta)}$$

$$\ddot{\theta} = \frac{-U \cos \theta - m l \dot{\theta}^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta + m g \sin \theta + M g \sin \theta}{l(m + M - m \cos^2 \theta)} \quad (4)$$

Non-linear state space model:

$$\dot{X}_1 = X_2$$

$$\dot{X}_2 = \frac{U - m g \sin(X_3) \cos(X_3) + m l X_4^2 \sin(X_3)}{m + M - m \cos^2(X_3)}$$

$$\dot{X}_3 = X_4$$

$$\dot{X}_4 = \frac{-U \cos(X_3) - m l X_4^2 \sin(X_3) \cos(X_3) + m g \sin(X_3) + M g \sin(X_3)}{l(m + M - m \cos^2(X_3))}$$

$$y_1 = X_1$$

$$y_2 = X_3$$

$$\#2) \quad F_1 = \dot{X}_1, \quad F_2 = \dot{X}_2, \quad F_3 = \dot{X}_3, \quad F_4 = \dot{X}_4$$

$$X^* = 0 = U^*$$

$$X = X^* + \delta X, \quad U = U^* + \delta U, \quad y = y^* + \delta y$$

$$\delta \dot{X} = A \delta X + B \delta U$$

$$\delta y = C \delta X + D \delta U$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_1} (x^*, u^*) & \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_2} (x^*, u^*) & \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_3} (x^*, u^*) & \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial u} (x^*, u^*) \\ \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial x_1} (x^*, u^*) & \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial x_2} (x^*, u^*) & \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial x_3} (x^*, u^*) & \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial u} (x^*, u^*) \\ \frac{\partial f_3}{\partial x_1} (x^*, u^*) & \frac{\partial f_3}{\partial x_2} (x^*, u^*) & \frac{\partial f_3}{\partial x_3} (x^*, u^*) & \frac{\partial f_3}{\partial u} (x^*, u^*) \\ \frac{\partial f_4}{\partial x_1} (x^*, u^*) & \frac{\partial f_4}{\partial x_2} (x^*, u^*) & \frac{\partial f_4}{\partial x_3} (x^*, u^*) & \frac{\partial f_4}{\partial u} (x^*, u^*) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial u} (x^*, u^*) \\ \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial u} (x^*, u^*) \\ \frac{\partial f_3}{\partial u} (x^*, u^*) \\ \frac{\partial f_4}{\partial u} (x^*, u^*) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$y = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x = \cancel{x^*} + \delta x = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \delta x_1 \\ \delta x_2 \\ \delta x_3 \\ \delta x_4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$y = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \delta x_1 \\ \delta x_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1/10 \\ 0 \\ -1/10 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{rank}[B \ AB \ A^2B \ A^3B] = 4$$

$$\text{rank} \begin{bmatrix} C \\ CA \\ CA^2 \\ CA^3 \end{bmatrix} = 4$$

System is Controllable & Observable

#3)

Desired poles: $s_1 = -1$

$$s_2 = -4$$

$$s_3 = -4 + i$$

$$s_4 = -4 - i$$

$$\delta u = -K \delta x$$

$$\delta x = x - x^*$$

$$\delta \dot{x} = A \delta x + B \delta u = (A - BK) \delta x$$

$$u = u^* + \delta u = u^* - K \delta x = \cancel{u^*} - K(x - \cancel{x^*})$$

$$u = -Kx$$

$$K = [-68 \quad -117 \quad -788 \quad -247]$$

#5) Desired observer poles: $s_1 = -3$

$$\hat{z} = \hat{x}^* + \delta \hat{x} = \begin{pmatrix} \cancel{\hat{x}_1^*} \\ \cancel{\hat{x}_2^*} \\ \cancel{\hat{x}_3^*} \\ \hat{x}_4^* \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \delta \hat{x}_1 \\ \delta \hat{x}_2 \\ \delta \hat{x}_3 \\ \delta \hat{x}_4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$s_2 = -12$$

$$s_3 = -12 + i$$

$$s_4 = -12 - i$$

$$u = u^* + \delta u$$

$$y = y^* + \delta y = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\dot{z} = Az + Bu + L(y - \hat{y}) = Az + B(\cancel{u^*} + \delta u) + L((\cancel{y^*} + \delta y) - Cz)$$

