

# ECE 463/663 - Homework #4

LaGrangian Dynamics. Spring 2025

(30pt) Derive the dynamics for an inverted pendulum where

- $m_1 = 1.5\text{kg}$  (mass of cart)
- $m_2 = 3\text{kg}$  (mass of ball)
- $L = 1.5\text{m}$  (length of arm)

Find the linearized dynamics at  $x = 0, \theta = 0$

Mass #1 ( $m_1 = 1.5\text{ kg}$ )

$$x_1 = x \quad y_1 = 0$$

$$\dot{x}_1 = \dot{x} \quad \dot{y}_1 = 0$$

$$PE_1 = 0$$

$$KE_1 = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 = 0.75\dot{x}^2$$

Mass #2 ( $m_2 = 3\text{ kg}$ ,  $L = 1.5\text{m}$ )

$$x_2 = x + 1.5\sin\theta \quad y_2 = 1.5\cos\theta$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = \dot{x} + 1.5\cos\theta\dot{\theta} \quad \dot{y}_2 = -1.5\sin\theta\dot{\theta}$$

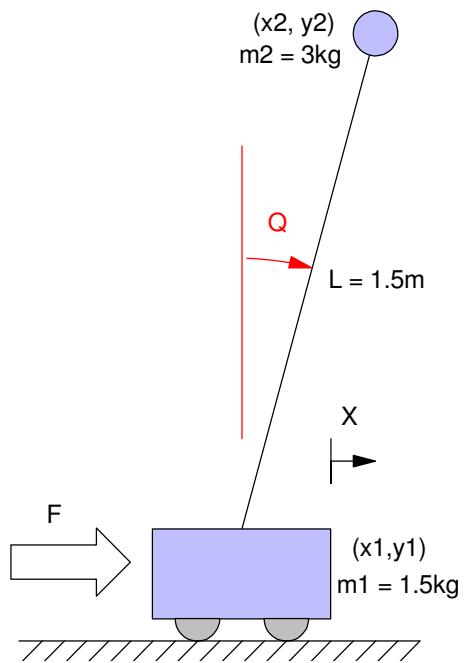
$$PE_2 = m_2gy_2 = 3 \cdot g \cdot 1.5\cos\theta$$

$$KE_2 = \frac{1}{2}m_2(\dot{x}_2^2 + \dot{y}_2^2)$$

$$KE_2 = \frac{3}{2}\left(\left(\dot{x} + 1.5\cos\theta\dot{\theta}\right)^2 + \left(-1.5\sin\theta\dot{\theta}\right)^2\right)$$

$$KE_2 = 1.5\dot{x}^2 + 3.375\dot{\theta}^2(\cos^2\theta + \sin^2\theta) + 4.5\dot{x}\dot{\theta}\cos\theta$$

$$KE_2 = 1.5\dot{x}^2 + 3.375\dot{\theta}^2 + 4.5\dot{x}\dot{\theta}\cos\theta$$



The LaGrangian is then

$$L = KE - PE$$

$$L = (0.75\dot{x}^2) + (1.5\dot{x}^2 + 3.375\dot{\theta}^2 + 4.5\dot{x}\dot{\theta}\cos\theta) - (4.5g\cos\theta)$$

To find the dynamics, use the Euler LaGrange equation

$$L = \left( 2.25\dot{x}^2 + 3.375\dot{\theta}^2 + 4.5\dot{x}\dot{\theta}\cos\theta \right) - (4.5g\cos\theta)$$

$$F = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}} \right) - \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial x} \right)$$

$$F = \frac{d}{dt} \left( 4.5\dot{x} + 4.5\cos\theta\dot{\theta} \right) - (0)$$

$$F = 4.5\ddot{x} + 4.5\cos\theta\ddot{\theta} - 4.5\sin\theta\dot{\theta}^2$$

$$L = \left( 2.25\dot{x}^2 + 3.375\dot{\theta}^2 + 4.5\dot{x}\dot{\theta}\cos\theta \right) - (4.5g\cos\theta)$$

$$T = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} \right) - \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta} \right)$$

$$T = \frac{d}{dt} \left( 6.75\dot{\theta} + 4.5\cos\theta\dot{x} \right) - \left( -4.5\sin\theta\dot{x}\dot{\theta} + 4.5g\sin\theta \right)$$

