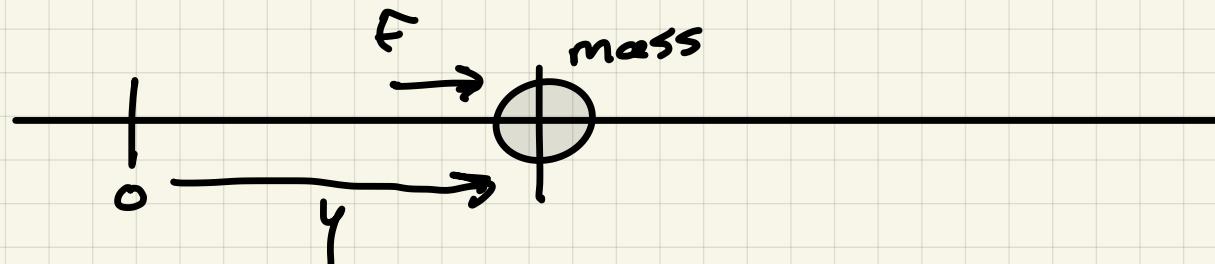


16219 Feb 4 2021

Bead on a wire



input: F

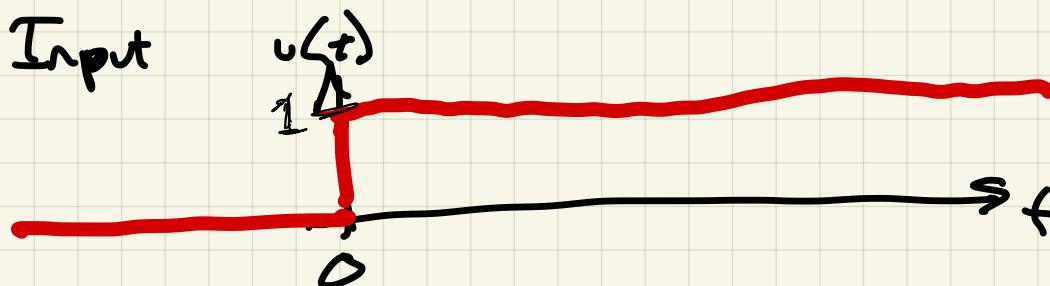
output: γ

A free body diagram of the bead. It shows a vertical rectangle representing the bead. A horizontal arrow labeled v points to the right, representing velocity. A horizontal arrow labeled $\ddot{\gamma} = \frac{1}{m} v$ points to the right, representing the second derivative of position with respect to time. A vertical arrow labeled γ points to the right, representing position.

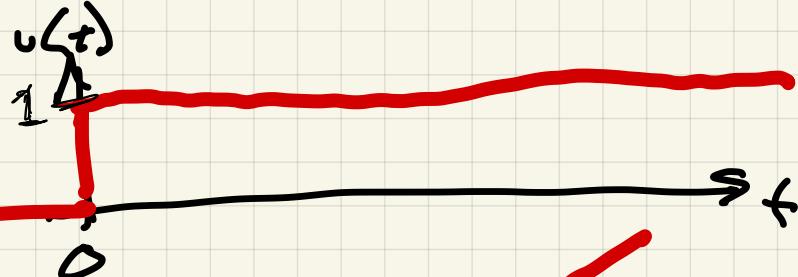
$$\dot{\gamma} = \frac{\partial \gamma}{\partial t}$$
$$\ddot{\gamma} = \frac{\partial^2 \gamma}{\partial t^2}$$

$$F = m \ddot{\gamma} \rightarrow v = m \ddot{\gamma} \rightarrow \ddot{\gamma} = \frac{1}{m} v$$