$$\dot{z} = Az + B\delta u + L(\delta y - Cz)$$

$$\delta y = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} \cancel{x_1^*} \\ \cancel{x_3^*} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = y$$

$$\delta u = \cancel{u} - \cancel{u^*} = -Kz$$

$$\dot{\tilde{z}} = (A - LC)\tilde{z} + Bu + Ly$$

$$\dot{\tilde{z}} = (A - LC)\tilde{z} - BK\tilde{z} + Ly$$

$$\dot{\tilde{z}} = (A - LC - BK)\tilde{z} + Ly$$

← Observer dynamics for linearized system

Where $y = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix}$ & $\tilde{z} = \begin{pmatrix} \delta \hat{x}_1 \\ \delta \hat{x}_2 \\ \delta \hat{x}_3 \\ \delta \hat{x}_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \hat{x}_1 \\ \hat{x}_2 \\ \hat{x}_3 \\ \hat{x}_4 \end{pmatrix}$ as $\hat{x}^* = 0$
 $= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} x$

From pole placement of $(A - LC)$

$$L = \begin{pmatrix} 15.4624 & 3.7298 \\ 43.7948 & 43.0396 \\ 0.6685 & 23.5376 \\ 16.4663 & 146.7565 \end{pmatrix}$$

#6) $U = -Kz + r$

$$\dot{x} = Ax + Bu = Ax - BKz + Br \quad y = Cx$$

$$\dot{\tilde{z}} = A\tilde{z} + Bu + L(y - \underbrace{\tilde{y}}_{C\tilde{z}}) = (A - BK - LC)\tilde{z} + LCx + Br$$

$$Y(s) = \begin{bmatrix} C & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} sI - A + BK & -BK \\ 0 & sI - A + LC \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} B \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} R(s)$$

$$Y(s) = C(sI - A + BK)^{-1} B R(s)$$

$$\frac{Y(s)}{R(s)} = C(sI - A + BK)^{-1}B$$

$$\frac{Y(s)}{R(s)} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{Y_1(s)}{R(s)} \\ \frac{Y_2(s)}{R(s)} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{X_1(s)}{R(s)} \\ \frac{X_2(s)}{R(s)} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{Y_1(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{0.1s^2 - 1}{s^4 + 13s^3 + 61s^2 + 117s + 68}$$

$$\frac{Y_2(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{-0.1s^2}{s^4 + 13s^3 + 61s^2 + 117s + 68}$$

Contents

- Parameters
- Part 2 - Linearize Model about Operating Point $x = 0, u = 0$
- Part 3 Stabilizing Feedback Controller for Linearized Model, $u = -Kx$
- Part 4 Feedback Controller on Nonlinear System
- Part 5 State Observer Design with Linear System
- Part 6 Closed Loop Transfer Function
- Part 7 State Observer with Non-Linear System
- Functions

```
clear
close all
clc
```

Parameters

```
m      = 1;           % [kg]
l      = 1;           % [m]
g      = 10;          % [m/s^2]
M      = 10;          % [kg]
x_star = zeros(4,1);  % State Operating Point
u_star = 0;           % Input Operating Point
dt     = .005;        % Time Step
time   = (0:dt:5)';   % Time
```

Part 2 - Linearize Model about Operating Point $x = 0, u = 0$

```
syms x1 x2 x3 x4 u s real

% Create Symbolic Set of Equations
x      = [x1;x2;x3;x4];
xdot   = NonlinearCartPendulum([],x,u,m,M,g,l);

% Symbolic Jacobian Matrices
A_sym  = [diff(xdot(1),x1), diff(xdot(1),x2), diff(xdot(1),x3), diff(xdot(1),x4);...
          diff(xdot(2),x1), diff(xdot(2),x2), diff(xdot(2),x3), diff(xdot(2),x4);...
          diff(xdot(3),x1), diff(xdot(3),x2), diff(xdot(3),x3), diff(xdot(3),x4);...
          diff(xdot(4),x1), diff(xdot(4),x2), diff(xdot(4),x3), diff(xdot(4),x4)];

B_sym  = [diff(xdot(1),u);diff(xdot(2),u);diff(xdot(3),u);diff(xdot(4),u)];

disp('---Part 2 -----')
disp(' ')
disp('Linearized State Space Model')

% Linearized State Space Model
A      = double(subs(A_sym,[x1;x2;x3;x4;u],[x_star;u_star]))
B      = double(subs(B_sym,[x1;x2;x3;x4;u],[x_star;u_star]))
C      = [1 0 0 0;0 0 1 0]    % y = [x1;x3]
D      = zeros(2,1)

% Verify System is Controllable and Observable
CO     = ctrb(A,B);
Obs    = obsv(A,C);

if rank(CO) == length(A)
```

```

    disp('System is Controllable');
end

if rank(Obs) == length(A)
    disp('System is Observable');
end

