

# Lagrange Method I

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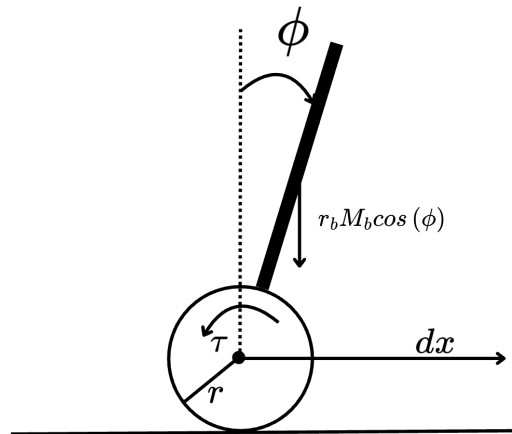


Figure 1: Lagrange Method 1 Diagram

## Define Lagrange

$$T = 0.5I_b\dot{\phi}^2 + \frac{0.5I_w\dot{x}^2}{r^2} + 0.5M_b \left( L_b^2\dot{\phi}^2 + 2L_b\dot{\phi}\dot{x} \cos(\phi) + \dot{x}^2 \right) + 0.5M_w\dot{x}^2$$

$$T = L_b M_b g \cos(\phi)$$

$$L = 0.5I_b\dot{\phi}^2 + \frac{0.5I_w\dot{x}^2}{r^2} - L_b M_b g \cos(\phi) + 0.5M_b \left( L_b^2\dot{\phi}^2 + 2L_b\dot{\phi}\dot{x} \cos(\phi) + \dot{x}^2 \right) + 0.5M_w\dot{x}^2$$

## X Coordinate

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}} = \dot{\phi} \left( \frac{I_b}{r} + \frac{L_b^2 M_b}{r} + L_b M_b \cos(\phi) \right) + \dot{x} \left( \frac{I_w}{r^2} + \frac{L_b M_b \cos(\phi)}{r} + M_b + M_w \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}} \right) &= -L_b M_b \dot{\phi}^2 \sin(\phi) - \frac{L_b M_b \dot{\phi} \dot{x} \sin(\phi)}{r} \\ &\quad + \ddot{\phi} \left( \frac{I_b}{r} + \frac{L_b^2 M_b}{r} + L_b M_b \cos(\phi) \right) + \ddot{x} \left( \frac{I_w}{r^2} + \frac{L_b M_b \cos(\phi)}{r} + M_b + M_w \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x} = -\frac{L_b M_b \dot{\phi} \dot{x} \sin(\phi)}{r} + \frac{L_b M_b g \sin(\phi)}{r}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -L_b M_b \dot{\phi}^2 \sin(\phi) - \frac{L_b M_b g \sin(\phi)}{r} + \ddot{\phi} \left( \frac{I_b}{r} + \frac{L_b^2 M_b}{r} + L_b M_b \cos(\phi) \right) \\ + \ddot{x} \left( \frac{I_w}{r^2} + \frac{L_b M_b \cos(\phi)}{r} + M_b + M_w \right) = -\frac{\tau}{r} \end{aligned}$$

## $\theta$ Coordinate

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta} = \dot{\phi} (I_b + L_b^2 M_b) + \dot{x} L_b M_b \cos(\phi)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} \right) = -L_b M_b \dot{\phi} \dot{x} \sin(\phi) + \ddot{\phi} (I_b + L_b^2 M_b) + \ddot{x} L_b M_b \cos(\phi)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta} = -L_b M_b \dot{\phi} \dot{x} \sin(\phi) + L_b M_b g \sin(\phi)$$

$$-L_b M_b g \sin(\phi) + \ddot{\phi} (I_b + L_b^2 M_b) + \ddot{x} L_b M_b \cos(\phi) = \tau$$

## Solve The Equation(By Sympy)

$$\begin{aligned} \ddot{x} &= \frac{I_b M_b \dot{\theta}^2 r^2 r_b \sin(\theta)}{D} \\ &\quad - \frac{I_b r \tau}{D} + \frac{M_b^2 \dot{\theta}^2 r^2 r_b^3 \sin(\theta)}{D} - \frac{M_b^2 g r^2 r_b^2 \sin(\theta) \cos(\theta)}{D} - \frac{M_b r^2 r_b \tau \cos(\theta)}{D} \\ &\quad - \frac{M_b r r_b^2 \tau}{D} \end{aligned}$$

$$\ddot{\theta} = \ddot{\theta} = \frac{I_w M_b g r_b \sin(\theta)}{D} + \frac{I_w \tau}{D} - \frac{M_b^2 \dot{\theta}^2 r^2 r_b^2 \sin(\theta) \cos(\theta)}{D} \\ + \frac{M_b^2 g r^2 r_b \sin(\theta)}{D} + \frac{M_b M_w g r^2 r_b \sin(\theta)}{D} + \frac{M_b r^2 \tau}{D} + \frac{M_b r r_b \tau \cos(\theta)}{D} + \frac{M_w r^2 \tau}{D}$$

$$D = I_b I_w + I_b M_b r^2 + I_b M_w r^2 + I_w M_b r_b^2 - M_b^2 r^2 r_b^2 \cos^2(\theta) + M_b^2 r^2 r_b^2 + M_b M_w r^2 r_b^2$$

## Linearized System

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{M_b^2 g r^2 r_b^2}{D} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{I_w M_b g r_b + M_b^2 g r^2 r_b + M_b M_w g r^2 r_b}{D} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -\frac{I_b r + M_b r^2 r_b + M_b r r_b^2}{D} \\ 0 \\ \frac{I_w + M_b r^2 + M_b r r_b + M_w r^2}{D} \end{bmatrix}$$

where  $D = I_b I_w + I_b M_b r^2 + I_b M_w r^2 + I_w M_b r_b^2 + M_b M_w r^2 r_b^2$