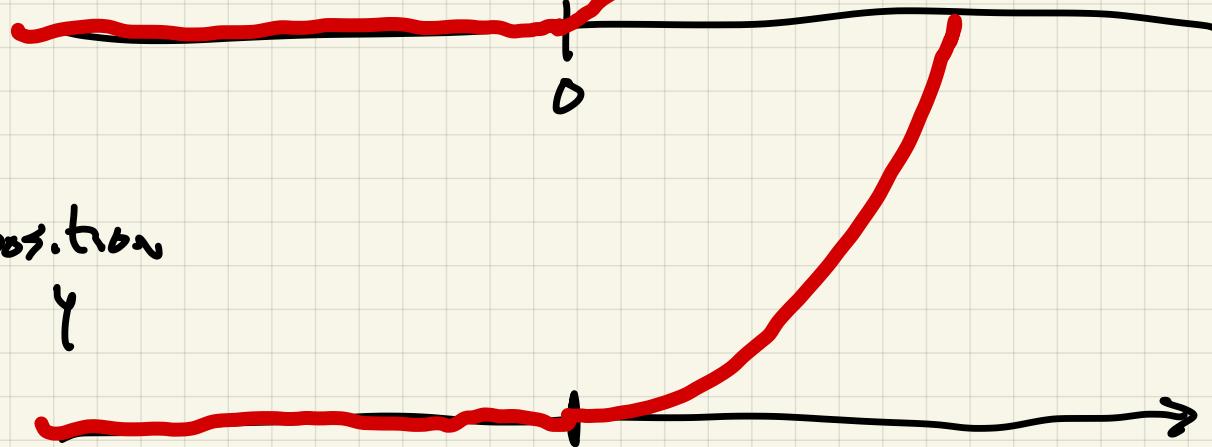
Step Input



Step Input

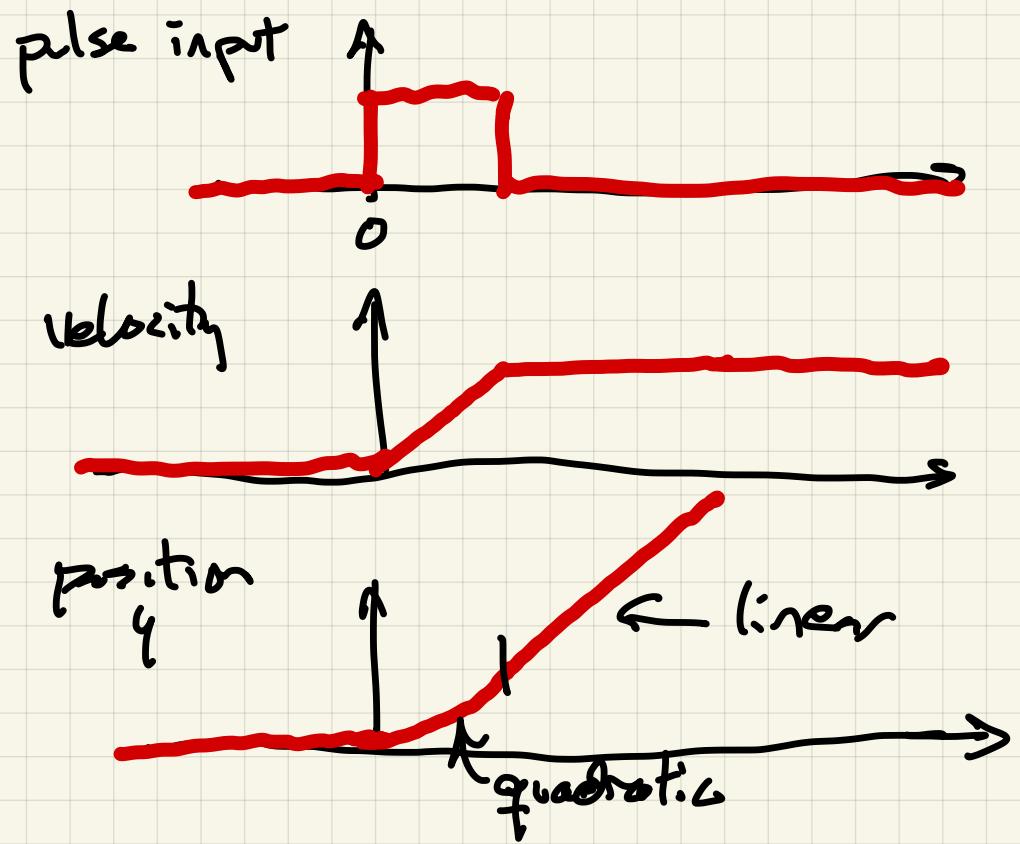


Velocity
 $v = \dot{y}$



