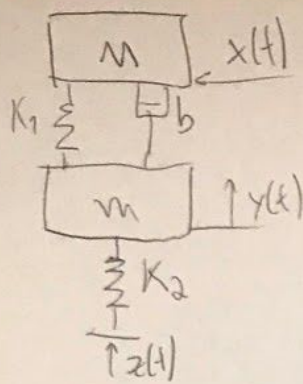


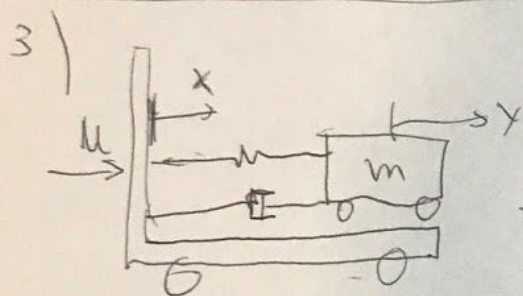
NATHAN DALEFFI RODRIGUES RAYES

2)  $X = [x \ y \ \dot{x} \ \dot{y}]^T \Rightarrow \dot{X} = [\dot{x} \ \dot{y} \ \ddot{x} \ \ddot{y}]^T$



$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} M\ddot{x} + K_1(x-y) + b(\dot{x}-\dot{y}) = 0 \\ m\ddot{y} - K_1(x-y) - b(\dot{x}-\dot{y}) + K_2(y-z) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{X} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -\frac{K_1}{M} & \frac{K_1}{M} & -\frac{b}{M} & \frac{b}{M} \\ \frac{K_1}{m} & -\frac{K_1 K_2}{m} & \frac{b}{m} & -\frac{b}{m} \end{bmatrix} X + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \frac{K_2}{m} z \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} m\ddot{y} + K(y-x) + b(\dot{y}-\dot{x}) = 0 \\ M\ddot{x} - K(y-x) - b(\dot{y}-\dot{x}) = u \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} X = [x \ y \ \dot{x} \ \dot{y}]^T \\ \dot{X} = [\dot{x} \ \dot{y} \ \ddot{x} \ \ddot{y}]^T \end{cases} \Rightarrow \dot{X} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -\frac{K}{m} & \frac{K}{m} & -\frac{b}{m} & \frac{b}{m} \\ \frac{K}{M} & -\frac{K}{M} & \frac{b}{M} & -\frac{b}{M} \end{bmatrix} X + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \frac{1}{M} u \end{bmatrix}$$

4)  $X = [x_1 \ x_2 \ x_6 \ \theta \ \dot{x}_1 \ \dot{x}_2 \ \dot{x}_6 \ \dot{\theta}]^T \Rightarrow \dot{X} = [\dot{x}_1 \ \dot{x}_2 \ \dot{x}_6 \ \dot{\theta} \ \ddot{x}_1 \ \ddot{x}_2 \ \ddot{x}_6 \ \ddot{\theta}]^T$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{X} = AX + BU$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ \frac{K_1+K_2}{m_1} & 0 & \frac{K_2}{m_1} & \frac{K_2 l}{m_1} & -\frac{K_1}{m_1} & 0 & \frac{b_1}{m_1} & \frac{b_1 l}{m_1} \\ 0 & -\frac{K_1+K_2}{m_2} & \frac{K_2}{m_2} & -\frac{K_2 l}{m_2} & 0 & -\frac{b_2}{m_2} & \frac{b_2}{m_2} & -\frac{b_2 l}{m_2} \\ \frac{K_1}{m} & \frac{K_2}{m} & \frac{K_1+K_2}{m} & (K_2-K_1)l & \frac{b_1}{m} & \frac{b_2}{m} & -\frac{(b_1+b_2)l}{m} & \frac{(b_2-b_1)l}{m} \\ \frac{K_1 l}{J} & -\frac{K_2 l}{J} & \frac{l(K_2-K_1)}{J} & -l^2(K_2+K_1) & \frac{b_1 l}{J} & \frac{b_2 l}{J} & -\frac{b_2 l}{J} & \frac{l^2(b_2-b_1)}{J} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$5) X = [x \ \theta \ \dot{x} \ \dot{\theta}]^T \Rightarrow \dot{X} = [\dot{x} \ \dot{\theta} \ \ddot{x} \ \ddot{\theta}]^T$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} (M+m)\ddot{x} + m l \ddot{\theta} = u \\ J\ddot{\theta} + m l \ddot{x} - m g l \theta = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & \frac{-m^2 l^2}{J(M+m) - m^2 l^2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{m g l (M+m)}{J(M+m) - m^2 l^2} & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}; \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ \frac{-m g l}{J(M+m) - m^2 l^2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$6) X = [x \ \dot{x} \ I]^T \Rightarrow \dot{X} = [\dot{x} \ \ddot{x} \ \dot{I}]^T$$

$$\Rightarrow A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \frac{2K I_0^2}{m x_0^3} & 0 & \frac{-2K I_0}{m x_0^2} \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{R}{L} \end{bmatrix}; \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \frac{1}{L} \end{bmatrix}$$

com  $\dot{X} = A\dot{X} + B u$