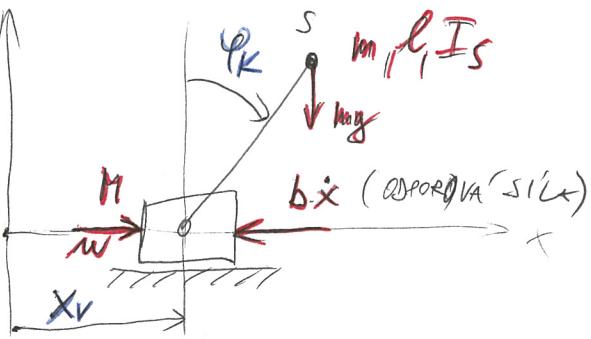


# RNS

1. a 2. člen'

-PRÍKlad: kvadco na rozičky  
→ sestava potrebnych form (LIT)  
→ stavba / papis  
→ liniek závislostí

$$\begin{aligned}x &= Ax + Bu \\y &= Cx + Du\end{aligned}$$



- ŘEŠÍME RYZNÉ KONDICE NA ROZdíLY, SE SOUZHADUJÍ
- XV A  $\dot{\varphi}_K$ , TÝKOU ROZdíLY M, PŘEVODOVÝ KONDICÍ  $m, l, I_S$ ; NA ROZdíLY PISOBÍ SÍLA M A ODROROVÁ SÍLA  $b \cdot \ddot{x}$
- VSNP: síta m
- VSTOP: X-SOUZHADUJE BOHU S KONDICÍ

$\rightarrow$  PRO RYZNÉ  $\rightarrow$  PO DĚLENÍ PRÍČET MATERIÁL VOPIS V6  
FREQUENCIALEMI FORMICE - IDEÁLNÉ SPOLOČNÉ PAPER

$\rightarrow$  POKUDONE LR II (ZÍSKEME PERIOD VLASTNÝ POKROČENÝ RYZNÉ)

$\rightarrow$  PAK Z SPOLEČNÉ VOLOSTI  $\rightarrow$  Z SPOLEČNÉ  $\rightarrow$  4 DIFF. RYZNÉ 1. řádu

LR II

$$1. E_K = \frac{1}{2} M \dot{x}_V^2 + \frac{1}{2} m v_S^2 + \frac{1}{2} I_S \omega^2$$

$$\omega^2 = \dot{\varphi}_K^2$$

$$x_S = x_V + l \sin \varphi_K$$

$$\dot{x}_S = \dot{x}_V + \dot{\varphi}_K l \cos \varphi_K$$

$$y_S = l \cos \varphi_K$$

$$\dot{y}_S = -\dot{\varphi}_K l \sin \varphi_K$$

Po DOSATÉM:

$$\bar{E}_K = \frac{1}{2} M \dot{x}_V^2 + \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{x}_V^2 + 2 \dot{x}_V \dot{\varphi}_K l \cos \varphi_K + \dot{\varphi}_K^2 l^2) + \frac{1}{2} I_S \dot{\varphi}_K^2$$

$$2. \frac{\partial \bar{E}_K}{\partial q_j} - \frac{\partial \bar{Q}_j}{\partial q_j} = Q_j \quad j=1,2; \quad q = \begin{bmatrix} x_V \\ \varphi_K \end{bmatrix}$$

DERIVACE LZE S DŘÍTM.

$$\frac{\partial \bar{E}_K}{\partial \dot{x}_V} = (M+m) \dot{x}_V + 2 \dot{\varphi}_K l \cos \varphi_K \cdot m \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \frac{\partial \bar{E}_K}{\partial \dot{x}_V} = (M+m) \ddot{x}_V + ml \cos \varphi_K \ddot{\varphi}_K - ml \sin \varphi_K \dot{\varphi}_K^2$$

$$\frac{\partial \bar{E}_K}{\partial \dot{\varphi}_K} = (I_S + m l^2) \dot{\varphi}_K + 2 \dot{x}_V l \cos \varphi_K \cdot m \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \frac{\partial \bar{E}_K}{\partial \dot{\varphi}_K} = (I_S + m l^2) \ddot{\varphi}_K + ml \sin \varphi_K \ddot{x}_V - ml \cos \varphi_K \dot{\varphi}_K^2$$

$$\frac{\partial \bar{E}_K}{\partial \varphi_K} = -m \dot{x}_V \dot{\varphi}_K l \sin \varphi_K$$

$$\frac{\partial \bar{E}_K}{\partial x_V} = 0$$

3. PRINCIP KINEMATICKÝ TUTÍ PRO  $Q_j$ :

$$\sum Q_j \cdot q_j = M \cdot x_V - (b \cdot x) \cdot x_V - (m g) y_S$$

$$\delta y_S = -l \sin \varphi_K \cdot \delta \varphi_K$$

$$\delta x_V = \delta x_V$$

$$Q_1 \delta x_V = m \delta x_V - (b \cdot x) \delta x_V \Rightarrow Q_1 = m - b \cdot x$$

$$Q_2 \delta \varphi_K = + m g l \sin \varphi_K \delta \varphi_K \Rightarrow Q_2 = m g l \sin \varphi_K$$

