Cartpole system

The dynamics of the cartpole system are governed by the following set of differential equations:

$$\dot{\vartheta} = \omega
\dot{x} = v_x
\dot{\omega} = \frac{g \sin \vartheta (m_c + m_p) - \cos \vartheta (F + m_p l \omega^2 \sin \vartheta)}{\frac{4l}{3} (m_c + m_p) - l m_p \cos^2 \vartheta}
\dot{v}_x = \frac{F + m_p l (\omega^2 \sin \vartheta - \dot{\omega} \cos \vartheta)}{m_c + m_p}$$
(1)

where the variables are defined as follows:

- ϑ : pole turning angle (state variable) [rad]
- x: x-coordinate of the cart (state variable) [m]
- ω : pole angular speed with respect to relative coordinate axes with cart in the origin (state variable) [rad/s]
- v_x : absolute speed of the cart (state variable) [m/s]
- F: pushing force (control variable) [N]
- m_c : mass of the cart [kg]
- m_p : mass of the pole [kg]
- l: pole length [m]

Lagrange's equations are employed to derive the above expressions (1):

$$\overline{I}_p \dot{\omega} + \dot{v}_x m_p l \cos \vartheta - m_p g l \sin \vartheta = 0 \tag{2}$$

$$(m_c + m_p)\dot{v}_x - m_p l\omega^2 \sin \vartheta + \dot{\omega} m_p l \cos \vartheta = F$$
 (3)

with the moment of inertia \overline{I}_p given by $\overline{I}_p = \frac{4}{3}m_p l^2$.

Exercise 1

Define the pendulum's energy as:

$$E_p = \frac{\overline{I}_p \omega^2}{2} + mgl(\cos \vartheta - 1)$$

Consider the function:

$$L = \frac{1}{2}(E_p^2 + ml\lambda v_x^2) \tag{4}$$

Prove that the L time derivative is:

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}L}{\mathrm{d}t} = -\dot{v}_x m l(E_p \omega \cos \vartheta - \lambda v_x) \tag{5}$$

Hint. You will need equation (2) to derive (5).

Exercise 2

By substituting:

$$\dot{v}_x = k(E_n \omega \cos \theta - \lambda v_x) \tag{6}$$

into (5), we obtain:

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}L}{\mathrm{d}t} = -mlk(E_p\omega\cos\theta - \lambda v_x)^2 \le 0,$$

Find such a value of control variable F that enforces the above condition (6) for \dot{v}_x . This will constitute the energy-based control law. Note that $k \in \mathbb{R}$ is a positive constant hyperparameter.

Hint. You will need equations (2) and (3) to enforce (6).