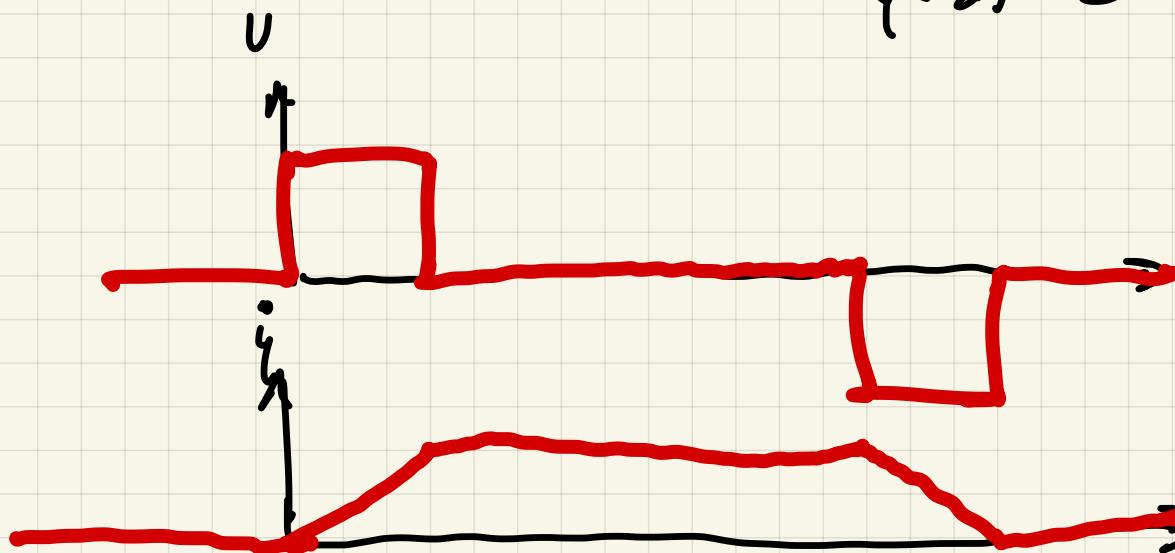
Position
 y



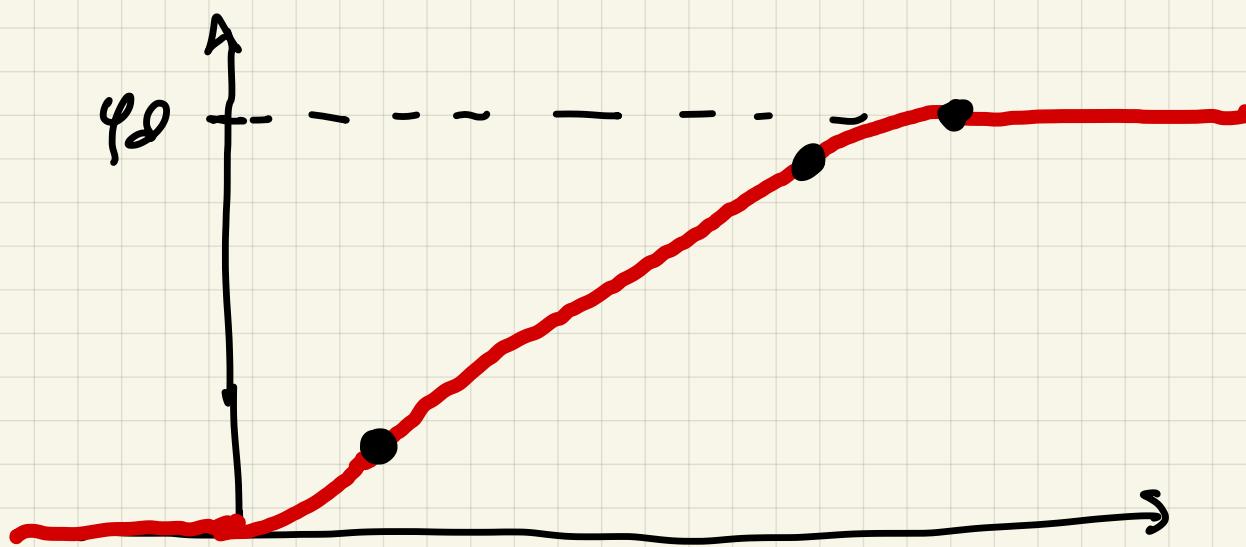


sample problem. start at $y = \dot{y} = 0$

get to $y(t_d) = y_d$
