

Kinetic Energy

$$\dot{P}_c = \begin{pmatrix} Z_v \\ h \\ \theta \end{pmatrix}$$

$$V_c = \dot{P}_c = \begin{pmatrix} \dot{Z}_v \\ \dot{h} \\ \dot{\theta} \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \dot{Z}_v \\ \dot{h} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\theta} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\dot{P}_e = \begin{pmatrix} Z - d\cos\theta \\ h - d\sin\theta \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$V_e = \dot{P}_e = \begin{pmatrix} \dot{Z} + d\dot{\theta}\sin\theta \\ \dot{h} - d\dot{\theta}\cos\theta \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\dot{P}_r = \begin{pmatrix} Z + d\cos\theta \\ h + d\sin\theta \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$V_r = \dot{P}_r = \begin{pmatrix} \dot{Z} - d\dot{\theta}\sin\theta \\ \dot{h} + d\dot{\theta}\cos\theta \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$K.E. = \frac{1}{2}m_c v_c^2 + \frac{1}{2}m_e v_e^2 + \frac{1}{2}m_r v_r^2 + \frac{1}{2}J_c \dot{\theta}^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}m_c \left( (\cancel{\dot{Z} + d\cos\theta})^2 + (\dot{Z}^2 + \dot{h}^2) \right) + \frac{1}{2}J_c \dot{\theta}^2 + \frac{1}{2}((\dot{Z} + d\dot{\theta}\sin\theta)^2 + (\dot{h} - d\dot{\theta}\cos\theta)^2) + \frac{1}{2}m_r ((\dot{Z} - d\dot{\theta}\sin\theta)^2 + (\dot{h} + d\dot{\theta}\cos\theta)^2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}m_c(\dot{Z}^2 + \dot{h}^2) + \frac{1}{2}J_c \dot{\theta}^2 + \frac{1}{2}m_e(\dot{Z}^2 + d^2 \dot{\theta}^2 \sin^2\theta + \dot{h}^2 + d^2 \dot{\theta}^2 \cos^2\theta + 2\dot{Z}\dot{\theta}d\sin\theta - 2\dot{h}\dot{\theta}d\cos\theta)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2}m_r(\dot{Z}^2 + d^2 \dot{\theta}^2 \sin^2\theta - 2\dot{Z}\dot{\theta}d\sin\theta + \dot{h}^2 + d^2 \dot{\theta}^2 \cos^2\theta + 2\dot{h}\dot{\theta}d\cos\theta)$$

$$K.E. = \frac{1}{2}m_c(\dot{Z}^2 + \dot{h}^2) + \frac{1}{2}J_c \dot{\theta}^2 + \frac{1}{2}(m_e + m_r)(\dot{Z}^2 + \dot{h}^2) + \frac{1}{2}(m_e + m_r)d^2 \dot{\theta}^2$$

②

$$P.E = P_0 + m_c gh + m_e g(h - ds \sin\theta) + m_r g(h + ds \sin\theta)$$

equation of motion.

$$L = K.E - P.E.$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}} \right) - \frac{\partial L(q)}{\partial q} = \tau - B\dot{q}$$

$$L = \frac{1}{2} (m_c + m_e + m_r) (\dot{r}^2 + \dot{h}^2) + \left( \frac{1}{2} J_c + \frac{1}{2} (m_e + m_r) d^2 \right) \dot{\theta}^2$$

$$- P_0 - m_c gh + m_e g(h - ds \sin\theta) + m_r g(h + ds \sin\theta)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}} =$$

$$\tau - B\dot{q} = \begin{pmatrix} -(f_e + f_r) \sin\theta & -\mu \dot{z} \\ (f_r + f_e) \cos\theta & -(m_e + m_r + m_c) \dot{\theta} \\ (f_r - f_e) d & \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(m_c + m_e + m_r) \ddot{z} = - (f_e + f_r) \sin\theta - \mu \dot{z} \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$(m_c + m_e + m_r) \ddot{h} + (m_c + m_e + m_r) g = (f_r + f_e) \cos\theta. \quad \text{--- ②}$$

$$(J_c + (m_e + m_r) d^2) \ddot{\theta} = (f_r - f_e) d. \quad \text{--- ③}$$

here,  $m_r = m_e$ . let.  $m_r + m_e \rightarrow 2m$ .

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2m + m_c & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2m + m_c & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & (J_c + 2md^2) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \ddot{z} \\ \ddot{h} \\ \ddot{\theta} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -(f_e + f_r) \sin\theta - \mu \dot{z} \\ +(f_r + f_e) \cos\theta - (2m + m_c)g \\ (f_r - f_e) d \end{pmatrix}$$

linearization.

Equilibrium.

$$\ddot{x} = 0 = \begin{pmatrix} \dot{z} \\ \dot{h} \\ \dot{\theta} \\ \ddot{z} \\ \ddot{h} \\ \ddot{\theta} \end{pmatrix} \Leftarrow 0.$$

$$z = h = \theta = 0$$

from ①, ② & ③.

$$-(f_L + f_R) \sin\theta - \ell \ddot{z} = 0$$

$$(f_L + f_R) \cos\theta - (2m + m_c)g = 0$$

$$(f_L - f_R)d = 0.$$

let.  $F = (f_L + f_R)$  &  $\tau = d(f_R - f_L)$

$$-F \sin\theta - \ell \ddot{z} = 0$$

$$F \cos\theta - (2m + m_c)g = 0$$

$$\tau = 0.$$

So.

