A Design Study Approach to Classical Control

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Homework D.a

Create a simulink animation of the mass-spring-damper system. The input should be a slider for z. Turn in a screen capture of the animation.

Solution

The drawing function for the mass spring damper is listed below.

```
function drawMSD(u, P)
      % process inputs to function
               = u(1);
      %zdot
                = u(2);
                = u(3);
      % define persistent variables
      persistent mass_handle
      persistent spring_handle
11
       % first time function is called, initialize plot and persistent
       % vars
      if t==0
          figure(1), clf
15
          plot([-P.length-P.length/5,2*P.length],[0,0],'k-'); % plot track
17
          plot([-P.length, -P.length], [0, 2*P.width], 'k'); % plot wall
```

```
mass_handle = drawMass(z, P.width, P.length, []);
19
         spring_handle = drawSpring(z, P.width, P.length, []);
20
         axis([-P.length-P.length/5, 2*P.length, -P.length, 2*P.length]);
21
     % at every other time step, redraw base and rod
23
     else
24
         drawMass(z, P.width, P.length, mass_handle);
         drawSpring(z, P.width, P.length, spring_handle);
26
         drawnow
27
28
     end
29 end
31
32 %
34 % drawMass
35 % draw the mass
36 % return handle if 3rd argument is empty, otherwise use 3rd arg as
37 % handle
38 %-----
39 function handle = drawMass(z, w, L, handle)
   X = [z-w/2, z+w/2, z+w/2, z-w/2];
   Y = [0, 0, w, w];
42
   if isempty(handle),
44
     handle = fill(X,Y,'b');
46
     set (handle, 'XData', X, 'YData', Y);
    end
49 end
50
51 %
53 % drawSpring
54 % draw the cord
55 % return handle if 3rd argument is empty, otherwise use 3rd arg as
56 % handle
58 function handle = drawSpring(z, w, L, handle)
   X = [-L, z-w/2];
61
   Y = [w/2, w/2];
   if isempty(handle),
63
```

The complete solution is given on the wiki associated with the book.