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**Control Theory.**  
**Homework Three.**  
**Polina Turishcheva. Group 3. Variant D.**

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**Task 1**

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**Task 2**

**My variant:**

$$(11.6+2.7)x''-2.7*0.57\cos(\theta)\theta''+2.7*0.57\sin(\theta)(\theta')^2 = 14.3x''-1.539\cos(\theta)\theta''+1.539\sin(\theta)(\theta')^2 = F$$

$$\text{and } -\cos(\theta)x'' + 0.57\theta'' - 9.81\sin(\theta) = 0$$

**A** According to the task,  $u = F$ ,  $q = [x \ \theta]^T$ . From calculus we know that derivative of a vector is just derivatives of its components, hence,  $q' = [x' \ \theta']^T$  and  $q'' = [x'' \ \theta'']^T$ .

$$\text{Manipulator form : } M(q)q'' + n(q, q') = Bu$$

$$\text{My variant : } \begin{bmatrix} 14.3 & -1.539\cos(\theta) \\ -\cos(\theta) & 0.57 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x'' \\ \theta'' \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1.539\sin(\theta)(\theta')^2 \\ -9.81\sin(\theta) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} F$$

$$M(q) = \begin{bmatrix} 14.3 & -1.539\cos(\theta) \\ -\cos(\theta) & 0.57 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$n(q, q') = \begin{bmatrix} 1.539\sin(\theta)(\theta')^2 \\ -9.81\sin(\theta) \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

**B**

$$M(q)^{-1} = \frac{1}{8.151 - 1.539\sin(\theta)\cos(\theta)} \begin{bmatrix} 0.57 & 1.539\cos(\theta) \\ \cos(\theta) & 14.3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Target form: } z' = f(z) + g(z)u, \text{ where } z = [x, y, x', y']^T$$

$$\text{Hence: } \begin{bmatrix} x'' \\ \theta'' \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{8.151 - 1.539\sin(\theta)\cos(\theta)} \begin{bmatrix} 0.57 & 1.539\cos(\theta) \\ \cos(\theta) & 14.3 \end{bmatrix} \left( \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} F + \begin{bmatrix} -1.539\sin(\theta)(\theta'') \\ 9.81\sin(\theta)\theta'' \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$\text{As } z = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ \theta \\ x' \\ \theta' \end{bmatrix}, \text{ the answer is: } \begin{bmatrix} x' \\ \theta' \\ x'' \\ \theta'' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x' \\ \theta' \\ \frac{9.81\cos(\theta)\cos(\theta)-0.87723\sin(\theta)(\theta')^2}{8.151-1.539\sin(\theta)\cos(\theta)} \\ \frac{-2.368521\sin(\theta)\cos(\theta)(\theta')^2+140.283\sin(\theta)}{8.151-1.539\sin(\theta)\cos(\theta)} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \frac{0.57}{8.151-1.539\sin(\theta)\cos(\theta)} \\ \frac{1.539\cos(\theta)}{8.151-1.539\sin(\theta)\cos(\theta)} \end{bmatrix} F$$

**C**

Lets derive in letters all previous steps:

$$\text{Step A: } \begin{bmatrix} (m+M) & -ml\cos(\theta) \\ -\cos(\theta) & l \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x'' \\ \theta'' \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} m\sin(\theta)(\theta')^2 \\ -g\sin(\theta) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} F$$

$$\text{Step B: } \bar{K} = \begin{bmatrix} x' \\ \theta' \\ x'' \\ \theta'' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x' \\ \theta' \\ \frac{F-m\sin(\theta)(\theta')^2+mgsin(\theta)\cos(\theta)}{(m+M)-m\cos^2(\theta)} \\ \frac{F\cos(\theta)-m\sin(\theta)\cos(\theta)(\theta')^2+(m+M)gsin(\theta)}{(m+M)l-m\cos^2(\theta)} \end{bmatrix}$$