```

Part 3 Stabilizing Feedback Controller for Linearized Model, $u = -Kx$

$\dot{del_x} = A*del_x + B*del_u$, $del_u = -K*del_x$, $u = u_star + del_u$, $x = x_star + del_x$, $u = u_star - K*del_x \Rightarrow u = -K*x$,

```

disp('--Part 3 -----')
disp(' ')

% desired poles
s_desired = [-1;-4;-4 + 1i;-4 - 1i];

% Gain Matrix via ackerman formula
K = acker(A,B,s_desired)

disp('Closed Loop Poles')
disp(eig(A - B*K))

% Simulate Controlled Linear System
x0 = [-2; 3;-1;2]; % Initial Conditions [m, ms/, rad, rad/s]

% ODE45 solver options
options = odeset('AbsTol',1e-8,'RelTol',1e-8);

% ODE45 Function call
[T, X_lin]= ode45(@(t,x) ControlledLinearCartPendulum(t,x,A,B,K),time,x0,options);

figure
subplot(4,1,1)
sgtitle('Part 3: Linearized System State Variables')
plot(T,X_lin(:,1))
ylabel('x [m]')
grid minor
subplot(4,1,2)
plot(T,X_lin(:,2))
ylabel('$\dot{x}$ [m/s]','Interpreter','latex')
grid minor
subplot(4,1,3)
plot(T,X_lin(:,3))
ylabel('\theta [rad]')
subplot(4,1,4)
plot(T,X_lin(:,4))
ylabel('$\dot{\theta}$ [rad/s]','Interpreter','latex')
xlabel('Time [s]')

```

--Part 3 -----

K =

```

-68 -117 -788 -247

```

Closed Loop Poles

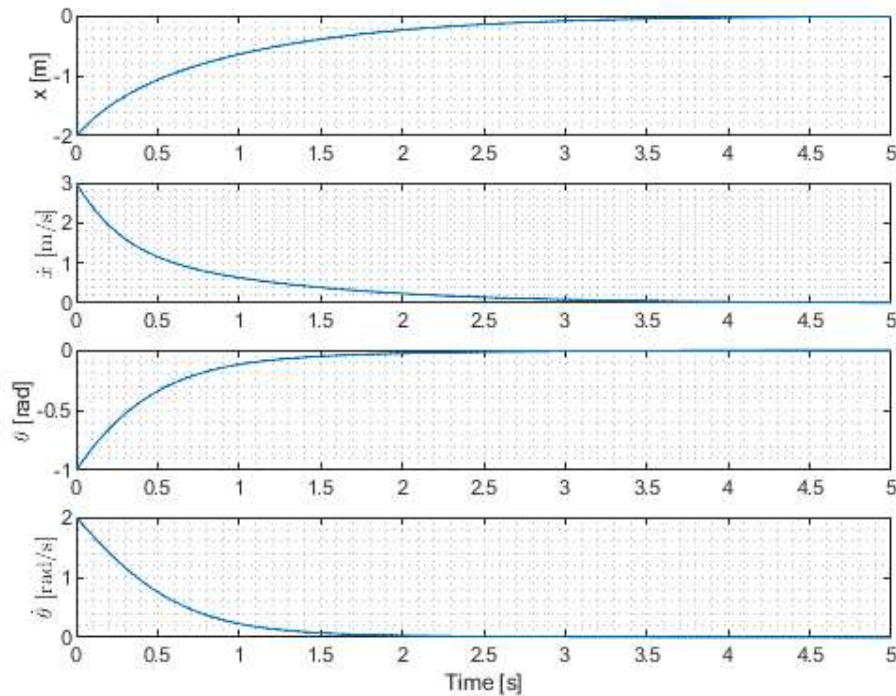
```

-4.0000 + 1.0000i
-4.0000 - 1.0000i

