

## Homework E.6 - Solution

The simplified equations of motion are

$$\begin{aligned} m_1 \ddot{z}_1 + m_1 g \tilde{\theta} &= 0 \\ \left( \frac{m_2 l^2}{3} + m_1 z_e^2 \right) \ddot{\tilde{\theta}} + m_1 g(\tilde{z}) &= l \tilde{F}. \end{aligned}$$

(a)

Rearranging the linear equations of motion to get  $\ddot{\tilde{z}}$  and  $\ddot{\tilde{\theta}}$  alone gives

$$\begin{aligned} \ddot{\tilde{z}} &= -g \tilde{\theta} \\ \ddot{\tilde{\theta}} &= \frac{l}{\frac{m_2 l^2}{3} + m_1 z_e^2} \tilde{F} - \frac{m_1 g}{\frac{m_2 l^2}{3} + m_1 z_e^2} \tilde{z}. \end{aligned}$$

Taking the Laplace transform gives

$$\begin{aligned} s^2 Z(s) &= -g \tilde{\Theta}(s) \\ s^2 \tilde{\Theta}(s) &= \frac{l}{\frac{m_2 l^2}{3} + m_1 z_e^2} \tilde{F}(s) - \frac{m_1 g}{\frac{m_2 l^2}{3} + m_1 z_e^2} \tilde{Z}(s). \end{aligned}$$

(b)

Solving for  $Z(s)$  and  $\tilde{\Theta}(s)$  gives

$$\begin{aligned} Z(s) &= -\frac{g}{s^2} \tilde{\Theta}(s) \\ \tilde{\Theta}(s) &= \frac{\frac{l}{\frac{m_2 l^2}{3} + m_1 z_e^2}}{s^2} F(s) - \underbrace{\frac{\frac{m_1 g}{\frac{m_2 l^2}{3} + m_1 z_e^2}}{s^2} \tilde{Z}(s)}_{=d(s)} \end{aligned}$$

where  $d(s)$  can be thought of as a disturbance. The block diagram for this system is shown in Figure 1.

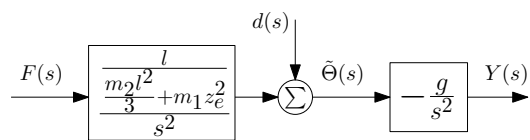


Figure 1: Block diagram