 $\dot{y}(t_d) = 0$

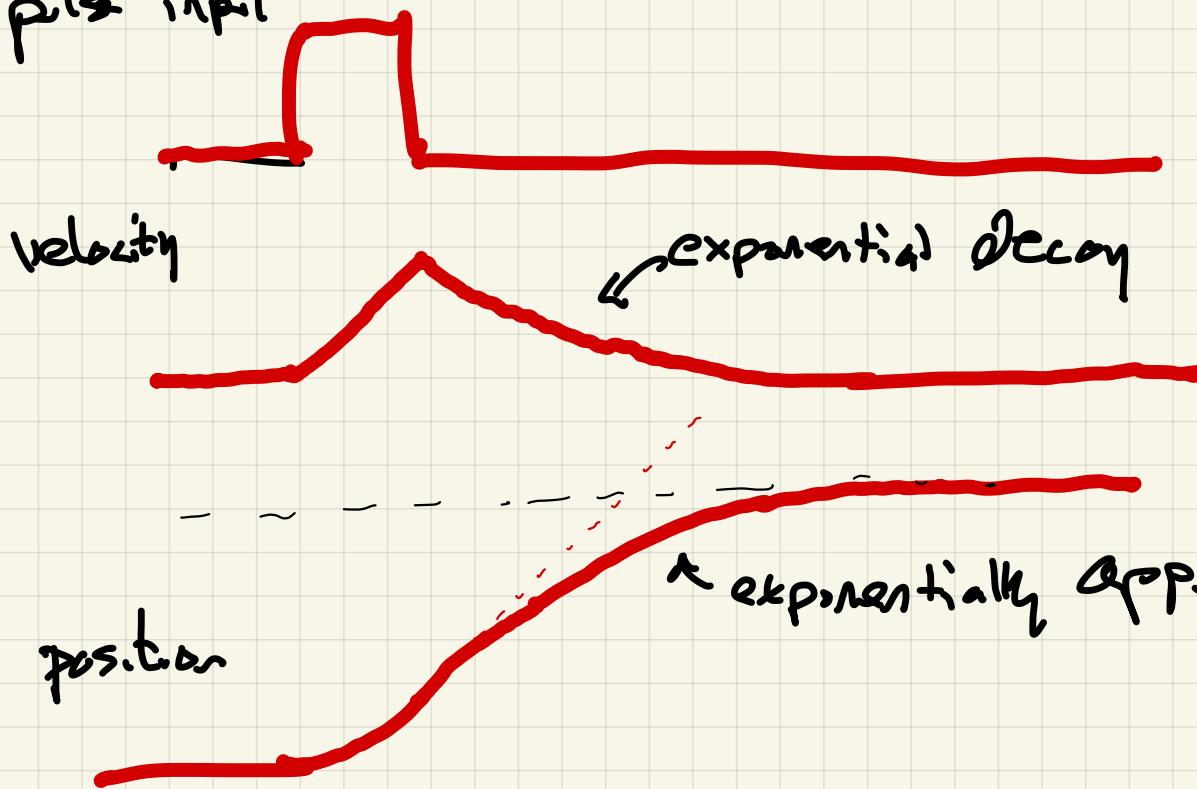


Linear
Spline
Parabolic
Blends
LSPB



Suppose there is a small amount of friction on the wire