```

-4.0000 + 0.0000i
-1.0000 + 0.0000i

Part 3: Linearized System State Variables

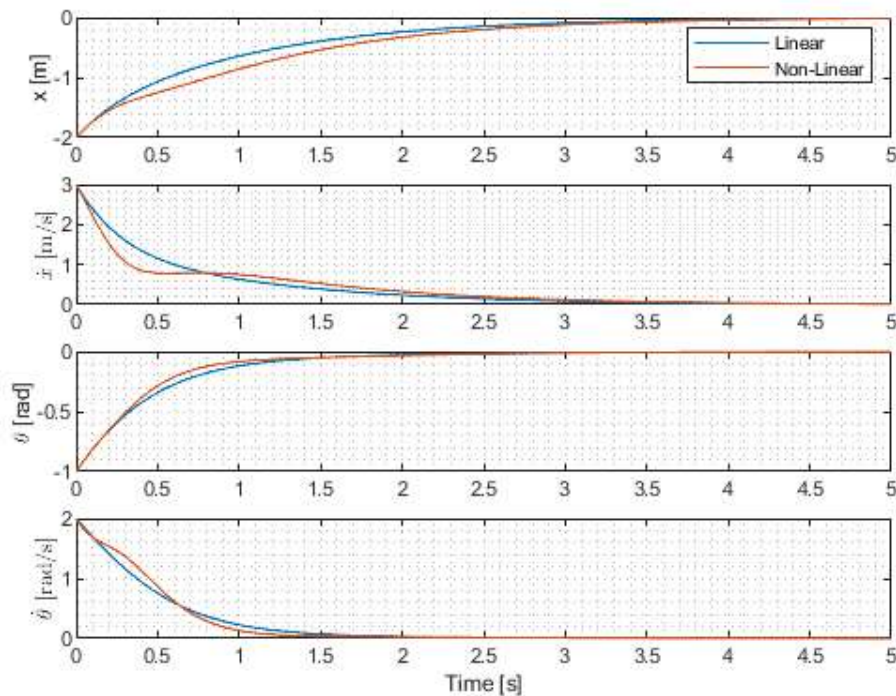


Part 4 Feedback Controller on Nonlinear System

```
% ODE45 Function call
[T, X] = ode45(@(t,x) ControlledCartPendulum(t,x,K,m,M,g,l),time,x0,options);

figure
subplot(4,1,1)
sgtitle('Part 4: Linear vs Non-Linear System State Variables')
plot(T,X_lin(:,1),T,X(:,1))
legend('Linear','Non-Linear')
ylabel('x [m]')
grid minor
subplot(4,1,2)
plot(T,X_lin(:,2),T,X(:,2))
ylabel('$\dot{x}$ [m/s]','Interpreter','latex')
grid minor
subplot(4,1,3)
plot(T,X_lin(:,3),T,X(:,3))
grid minor
ylabel('\theta [rad]')
subplot(4,1,4)
plot(T,X_lin(:,4),T,X(:,4))
grid minor
ylabel('$\dot{\theta}$ [rad/s]','Interpreter','latex')
xlabel('Time [s]')
```

Part 4: Linear vs Non-Linear System State Variables



Part 5 State Observer Design with Linear System

```
disp('--Part 5 -----')
disp(' ')

% desired observer poles
s_obs_desired = [-3;-12;-12 + 1i;-12 - 1i];

% Observer Gain Matrix
L = place(A',C',s_obs_desired)

disp('Observer Poles')
disp(eig(A - L*C))

% Observer Initial Conditions
z0 = zeros(4,1);

% ODE45 Function call
[T, X_lin_obs] = ode45(@(t,x) ControllerEstimatorLinearCartPendulum(t,x,A,B,C,K,L),time,[x0;z0],options);

figure
subplot(4,1,1)
sgtitle('Part 5: System and Observer States')
plot(T,X_lin_obs(:,1),T,X_lin_obs(:,5))
legend('States','Observer States')
ylabel('x [m]')
grid minor
subplot(4,1,2)
plot(T,X_lin_obs(:,2),T,X_lin_obs(:,6))
ylabel('$\dot{x}$ [m/s]','Interpreter','latex')
grid minor
subplot(4,1,3)
plot(T,X_lin_obs(:,3),T,X_lin_obs(:,7))
grid minor
ylabel('\theta [rad]')
subplot(4,1,4)
plot(T,X_lin_obs(:,4),T,X_lin_obs(:,8))
```



```

grid minor
ylabel('$\dot{\theta}$ [rad/s]', 'Interpreter', 'latex')
xlabel('Time [s]')

