

PI Problems

Exercise 1.

$$\text{Given, } S_1 = \begin{bmatrix} y \\ \dot{y} \\ \psi \\ \dot{\psi} \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} f_1 \\ f_2 \\ f_3 \\ f_4 \end{matrix}$$

$$l_r = 1.39 \text{ m}$$

$$l_F = 1.55 \text{ m}$$

$$C_\alpha = 20000 \text{ N}$$

$$I_z = 25854 \text{ kg m}^2$$

$$\rho = 0.019$$

$$\Delta t = 0.032$$

$$\dot{S}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\dot{S}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{y} \\ -\dot{\psi} \dot{x} + \frac{2C_\alpha}{m} \left(\cos \delta \left(\delta - \frac{\dot{y} + l_F \dot{\psi}}{\dot{x}} \right) - \frac{\ddot{y} - l_r \ddot{\psi}}{\dot{x}} \right) \\ \dot{\psi} \\ \frac{2l_F C_\alpha}{I_z} \left(\delta - \frac{\dot{y} + l_F \dot{\psi}}{\dot{x}} \right) - \frac{2l_r C_\alpha}{I_z} \left(\frac{-\dot{y} - l_r \dot{\psi}}{\dot{x}} \right) \end{bmatrix}$$

At equilibrium pt,

(2)

$$\dot{y} = 0$$

$$\dot{y} = 0 \Rightarrow -\dot{\psi} \dot{x} + \frac{2c\alpha}{m} \cos \delta \left(\delta - \frac{\dot{y} + l\dot{\psi}}{x} \right)$$

$$-\frac{\dot{y} - l\dot{\psi}}{x} = 0$$

$$\dot{\psi} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{2c\alpha}{m} \delta \cos \delta = 0 \Rightarrow \delta = 0$$

(next relation)

$$\ddot{\psi} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{2c\alpha}{I_2} \delta = 0 \Rightarrow \delta = 0$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial \dot{S}_1}{\partial t} \right|_{\text{at } \delta_1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{-4c\alpha}{m\dot{x}} & 0 & \frac{2c\alpha(l_1 - l_2)}{m\dot{x} \cdot \dot{x}} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & \frac{2c\alpha(l_1 - l_2)}{I_2 \dot{x}} & 0 & \frac{-2c\alpha(l_1^2 + l_2^2)}{I_2 \dot{x}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial \dot{y}}{\partial \delta} \right|_{\text{eqm}} = \frac{-2c\alpha(\cos \delta + 1)}{m\dot{x}} = \frac{-4c\alpha}{m\dot{x}}$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial \ddot{y}}{\partial \delta} \right|_{\text{at eqm}} = \frac{2 C_a (\cos \delta - \delta \sin \delta)}{m} + \frac{2 C_a (\dot{y} + l_F \dot{\psi})}{\dot{x} x \sin \delta}$$

$$= \frac{2 C_a}{m}$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial \ddot{y}}{\partial \dot{\psi}} \right|_{\text{at eqm}} = -\dot{x} + \frac{2 C_a (l_r - l_F \cos \delta)}{m \dot{x}}$$

$$= \left| \frac{2 C_a (l_r - l_F)}{m \dot{x}} - \dot{x} \right|$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial \ddot{\psi}}{\partial \dot{\psi}} \right|_{\text{at eqm}} = -\frac{2 l_F C_a}{I_z \dot{x}} + \frac{2 l_r C_a}{I_z} \left(\frac{-l_r}{\dot{x}} \right)$$

$$= -\frac{2 C_a}{I_z \dot{x}} (l_r^2 + l_F^2)$$

$$\frac{\partial \ddot{\psi}}{\partial \dot{y}} = \frac{2 l_F C_a (-1)}{\dot{x} I_z} + \frac{2 l_r C_a (1)}{I_z \dot{x}}$$

$$= \frac{2 C_a (l_r - l_F)}{I_z \dot{x}}$$

$$\frac{\partial \ddot{\psi}}{\partial \delta} = \frac{2 l_F C_a}{I_z}$$

(4)

$$\left. \frac{\partial u}{\partial f} \right|_{\partial \xi_9} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial \dot{y}}{\partial \delta} & \frac{\partial \dot{y}}{\partial f} \\ \frac{\partial \ddot{y}}{\partial \delta} & \frac{\partial \ddot{y}}{\partial f} \\ \frac{\partial \dot{\phi}}{\partial \delta} & \frac{\partial \dot{\phi}}{\partial f} \\ \frac{\partial \ddot{\phi}}{\partial \delta} & \frac{\partial \ddot{\phi}}{\partial f} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 2G/m & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 2lG/I_z & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

~~$$S_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{\delta} \\ \ddot{\phi} \\ \ddot{\phi} \\ \ddot{\phi} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{-4G}{m\lambda} & 0 & \frac{2G(l_1+l_2)}{m\lambda} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & \frac{2G(1+l_1)}{I_z\lambda} & 0 & \frac{-2G(l_1^2+l_2^2)}{I_z\lambda} \end{bmatrix} S_1 + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 2G/m & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 2lG/I_z & 0 \end{bmatrix} u.$$~~

①

(5)

$$\ddot{s}_1 = A_1 \dot{s}_1 + B_1 u$$

$$\dot{s}_1 = A_1$$

$$A_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{4C_{\alpha}}{m\dot{x}} & 0 & \frac{2C_{\alpha}(l_r - l_f)}{m\dot{x}} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & \frac{2C_{\alpha}(l_r - l_f)}{I_z \dot{x}} & 0 & -\frac{2C_{\alpha}(l_r^2 + l_f^2)}{I_z \dot{x}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 2C_{\alpha}/m & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ \frac{2C_{\alpha}l_r}{I_z} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

⑥

For System 2,

$$\dot{S}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \ddot{x} \end{bmatrix}, \quad u = \begin{bmatrix} \delta \\ F \end{bmatrix}, \quad S_2 = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ \dot{x} \end{bmatrix}$$

At equilibrium,

$$\dot{x} = 0, \quad \ddot{x} = 0, \quad \dot{S}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \ddot{x} + \frac{1}{m}(F - fmg) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial \dot{S}_2}{\partial t} \right|_{\text{at eqm}} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial \ddot{S}_2}{\partial t} \right|_{\text{at eqm}} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial \ddot{x}}{\partial \delta} & \frac{\partial \ddot{x}}{\partial F} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{m} \end{bmatrix}$$

(7)

$$\dot{s}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ \dot{x} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{m} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} s \\ F \end{bmatrix}$$

L (2)

For $m = \cancel{2000 \text{ kg}} 1888.6 \text{ kg}$.

$$\dot{s}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ \dot{x} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 5.29 \times 10^{-4} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} s \\ F \end{bmatrix}$$

s_2 u