$$z_e = 0, \quad F_e = (2m + m_c)g, \quad \theta_e = n\pi$$

linearized eq'

$$2\left(m + \frac{m_c}{2}\right) \ddot{z} = -(2m + m_c)g \tilde{\theta} - \ell \ddot{z} \quad \text{--- ④}$$

$$2\left(m + \frac{m_c}{2}\right) \ddot{h} = \tilde{F} \quad \text{--- ⑤}$$

$$\left(\frac{J_c}{2} + 2md^2\right) \ddot{\theta} = + \tilde{\tau} \quad \text{--- ⑥.}$$

Laplace.

$$2\left(m + \frac{m_c}{2}\right) s^2 \tilde{z}(s) + s\ell \tilde{z}(s) = -(2m + m_c)g \tilde{\theta}(s)$$

$$2\left(m + \frac{m_c}{2}\right) s^2 \tilde{h}(s) = \tilde{F}(s)$$

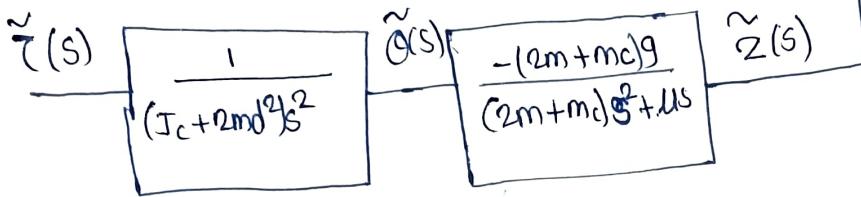
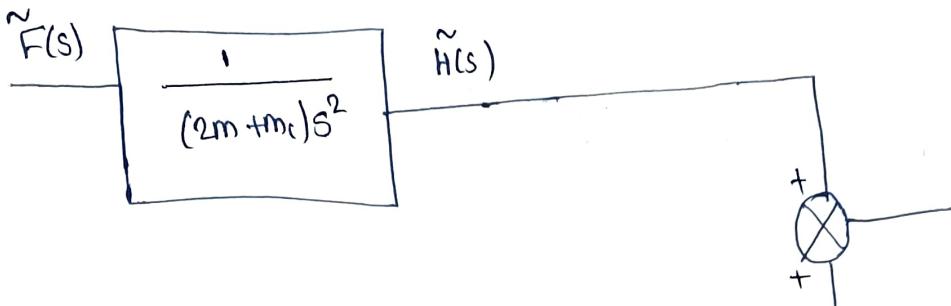
$$\left(\frac{J_c}{2} + 2md^2\right) s^2 \tilde{\theta}(s) = \tilde{\tau}(s)$$

## Transfer function.

$$\frac{\tilde{Z}(s)}{\tilde{\Theta}(s)} = \frac{-(2m+m_c)g}{(2m+m_c)s^2 + us}$$

$$\frac{\tilde{\Theta}(s)}{\tilde{Z}(s)} = \frac{+1}{(J_c + 2md^2)s^2}$$

$$\frac{\tilde{H}(s)}{\tilde{F}(s)} = \frac{1}{(2m+m_c)s^2}$$



## State space model.

### longitudinal States

$$\tilde{x}_{10n} = (\tilde{h}_1, \tilde{h}_2)^T$$

$$\tilde{u}_{10n} = F.$$

$$\tilde{x}_{10n} = A\tilde{x}_{10n} + B\tilde{u}_{10n}$$

$$\tilde{y}_{10n} = C\tilde{x}_{10n} + D\tilde{u}_{10n}$$

$$\tilde{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{h}_1 \\ \tilde{h}_2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{(2m+m_c)} \end{pmatrix} \tilde{u}$$

$$\tilde{y}_{10n} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{h}_1 \\ \tilde{h}_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

lateral

$$\tilde{\alpha}_{lat} = (\tilde{z}, \tilde{\theta}, \dot{\tilde{z}}, \dot{\tilde{\theta}})^T \quad \tilde{y}_{lat} = (\tilde{z}, \tilde{\theta})^T \quad \tilde{u}_{lat} = \tilde{z}$$

$$\tilde{\alpha}_{lat} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -g & \frac{M}{2m+m_c} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{z} \\ \tilde{\theta} \\ \dot{\tilde{z}} \\ \dot{\tilde{\theta}} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \frac{1}{J_c+2md^2} \end{pmatrix} \tilde{u}$$

$$\tilde{y}_{lat} = (\tilde{z}, \tilde{\theta})^T$$

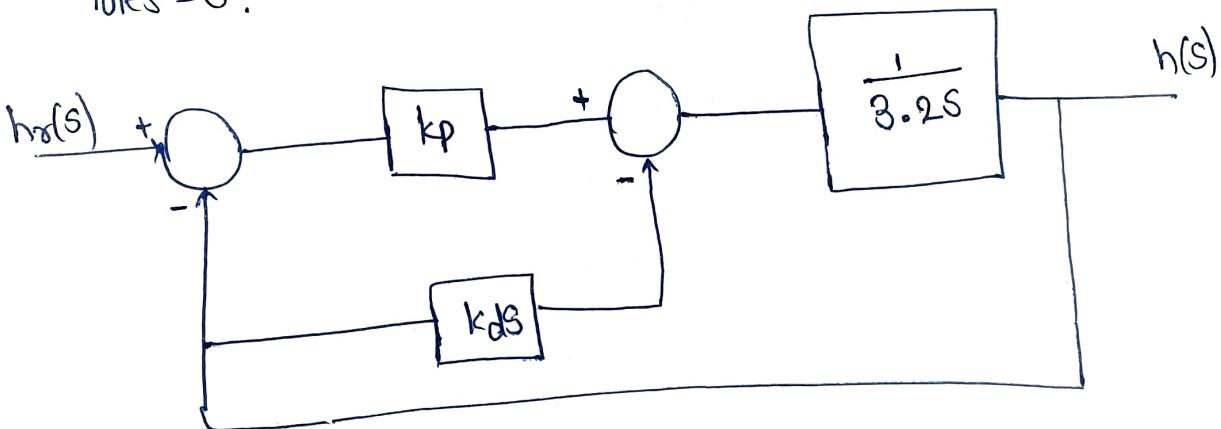
$$\tilde{y}_{lat} = \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{z} \\ \tilde{\theta} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{z} \\ \tilde{\theta} \\ \dot{\tilde{z}} \\ \dot{\tilde{\theta}} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \tilde{u}$$