$$T = 6.75\ddot{\theta} + 4.5\cos\theta\ddot{x} - 4.5\sin\theta\dot{x}\dot{\theta} + 4.5\sin\theta\dot{x}\dot{\theta} - 4.5g\sin\theta$$

$$T = 6.75\ddot{\theta} + 4.5\cos\theta\ddot{x} - 4.5g\sin\theta$$

So, the dynamics are

$$F = 4.5\ddot{x} + 4.5\cos\theta\ddot{\theta} - 4.5\sin\theta\dot{\theta}^2$$

$$T = 6.75\ddot{\theta} + 4.5\cos\theta\ddot{x} - 4.5g\sin\theta$$

In Matrix form

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4.5 & 4.5\cos\theta \\ 4.5\cos\theta & 6.75 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{x} \\ \ddot{\theta} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} F \\ T \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 4.5\sin\theta\dot{\theta}^2 \\ 4.5g\sin\theta \end{bmatrix}$$

Linearizing about zero with  $T = 0$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4.5 & 4.5 \\ 4.5 & 6.75 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{x} \\ \ddot{\theta} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} F + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 4.5g\theta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \ddot{x} \\ \ddot{\theta} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.6667 \\ -0.4444 \end{bmatrix} F + \begin{bmatrix} -2g\theta \\ 2g\theta \end{bmatrix}$$

Putting this in state-space form with g = +9.8

$$s \begin{bmatrix} x \\ \theta \\ \dot{x} \\ \dot{\theta} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -19.6 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 19.6 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ \theta \\ \dot{x} \\ \dot{\theta} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0.6667 \\ -0.4444 \end{bmatrix} F$$

