```
%% Initial conditions
m p=0.100 % [kg], mass of pendulum
l r=0.100 % [m], length of rotary arm
1 p=0.100 % [m], length of pendulum link
j p=4.908738521234051*(10^6) % [m], moment of inertia about the link's center of mass
j r=4.908738521234051*(10^6) % [m], moment of inertia of arm
b r=0.001 % friction coefficient of motor pivot
b p=0.0001 % friction coefficient of pendulum pivot
tau=1 % [Nm], torque
q=9.8 % [m/s^2]
%First Linear Equation of Motion WRT forces acting on rotary arm.
ans=tau*b r
ans2= (m_p*(l_r^2)+j_r)-1/2*(m_p*l_p*l_r)
%Second Linear Equation of Motion WRT forces acting on the pendulum.
ans3=-b p
ans4=-1/2*(m p*l p*l r)+(j p+1/4*(m p)*l p^2)-1/2*(m p*l p*g)
%Static Gain
K = j p * m p * (l r^2) + (j r * j p) + 1/4 * (j r * m p * (l p^2))
%Acceleration terms for equations of motion
 \text{theta} = \frac{2}{K^*(-j_p+1/4^*(m_p^*l_p^2)) *b_r-1/2^*(m_p^*l_p^*l_r^*b_r) + \frac{1}{4^*((m_p^2)^*(l_p^2) *l_r^*g)} \checkmark 
+tau*(j p+1/4*(m p*(1 p^2)))
alpha 2=1/K*(1/2*(m p*l p*l r*b r))-(j r+m p*(l r^2))*b p+1/2*(m p*l p*g*(j r+m p* ✔
(1 r^2))+1/2*(m p*l p*l r*tau)
응응
m1=0.2;% [kg]
m2=0.7; % [kg]
L1=1.4;% [m]
L2=0.5;% [m]
%create base input to excite the system, must be the same as in Simulink
u base=@(x,t) 5*sin(2*pi*t)+10; % [N*m]
% x is state vector [angle(base, pen), vel(base, pen)];
Mod2pi=@(a) atan2(sin(a),cos(a));
if ~isempty(whos('simout'))
% output of Simulink is simout
t_sim=simout(:,1);
Theta1 sim = simout(:,2); %base
Thetald sim =simout(:,3);
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Theta1dd sim =simout(:,4);
Theta2_sim =simout(:,5); %pendulum
Theta2d sim =simout(:,6);
Theta2dd sim =simout(:,7);
U sim
             =simout(:,8);
Flag Pen.SimResults=true;
x = simout(1, [2, 5, 3, 6]);
else
    fprintf('Run RotPen Test Submitt.mdl to get SimMechanics results for comparison\n');
   Flag Pen.SimResults=false;
    t sim=linspace(0,1,100);
    x \circ = [0, 0, 0, 1].;
end
%Find Response
MassMatrixInv=@(a2) [(m1*L1^2/3+m2*L1^2+4/3*m2*L2^2*sin(a2)^2)*(-m2*L1*L2*cos(a2));
    (-m2*L1*L2*cos(a2)), 4/3*m2*L2^2]^{-1};
Dynamics=@(t,x)[x(3);x(4);(...
   MassMatrixInv(x(2))*([u base(x,t)+...
    -x(3)*x(4)*4/3*m2*L2^2*(2*sin(x(2))*cos(x(2)))-x(4)^2*m2*L1*L2*sin(x(2));...
    +x(3)^2*4/3*m2*L2^2*sin(x(2))*cos(x(2))+m2*g*L2*sin(x(2))]))];
[t, Theta] = ode45 (Dynamics, t sim, x o);
% Recalculate derivatives and control for comparison
Theta dot=zeros(size(Theta));
U=zeros(size(t));
for angie=1:length(t)
    Theta dot(angie,:)=Dynamics(t(angie),Theta(angie,:)).';
    U(angie) = u base(Theta(angie,:),t(angie));
end
```