Homework 7

Open loop poles

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\tilde{H}(s)}{\tilde{F}(s)} &= \frac{1}{(2m+m_c)s^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{(0.6 \times 2 + 2)s^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{8.2s^2} \end{aligned}$$

Poles = 0.



$$h(s) = \left( \frac{1}{3.2} \right) (k_p (h_{\sigma}(s) - h(s)) - k_D s h(s))$$

$$3.2 s^2 h(s) = k_p h_{\sigma}(s) - k_p h(s) - k_D s h(s)$$

$$3.2 s^2 h(s) + k_p h(s) + k_D s h(s) = k_p h_{\sigma}(s)$$

$$(3.2 s^2 + k_p + k_D s) h(s) = k_p h_{\sigma}(s)$$

$$h(s) = \frac{k_p}{(3.2 s^2 + k_p + k_D s)} h_{\sigma}(s)$$

$$h(s) = \frac{k_p / 3.2}{\left( s^2 + \frac{k_p}{3.2} + \frac{k_D}{3.2} s \right)} h_{\sigma}(s)$$

$$\Delta_a = s^2 + s / 3.2 k_D + \frac{1}{3.2} k_p$$

Poles.  $P_1 = -0.2$  &  $P_2 = -0.3$ .

$$\Delta_{c1}^d = (s + 0.2) (s + 0.3)$$

$$= s^2 + 0.5s + 0.6.$$

Comparing.  $\Delta_a$  &  $\Delta_{c1}^d$

$$s^2 + \frac{s}{3.2} k_D + \frac{1}{3.2} k_p = s^2 + 0.5s + 0.6$$

$$k_D = 0.5 \times 3.2 = 1.6.$$

$$k_p = 0.6 \times 3.2 = 1.92.$$

$$k_D = 1.6 \quad \& \quad k_p = 1.92.$$

Homework 8.

(a)  $\zeta = 0.707 \quad t_r = 8 \text{ sec}$

$$\omega_n = \frac{2\cdot 2}{t_r} = \frac{2\cdot 2}{8} = 0.275$$

desired characteristic polynomial.

$$\Delta_{cl}^d = s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2 = s^2 + 0.38885 s + 0.075625$$

$\hookrightarrow P_1 = -0.0205 \text{ & } P_2 = -0.36831$

$$\Delta_{cl} = s^2 + \frac{s}{3.2} k_d + \frac{1}{3.2} k_p.$$

by Comparison.

$$k_{dh} = 0.38885 \times 3.2 = 1.244 \quad k_p = 0.075625 \times 3.2 \\ = 0.241984$$

(b)

$$t_{rg} = 0.8 \quad \& \quad \zeta_\theta = 0.707 \Rightarrow \omega_{n\theta} = 2.75$$

lateral transfer fun.

$$\frac{\tilde{\zeta}(s)}{\tilde{\tau}(s)} = \frac{\tilde{\zeta}(s)}{\tilde{\Theta}(s)} \frac{\tilde{\Theta}(s)}{\tilde{\tau}(s)}$$

$$= \frac{-(2m+mc)s}{(J_c + 2md^2)s^2((2m+mc)s^2 + ms)}$$

inner loop.

$$\frac{\tilde{\Theta}(s)}{\tilde{\tau}(s)} = \frac{1}{(J_c + 2md^2)s^2} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{(0.0084 + 2 \times 0.6 \times (0.35)^2)s^2} = \frac{1}{6.435s^2}$$

desired characteristic polynomial.

$$\Delta_{cl}^d = s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2 \\ = s^2 + 3.8885 s + 0.75625$$

$$\Theta(s) = \frac{1}{6.435s^2} (k_p(\Theta_r(s) - \Theta(s)) - k_D s(\Theta(s)))$$

$$6.435(s^2)\Theta(s) = k_p \Theta_r(s) - k_p \Theta(s) - k_D s \Theta(s)$$

$$(6.435(s^2) + sk_D + k_p) \Theta(s) = k_p \Theta_r(s).$$

$$\Theta(s) = \frac{k_p}{(6.435s^2 + sk_d + k_p)} \Theta_r(s)$$

$$= \frac{k_p/6.435}{\left(s^2 + \frac{s}{6.435}k_d + \frac{k_p}{6.435}\right)} \Theta_r(s).$$

$$\Delta_{C1} = s^2 + \frac{s}{6.435}k_d + \frac{k_p}{6.435}$$

Comparing  $\Delta_{C1}^d$  &  $\Delta_{C1}$

$$k_d = 2.8885 \times 6.435 = 25$$

$$k_p = 7.562 \times 6.435$$

$$k_{D\Theta} = 2.5$$

$$k_{P\Theta} = +48.664$$

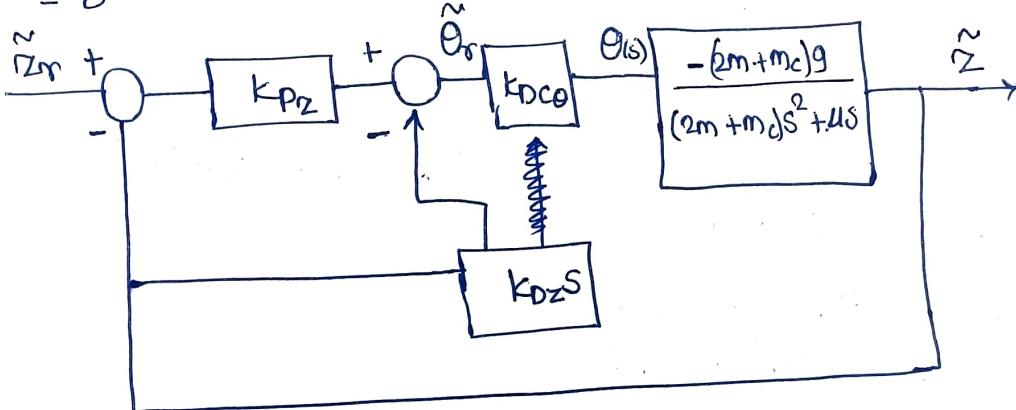
### ③ DC gain.

