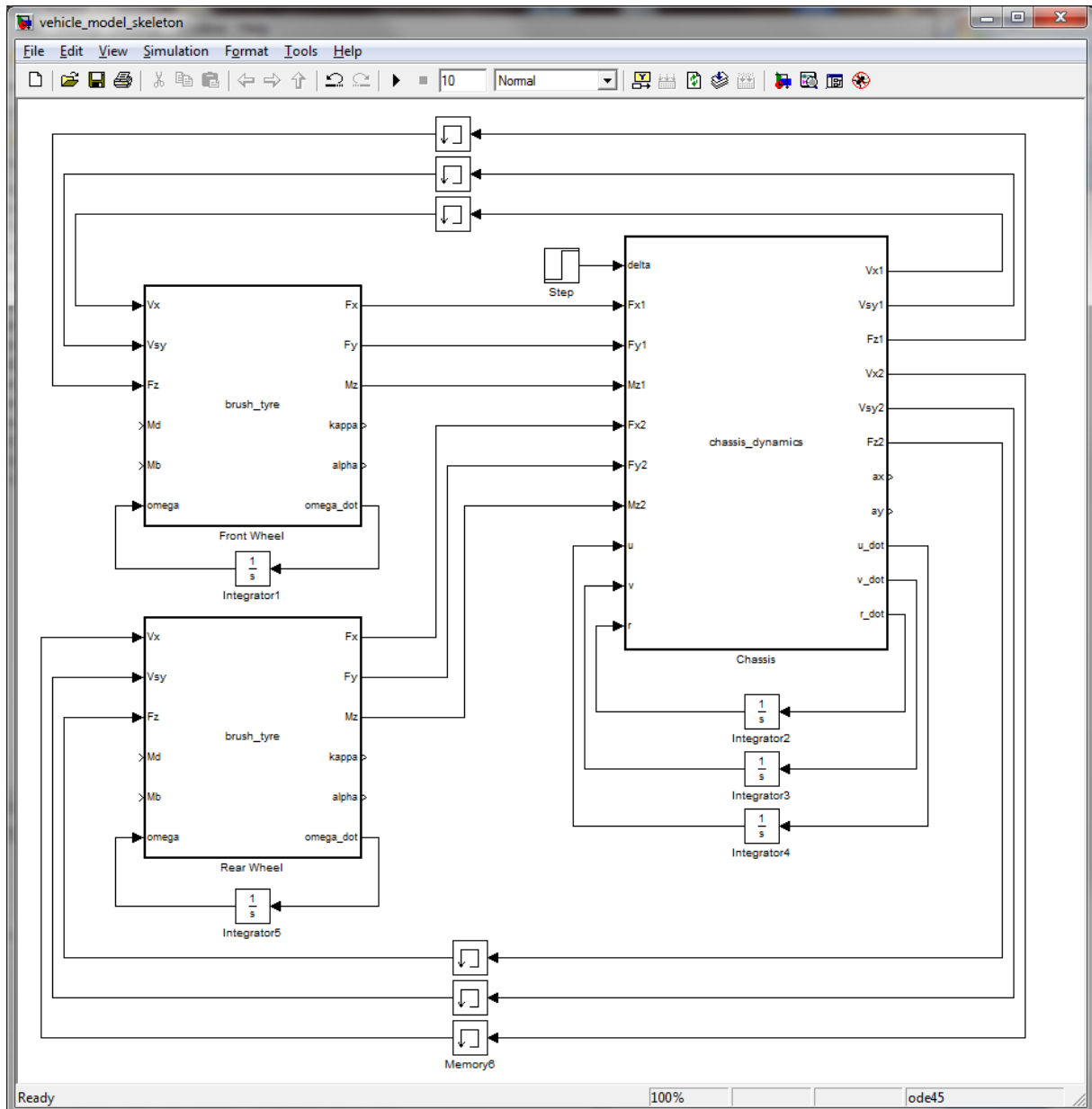


## Exercise 4: Non-linear bicycle model (draft)

In this exercise a non-linear bicycle model will be developed using MATLAB/Simulink. The brush model will be used to represent the tyres (you can reuse some of the results of exercise 3).

A Simulink model “vehicle\_model\_skeleton.mdl” is provided as a starting point. The first task is to enter the right equations in the various Embedded MATLAB function blocks (“Front Wheel”, “Rear Wheel” and “Chassis”). Note that “Front Wheel” and “Rear Wheel” are identical.



First make sure that you can execute a simulation with “vehicle\_model\_skeleton.mdl”. To be able to do this, a compiler needs to be installed, as described in the document “VD2012\_information\_v1.pdf”

A description of the in and outputs of each block:

$[F_x, F_y, M_z, \kappa, \alpha, \omega_{\dot{}}] = \text{brush\_tyre}(V_x, V_{sy}, F_z, M_d, M_b, \omega)$

*inputs*

$V_x$	longitudinal velocity at the wheel centre, in the plane of symmetry of the wheel
$V_{sy}$	lateral velocity of the wheel, perpendicular to the wheel plane
$F_z$	vertical force
$M_d$	drive moment applied to the wheel (see lecture notes, page 181/209)
$M_b$	brake moment applied to the wheel (see lecture notes, page 181/209)
$\omega$	angular velocity of the wheel

*outputs*

$F_x$	longitudinal force
$F_y$	lateral force
$M_z$	self aligning moment
$\kappa$	longitudinal slip
$\alpha$	side slip angle
$\omega_{\dot{}}$	wheel angular acceleration (see lecture notes, page 181/209).

$[V_{x1}, V_{sy1}, F_{z1}, V_{x2}, V_{sy2}, F_{z2}, a_x, a_y, u_{\dot{}}, v_{\dot{}}, r_{\dot{}}] = \text{chassis\_dynamics}(\delta, F_{x1}, F_{y1}, M_{z1}, F_{x2}, F_{y2}, M_{z2}, u, v, r)$

*inputs*

$\delta$	front wheel steer angle
$F_{x1}$	longitudinal force of front tyre (in the wheel frame)
$F_{y1}$	lateral force of front tyre (in the wheel frame)
$M_{z1}$	self aligning moment of front tyre
$F_{x2}$	longitudinal force of rear tyre (in the wheel frame)
$F_{y2}$	lateral force of rear tyre (in the wheel frame)
$M_{z2}$	self aligning moment of rear tyre
$u$	longitudinal velocity of the centre of gravity (see lecture notes, page 10)
$v$	lateral velocity of the centre of gravity
$r$	yaw velocity

*outputs*

$V_{x1}$	longitudinal velocity of the front wheel (in the wheel plane of symmetry)
$V_{sy1}$	lateral velocity of the front wheel (perpendicular to the wheel plane)
$F_{z1}$	vertical tyre force front tyre
$V_{x2}$	longitudinal velocity of the rear wheel (in the wheel plane of symmetry)
$V_{sy2}$	lateral velocity of the rear wheel (perpendicular to the wheel plane)
$F_{z2}$	vertical tyre force rear tyre
$a_x$	longitudinal acceleration
$a_y$	lateral acceleration
$u_{\dot{}}$	time derivative of the longitudinal velocity of the centre of gravity
$v_{\dot{}}$	time derivative lateral velocity of the centre of gravity
$r_{\dot{}}$	time derivative of the yaw velocity

Both blocks are still empty and the first task is to enter the right set of equations. As a start, the vehicle parameters may be taken from exercise 2 and tyre parameters from exercise 3.