4. SESTAVENÍ FORML:

$$(M+m) \ddot{x}_V + m l \cos \varphi_k \cdot \ddot{\varphi}_k - m l \sin \varphi_k \cdot \dot{\varphi}_k^2 - \theta = m - b \dot{x}_V$$

$$(I_s + m l^2) \ddot{\varphi}_k + m l \cos \varphi_k \cdot \ddot{x}_V - m l \sin \varphi_k \cdot \dot{\varphi}_k \dot{x}_V + m l \sin \varphi_k \cdot \dot{\varphi}_k^2 = m g l \sin \varphi_k$$

5. MATICKÝ TVAR

$$\begin{bmatrix} M+m & m l \cos \varphi_k \\ m l \cos \varphi_k & I_s + m l^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{x}_V \\ \ddot{\varphi}_k \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} m - b \dot{x}_V + m l \sin \varphi_k \cdot \dot{\varphi}_k^2 \\ m g l \sin \varphi_k \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} M & G \\ M_{11} & G_1 \\ M_{21} & G_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{x}_V \\ \ddot{\varphi}_k \end{bmatrix} =$$

→ PODEBUDENE VZÁJEKT  $\ddot{x}_V$  A  $\ddot{\varphi}_k$ :  $\begin{bmatrix} \ddot{x}_V \\ \ddot{\varphi}_k \end{bmatrix} = H^{-1} G$

$$H^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} M_{22} & -M_{12} \\ -M_{21} & M_{11} \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\det(H)}$$

$$\ddot{x}_V = \frac{(I_s + m l^2)(m - b \dot{x}_V + m l \sin \varphi_k \cdot \dot{\varphi}_k^2) - m l \cos \varphi_k \cdot m g l \sin \varphi_k}{\det(H)} = \left( \frac{M_{22} G_1 - M_{12} G_2}{\det(H)} \right)$$

$$\ddot{\varphi}_k = \frac{-m l \cos \varphi_k (m - b \dot{x}_V + m l \sin \varphi_k \cdot \dot{\varphi}_k^2) + (M+m) m g l \sin \varphi_k}{\det(H)} = \left( \frac{-M_{21} G_1 + M_{11} G_2}{\det(H)} \right)$$

$$\det(H) = (M+m)(I_s + m l^2) - m^2 l^2 \cos^2 \varphi_k$$

→ STAVOVÝ POPIS (DIFERENCIAĽNÉ FORMU 1. RÁDEJ):

$$\underline{X} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_V \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} \quad \dot{\underline{X}} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_2 \\ \frac{(I_s + m l^2)(m - b x_2 + m l \sin x_3 \cdot x_4^2) - m^2 l^2 \cos x_3 \sin x_3 \cdot g}{(M+m)(I_s + m l^2) - m^2 l^2 \cos^2 x_3} \\ \dot{x}_4 \\ \frac{-m l \cos x_3 (m - b x_2 + m l \sin x_3 \cdot x_4^2) + (M+m) m g l \sin x_3}{(M+m)(I_s + m l^2) - m^2 l^2 \cos^2 x_3} \end{bmatrix} = f$$

→ TAKTO ZVÝKYM' ~~REMOVÁCIA~~ STAVOVÝ POPIS BUDETE LÍNEARIZOVAT KOLEM REMOVÁZEOU SYSTU:

$$\underline{X}_f = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M_f = 0$$

→ LABILM' REMOVÁTEĽA

KYRKA NA VZTOČENÍ

## LIAEARITCE

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x}_v &= \frac{(I_s + ml^2)(\mu - bx_v + ml \sin \varphi_k \cdot \dot{\varphi}_k^2) - ml \cos \varphi_k \cdot mg l \sin \varphi_k}{\det(\Lambda)} \\ \dot{\varphi}_k &= \frac{-ml \cos \varphi_k (\mu - bx_v + ml \sin \varphi_k \cdot \dot{\varphi}_k^2) + (M+m)mg l \sin \varphi_k}{\det(\Lambda)} \end{aligned}$$

→ STABORT PÖRS

$$\underline{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x_2 \\ \frac{(I_s + ml^2)(\mu - bx_2 + ml \sin x_3 \cdot x_4^2) - ml^2 \cos x_3 \sin x_3 g}{(M+m)(I_s + ml^2) - m^2 l^2 \cos^2 x_3} \\ x_4 \\ \frac{-ml \cos x_3 (\mu - bx_2 + ml \sin x_3 x_4^2) - ml g \sin x_3 (M+m)}{(M+m)(I_s + ml^2) - m^2 l^2 \cos^2 x_3} \end{bmatrix} = \underline{f}$$

