

1. a) Forward Path.

$$\Theta_r \cdot K_p \cdot \frac{1+sT_p}{s} \cdot \frac{k_m}{1+sT_m} \cdot \frac{1}{s} = \Theta_m$$

$$\text{So, } \frac{\Theta_m}{\Theta_r} = \frac{K_p k_m (1+sT_p)}{s^2 (1+sT_m)}$$

b) Return Path $R(s)$

$$R(s) = k_{TP} \cdot \Theta_m(s)$$

$$\text{So, } \frac{R(s)}{\Theta_m(s)} = k_{TP}$$

c) closed-loop input/output function $\frac{\Theta_m(s)}{\Theta_r(s)}$

$$(\Theta_r - \Theta_m k_{TP}) \cdot K_p \cdot \left(\frac{1+sT_p}{s} \right) \cdot \frac{k_m}{1+sT_m} \cdot \frac{1}{s} = \Theta_m$$

assume $C(s)$.

$$(\Theta_r - \Theta_m k_{TP}) C(s) = \Theta_m$$

$$\Theta_r C(s) = \Theta_m k_{TP} C(s) + \Theta_m = \Theta_m (1 + k_{TP} C(s))$$

$$\frac{\Theta_m}{\Theta_r} = \frac{C(s)}{1 + k_{TP} C(s)}$$

Substituting $C(s)$ back and simplifying with formula,

$$\frac{\Theta_m}{\Theta_r} = \frac{\frac{1}{k_{TP}}}{1 + \frac{s^2 (1+sT_m)}{k_{TP} K_p k_m (1+sT_p)}}$$

$$d) \left((-k_{TP} \cdot \theta_m) \cdot K_P \cdot \left(\frac{1+sT_P}{s} \right) - \frac{D R_a}{k_t} \right) \frac{k_m}{1+sT_m} \cdot \frac{1}{s} = \theta_m$$

$$\frac{(1+sT_m)s\theta_m}{k_m} - k_{TP} K_P \left(\frac{1+sT_P}{s} \right) \theta_m = \frac{D R_a}{k_t}$$

Simplifying, we get.

$$\frac{\theta_m(s)}{D(s)} = \frac{\frac{s R_a}{k_t K_P k_{TP} (1+sT_P)}}{1 + \frac{s^2 (1+sT_m)}{K_P k_{TP} k_m (1+sT_P)}}$$

2 a) Joint control with position & velocity feedback.

From Siciliano 8.28,

$$\frac{\partial m}{\partial n} = \frac{1/k_{TP}}{1 + \frac{s k_{TV}}{K_P k_{TP}} + \frac{s^2}{k_m K_P k_{TP} K_V}}$$

Also, $k_m = \frac{1}{k_v} = \frac{1}{0.5} = 2$.

Substituting $k_{TV} = k_{TP} = 1$, $k_m = 2$, we get

$$\frac{\theta_m}{\theta_r} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{s}{K_p} + \frac{s^2}{2K_pK_v}}$$

$$\frac{\theta_m}{\theta_n} = \frac{2 K_p K_v}{2 K_p K_v + 2 K_v s + s^2}$$

b) $\zeta_g = 0.4$, $\omega_n = 20 \text{ rad/sec}$.

From Siciliano 8.30, $K_V k_{TV} = \frac{2 \tau_g W_m}{k_m}$

$$So, K_v = \frac{2(0.4)(20)}{2}$$

$$K_v = 8$$

From siciliano, 8.31,

$$K_P \cdot k_{TP} \cdot K_V = \frac{\omega^2}{k_m} \Rightarrow K_P \cdot 1 \cdot 8 = \frac{20^2}{2} = 200$$

$$K_p = 25.$$

From siciliano 8.29, we get denominator

$$\begin{aligned} D(s) &= s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2 \text{ for pole, } D(s) = 0. \\ &= s^2 + 2(0.4) \cdot 20 \cdot s + 400 = 0 \\ &= s^2 + 16s + 400 = 0. \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{So, } s = -8 \pm 18.33j.$$

c) From siciliano 8.33, we get.