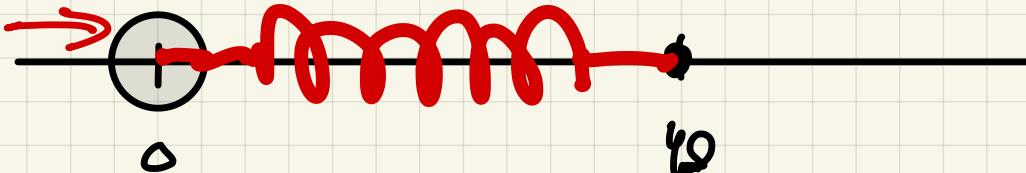
pulse input



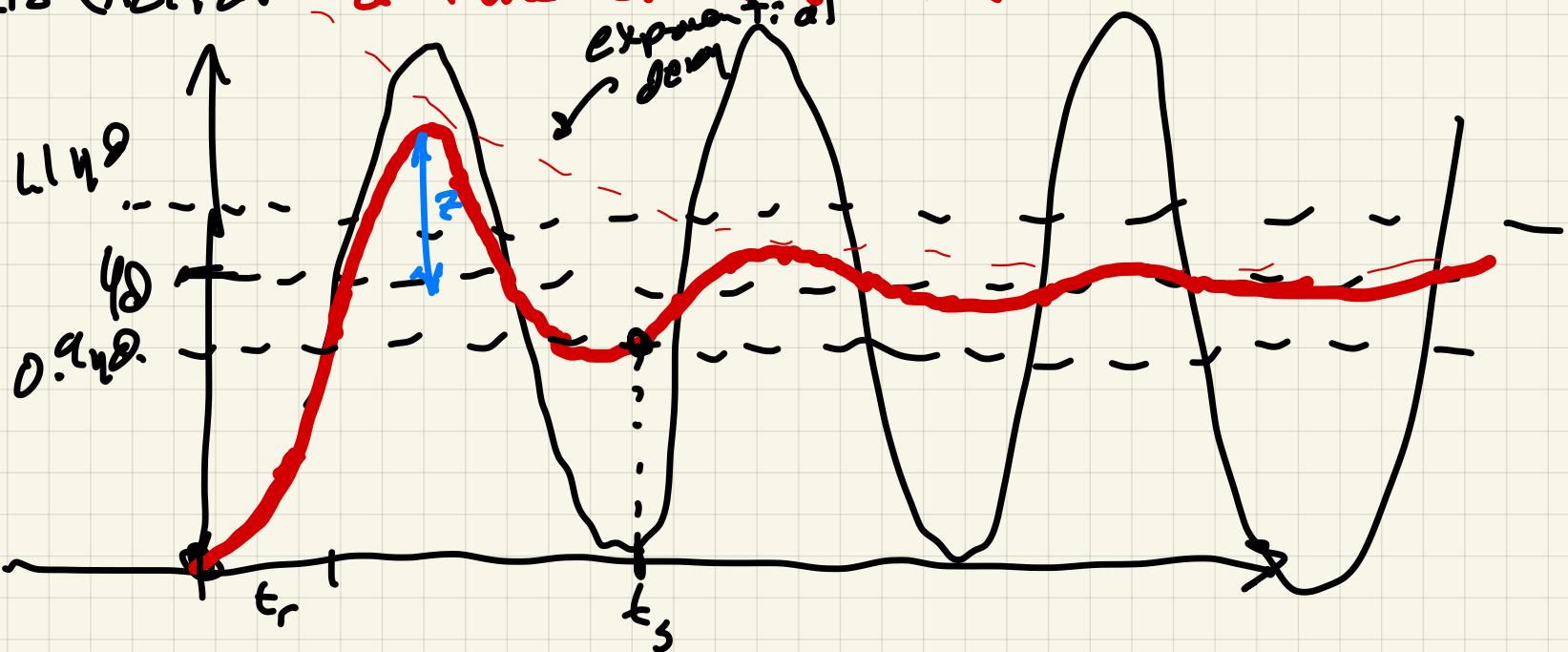
really hard to plan open loop.

closing the loop?

