

# A Design Study Approach to Classical Control

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## Homework B.b

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

## Solution

The s-function is listed below.

```
1
2 function [sys,x0,str,ts,simStateCompliance]...
3           = pendulum_dynamics(t,x,u,flag,AP)
4 switch flag,
5
6     %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
7     % Initialization %
8     %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
9     case 0,
10        [sys,x0,str,ts,simStateCompliance]=mdlInitializeSizes(AP);
11
12     %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
13     % Derivatives %
14     %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
15     case 1,
16        sys=mdlDerivatives(t,x,u,AP);
```

```

17
18 %%%%%%%%%%
19 % Update %
20 %%%%%%%%%%
21 case 2,
22     sys=mdlUpdate(t,x,u);
23
24 %%%%%%%%%%
25 % Outputs %
26 %%%%%%%%%%
27 case 3,
28     sys=mdlOutputs(t,x,u);
29
30 %%%%%%%%%%
31 % GetTimeOfNextVarHit %
32 %%%%%%%%%%
33 case 4,
34     sys=mdlGetTimeOfNextVarHit(t,x,u);
35
36 %%%%%%%%%%
37 % Terminate %
38 %%%%%%%%%%
39 case 9,
40     sys=mdlTerminate(t,x,u);
41
42 %%%%%%%%%%
43 % Unexpected flags %
44 %%%%%%%%%%
45 otherwise
46     DASTudio.error('Simulink:blocks:unhandledFlag',...
47                     num2str(flag));
48
49 end
50
51 % end sfuntmpl
52
53 %
54 %=====
55 % mdlInitializeSizes
56 % Return the sizes, initial conditions, and sample times
57 % for the S-function.
58 %=====
59 %
60 function [sys,x0,str,ts,simStateCompliance]...
61             =mdlInitializeSizes(AP)

```

```

62
63 sizes = simsizes;
64
65 sizes.NumContStates = 4;
66 sizes.NumDiscStates = 0;
67 sizes.NumOutputs = 2;
68 sizes.NumInputs = 1;
69 sizes.DirFeedthrough = 0;
70 sizes.NumSampleTimes = 1;
71
72 sys = simsizes(sizes);
73
74 %
75 % initialize the initial conditions
76 %
77 x0 = [AP.z0; AP.theta0; AP.zdot0; AP.thetadot0];
78
79 %
80 % str is always an empty matrix
81 %
82 str = [];
83
84 %
85 % initialize the array of sample times
86 %
87 ts = [0 0];
88
89 simStateCompliance = 'UnknownSimState';
90
91 % end mdlInitializeSizes
92
93 %
94 %=====
95 % mdlDerivatives
96 % Return the derivatives for the continuous states.
97 %=====
98 %
99 function sys=mdlDerivatives(t,x,u,AP)
100     z = x(1);
101     theta = x(2);
102     zdot = x(3);
103     thetadot = x(4);
104     F = u(1);
105
106     M = [...

```

```

107         AP.m1+AP.m2,          AP.m1*AP.ell*cos(theta);...
108         AP.m1*AP.ell*cos(theta),  AP.m1*AP.ell^2;...
109     ];
110     c = [...
111         AP.m1*AP.ell*thetadot^2*sin(theta) + F - AP.b*zdot;...
112         AP.m1*AP.g*AP.ell*sin(theta);...
113     ];
114     tmp = inv(M)*c;
115     zddot      = tmp(1);
116     thetaddot = tmp(2);
117
118     sys = [zdot; thetadot; zddot; thetaddot];
119
120     % end mdlDerivatives
121
122     %
123     %=====
124     % mdlOutputs
125     % Return the block outputs.
126     %=====
127     %
128     function sys=mdlOutputs(t,x,u,AP)
129         z      = x(1);
130         theta   = x(2);
131         zdot    = x(3);
132         thetadot = x(4);
133         sys = [z; theta];
134
135     % end mdlOutputs

```

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