$$\Theta(s) = \frac{\frac{+k_p}{6.435}}{\left(s^2 + \frac{s}{6.435}k_d + \frac{k_p}{6.435}\right)} \Theta_r(s)$$

now

$$\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \Theta(s) = 1. \quad k_{DC\Theta} = 1.$$

$$\textcircled{d} \quad t_{rz} = 10t_{zo} = 8 \quad \zeta_z = 0.707. \quad \Rightarrow \quad \omega_{nz} = \frac{2.2}{8} = 0.275.$$



Since.  $k_{DC\Theta} = 1.$

$$\tilde{z}(s) = \left( \frac{-(2m+m_c)g}{(2m+m_c)s^2 + us} \right) (k_{Pz}(\tilde{z}_{ro}(s) - z(s)) - k_{Dz}s(z(s)))$$

$$\Delta_{C1}^d = s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2$$

$$= 8s^2 + 0.38885s + 0.075625.$$

$$z(s) = \left( \frac{-g}{s^2 + \frac{\mu}{(2m+m_c)} s} \right) (k_{Dz}(z_0(s) - z(s))) - k_{Dz} s(z(s)) \quad (1)$$

$$g = 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$m_L + m_B = 2m = 2 \times 0.3 \text{ kg} = 0.6 \text{ kg}$$

$$\mu = 0.13 \text{ kg/s}$$

$$\left( \frac{-g}{s^2 + \frac{\mu}{(2m+m_c)} s} \right) \Rightarrow \left( \frac{-9.81}{s^2 + \frac{0.13}{(2 \times 0.6 + 2)} s} \right) = \left( \frac{-9.81}{s^2 + 0.0406 s} \right)$$

$$z(s) = \left( \frac{-9.81}{s^2 + 0.0406 s} \right) (k_{Dz}(z_0(s) - z(s)) - k_{Dz} s(z(s)))$$

$$\left( \frac{s^2 + 0.0406 s}{9.81} \right) z(s) + k_{Dz} z(s) + k_{Dz} s(z(s)) = k_{Dz}(z_0(s))$$

$$(s^2 + (-9.81 k_{Dz} + 0.0406) s - \cancel{9.81 k_{Dz}}) z(s) = -9.81 k_{Dz}(z_0(s))$$

$$z(s) = \frac{-9.81 k_{Dz}(z_0(s))}{(s^2 + (0.0406 - 9.81 k_{Dz}) s - 9.81 k_{Dz})}$$

$$\Delta C_e = s^2 + (0.0406 - 9.81 k_{Dz}) s - 9.81 k_{Dz}$$

Comparing  $\Delta a$  &  $\Delta a^d$

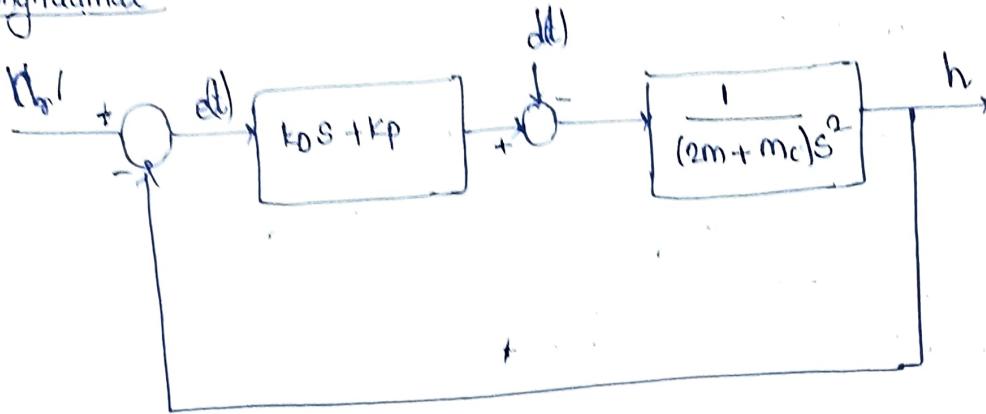
$$(0.0406 - 9.81 k_{Dz}) = 0.38885$$

$$-9.81 k_{Dz} = 0.3499$$

$$k_{Dz} = -0.035$$

$$-9.81 k_{Dz} = 0.075625$$

$$k_{Dz} = -0.007708$$

① longitudinal

$$P(s)C(s) = \left( \frac{1}{(2m+mc)s^2} \right) (K_d s + K_p) \Rightarrow + Ma = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} P(s)C(s) s^2$$

System have two poles at zero. so system is type 2.

