Dynamics Derivation for Cart Inverted Pendulum

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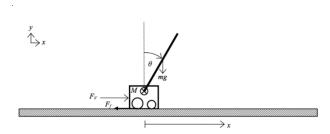


Figure 1: System Diagram for cart inverted pendulum. We assume the rod on the cart is a rigid straight rod with uniform mass distribution. The positive direction of rod rotation is chosen as pointing towards negative z direction as shown in the diagram.

As a correction to the old lab notes, the equation of motion for the system should be

$$(m_c + m_p)\ddot{x} + c\dot{x} = F + m_p r(\sin\theta \,\dot{\theta}^2 - \cos\theta \,\ddot{\theta})$$

$$(J + m_p r^2)\ddot{\theta} + \gamma\dot{\theta} = m_p rg\sin\theta - m_p r\ddot{x}\cos\theta$$
(1)

Denote $M=m_c+m_p, R=m_pr, K=J+m_pr^2$, the equations above simplifies as

$$M\ddot{x} + c\dot{x} = F + R(\sin\theta \,\dot{\theta}^2 - \cos\theta \,\ddot{\theta})$$

$$K\ddot{\theta} + \gamma\dot{\theta} = Rq\sin\theta - R\ddot{x}\cos\theta$$
(2)

And we have

$$\ddot{x} = \frac{Rg\sin\theta - K\ddot{\theta} - \gamma\dot{\theta}}{R\cos\theta} \tag{3}$$

Substitute this back to (2), get $\ddot{\theta}$ as

$$\ddot{\theta} = \frac{M\gamma\dot{\theta} - MgR\sin\theta + (F - c\dot{x} + R\sin\theta \,\dot{\theta}^2)R\cos\theta}{-MK + R^2\cos^2\theta} \tag{4}$$

With $\ddot{\theta}$ we can use (3) to calculate \ddot{x} already. Nonetheless, we also give the explicit formula for \ddot{x} as below

$$\ddot{x} = \frac{R^2 g \sin \theta \cos \theta - K(F - c\dot{x} + R \sin \theta \, \dot{\theta}^2) - \gamma R \dot{\theta} \cos \theta}{-MK + R^2 \cos^2 \theta}$$
 (5)