



fx cart:

$$M\ddot{x} + b\dot{x} + N - F$$

fx pendulum:

$$F_x = N$$

$$F_x = m\ddot{x}_{\text{pendulum}}$$

$$N = m\ddot{x}_p$$

fy pendulum:

$$F_y = P - mg$$

$$m\ddot{y}_p = P - mg$$

$$P = m(\ddot{y}_p + g)$$

• We define x_p & y_p in terms of x & θ :

$$x_p = x + l \cos(\theta - 90^\circ)$$

$$\therefore \cos(\theta - 90^\circ) = \sin \theta$$

$$x_p = x + l \sin \theta$$

$$\dot{x}_p = \dot{x} + l\dot{\theta} \sin \theta$$

$$\ddot{x}_p = \ddot{x} - l\dot{\theta}^2 \sin \theta + l\ddot{\theta} \cos \theta$$

$$y_p = l \sin(\theta - 90^\circ)$$

$$y_p = -l \cos \theta$$

$$\dot{y}_p = l\dot{\theta} \sin \theta$$

$$\ddot{y}_p = l\dot{\theta}^2 \cos \theta + l\ddot{\theta} \sin \theta$$

we put \ddot{x}_p & \ddot{y}_p back in pendulum equations:

$$N = m\ddot{x}_p \quad \& \quad P = m(\ddot{y}_p + g)$$

$$N = m(\ddot{x} - l\dot{\theta}^2 \sin \theta + l\ddot{\theta} \cos \theta)$$

$$P = m(l\dot{\theta}^2 \cos \theta + l\ddot{\theta} \sin \theta + g)$$

we use N & P in our cart & pend eqs.

$$F = (M+m)\ddot{x} + b\dot{x} + m(l\ddot{\theta}\cos\theta - ml\dot{\theta}^2\sin\theta)$$

$$(I + ml^2)\ddot{\theta} + mgl\sin\theta = -ml\ddot{x}\cos\theta$$

For Transfer Function we must linearise:

$$\theta = \pi \text{ (upward)}$$

$$\theta = \pi + \phi \text{ (For slight changes)}$$

~~$$\cos\theta = \cos(\pi + \phi) = -1$$~~

$$\cos\theta = \cos(\pi + \phi) = -1$$

$$\sin\theta = \sin(\pi + \phi) = -\phi$$

$$\dot{\theta}^2 = \dot{\phi}^2 \approx 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} (I + ml^2)\ddot{\phi} - mgl\phi &= ml\ddot{x} \quad (F=U) \\ (M+m)\ddot{x} + b\dot{x} - ml\ddot{\phi} &= U \end{aligned}$$

Transfer Function:

$$(I + ml^2)\phi(s)s^2 - mgl\phi(s) = mlX(s)s^2$$

$$(M+m)X(s)s^2 + bX(s)s - ml\phi(s)s^2 = U(s)$$

— (i)

To Find X(s):

$$X(s) = \frac{(I + ml^2)s^2}{mls^2} \phi(s) - \frac{mgl\phi(s)}{mls^2}$$

$$X(s) = \left[\frac{I + ml^2}{ml} - \frac{g}{s^2} \right] \phi(s)$$

putting $X(s)$ in (i) :

$$\Rightarrow (M+m) \left[\frac{I+ml^2}{ml} - \frac{g}{s^2} \right] \phi(s)s^2 + b \left[\frac{I+ml^2}{ml} - \frac{g}{s^2} \right] \phi(s)s$$

$$- m(\phi(s)s^2 - U(s))$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[\frac{(M+m)(I+ml^2)s^2 - (M+m)mlg}{mls^4} \right] \phi(s)s^2$$

$$+ \left[\frac{b(I+ml^2)s^2 - bmg}{mls^4} \right] \phi(s)s - m\phi(s)s^2 = U(s)$$

$$\Rightarrow \phi(s) \left[\frac{(M+m)(I+ml^2)s^4 - (M+m)mlgs^2 + b(I+ml^2)s^3 - mlgbs}{mls^4} \right]$$

$$- m/s^4 = U(s)$$

$$\Rightarrow \phi(s) \left[\frac{(M+m)(I+ml^2) - (ml)^2}{mls^4} + \frac{b(I+ml^2)s^2 - (M+m)mg/s^2 - mgb/s}{mls^4} \right]$$

$$= U(s)$$

$$\Rightarrow \phi(s) = \frac{m/s^2}{U(s) \left[(M+m)(I+ml^2) - (ml)^2 \right] s^4 + b(I+ml^2)s^3 - (M+m)mg/s^2 - mgb/s}$$

$$\text{Let } (M+m)(I+ml^2) - (ml)^2 = z = 0.0132$$

$$= \frac{m/s^2}{z}$$

$$s^4 + \frac{b(I+ml^2)}{z} s^3 - \frac{(M+m)mgls^2}{z} - \frac{mgbl}{z}$$

$$= \frac{m/s}{z}$$

$$s^3 + \frac{b(I+ml^2)}{z} s^2 - \frac{(M+m)mgls}{z} - \frac{mgbl}{z}$$

$$= \frac{4.5454}{z}$$

$$s^3 + 0.1818 s^2 - 31.1818 s - 4.4545$$