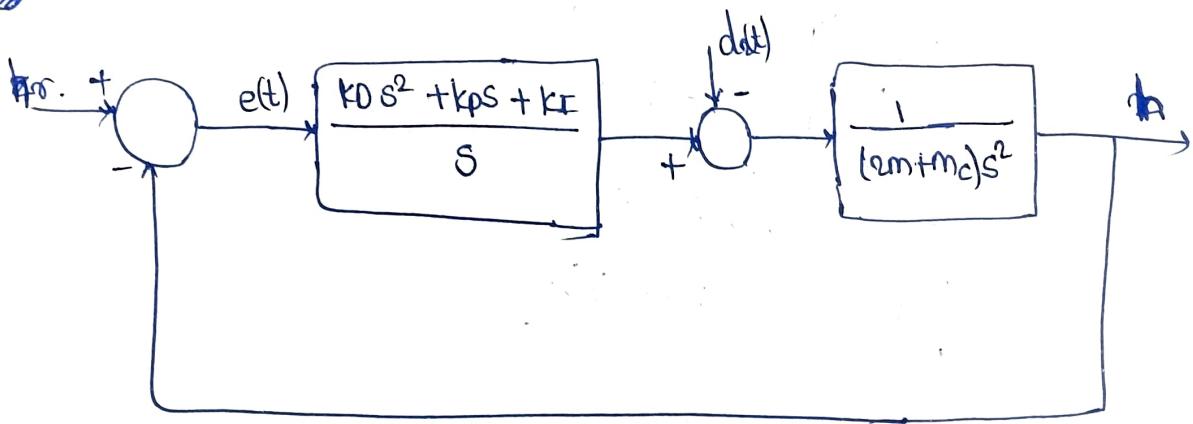
So.

System type	Step ( $\frac{1}{s}$ )	Amp ( $\frac{1}{s^2}$ )	Parabola ( $\frac{1}{s^3}$ )
2	0	0	$\frac{1}{Ma}$

So.

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} e(t) = \frac{1}{Ma} = \frac{1}{\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{K_d s + K_p}{(2m+mc)s^2} \right) s^2} = \frac{1}{K_p}$$

## ② For PID.



$$P(s)C(s) = \left( \frac{K_d s^2 + K_p s + K_i}{(2m+mc)s^3} \right)$$

now system have three poles at zero so system type is type 3

System Type	Step ( $\frac{1}{s}$ )	Ramp ( $\frac{1}{s^2}$ )	Parabola
3	0	0	0

type with respect to input disturbance.

PD

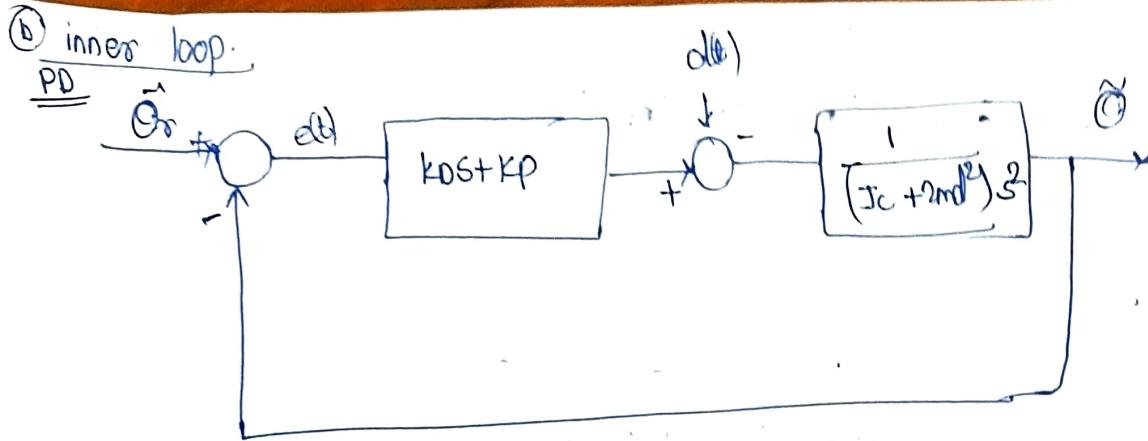
$$\begin{aligned}
 \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} e(t) &= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{P(s)}{1 + P(s)C(s)} \right) \left( \frac{1}{s^q} \right) \\
 &= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\frac{1}{(2m+m_c)s^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{(2m+m_c)s^2}(k_D s + k_P)} \right) \left( \frac{1}{s^q} \right) \\
 &= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{1}{(2m+m_c)s^2 + k_D s + k_P} \right) \left( \frac{1}{s^q} \right) \\
 &= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \left( -\frac{1}{k_P} \right) \left( \frac{1}{s^q} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

so. system type is zero with r.t input disturbance.

PIP

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} e(t) &= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\frac{1}{(2m+m_c)s^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{(2m+m_c)s^2} \left( \frac{k_D s^2 + k_P s + k_I}{s} \right)} \right) \left( \frac{1}{s^q} \right) \\
 &= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{s}{(2m+m_c)s^2 + k_D s^2 + k_P s + k_I} \right) \left( \frac{1}{s^q} \right) \\
 &= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{1}{(2m+m_c+k_D)s^2 + k_P s + k_I} \right) \frac{1}{s^{q-1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

so. system type is 1. for PID.



$$P(s)C(s) = \frac{1}{(J_c + 2m d^2)s^2} (K_D s + K_P)$$

System type is 2.

