

## K and Tm for each voltage

k_from_w	Tm_from_w	k_from_th	Tm_from_th
2.04287927923512	0.0871907717612732	1.82327727100957	0.000364984652944915
1.99302954145547	0.0761024442329195	1.80773175577971	0.000488631768910535
1.96145002591095	0.0769624193291128	1.79128840588144	1.94087511044914e-05
1.84609345370023	0.0715928208093208	1.69322274585986	0.000543955424862383
1	,1	,1	,0.5
1.82156239698612	0.0742567648248263	1.67448012503667	0.000969562997862289
1.93474847501476	0.078915612660436	1.75787575688357	7.02606619202911e-06
1.96811268704505	0.0772081265907237	1.78197594454092	6.51168318644445e-05

## MATLAB Code

```
global k_from_w Tm_from_w;
global k_from_th Tm_from_th;
for n = 1:8
    data = readmatrix("data"+n+".txt");
    U = data(1,1);
    t = data(:,2);
    w = data(:,3);
    therta = data(:,4);

    w = w*pi/180;
    therta = therta*pi/180;

    w_function = @(P,t) P(1)*U-P(1)*U*exp(-t/P(2));

    P_guess = [1,1];
    P_approx = lsqcurvefit(w_function,P_guess,t,w);
    k = P_approx(1);
    Tm = P_approx(2);

    k_from_w(n) = k;
    Tm_from_w(n) = Tm;

    figure('name','real_w and approx_w');
    plot(t,w,'Marker','+');
    xlabel('time,sec');
    ylabel('speed,rad/sec');
    grid on;
    hold on;
```

```

grid minor;

w_approx = k*U-k*U*exp(-t/Tm);
plot(t,w_approx,'r');
print('real_w and approx_w'+string(n),'-djpeg');

simOut = sim("call_model.slx");
figure('name','sim_from_w');
hold on;
grid on;
grid minor;
xlabel('time,sec');
ylabel('angle or speed,red is speed');
plot(simOut.yout{1}.Values);
plot(simOut.yout{2}.Values,'r');
print('sim_w_from_w and sim_th_from_w'+string(n),'-djpeg');

therta_function = @(P,t) P(1)*U*t+P(1)*P(2)*U*exp(-t/P(2));

P_guess = [1,0.5];
P_approx = lsqcurvefit(therta_function,P_guess,t,therta);
k = P_approx(1);
Tm = P_approx(2);

k_from_th(n) = k;
Tm_from_th(n) = Tm;

figure('name','real_th and approx_th');
plot(t,therta,'Marker','+');
xlabel('time,sec');
ylabel('angle,rad');
grid on;
hold on;
grid minor;
therta_approx = k*U*t+k*Tm*U*exp(-t/Tm);
plot(t,therta_approx,'r');
print('real_th and approx_th'+string(n),'-djpeg');

open_system("call_model.slx");
load_system("call_model.slx");

simOut = sim("call_model.slx");
figure('name','sim_from_th');

```

```

    hold on;
    grid on;
    grid minor;
    xlabel('time,sec');
    ylabel('angle or speed,red is speed');
    plot(simOut.yout{1}.Values);
    plot(simOut.yout{2}.Values,'r');
    print('sim_w_from_th and sim_th_from_th'+string(n),'-djpeg');

    close all;
end

writelines("k_from_w    Tm_from_w    k_from_th    Tm_from_th    ","k_Tm_Data_out.txt");
writematrix([k_from_w.',Tm_from_w.',k_from_th.',Tm_from_th.'],'k_Tm_Data_out',WriteMode='append');

```

## Python code

```

#!/usr/bin/env python3
from ev3dev.ev3 import *
from ev3dev2.power import PowerSupply
from math import *
import time

motor = LargeMotor('outA')

max_voltage = round(PowerSupply().measured_volts,2)

motor_input =100      # Min = -100, Max = 100
total_time = 1        # After this many seconds, the motor will stop

for i in range(8):

    data = open('data' + str(i+1)+ '.txt','w')
    motor.run_direct(duty_cycle_sp = 0)
    time.sleep(1)
    timestart = time.time()
    motor.position = 0
    while True:

```

```

# Calculating time up to 3 decimal places

timenow = round(time.time()-timestart, 3)

# Applying voltage
motor.run_direct(duty_cycle_sp = motor_input-i*25)

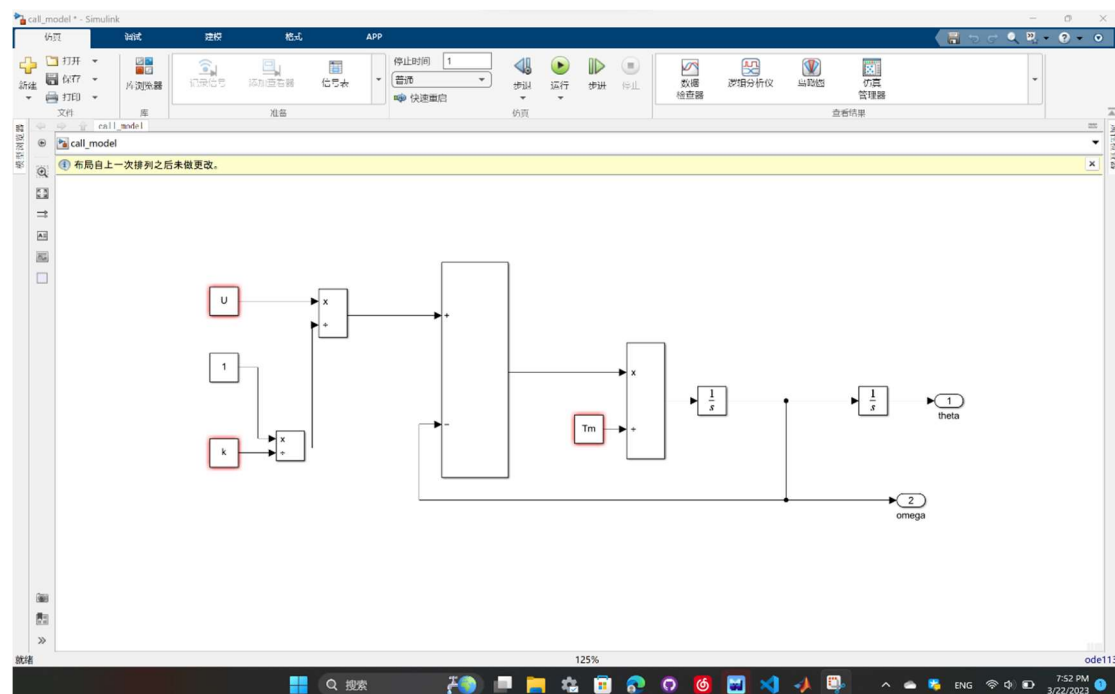
# Writing the following data: applied voltage (volts), time
passed (seconds), motor speed (degrees per second)

data.write(str(max_voltage*(motor_input-i*25)/100)+'
'+'{0:.3f}'.format(timenow)+' '+str(motor.speed)+'
'+str(motor.position)+'\n')

if timenow > total_time:
    motor.run_direct(duty_cycle_sp = 0)
    break

```

## Model



## Plots in order of

(r&a\_w\_th, r&a\_w\_w, sim\_w&th\_th, sim\_w&th\_w)