```

--Part 5 -----

L =

```

15.4624    3.7298
43.7948   43.0396
 0.6685   23.5376
16.4663  146.7505

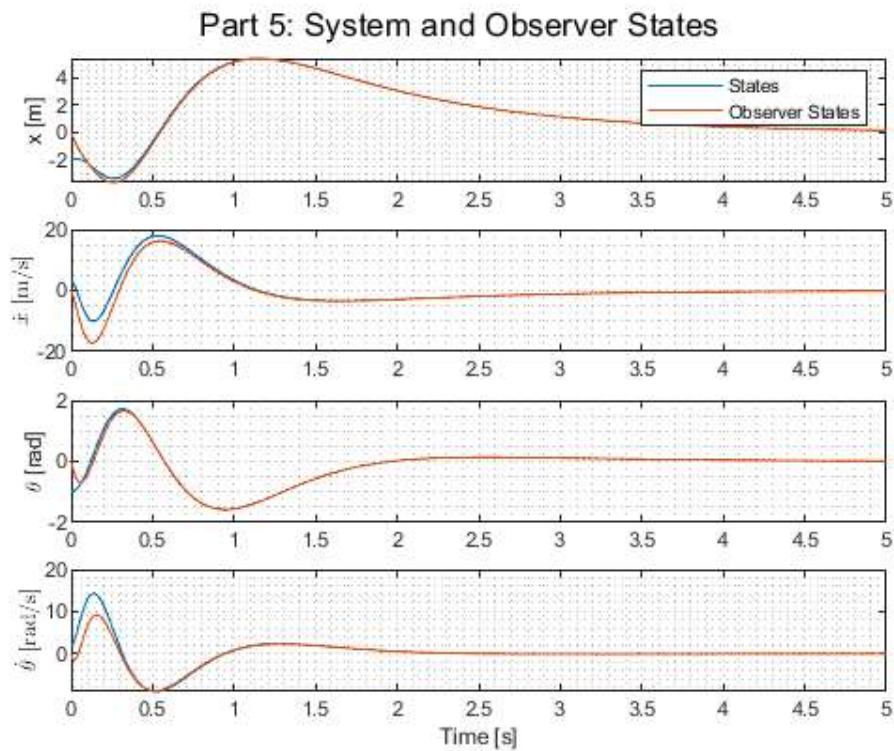
```

Observer Poles

```

-3.0000 + 0.0000i
-12.0000 + 1.0000i
-12.0000 - 1.0000i
-12.0000 + 0.0000i

```



Part 6 Closed Loop Transfer Function

```

disp('--Part 6 -----')
disp(' ')

% Closed Loop Transfer Function Equation: Y(s)/R(s) = C*(sI - A + BK)^-1*B
Y_R      = simplify(C*(inv(s*eye(size(A)) - A + B*K))*B);

% Closed loop matrices with states [x,e], where e is x - z
A_tilde  = [(A - B*K), B*K; zeros(size(A)), (A - L*C)];
B_tilde  = [B;zeros(size(B))];
C_tilde  = [C,zeros(size(C))];

```

```

% Minimum realization for each output
[num,den] = ss2tf(A_tilde,B_tilde,C_tilde,zeros(2,1),1);
Y1_R      = minreal(tf(num(1,:),den(1,:)));
Y2_R      = minreal(tf(num(2,:),den(1,:)));

% Verify both methods give same output
disp('Closed Loop Transfer Function: Y_1(s)/R(s): ss2tf output')
Y1_R
disp('Closed Loop Transfer Function: Y_1(s)/R(s): syms output')
disp(Y_R(1))

disp('Closed Loop Transfer Function: Y_2(s)/R(s): ss2tf output')
Y2_R
disp('Closed Loop Transfer Function: Y_2(s)/R(s): syms output')
disp(Y_R(2))

```

--Part 6 -----

Closed Loop Transfer Function: Y_1(s)/R(s): ss2tf output

Y1_R =

$$\frac{0.1 s^2 - 1.732e-15 s - 1}{s^4 + 13 s^3 + 61 s^2 + 117 s + 68}$$

Continuous-time transfer function.