The poles are at

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>> A = [0,0,1,0;0,0,0,1;0,-19.6,0,0;0,19.6,0,0]
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0 0 1.0000 0  
0 0 0 1.0000  
0 -19.6000 0 0  
0 19.6000 0 0
```

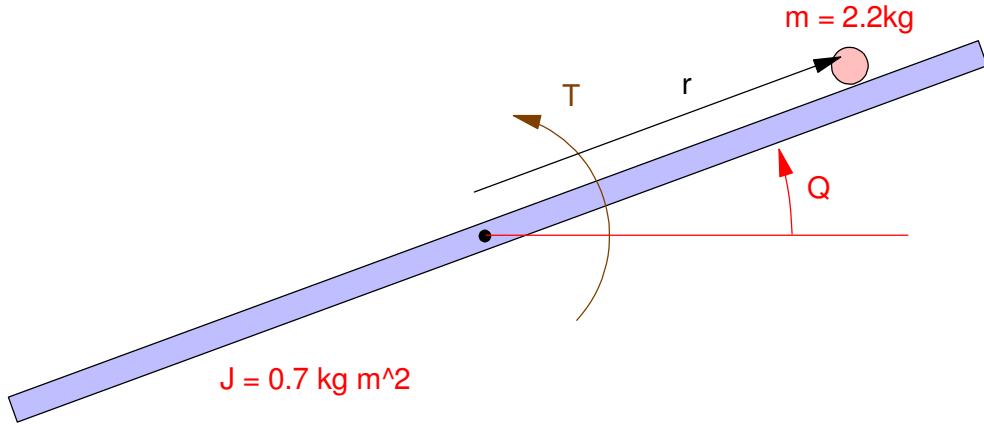
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>> eig(A)
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0  
0  
4.4272  
-4.4272
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2) (30pt) Derive the dynamics for a ball and beam system where

- $J = 0.7 \text{ kg m}^2$  (the inertia of the beam)
- $m = 2.2 \text{ kg}$  (the mass of the ball)

Find the linearized dynamics at  $r = 1.0\text{m}$ ,  $\theta = 0$



Position of the ball:

$$x_1 = r \cos \theta \quad y_1 = r \sin \theta$$

$$\dot{x}_1 = \dot{r} \cos \theta - r \sin \theta \dot{\theta} \quad \dot{y}_1 = \dot{r} \sin \theta + r \cos \theta \dot{\theta}$$

The potential and kinetic energy. Assuming a solid sphere with radius 5mm (0.005m)

$$J = \frac{2}{5}mr^2 \quad r = \text{radius here}$$

$$x = r\theta \quad x = \text{displacement here}$$

$$\dot{x} = r\dot{\theta}$$

$$KE = \frac{1}{2}J\dot{\theta}^2 = \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{2}{5}mr^2\right)\left(\frac{\dot{x}}{r}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{5}m\dot{x}^2 \quad \text{rotational KE for a solid sphere rolling}$$

This gives (using r for displacement along the beam for x)

$$PE = mg y_1 = mgr \sin \theta = 2.2gr \sin \theta$$

$$KE = \frac{1}{2}J\dot{\theta}^2 + \frac{1}{2}m(\dot{x}_1^2 + \dot{y}_1^2) + \frac{1}{5}m\dot{r}^2$$

$$KE = 0.35\dot{\theta}^2 + 1.1(\dot{x}_1^2 + \dot{y}_1^2) + 0.44\dot{r}^2$$

$$KE = 0.35\dot{\theta}^2 + 1.1\left((\dot{r} \cos \theta - r \sin \theta \dot{\theta})^2 + (\dot{r} \sin \theta + r \cos \theta \dot{\theta})^2\right) + 0.44\dot{r}^2$$

$$KE = 0.35\dot{\theta}^2 + 1.1(\dot{r}^2 + r^2\dot{\theta}^2) + 0.44\dot{r}^2$$

$$KE = (0.35 + 1.1r^2)\dot{\theta}^2 + 1.54\dot{r}^2$$

The LaGrangian is then

$$L = KE - PE$$

$$L = \left( (0.35 + 1.1r^2)\dot{\theta}^2 + 1.54\dot{r}^2 \right) - (2.2gr\sin\theta)$$

$$L = \left( 0.35\dot{\theta}^2 + 1.1r^2\dot{\theta}^2 + 1.54\dot{r}^2 \right) - (2.2gr\sin\theta)$$

Force on the Ball

$$L = \left( 0.35\dot{\theta}^2 + 1.1r^2\dot{\theta}^2 + 1.54\dot{r}^2 \right) - (2.2gr\sin\theta)$$

$$F = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{r}} \right) - \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial r} \right)$$

$$F = \frac{d}{dt} (3.08\dot{r}) - (2.2r\dot{\theta}^2 - 2.2g\sin\theta)$$

$$F = 3.08\ddot{r} - 2.2r\dot{\theta}^2 + 2.2g\sin\theta$$

Torque on the Beam

$$L = \left( 0.35\dot{\theta}^2 + 1.1r^2\dot{\theta}^2 + 1.54\dot{r}^2 \right) - (2.2gr\sin\theta)$$

$$T = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} \right) - \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta} \right)$$

$$T = \frac{d}{dt} (0.7\dot{\theta} + 2.2r^2\dot{\theta}) - (-2.2gr\cos\theta)$$

$$T = 0.7\ddot{\theta} + 2.2r^2\ddot{\theta} + 4.4r\dot{r}\dot{\theta} + 2.2gr\cos\theta$$

Putting it together

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3.08 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.7 + 2.2r^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{r} \\ \ddot{\theta} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2.2r\dot{\theta}^2 - 2.2g\sin\theta \\ -4.4r\dot{r}\dot{\theta} - 2.2gr\cos\theta \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} T$$

Linearizing at  $r = 1.0m$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3.08 & 0 \\ 0 & 2.9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{r} \\ \ddot{\theta} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2.2g\theta \\ -2.2gr \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} T$$

In State-Space form

$$s \begin{bmatrix} r \\ \theta \\ \dot{r} \\ \dot{\theta} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -7 & 0 & 0 \\ -7.434 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} r \\ \theta \\ \dot{r} \\ \dot{\theta} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0.345 \end{bmatrix} T$$

The open-loop system is unstable

```
>> A = [0,0,1,0;0,0,0,1;0,-7,0,0;-7.434,0,0,0]

0          0      1.0000      0
0          0          0      1.0000
0      -7.0000      0          0
-7.4340      0          0          0

>> eig(A)

-2.6858
-0.0000 + 2.6858i
-0.0000 - 2.6858i
2.6858

>>
```