System type	Step ( $\frac{1}{s}$ )	Ramp ( $\frac{1}{s^2}$ )	Parabola ( $\frac{1}{s^3}$ )
2	0	0	$\frac{1}{M_a}$

Parabola

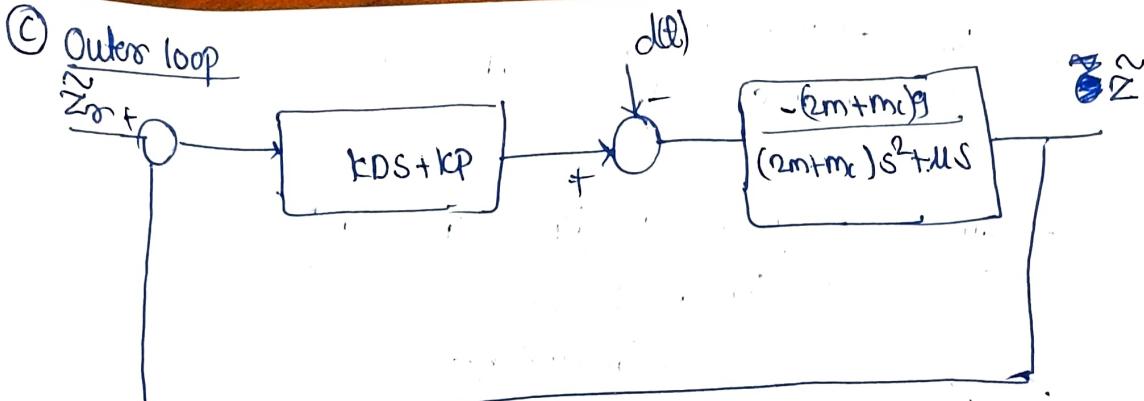
$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} e(t) = \frac{1}{M_a} = \frac{1}{\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{K_D s + K_P}{(J_c + 2m d^2)s^2} \right) \times s^2} = \frac{(J_c + 2m d^2)}{K_P}$$

input disturbance:

PP

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} e(t) &= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{P(s)}{1 + P(s)C(s)} \right) \frac{1}{s^2} \\
 &= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\frac{1}{(J_c + 2m d^2)s^2}}{1 + \frac{K_D s + K_P}{(J_c + 2m d^2)s^2}} \right) \frac{1}{s^2} \\
 &= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{1}{(J_c + 2m d^2)s^2 + K_D s + K_P} \right) \left( \frac{1}{s^2} \right) \\
 &= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{1}{s^4} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

System type is zero.



$$P(s) C(s) = \left( \frac{-(2m+mc)g}{(2m+mc)s^2 + us} \right) (K_D s + K_P)$$

System type is 1.

System type	Step ( $\frac{1}{s}$ )	Ramp ( $\frac{1}{s^2}$ )	Parabola ( $\frac{1}{s^3}$ )
1.	0	$\frac{1}{M_V}$	$\infty$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} e(t) &= \frac{1}{M_V} = \frac{1}{\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{s - (2m+mc)g}{(2m+mc)s^2 + us} \right) (K_D s + K_P)(s)} \\ &= \frac{1}{\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{-(2m+mc)g}{(2m+mc)s + us} \right) (K_D s + K_P)} \\ &= \frac{u}{-(2m+mc)g K_P}. \end{aligned}$$

for PID:

$$P(s) C(s) = \left( \frac{-(2m+mc)g}{(2m+mc)s^2 + us} \right) \left( \frac{K_D s^2 + K_P s + K_I}{s} \right)$$

System type is 2.

for PID

System type	Step ( $\frac{1}{s}$ )	Ramp ( $\frac{1}{s^2}$ )	Parabola ( $\frac{1}{s^3}$ )
2	0	0	$\frac{1}{M_A}$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} e(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{-(2m+mc)g}{(2m+mc)s^2 + us} \right) \left( \frac{k_0 s^2 + k_p s + k_I}{s} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{-(2m+mc)g (k_0 s^2 + k_p s + k_I)}{s^2 ((2m+mc)s + u)} \right)$$

$$= \cancel{\cancel{0}} - \cancel{\cancel{0}} \cdot \frac{-(2m+mc)g k_I}{u}$$

input disturbance for both PD & PID.

PDI

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} e(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{P(s)}{1 + P(s)C(s)} \right) \frac{1}{s^q}$$

$$= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\frac{-(2m+mc)g}{((2m+mc)s^2 + us)}}{1 + \left( \frac{-(2m+mc)g (k_0 s^2 + k_p s + k_I)}{s^2 ((2m+mc)s + u)} \right)} \right) \left( \frac{1}{s^q} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\frac{-(2m+mc)g s}{s^2 ((2m+mc)s + u)}}{\frac{-(2m+mc)g (k_0 s^2 + k_p s + k_I)}{s^2 ((2m+mc)s + u)}} \right) \left( \frac{1}{s^q} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\frac{-(2m+mc)g}{-(2m+mc)(g k_I)}}{\frac{-(2m+mc)g (k_0 s^2 + k_p s + k_I)}{s^2 ((2m+mc)s + u)}} \right) \frac{1}{s^{q-1}}$$

$$= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{1}{k_I} \right) \frac{1}{s^{q-1}}$$

System type is 1.

PD

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} e(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{P(s)}{1 + P(s)C(s)} \right) \frac{1}{s^q}$$

$$= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\frac{-(2m+mc)g}{((2m+mc)s^2 + us)}}{1 + \frac{-(2m+mc)g (k_0 s^2 + k_p s + k_I)}{s^2 ((2m+mc)s + u)}} \right) \left( \frac{1}{s^q} \right)$$

(15)

$$= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{-(2m+mc)g}{s((2m+mc)s + \mu) - (2m+mc)g(kos + kp)} \right) \frac{1}{s^q}$$

$$= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{1}{kp} \right) \frac{1}{s^q}$$

System type is zero.