Closed Loop Transfer Function: Y_1(s)/R(s): syms output
 $(s^2 - 10)/(10*(s^4 + 13*s^3 + 61*s^2 + 117*s + 68))$

Closed Loop Transfer Function: Y_2(s)/R(s): ss2tf output

Y2_R =

$$\frac{-0.1 s^2 + 2.512e-16 s + 4.179e-30}{s^4 + 13 s^3 + 61 s^2 + 117 s + 68}$$

Continuous-time transfer function.

Closed Loop Transfer Function: Y_2(s)/R(s): syms output
 $-s^2/(10*(s^4 + 13*s^3 + 61*s^2 + 117*s + 68))$

Part 7 State Observer with Non-Linear System

```

% ODE45 Function call
[T, X_obs] = ode45(@(t,x) ControllerEstimatorCartPendulum(t,x,A,B,C,K,L,m,M,g,l),time,[-.2;.3;-.1;.2;z0],options);

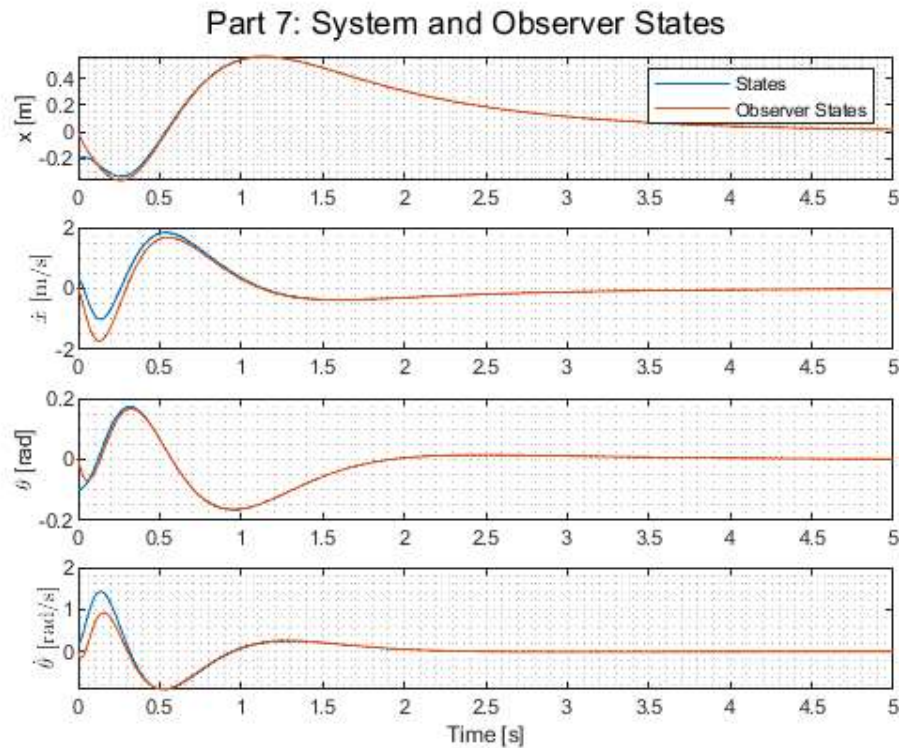
figure
subplot(4,1,1)
sgtitle('Part 7: System and Observer States')
plot(T,X_obs(:,1),T,X_obs(:,5))
legend('States','Observer States')
ylabel('x [m]')
grid minor
subplot(4,1,2)
plot(T,X_obs(:,2),T,X_obs(:,6))
ylabel('$\dot{x}$ [m/s]', 'Interpreter','latex')
grid minor
subplot(4,1,3)

