## A Design Study Approach to Classical Control

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## Homework C.b

Modify the simulink model created in homework ??.2 by creating an sfunction that implements the equations of motion. The input to the sfunction should be a slider for torque. The output should go to the animation developed in homework ??.2.

## Solution

The s-function is listed below.

```
function [sys,x0,str,ts,simStateCompliance]...
                       = satellite_dynamics(t,x,u,flag,AP)
  switch flag,
    % Initialization %
    응응응응응응응응응응응응응응응응
    case 0,
      [sys,x0,str,ts,simStateCompliance]=mdlInitializeSizes(AP);
    응응응응응응응응응응응응응응
    % Derivatives %
    응응응응응응응응응응응응응응
13
    case 1,
14
      sys=mdlDerivatives(t,x,u,AP);
15
```

```
17
   응응응응응응응응응
   % Update %
   응응응응응응응응응
19
   case 2,
    sys=mdlUpdate(t,x,u);
21
   응응응응응응응응응응
23
   % Outputs %
24
   응응응응응응응응응
25
26
   case 3,
     sys=mdlOutputs(t,x,u,AP);
27
28
   29
   % GetTimeOfNextVarHit %
30
   $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$
31
32
   case 4,
     sys=mdlGetTimeOfNextVarHit(t,x,u);
33
34
   응응응응응응응응응응응응
35
   % Terminate %
36
   응응응응응응응응응응응응
37
38
   case 9,
    sys=mdlTerminate(t,x,u);
40
   888888888888888888888888
   % Unexpected flags %
42
   888888888888888888888888
   otherwise
44
     DAStudio.error('Simulink:blocks:unhandledFlag',...
                    num2str(flag));
46
47
48 end
49
50 % end sfuntmpl
51
52 %
54 % mdlInitializeSizes
55 % Return the sizes, initial conditions, and sample times
56 % for the S-function.
59 function [sys,x0,str,ts,simStateCompliance]...
                              =mdlInitializeSizes(AP)
60
61
```

```
62 sizes = simsizes;
64 sizes.NumContStates = 4;
65 sizes.NumDiscStates = 0;
66 sizes.NumOutputs = 2;
67 sizes.NumInputs
68 sizes.DirFeedthrough = 0;
69 sizes.NumSampleTimes = 1;
71 sys = simsizes(sizes);
72
73 %
74 % initial conditions
76 x0 = [AP.theta0; AP.phi0; AP.thetadot0; AP.phidot0];
77
78 %
79 % str is always an empty matrix
81 str = [];
83 %
84 % initialize the array of sample times
86 \text{ ts} = [0 \ 0];
87
88 simStateCompliance = 'UnknownSimState';
90 % end mdlInitializeSizes
91
92 %
93 %-----
94 % mdlDerivatives
95 % Return the derivatives for the continuous states.
97 %
98 function sys=mdlDerivatives(t,x,u,AP)
  theta = x(1);
           = x(2);
   phi
100
    thetadot = x(3);
101
102
   phidot = x(4);
103
   tau
           = u(1);
104
    M = [...]
105
       AP.Js, 0; 0, AP.Jp;...
106
```

```
107
         ];
     c = [\dots]
108
         tau - AP.b*(thetadot-phidot)-AP.k*(theta-phi);...
109
        -AP.b*(phidot-thetadot);...
111
        ];
112
113
    tmp = inv(M) *c;
114
     thetaddot = tmp(1);
     phiddot
             = tmp(2);
115
117 sys = [thetadot; phidot; thetaddot; phiddot];
119 % end mdlDerivatives
120
121
122 %
124 % mdlOutputs
125 % Return the block outputs.
128 function sys=mdlOutputs(t,x,u,AP)
|_{130} \text{ sys} = x(1:2);
131
132 % end mdlOutputs
```

For a complete solution to this problem, see the wiki associated with this book.