Lets add the results of the previous step and get B in the same form :

$$\begin{bmatrix} x' \\ \theta' \\ x'' \\ \theta'' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x' \\ \theta' \\ \frac{9.81\cos(\theta)\cos(\theta)-0.87723\sin(\theta)(\theta)^2+0.57F}{8.151-1.539\sin(\theta)\cos(\theta)} \\ \frac{-2.368521\sin(\theta)\cos(\theta)(\theta)^2+140.283\sin(\theta)+1.539\cos(\theta)F}{8.151-1.539\sin(\theta)\cos(\theta)} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Target form: } \delta z' = A\delta z + B\delta u$$

For this step we will need 2 matrixes A,B. To find them we should remember that  $\bar{z} = [x, \theta, x', \theta']^T$ ,  $u = F$ ,  $\delta z = z' - \bar{z}$ ,  $\delta u = u' - \bar{u}$ , and, according to the task,  $\bar{z} = [0, 0, 0, 0]^T$ :

$$A = \frac{\partial \bar{K}}{\partial \bar{z}}|_{z=\bar{z}, u=\bar{u}} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial k_1}{\partial z_1} & \dots & \frac{\partial k_1}{\partial z_4} \\ & \ddots & \\ & & \frac{\partial k_4}{\partial z_4} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & \frac{mg}{M} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{(m+M)g}{Ml} & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & \frac{26.487}{11.6} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{140.283}{6.612} & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = \frac{\partial \bar{r}}{\partial \bar{u}}|_{z=\bar{z}, u=\bar{u}} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial k_1}{\partial u} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{\partial k_4}{\partial u} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \frac{1}{M} \\ \frac{1}{Ml} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \frac{1}{11.6} \\ \frac{1}{6.612} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{D} \text{ eig}(A) = \det \left( \begin{bmatrix} -\lambda & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -\lambda & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2.283 & -\lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 21.216 & 0 & -\lambda \end{bmatrix} \right) = -\lambda \left( \begin{bmatrix} -\lambda & 0 & 1 \\ 2.283 & -\lambda & 0 \\ 21.216 & 0 & -\lambda \end{bmatrix} \right) =$$

$$= -\lambda^2(-\lambda^2 - 21.216)$$

Eigenvalues of matrix A are 0, 0,  $\approx \pm 4.6061$  and because on eigenvalues is positive  $\Rightarrow$  the system is unstable.

## E

In Matlab  $\text{RANK}(\text{CTRB}(A, B))$ , where A and B are from step C.

Manually we have controllability matrix :  $M_c = [B, AB, A^2B, \dots, A^{n-1}B]$ , where n is number of rows in A, and the system is controllable if this matrix is full rank.

$$\text{In my case } M_c = [B, AB, A^2B, A^3B], AB = \begin{bmatrix} 0.0862 \\ 0.1512 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, A^2B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0.3453 \\ 3.2088 \end{bmatrix}, A^3B = \begin{bmatrix} 0.3453 \\ 3.2088 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$\text{Hence, } M_c = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0.0862 & 0 & 0.3453 \\ 0 & 0.1512 & 0 & 3.2088 \\ 0.0862 & 0 & 0.3453 & 0 \\ 0.1512 & 0 & 3.2088 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\text{rank}(M) = 4 \Rightarrow$  the system is controllable as  $M_c$  is full rank.

## F

Code solution, plots and comments on them for F and G are [via the link](#).

I have chosen 4 inputs:

- $y_0 = [0, 0, 0, 0]$  - s stable point from the beginning,
- $y_0 = [0, 0, 0, 0]$  - small initial deviation with 0 derivatives, hence, with 0 initial velocity,

- $y_0 = [0, 0, 0, 0]$  - big initial deviation with 0 derivatives, hence, with 0 initial velocity,
- $y_0 = [0, 0, 0, 0]$  - big initial deviation with non-0 derivatives, hence, with some initial velocity.

## G

Code solution, plots and comments on them for F and G are [via the link](#).