$$v_s F = k(4\theta - 4)$$



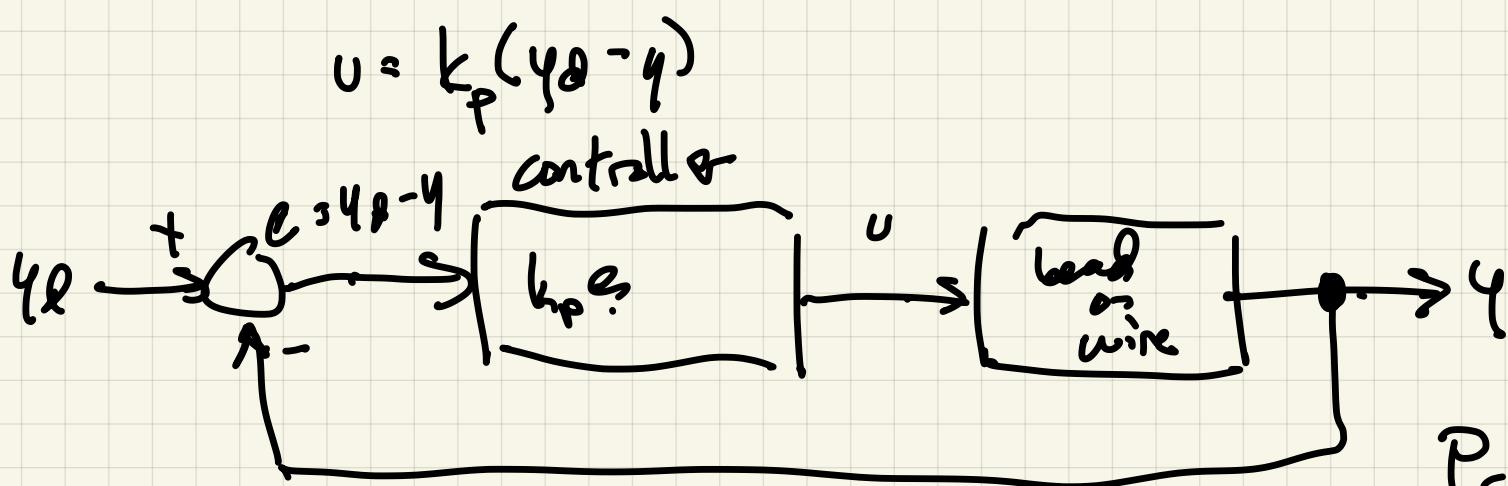
zero friction - a little bit of friction



