# **Appendices:**

#### A.1. Code for Q1

```
1. % MEC
 2. % Q1E
 clear;
 4.
 5. % Parameters
 6. m = 1;
 7. mu = 0.5;
 8. k = 5;
 9. t = 5;
10.
11. % Time span
12. tstep = 0.1;
13. t_vector = 0:tstep:t;
15. % Initial conditions
16. x0 = [0; 5];
17.
18. % Populate A and B matrix
19. A = zeros(2,2);
20. A(1,1) = 0;
21. A(1,2) = 1;
22. A(2,1) = -k/m;
23. A(2,2) = -mu/m;
24.
25. B = [0; 1/m];
26.
27. % Solve for unforced linear system
28. x = [];
29. for time = 0:tstep:t
30.
       curr_x = expm(A*time)*x0;
        x = [x, curr_x];
31.
32. end
33.
34. % Plot
35. figure;
37. plot(t_vector, x(1,:));
38. hold on
39. plot(t_vector, x(2,:));
40. title("Plot of unforced system vs. time for spring-mass-damper system");
41. legend("Position of mass","Velocity of mass");
42. xlabel("time");
43. ylabel("x-value");
44. hold off
45.
46. % Q1F
47. % Desired eigenvalues
48. p = [complex(-1,1);
49.
        complex(-1,-1)];
50.
51. % K matrix
52. K = place(A,B,p);
53. eigs = eig(A-B*K);
54.
55. % Q1G
56. % Parameters
57. t = 10;
58. x0 = [1; 1];
59.
60. % Time span
61. tstep = 0.1;
62. t_vector = 0:tstep:t;
64. % Solve for linear state feedback system
65. x = [];
66. for time = 0:tstep:t
        curr_x = expm((A-B*K)*time)*x0;
```

# A.2. Code for Q2B

```
1. % MEC
2. % Q2B
3. clear;
4.
5. syms alpha beta gamma D mu u x3 xcdotdot x2 x4 phidotdot
6. eq1 = gamma * xcdotdot - beta * phidotdot * cos(x2) + beta * x4 * x4 * sin(x2) + mu * x3 == u;
7. eq2 = alpha * phidotdot - beta * xcdotdot * cos(x2) - D * sin(x2) == 0;
8. sol = solve(eq1, eq2, xcdotdot, phidotdot);
9. disp(sol.xcdotdot);
10. disp(sol.phidotdot);
```

# A.3. Code for Q2C-G

```
1. % MEC
 2. % Q2C
clear;
5. % Parameters
6. gamma = 2;
7. alpha = 1;
8. beta = 1;
9. D = 1;
10. mu = 3;
11.
12. % Populate A and B matrix
13. A = zeros(4,4);
14. A(1,3) = 1;
15. A(2,4) = 1;
16. A(3,2) = 1;
17. A(3,3) = -3;
18. A(4,2) = 2;
19. A(4,3) = -3;
20.
21. B = zeros(4,1);
22. B(3,1) = 1;
23. B(4,1) = 1;
25. % Eigenvalues of A
26. eigs = eig(A);
27.
28. % Q matix for LQR
29. Qu = 10;
31. Qx = zeros(4,4);
32. Qx(1,1) = 1;
33. Qx(2,2) = 5;
34. Qx(3,3) = 1;
35. Qx(4,4) = 5;
36.
```

```
37. % LQR
38. [K,S,P] = lqr(A,B,Qx,Qu);
40. % Timespan
41. T = 0.01;
42. tspan = [0 \ 30];
43. t_vector = 0:T:30;
45. % Initial conditions
46. % x0 = transpose([0, 0.1, 0, 0]);
47. \% x0 = transpose([0, 0.5, 0, 0]);
48. \% x0 = transpose([0, 1.0886, 0, 0]);
49. \% x0 = transpose([0, 1.1, 0, 0]);
51. % Run ode45 for linearized system
52. % [t, x] = ode45(@(t, x) odefun(t, x, A, B, K), t_vector, x0);
54. % Run ode45 for original non-linear system
55. [t, x] = ode45(@(t, x) odefunnl(t, x, gamma, alpha, beta, D, mu, K), t_vector, x0);
57. % For the [0, 1.1, 0, 0]^T non-linear system initial state, ode45 is not
58. \% able to plot beyond 9.6 secs. Plotting using ode23t instead to 15 secs
60. % tspan = [0 15];
61. % [t, x] = ode15s(@(t, x) odefunnl(t, x, gamma, alpha, beta, D, mu, K), tspan, x0);
62. % t_{vector} = 0:(30/(length(x)-1)):30;
63.
64. % Plotting
65. figure();
66. plot(t_vector,x(:,1));
67. hold on
68. plot(t_vector,x(:,2));
69. plot(t_vector,x(:,3));
70. plot(t_vector,x(:,4));
71. % title("State dynamics of linearized system");
72. title("State dynamics of original non-linear system");
73. legend("xc (m)", "phi (rad)", "xcdot (m/sec)", "phidot (rad/sec)");
74. xlabel("time (sec)");
75. ylabel("state");
76. hold off
77.
78. % Create function for linearized ODE
79. function dxdt = odefun(t, x, A, B, K)
80.
                  dxdt = (A - B * K) * x;
81. end
82.
83. % Create function for original non-linear ODE
84. function dxdt = odefunnl(t, x, gamma, alpha, beta, D, mu, K)
                  u = -(K * x);
85.
86.
                  x1 = x(1);
                  x2 = x(2);
87.
88.
                  x3 = x(3);
89.
                  x4 = x(4);
90.
91.
                  dxdt = zeros(4,1);
                  dxdt(1) = x3;
92.
93.
                  dxdt(2) = x4;
                  dxdt(3) = (-alpha*sin(x2)*beta*x4^2 + alpha*u - alpha*mu*x3 +
cos(x2)*sin(x2)*D*beta)/(alpha*gamma - beta^2*cos(x2)^2);
                  dxdt(4) = (-\cos(x_2)*\sin(x_2)*beta^2*x_4^2 + u*\cos(x_2)*beta + \sin(x_2)*D*gamma - \cos(x_2)*beta + \cos(x_2)*
mu*x3*cos(x2)*beta)/(alpha*gamma - beta^2*cos(x2)^2);
96. end
```