## State space equations

(16)

### longitudinal

$$\tilde{x}_{lon} = (\tilde{h} \quad \ddot{\tilde{h}})^T$$

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{x}_{lon} &= \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{h} \\ \ddot{\tilde{h}} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{x}_1 \\ \tilde{x}_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{x}_2 \\ \frac{1}{(2m+m_c)} \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{x}_1 \\ \tilde{x}_2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{(2m+m_c)} \end{pmatrix} \tilde{u}\end{aligned}$$

$$\tilde{y}_{lon} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{x}_1 \\ \tilde{x}_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{h} \\ \ddot{\tilde{h}} \end{pmatrix}$$

### lateral

$$\tilde{x}_{lat} = (\tilde{z} \quad \tilde{\theta} \quad \tilde{z} \quad \ddot{\tilde{\theta}})^T$$

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{x}_{lat} &= \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{z} \\ \tilde{\theta} \\ \tilde{z} \\ \ddot{\tilde{\theta}} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{x}_3 \\ \tilde{x}_4 \\ \tilde{x}_5 \\ \tilde{x}_6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{x}_5 \\ \tilde{x}_6 \\ -g \tilde{\theta} \\ -\frac{u}{(m_c+2m)} \tilde{z} \\ \frac{1}{2(m+\frac{m_c}{2})} \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -g & \frac{u}{(m_c+2m)} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{x}_3 \\ \tilde{x}_4 \\ \tilde{x}_5 \\ \tilde{x}_6 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -\frac{u}{(2m+m_c)} \end{pmatrix} \tilde{u}\end{aligned}$$

$$\tilde{y}_{lat} = \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{z} \\ \tilde{\theta} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{x}_3 \\ \tilde{x}_4 \\ \tilde{x}_5 \\ \tilde{x}_6 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \tilde{z}$$

Controllability matrix

$$y_r = (1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0)x \rightarrow \text{reference output.}$$

$$C_{AB} = [B \ AB \ A^2B \ A^3B]$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & -119.7801 \\ 0 & 12.21 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -119.7801 & 5.9890 \\ 12.21 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det(C_{AB}) = -2.1390 \times 10^6 \neq 0. \text{ So, it's Controllable.}$$

Sor. logi.

$$C_{AB\text{ long}} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0.3846 \\ 0.3846 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det(C_{AB\text{ long}}) = -0.1479 \neq 0. \text{ So, Controllable.}$$

Openloop characteristic polynomial

$$\Delta_{01}(s) = \det(sI - A)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & s & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & s & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & s \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -g & \frac{-M}{(2m+mc)} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} s & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & s & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & +g.81 & (s+0.05) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & s \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Delta_{01}(s) = (s^3(2as+1))/20 = \cancel{s^4} + \frac{1}{20}s^3 = s^4 + 0.05s^3$$

which says

$$\alpha_A = (0.05, 0, 0, 0)$$

$$A_h = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0.05 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0.05 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0.05 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

(13)

desired close loop polynomial

$$A_{C1}^d(s) = (s^2 + 2\zeta_1 \omega_{n1}s + \omega_{n1}^2)(s^2 + 2\zeta_2 \omega_{n2}s + \omega_{n2}^2)$$

$$\zeta_2 = 0.707 \quad \omega_{n2} = 0.275.$$

$$\zeta_1 = 0.707 \quad \omega_{n1} = 0.275.$$

$$\zeta_0 = 0.707 \quad \omega_{n0} = 2.75.$$

$$A_{C1}^d(s) = (s^2 + 3.8885s + 7.562)(s^2 + 0.38885s + 0.075625)$$

$$= (s^4 + 0.38885s^3 + 0.075625s^2 + 3.8885s^3 + 1.5120s^2 + 0.29406s + 7.562s^2 + 2.9421s + 0.572193)$$

$$= (s^4 + 4.27735s^3 + 9.849625s^2 + 3.23616s + 0.572193)$$

$$\alpha = (4.27735, 9.849625, 3.23616, 0.572193)$$

gain.

$$K = (\alpha - \alpha_A) A_A^{-1} C_A^{-1} = (-0.0048 \cdot 0.7894 \quad -0.6230 \quad 0.3462)$$

$$k_{02} = \frac{-1}{C_B(A - BK)^{-1}B} = -\frac{1}{209.3351} = -4.777 \times 10^{-3}$$

lognitudinal.Controllability matrix.

$$Y_r = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} X.$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0.3846 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C_{AB} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0.3846 \\ 0.3846 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det(C_{AB}) = -0.1479. \text{ so Controllable.}$$

Open loop characteristic.

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta_{OL}(s) &= \det \left( \begin{pmatrix} s & 0 \\ 0 & s \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right) \\ &= \det \begin{pmatrix} s & -1 \\ 0 & s-1 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= s(s-1) + 0 \\ &= s^2 - s. \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta_{OL}(s) = s^2 - s.$$

$$Q_A = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A_A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

desire loop.

$$\Delta_{CL}^d(s) = s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2 = s^2 + 0.38885s + 0.075625.$$

$$\alpha = (0.38885, 0.075625).$$

$$\underline{\text{gain}} \quad k = (\alpha - Q_A) A_A^{-1} C_{AB}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 3.8078 & 3.6112 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$k_{\text{eff}} = \frac{-1}{C_0(A - Bk)^{-1}B} = 3.8080$$

(20)

$$k_{\text{eqz}} = -4.777 \times 10^{-3} \quad \text{and} \quad k_{\text{eqh}} = 3.8080.$$

Homework 12

$$C_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A_1 = \begin{pmatrix} A & 0 \\ C_0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -9.81 & -0.05 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B_1 = \begin{pmatrix} B \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 12.21 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C_{A_1 B_1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & -119.7801 & 5.9890 \\ 0 & 12.2100 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -119.7801 & 5.9890 & -0.2995 \\ 12.21 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 6 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 119.7801 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det(C_{A_1 B_1}) = -2.5620 \times 10^8.$$

Open loop characteristic.

