

Case Study I (Aim)

The Linearized Model is

$$\frac{ml^2}{3} \ddot{\tilde{\theta}} - mgl \frac{l}{2} \sin \theta_0 \tilde{\theta} = \tilde{\tau} - b \dot{\tilde{\theta}}$$

Rearranging to get $\tilde{\theta}'s$ on the LHS and $\tilde{\tau}'s$ on the RHS gives

$$\frac{ml^2}{3} \ddot{\tilde{\theta}} + b \dot{\tilde{\theta}} - mgl \frac{l}{2} \sin \theta_0 \tilde{\theta} = \tilde{\tau}$$

Dividing by $\frac{ml^2}{3}$ to get $\ddot{\tilde{\theta}}$ by itself gives

$$\ddot{\tilde{\theta}} + \frac{3b}{ml^2} \dot{\tilde{\theta}} - \frac{3g}{2l} \sin \theta_0 \tilde{\theta} = \frac{3}{ml^2} \tilde{\tau}$$

Taking the Laplace transform and collecting terms gives

$$\left[s^2 + \frac{3b}{ml^2} s - \frac{3g}{2l} \sin \theta_0 \right] \tilde{\theta}(s) = \left(\frac{3}{ml^2} \right) \tilde{\tau}(s)$$

Solving for $\tilde{\theta}(s)$ gives

$$\tilde{\theta}(s) = \left(\frac{\frac{3}{ml^2}}{s^2 + \frac{3b}{ml^2} s - \frac{3g}{2l} \sin \theta_0} \right) \tilde{\tau}(s)$$

Block Diagram