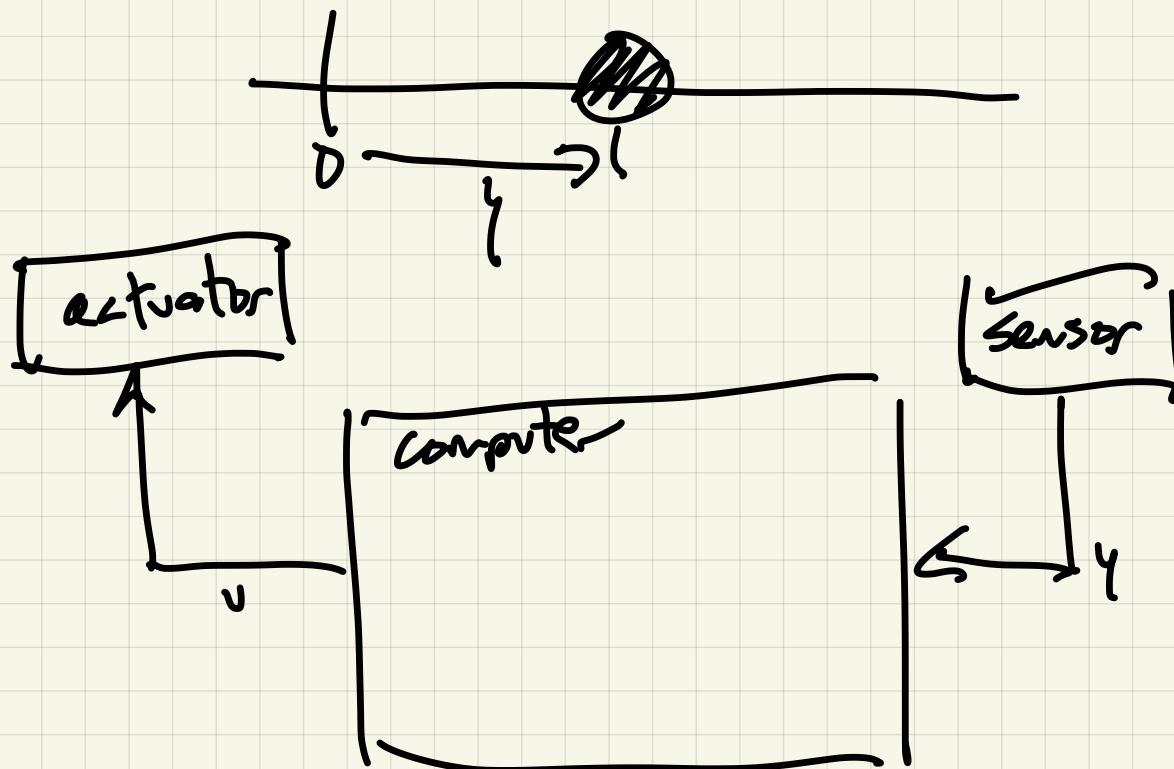
rise time t_r

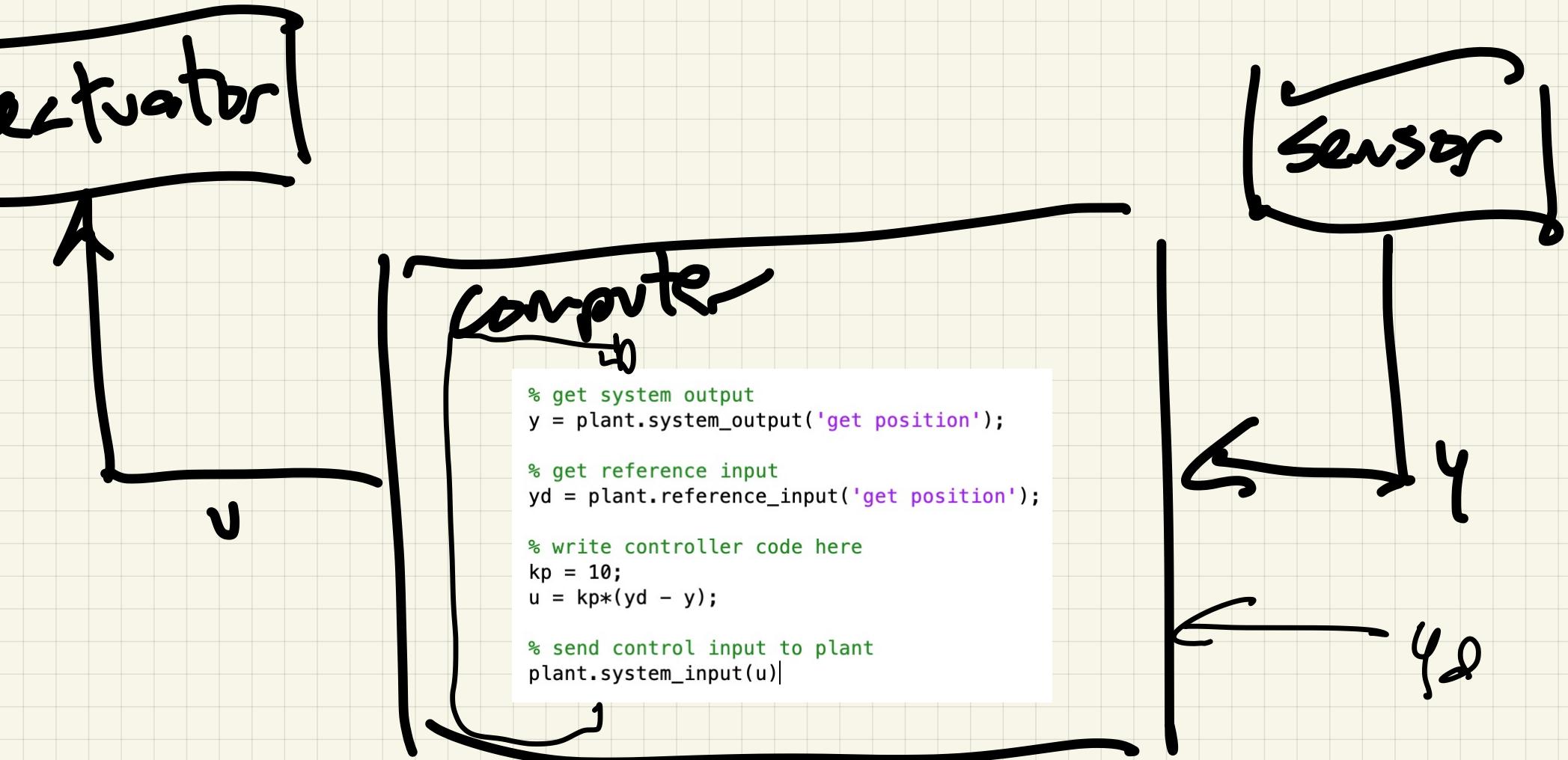
10% settling time t_s

