

## Homework 4: Task 1

The dynamics of the cart-pendulum system are

$$2 \cdot \ddot{x} + \cos \theta \cdot \ddot{\theta} - \sin \theta \cdot \dot{\theta}^2 = f, \quad \cos \theta \cdot \ddot{x} + \ddot{\theta} - g \cdot \sin \theta = 0,$$

where  $x$  is a position of the cart;  $\theta$  is an angle that the pendulum makes with the vertical;  $f$  is a control signal (force) applied to the cart. The task is to search for its forced periodic motion in a vicinity of the equilibrium

$$x_e = 0, \quad \theta_e = 0.$$

The assignment is assumed to be solved based on analysis of the nested representation of system's motions, where

1. the position of the cart  $x(\cdot)$  is chosen as a motion generator; and
2. the angle  $\theta(\cdot)$  on the motion is computed as:  $\theta = x + L \cdot \sin x$ .

In solving the task, you are to analyze the dynamics of the motion generator and to compute the range of the constant parameter  $L$ , for which such system has a centre in a vicinity of the equilibrium  $x_e = 0$ .

## Homework 4: Task 2

Given a nominal  $T$ -periodic motion  $[x_*(t), \theta_*(t)]$  of the cart-pendulum found in Task 1, find a feedback transformation

$$f \rightarrow v$$

that brings the dynamics of the system into the format

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha(x)\ddot{x} + \beta(x)\dot{x}^2 + \gamma(x) &= g_y(\cdot)y + g_{\dot{y}}(\cdot)\dot{y} + g_v(\cdot)v \\ \ddot{y} &= v\end{aligned}$$

Here the variable  $y(\cdot)$  is defined as a mismatch of the kinematic relation

$$y := \theta - \phi(x) = \theta - [x + L \cdot \sin x]$$

Compute the linearization of the transverse dynamics of the system in a vicinity of the nominal  $T$ -periodic solution using the transverse coordinates  $[l(\cdot); y(\cdot); \dot{y}(\cdot)]$  as proposed in the lecture slides.