PŘEPIS NA ČÍSTÉ BEZ RSPVPI A SE KDPKG:

$$\dot{x} = \left[ \begin{array}{c} x_2 \\ \frac{(I_s + ml^2)(-bx_2 + ml \sin x_3 \cdot x_4^2) - ml^2 \cos x_3 \sin x_3 g}{(M+m)(I_s + ml^2) - m^2 l^2 \cos^2 x_3} \\ x_4 \\ \frac{-ml \cos x_3 (-bx_2 + ml \sin x_3 x_4^2) - ml g \sin x_3 (M+m)}{(M+m)(I_s + ml^2) - m^2 l^2 \cos^2 x_3} \end{array} \right] + \left[ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ \frac{I_s + ml^2}{(M+m)(I_s + ml^2) - m^2 l^2 \cos^2 x_3} \\ 0 \\ \frac{-ml \cos x_3}{(M+m)(I_s + ml^2) - m^2 l^2 \cos^2 x_3} \end{array} \right]$$

$\underbrace{\quad}_{f_1}$        $\underbrace{\quad}_{f_2}$

$$\dot{x} = \underline{f_1} + \underline{f_2} \cdot w$$

↪ PŘEHLED DO SIMULINKU A ZLIAEARIZOVAT

→ funkce Linmod

$\rightarrow$  LINE AR(2+L5)

$$\hookrightarrow \text{pozložit TAYLOROVU ROZVOD NA SOUSTAVU } \begin{array}{c} \dot{x} = f \\ x_r, u_r \end{array} \quad \text{V BODE}$$

$$\dot{x} = f(x_r, u_r) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \Big|_{x_r, u_r} \cdot (x - x_r) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \Big|_{x_r, u_r} \cdot (u - u_r)$$

V BODE ROMERO HY ...  $\underline{f}(x_r, w_r) = \underline{0}$ , STABILITÄT BY S740  $\Delta x = x - \underline{f}(x_r, w_r)$

$$\text{OBRĘD}: \quad \Delta \dot{x} = A \Delta x + B \cdot \Delta w$$

Posses  $X_r = 0$  a  $M_r = 0$  PAK

$$\dot{x} = Ax + Bu$$

↳ **PROBLEMS**  $\bar{y}$  ( $y = x_1 \dots x_n$  - PLOHs konze kritische s)

$$y = x_1 + l \sin \varphi_k = g_y = x_1 + l \sin x_3$$

## LSD LINEARIZACI $\acute{O}$ N (TANCOR)

$$y = g_y \Big|_{\underline{x}_r, u_r} + \boxed{\frac{\partial g_y}{\partial x} \Big|_{\underline{x}_r, u_r} \cdot (\underline{x} - \underline{x}_r)} + \boxed{\frac{\partial g_y}{\partial u} \Big|_{\underline{x}_r, u_r} \cdot (u - u_r)}$$

Objetos:

$$\Delta y = C \cdot \Delta x + D \cdot \Delta u$$

$$V \text{ MASTEN PAGE} \quad g_g|_{x_r, u_r} = 0, \quad x_r = 0, \quad u_r = 0$$

$$y = Cx + Du$$

$$\underline{X} = \underline{\pm}(X, u) \quad \text{LINEARISATION}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \begin{pmatrix} \emptyset & 1 \\ \emptyset & \frac{-b(I_3 + ml^2)}{(M+m)(I_3 + ml^2) - m^2 l^2 \cos^2 x_3} \\ \emptyset & \emptyset \\ \emptyset & \frac{b ml \cos x_3}{(M+m)(I_3 + ml^2) - m^2 l^2 \cos^2 x_3} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{2(I_s + m\ell^2)m\ell \sin x_3 \cdot x_4}{(I_s + m\ell^2) - m^2\ell^2 \cos^2 x_3}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial m} = \begin{cases} \emptyset & I_s + ml^2 \\ \frac{(m+ml)(I_s + ml^2) - m^2l^2 \cos^2 K_3}{(m+ml)(I_s + ml^2) - m^2l^2 \cos^2 K_3} \\ \emptyset & -ml \cos K_3 \\ \frac{(M+ml)(I_s + ml^2) - m^2l^2 \cos^2 K_3}{(M+ml)(I_s + ml^2) - m^2l^2 \cos^2 K_3} \end{cases}$$

$$f_{23}^1 = \frac{\partial f(2)}{\partial x_3}$$

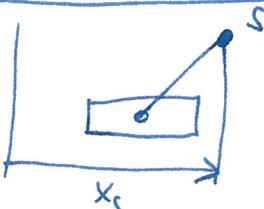
$$f_{43}^{-1} = \frac{\partial f(4)}{\partial x_3}$$

ZÍSKÁME TAYLORŮV REZIDENT

$$\dot{x} = f(x_r, u_r) + \boxed{\left. \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right|_{x_r, u_r} (x - x_r)} + \boxed{\left. \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \right|_{x_r, u_r} (u - u_r)}$$

VTS SUPPLY CORP

$$y = g(x_1^n)$$



$$y = x_1 + \text{exp}(x_2) \sin(x_3) = g(x_1, x_2, x_3)$$

→ parameter start X

$$\frac{\partial g^1}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ \cos x_3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \left| \quad \frac{\partial g^1}{\partial w} = \frac{\partial y}{\partial w} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \end{bmatrix} \right.$$

$$y = g'(x_r, w_r) + \frac{\partial g' /}{\partial x} \Big|_{x_r, w_r} (x - x_r) + \frac{\partial g' /}{\partial w} \Big|_{w_r} (w - w_r)$$