A Design Study Approach to Classical Control

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Homework D.b

Modify the Simulink, Matlab, or Python model created in Homework D.2 by creating a function that implements the equations of motion. The input to the function should be a variable force. The output should go to the animation developed in Homework D.2.

Solution

The s-function is listed below.

```
% Update %
17
    응응응응응응응응응
    case 2
19
     sys=mdlUpdate(t,x,u);
21
    응응응응응응응응응응
22
    % Outputs %
23
   응응응응응응응응응응
^{24}
   case 3
25
     sys=mdlOutputs(t,x,u);
26
27
   88888888888888888888888888888
28
   % GetTimeOfNextVarHit %
29
   응응응응응응응응응응응응응응응응응
30
   case 4
31
32
     sys=mdlGetTimeOfNextVarHit(t,x,u);
33
    응응응응응응응응응응응응
34
    % Terminate %
   응응응응응응응응응응응응
36
37
    case 9
    sys=mdlTerminate(t,x,u);
38
   8888888888888888888888888
40
   % Unexpected flags %
41
   42
    otherwise
      DAStudio.error('Simulink:blocks:unhandledFlag', num2str(flag));
44
45
46 end
47
48 % end sfuntmpl
50 %
52 % mdlInitializeSizes
53 % Return the sizes, initial conditions, and sample times for the
54 % S-function.
function [sys,x0,str,ts,simStateCompliance]=mdlInitializeSizes(P)
59 sizes = simsizes;
61 sizes.NumContStates = 2;
```

```
62 sizes.NumDiscStates = 0;
                     = 1+2;
63 sizes.NumOutputs
                   = 1;
64 sizes.NumInputs
65 sizes.DirFeedthrough = 0;
66 sizes.NumSampleTimes = 1; % at least one sample time is needed
68 sys = simsizes(sizes);
71 % initialize the initial conditions
x0 = [P.z0; P.zdot0];
74
76 % str is always an empty matrix
78 str = [];
79
81 % initialize the array of sample times
83 ts = [0 \ 0];
85 simStateCompliance = 'UnknownSimState';
87 % end mdlInitializeSizes
89 응
91 % mdlDerivatives
92 % Return the derivatives for the continuous states.
95 function sys=mdlDerivatives(t,x,u,P)
   z = x(1);
96
    zdot = x(2);
97
   F = u(1);
98
   persistent m
100
    persistent k
102
   persistent b
103
   if t==0
104
     alpha = 0.0; % uncertainty parameter
     m = P.m * (1+2*alpha*rand-alpha); % kg
105
     k = P.k * (1+2*alpha*rand-alpha); % m
106
```

```
b = P.b * (1+2*alpha*rand-alpha); % N m
108
   end
109
  zddot = (F-b*zdot-k*z)/m;
110
111
|_{112} sys = [zdot; zddot];
113
114 % end mdlDerivatives
115
116 %
118 % mdlUpdate
|119 % Handle discrete state updates, sample time hits, and major time
120 % step requirements.
123 function sys=mdlUpdate(t,x,u)
124
125 sys = [];
126
127 % end mdlUpdate
128
129 %
131 % mdlOutputs
132 % Return the block outputs.
134 %
135 function sys=mdlOutputs(t,x,u)
|_{136} z = x(1);
137
|_{138} \text{ sys} = [z; x];
139
140 % end mdlOutputs
141
142 %
144 % mdlGetTimeOfNextVarHit
145
147 %
148 function sys=mdlGetTimeOfNextVarHit(t,x,u)
149
150 sampleTime = 1;
151 sys = t + sampleTime;
```

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