

2b.

```

q2_vars.m
1 - mr = 0.095;
2 - r = 0.085;
3 - br = 0.001;
4 - mp = 0.024;
5 - Lp = .129;
6 - bp = .00005;
7 - g = 9.81;
8 - Jr = mr*r*r/3;
9 - Jp = mp*Lp*Lp/3;
10 - l = Lp/2;
11 - Jt = Jr*Jp - (mp*r*l)^2;

```

Fig 1: Matlab code

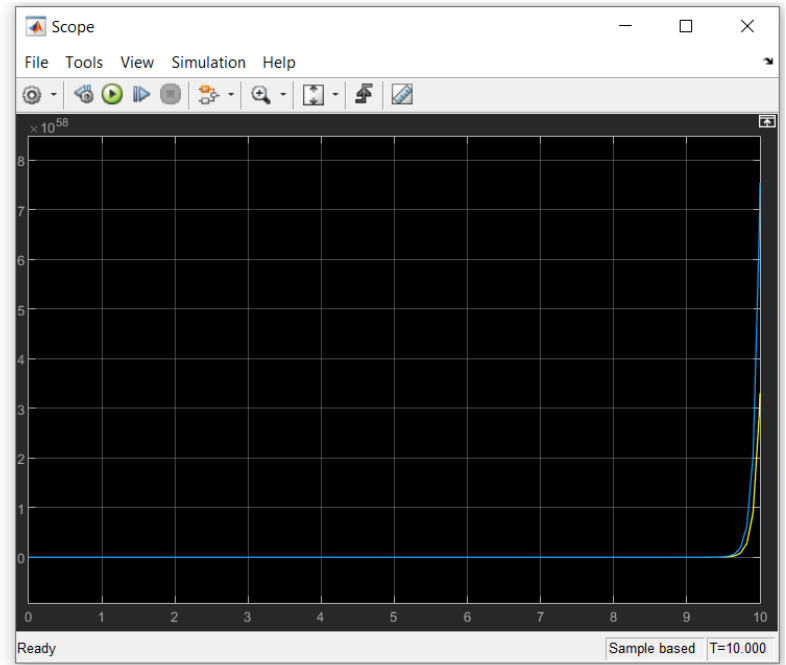
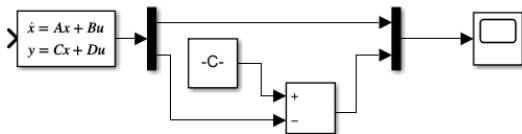


Fig 2: Simulink model, and plot (theta over time (yellow) and alpha over time (blue))

2c.

```

q2_vars.m x +
1 - mr = 0.095;
2 - r = 0.085;
3 - br = 0.001;
4 - mp = 0.024;
5 - Lp = .129;
6 - bp = .00005;
7 - g = 9.81;
8 - Jr = mr*r*r/3;
9 - Jp = mp*Lp*Lp/3;
10 - l = Lp/2;
11 - Jt = Jr*Jp - (mp*r*l)^2;
12 - A = [0 1 0 0; 0 -Jp*br/Jt ((mp*l)^2)*r*g/Jt mp*r*l*bp/Jt; 0 0 0 1; 0 mp*r*l*br/Jt -Jr*mp*g*l/Jt -Jr*bp/Jt];
13 - B = [0; Jp/Jt; 0; -mp*r*l/Jt];
14 - A_inv = [0 1 0 0; 0 -Jp*br/Jt -((mp*l)^2)*r*g/Jt -mp*r*l*bp/Jt; 0 0 0 -1; 0 -mp*r*l*br/Jt -Jr*mp*g*l/Jt -Jr*bp/Jt];
15 - B_inv = [0; Jp/Jt; 0; mp*r*l/Jt];
16 - C = [1 0 0 0; 0 0 1 0];
17 - D = [0; 0];
18 - [~,eigval] = eig(A);
19 - [~,eigval_inv] = eig(A_inv);
20 - disp("normal pendulum's eigen values:");
21 - disp(eigval);
22 - disp("an eigenvalue is zero, so we need to check rank(eigval*I-A) =? n-m");
23 - disp("we know n=4, and m=1 (no repeated eig vals), so n-m=3");
24 - disp("normal pendulum's rank(0*I - A):");
25 - disp(rank(-A));
26 - disp("since rank is 3 which is equal to n-m=3, normal pendulum is marginally stable");
27 - disp("inverted pendulum's eigen values:");
28 - disp(eigval_inv);
29 - disp("one of the eigenvalues is >0, so inverted pendulum is unstable");

>> q2_vars
normal pendulum's eigen values:
    0.0000 + 0.0000i    0.0000 + 0.0000i    0.0000 + 0.0000i    0.0000 + 0.0000i
    0.0000 + 0.0000i   -4.8479 + 0.0000i    0.0000 + 0.0000i    0.0000 + 0.0000i
    0.0000 + 0.0000i    0.0000 + 0.0000i   -3.0749 +15.1276i    0.0000 + 0.0000i
    0.0000 + 0.0000i    0.0000 + 0.0000i    0.0000 + 0.0000i   -3.0749 -15.1276i

an eigenvalue is zero, so we need to check rank(eigval*I-A) =? n-m
we know n=4, and m=1 (no repeated eig vals), so n-m=3
normal pendulum's rank(0*I - A):
    3

since rank is 3 which is equal to n-m=3, normal pendulum is marginally stable
inverted pendulum's eigen values:
     0         0         0         0
     0  -20.8385         0         0
     0         0   -4.0042         0
     0         0         0   13.8450

one of the eigenvalues is >0, so inverted pendulum is unstable

```

Fig 3: Matlab code and computed values