```

```

plot(T,X_obs(:,3),T,X_obs(:,7))
grid minor
ylabel('\theta [rad]')
subplot(4,1,4)
plot(T,X_obs(:,4),T,X_obs(:,8))
grid minor
ylabel('$\dot{\theta}$ [rad/s]', 'Interpreter', 'latex')
xlabel('Time [s]')

```



Functions

```

function xdot = NonlinearCartPendulum(t,state,u,m,M,g,l)
% Part 2 Function - nonlinear model

x1      = state(1,1);
x2      = state(2,1);
x3      = state(3,1);
x4      = state(4,1);

xdot(1,1) = x2;
xdot(2,1) = (u - m*g*cos(x3)*sin(x3) + m*l*x4^2*sin(x3))/(m + M - m*cos(x3)^2);
xdot(3,1) = x4;
xdot(4,1) = (-u*cos(x3) - m*l*x4^2*sin(x3)*cos(x3) + m*g*sin(x3) + M*g*sin(x3))/(l*(m + M - m*cos(x3)^2));

end

function [xdot] = ControlledLinearCartPendulum(t,state,A,B,K)
% Part 3 Function - Linear Model with state feedback controller

% State Vector
x      = state(1:4,1);

% Feedback Control Law
u      = -K*x;

% State Space Equation

```

```

xdot          = A*x + B*u;
end

function [xdot] = ControlledCartPendulum(t,state,K,m,M,g,l)
% Part 4 Function - Non-linear model with state feedback controller

% State Vector
x1          = state(1,1);
x2          = state(2,1);
x3          = state(3,1);
x4          = state(4,1);
x           = state(1:4,1);

% Control Law
u           = -K*x;

% Non linear model
xdot(1,1)   = x2;
xdot(2,1)   = (u - m*g*cos(x3)*sin(x3) + m*l*x4^2*sin(x3))/(m + M - m*cos(x3)^2);
xdot(3,1)   = x4;
xdot(4,1)   = (-u*cos(x3) - m*l*x4^2*sin(x3)*cos(x3) + m*g*sin(x3) + M*g*sin(x3))/(1*(m + M - m*cos(x3)^2));

end

function [out] = ControllerEstimatorLinearCartPendulum(t,state,A,B,C,K,L)
% Part 5 Function - Linear Model with Luenberger Observer
% and Estimated State Feedback compensator

% State Vector
x           = state(1:4,1);

% Observer State Vector
z           = state(5:8,1);

% Control Law
u           = -K*z;

% Output, Y = Cx = [x1, x3]
Y           = [state(1,1);state(3,1)];

% Observer Dynamics -> dz/dt = Az + Bu + L(Y - C*z), u = -Kz
zdot        = (A - L*C - B*K)*z + L*Y;

% State Dynamics
xdot         = A*x + B*u;

out          = [xdot;zdot];
end

function [out] = ControllerEstimatorCartPendulum(t,state,A,B,C,K,L,m,M,g,l)
% Part 7 Function Non-Linear Model with Luenberger Observer
% and Estimated State Feedback compensator

% State Vector
x1          = state(1,1);
x2          = state(2,1);
x3          = state(3,1);
x4          = state(4,1);

% Observer State Vector
z           = state(5:8,1);

% Control Law
u           = -K*z;

```



```

% Output Y = [x1 x3]'
Y          = [x1;x3];

% Observer Dynamics
zdot       = (A - L*C - B*K)*z + L*Y;

% Non linear model
xdot(1,1)  = x2;
xdot(2,1)  = (u - m*g*cos(x3)*sin(x3) + m*l*x4^2*sin(x3))/(m + M - m*cos(x3)^2);
xdot(3,1)  = x4;
xdot(4,1)  = (-u*cos(x3) - m*l*x4^2*sin(x3)*cos(x3) + m*g*sin(x3) + M*g*sin(x3))/(l*(m + M - m*cos(x3)^2));

out        = [xdot;zdot];
end

```

--Part 2 -----

Linearized State Space Model

A =

0	1	0	0
0	0	-1	0
0	0	0	1
0	0	11	0

B =

0
0.1000
0
-0.1000

C =

1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0

D =

0
0

System is Controllable

System is Observable