## A.4. Code for Q2H-I

```
1. % MEC
2. % Q2H
3. clear;
4.
5. % Parameters
```

```
6. gamma = 2;
 7. alpha = 1;
 8. beta = 1;
9. D = 1;
10. mu = 3;
11.
12. % Populate A, B, and C matrix
13. A = zeros(4,4);
14. A(1,3) = 1;
15. A(2,4) = 1;
16. A(3,2) = 1;
17. A(3,3) = -3;
18. A(4,2) = 2;
19. A(4,3) = -3;
20.
21. B = zeros(4,1);
22. B(3,1) = 1;
23. B(4,1) = 1;
24.
25. C = [39.37 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0];
27. % Eigenvalues of A
28. eigs = eig(A);
29.
30. % Q matix for LQR
31. Qu = 1;
32.
33. Qx = zeros(4,4);
34. Qx(1,1) = 50;
35. Qx(2,2) = 1;
36. Qx(3,3) = 5;
37. Qx(4,4) = 5;
38.
39. % LQR
40. [K,S,P] = lqr(A,B,Qx,Qu);
41.
42. % Timespan
43. T = 0.01;
44. tspan = [0 \ 200];
45. t_vector = 0:T:200;
46.
47. % Initial conditions
48. x0 = transpose([0, 0, 0, 0]);
49.
50. % Run ode45 for original non-linear system
51. [t, x] = ode45(@(t, x) odefunnl(t, x, gamma, alpha, beta, D, mu, K, A, B, C), t_vector, x0);
52.
53. % Plotting
54. figure();
55. plot(t_vector,x(:,1));
56. hold on
57. plot(t_vector,x(:,2));
58. plot(t_vector,x(:,3));
59. plot(t_vector,x(:,4));
60. title("State dynamics of non-linear system");
61. legend("xc (m)", "phi (rad)", "xcdot (m/sec)", "phidot (rad/sec)");
62. xlabel("time (sec)");
63. ylabel("state");
64. hold off
65.
66. yd = 20 * square(0.02 * pi * t_vector);
67. y = C * transpose(x);
68. figure();
69. plot(t_vector,y);
70. hold on
71. plot(t_vector,yd);
72. title("Desired and actual outputs");
73. legend("Actual xc", "Desired xc");
74. xlabel("time (sec)");
75. ylabel("output (in)");
76. hold off
77.
78. % Create function for original non-linear ODE
```

```
79. function dxdt = odefunnl(t, x, gamma, alpha, beta, D, mu, K, A, B, C)
80.  % Find feedback control from linearized ODE
                                      yd = 20 * square(0.02 * pi * t);
v = -inv((C * inv(A - B * K) * B)) * yd;
81.
82.
83.
                                       u = -(K * x) + v;
84.
85.
                                       x1 = x(1);
86.
                                       x2 = x(2);
                                       x3 = x(3);
87.
                                       x4 = x(4);
88.
89.
90.
                                       dxdt = zeros(4,1);
                                       dxdt(1) = x3;
91.
92.
                                       dxdt(2) = x4;
93.
                                       dxdt(3) = (-alpha*sin(x2)*beta*x4^2 + alpha*u - alpha*mu*x3 +
cos(x2)*sin(x2)*D*beta)/(alpha*gamma - beta^2*cos(x2)^2);
                                       dxdt(4) = (-cos(x2)*sin(x2)*beta^2*x4^2 + u*cos(x2)*beta + sin(x2)*D*gamma - cos(x2)*beta + cos(x2)*D*gamma - cos(x
mu*x3*cos(x2)*beta)/(alpha*gamma - beta^2*cos(x2)^2);
95. end
```