(20)

$$\Delta_{01}(s) = \det(SI - A_1).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \det \begin{pmatrix} s & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & s & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & +9.81(s+0.05) & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & s & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & s \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= s^4(s + 0.05) \\
 &= s^5 + 0.05s^4
 \end{aligned}$$

$$a_{A_1} = (0.05, 0, 0, 0, 0)$$

$$A_M = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0.05 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0.05 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0.05 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0.05 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

close loop poles one.

$$P_{1,2} = -1.9618 \pm 2.1319i$$

$$P_{3,4} = -0.1968 \pm 0.1924i$$

let  $P_I = -10$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta_{C1}^d(s) &= s^5 + 14.2772s^4 + 52.61212s^3 + \cancel{s^4} \cdot 101.7274s^2 \\
 &\quad + 32.92643s + 5.7211
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\alpha = \begin{pmatrix} 14.2772 & 52.61212 & 101.7274 & 82.92643 & 5.7211 \end{pmatrix}$$

(29)

Augmented gain.

$$k_1 = (\alpha - \alpha_{A_1}) A_{A_1}^{-1} C_{A_1 B_1}^{-1}$$
$$= \begin{pmatrix} -0.2749 & 4.2514 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -0.8276 \\ 1.1652 & 0.0478 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$k = k_1(1:4) = \begin{pmatrix} -0.2749 & 4.2514 \\ 0 & -0.8276 & 1.1652 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$k_T = k_1(s) = 0.0478.$$

longitudinal

$$C_{\infty} = (10)$$

$$A_1 = \begin{pmatrix} A & 0 \\ C_{\infty} & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B_1 = \begin{pmatrix} B \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0.3846 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C_{A_1 B_1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0.3846 & 0 \\ 0.3846 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -0.3846 \end{pmatrix} \quad \det(C_{A_1 B_1}) = 0.0569.$$

Open loop

$$\Delta_{01}(s) = \det(SI - A)$$
$$= \det \left( \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & s & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & s \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right)$$
$$= \det \begin{pmatrix} s & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & s & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & s \end{pmatrix} = s^3.$$

$$\alpha_{A_1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A_{A_1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Close loop.

$$P_{ij} = -0.1944 \pm 0.1945i$$

$$\text{let. } P_I = -10, -0.1$$

$$\Delta_C^d(s) = s^3 + 0.4888s^2 + 0.114501s + 0.00756$$

$$\alpha = \begin{pmatrix} 0.4888 & 0.114501 & 0.00756 \end{pmatrix}$$

Augmented gain

$$k_1 = (\alpha - \alpha_{A_1}) A_{A_1}^{-1} C_{A_1 B_1}^{-1}$$

$$= (0.4888 \quad 0.114501 \quad 0.00756) \begin{pmatrix} A_{A_1}^{-1} \\ C_{A_1 B_1}^{-1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$k_1 = (0.2977 \quad 1.2709 \quad -0.0197)$$

$$k = k_1(0.2) = (0.2977 \quad 1.2709)$$

$$k_I = k_1(s) = \cancel{-0.0197}, -0.0197$$

Homework -13longitudinal

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0.3846 \end{pmatrix} \quad C = (10)$$

$$Q_{A,C} = \begin{pmatrix} C \\ CA \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \neq 0 \text{ so. observable.}$$

Open characteristic.

$$\Delta_{OL}(s) = \det(sI - A) = \det\left(\begin{matrix} s-1 & 0 \\ 0 & s-1 \end{matrix}\right)$$

$$= s^2 - s.$$

$$a = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

desire loop

$$\Delta_{CL}(s) = s^2 + 0.3888s + 0.075625$$

$$B \cancel{\equiv} (0.3888, 0.075625)$$

gain.

$$L = Q_{AC}^{-1} (A^T)^{-1} (B - a)^T$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \left( \begin{pmatrix} 0.38885, 0.075625 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} -1, 0 \end{pmatrix} \right)^T$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1.38885 \\ 1.464475 \end{pmatrix}$$

The observer is.

(25)

$$\dot{\hat{x}} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \hat{x} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0.3846 \end{pmatrix} u + \begin{pmatrix} 1.38885 \\ 1.464475 \end{pmatrix} (y - (1 \ 0) \hat{x})$$

Lateral

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -9.81 & 0.05 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 12.21 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$O_{AC} = \begin{pmatrix} C \\ CA \\ CA^2 \\ CA^3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -9.8100 & 0.05 & 0 \\ 0 & -0.4905 & 0.0025 & -9.81 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Open loop

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta_{01}(s) &= \det(sI - A) \\ &= \det \begin{pmatrix} s & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & s & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 9.81 & (6+0.05) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & s \end{pmatrix} \\ &= s^4 + 0.05s^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\alpha = \begin{pmatrix} 0.05 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A_A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0.05 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0.05 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0.05 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

desire close loop.

$$A_{cl}^d(s) = (s^4 + 4.27735s^3 + 9.849625s^2 + 8.23616s + 0.572193)$$

$$\beta = (4.27735, 9.849625, 8.23616, 0.572193)$$

gain

$$L = O_{Ac}^{-1} (A^T)^{-1} (\beta - a)^T$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.0051 & -0.1019 & 0 \\ 0 & 1.00 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.0051 & -0.1019 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -0.050 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0.0025 & -0.050 & 1 & 0 \\ -0.001 & 0.0025 & -0.05 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4.22735 \\ 9.849625 \\ 8.23616 \\ 0.572193 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 4.2273 \\ -0.2316 \\ +9.6383 \\ -0.0303 \end{pmatrix}$$

The observer is.

(51)

$$\dot{\hat{x}} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -9.81 & 0.05 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \hat{x} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 12.24 \end{pmatrix} u + \begin{pmatrix} 4.2273 \\ -0.2316 \\ 9.6383 \\ -0.0303 \end{pmatrix} y - \begin{pmatrix} 1^T \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \hat{x}$$