

Coefficients - Vert and Lat Axis

$$k_d = \frac{-(2a+b) I_{\text{tot},v} - C_F}{H(s)} \quad k_p = \frac{(2ab+a^2) I_{\text{tot},v}}{H(s)}$$

$$k_I = \frac{-a^2 b I_{\text{tot}}}{H(s)}$$

$$\omega_{cB} = 2.5 \text{ Hz} = 2.5 \cdot 2\pi \text{ rad} = 15.707 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$b = 15.707$$

$$a = \sin(\frac{\pi}{4}) \cdot 15.707(1+j) = 11.11 + 11.11j$$

$$H(s) = \frac{3789395}{s^3 + 321.3s^2 + 48495s + 3789395}$$

$$\text{Let } p = 3789395, q = 321.3, u = 48495$$

$$\frac{\theta(s)}{r} = \frac{k_d s^2 + k_p s + k_I}{I_{\text{tot}} s^3 + (C_F + k_d H(s)) s^2 + k_p H(s) s + k_I H(s)}$$

$$= k_d s^2 + k_p s + k_I \div \left[I_{\text{tot}} s^3 + \left(C_F + k_d \cdot \frac{p}{s^3 + qs^2 + us + p} \right) s^2 \right]$$

$$+ k_p \cdot \frac{p}{s^3 + qs^2 + us + p} s + k_I \cdot \frac{p}{s^3 + qs^2 + us + p} \right]$$

$$= k_d s^2 + k_p s + k_I \div \left[I_{I,t} s^3 + C_F s^2 + \frac{k_d \cdot p}{s^3 + q s^2 + u s + p} s^2 \right]$$

$$+ \frac{k_p \cdot p}{s^3 + q s^2 + u s + p} s + \frac{k_I \cdot p}{s^3 + q s^2 + u s + p} \right]$$

$$= k_d s^2 + k_p s + k_I \div \left[I_{I,t} \cdot \frac{s^3 + q s^2 + u s + p}{s^3 + q s^2 + u s + p} s^3 \right]$$

$$+ \frac{C_F(s^3 + q s^2 + u s + p) + k_d \cdot p}{s^3 + q s^2 + u s + p} s^2 + \frac{k_p \cdot p}{s^3 + q s^2 + u s + p} s + \frac{k_I \cdot p}{s^3 + q s^2 + u s + p} \right]$$

$$= k_d s^2 + k_p s + k_I \div \left[\frac{I_{I,t} (s^3 + q s^2 + u s + p)}{s^3 + q s^2 + u s + p} s^3 + \frac{C_F (s^3 + q s^2 + u s + p) + k_d \cdot p}{s^3 + q s^2 + u s + p} s^2 \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{k_p \cdot p}{s^3 + q s^2 + u s + p} s + \frac{k_I \cdot p}{s^3 + q s^2 + u s + p} \right]$$

$$= \frac{(k_d s^2 + k_p s + k_I)(s^3 + q s^2 + u s + p)}{I_{I,t} (s^3 + q s^2 + u s + p) s^3 + C_F (s^3 + q s^2 + u s + p) s^2 + k_d \cdot p s^2 + k_p \cdot p s + k_I \cdot p}$$

$$= \frac{k_d s^5 + k_d \cdot q s^4 + k_d u s^3 + k_d p s^2 + k_p s^4 + k_p q s^3 + k_p u s^2 + k_p p s + k_I s^3 + k_I q s^2 + k_I u s + k_I p}{I_{I,t} (s^6 + q s^5 + u s^4 + p s^3) + C_F (s^5 + q s^4 + u s^3 + p s^2) + k_d \cdot p s^2 + k_p \cdot p s + k_I \cdot p}$$

$$= \frac{k_d s^5 + (k_d q + k_p) s^4 + (k_d u + k_p q + k_I) s^3 + (k_d p + k_p u + k_I q) s^2 + (k_p p + k_I u) s + k_I p}{}$$

$$I_{\text{Tot}} s^6 + (I_{\text{Tot}} q + C_F) s^5 + (I_{\text{Tot}} u + C_F q) s^4 + (I_{\text{Tot}} p + C_F u) s^3 + (C_F p + k_d p) s^2 + k_p p s + k_I p$$

Solving for coefficients - simultaneous equations?

- Nonlinear terms in I_{Tot}

Moment of Inertia and Gravity

Vertical Axis

$$I_{\text{Tot},v} = (I_{cm,0} + m_0 L_0^2) + (I_{cm} + m \cdot (\sin(\theta_v) L)^2)$$

Model payload moment of inertia as solid sphere for simplicity, with a radius of 30 cm (parameterize in firmware to allow real values to be entered)

L_m = length of motor

$$I_{cm} = \frac{2}{5} m \cdot (0.3m)^2 = 0.036m [\text{kg}\cdot\text{m}^2]$$

$$I_{cm,0} = \frac{1}{3} m_0 \cdot L_0^2$$

$$M'_{g,v} = \cos(\theta_v) \cdot g (\cos(\theta_v) \cdot m_0 L_0^2 - ((L_c + \cos(\theta_v) \cdot L)^2 m))$$

Lateral Axis

$$I_{\text{Tot},l} = I_{cm} + m L^2$$

$$M'_{g,l} = \sin(\theta_v) \cdot \cos(\theta_l) \cdot mg \cdot L$$