(105) Reaction wheel pendulum.

$$\begin{cases}
\dot{x}_1 = x_2 \\
\dot{x}_2 = \alpha \cdot \min(x_1) - b \cdot u \\
\dot{x}_3 = -\alpha \cdot \min(x_1) + \zeta \cdot u
\end{cases}$$
where

@ vair . py .

$$Q \quad y = x_1$$

$$\dot{y} = x_2$$

$$\dot{y} = a_{1}(x_1) - b \cdot u \quad or \quad prend \quad u = a_{1}(x_1) - c$$

$$\dot{y} = a_{2}(x_1) - b \cdot u \quad or \quad prend \quad u = a_{2}(x_2) - c$$

d'où 
$$v = (yd-y) + 2 \cdot (yd-y) + yd$$
 avec  $yd = y$  d'oùve  $e : error$ 
 $e$ 

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 2\dot{e} + \dot{e} & = 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \text{or our converge} & \text{vers } 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} (y - yd) & \to 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} (y - yd) & \to 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} (n_1 - 0) & \to 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

1-5 0---

a prend danc 
$$g_2b = g_3c$$

$$= (c = g_2)$$

$$b = g_3$$

$$y = y_1 \cdot x_2 + a(c-b) \cdot mn(x_2)$$

• 
$$\dot{y} = \alpha_1 \cdot \dot{\alpha}_2 + \int \dot{\alpha}_1 \cos(\alpha_1) = \alpha_1 \cdot (a \cdot mh(\alpha_1) - b \cdot u) + \int \cdot nz \cdot \cos(\alpha_1)$$

=>  $\alpha_1 = 0$  (pour faire disparaître u)

==  $\dot{y} = \int nz \cdot \cos(\alpha_1)$ 

$$\frac{y}{y} = -b\int \cos(\pi x_1) \cdot u + \frac{y}{y} \cdot \sin(\pi x_1) \left(a \cos \pi_1 - \pi_2^2\right)$$

$$\frac{b(\pi)}{a(\pi)}$$

$$u = -b(\pi) + 5$$

$$\alpha(\pi)$$

$$P(s) = 1+3s+3s^2+s^3=(s+1)^3$$

es a va maintement pouvoir catroller 3 variables!

65 RORMON (3)