$$\begin{aligned} X_R &= K_p k_{tp} k_v \\ &= 25 \cdot 1 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$$

$$X_R = 200.$$

$$T_m = \frac{R_a \cdot I_m}{k_v k_t} = \frac{0.3 \times 6}{0.5 \times 0.5} = \frac{1.8}{0.25} = 7.2 \text{ sec.}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{From 8.34, } T_R &= \max \left\{ T_m, \frac{1}{\zeta\omega_n} \right\} \\ &= \max \left\{ 7.2, \frac{1}{0.4 \times 20} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$T_R = 7.2 \text{ sec.}$$

To increase T_R , we can increase resistance of armature.

3.

Code:

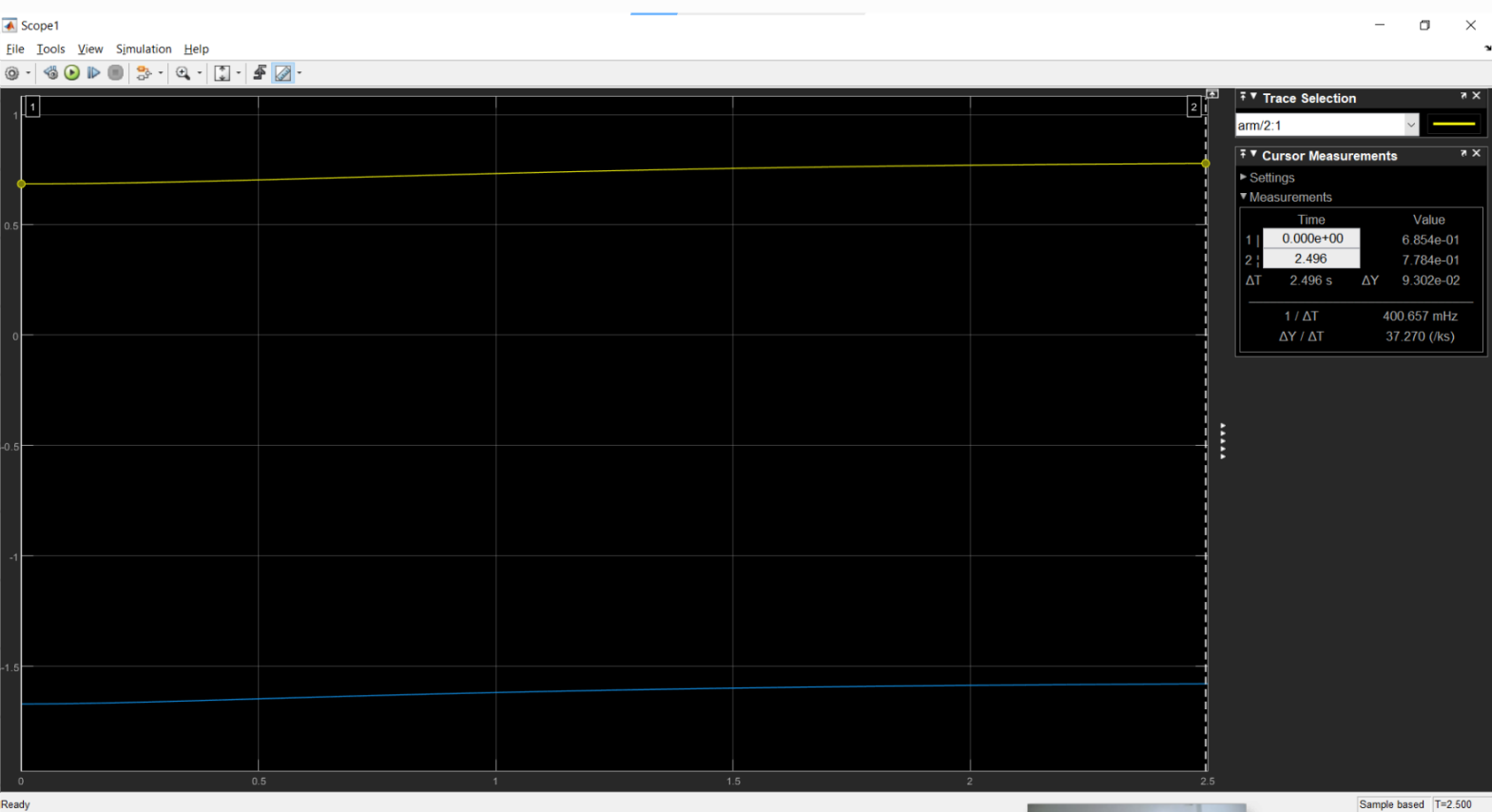
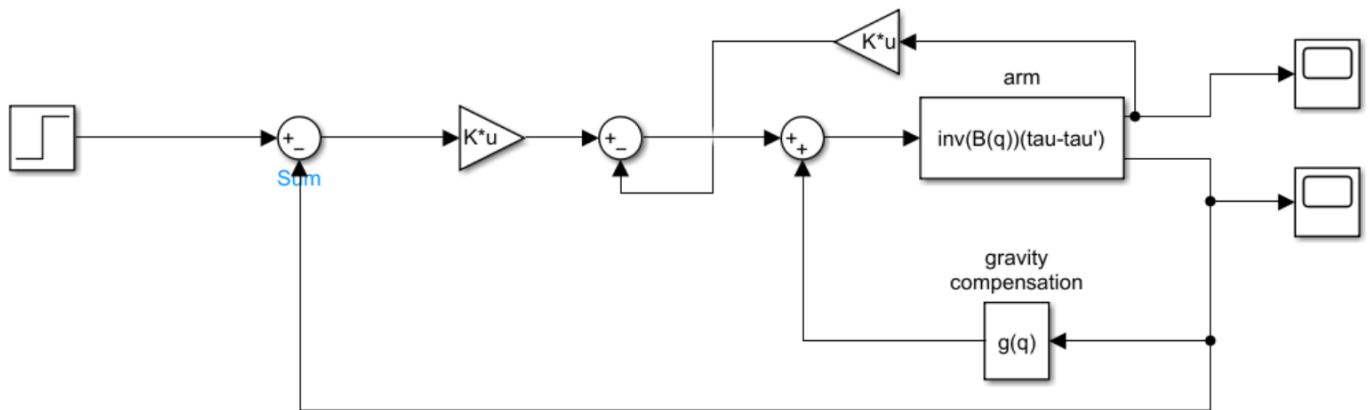
```
global a k_r1 k_r2 pi_m pi_l
% load manipulator dynamic parameters without load mass
param;
pi_l = pi_m;
% gravity acceleration
g = 9.81;
% friction matrix
K_r = [k_r1,0;0,k_r2];
%from gear ratio, kr from params file.
Fm1=0.01;Fm2=0.01;
F_m = [Fm1,0;0,Fm2];
F_v = K_r*F_m*K_r;
% Fm=Kr^-1*Fv*Kr^-1; from Siciliano 8.21.
% sample time of controller
Tc = [0.001]; %1ms given in question.
% controller gains
kp_test = 500 ; kv_test = 500 ;
K_p = [kp_test,0;0,kp_test];
K_d = [kv_test,0;0,kv_test];

% desired position
q_d = [pi/4;-pi/2]; %case 1
%q_d = [-pi;-3*pi/4]; %case 2
% initial position
q_i = q_d - [0.1;0.1];
% duration of simulation
```

$t_d = [2.5]$

% sample time for plots

$T_s = T_c;$



$K_p=500$, $K_v=500$ for both motors