percent overshoot $100 \frac{\theta}{\theta_0}$

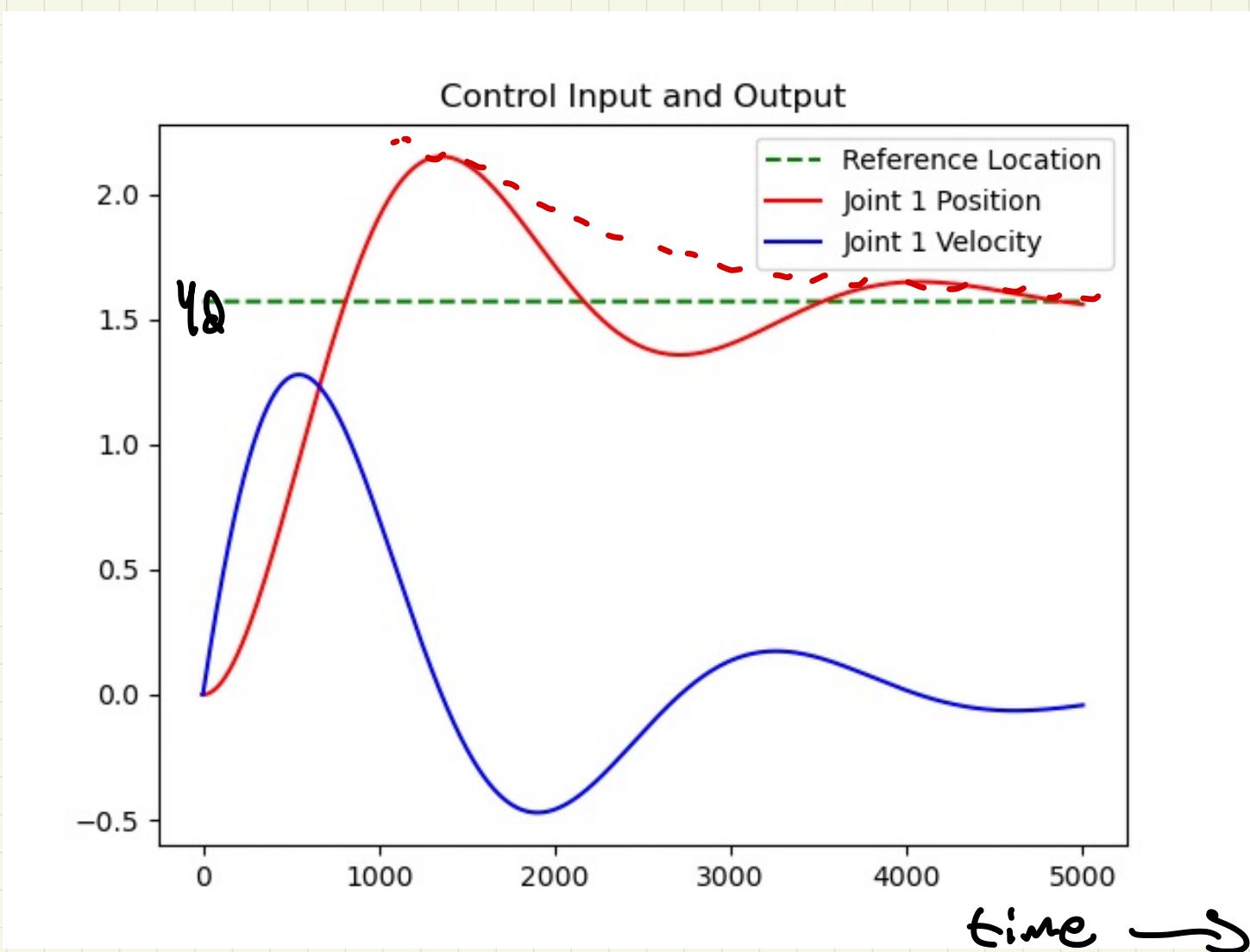


Proportional Control
P control

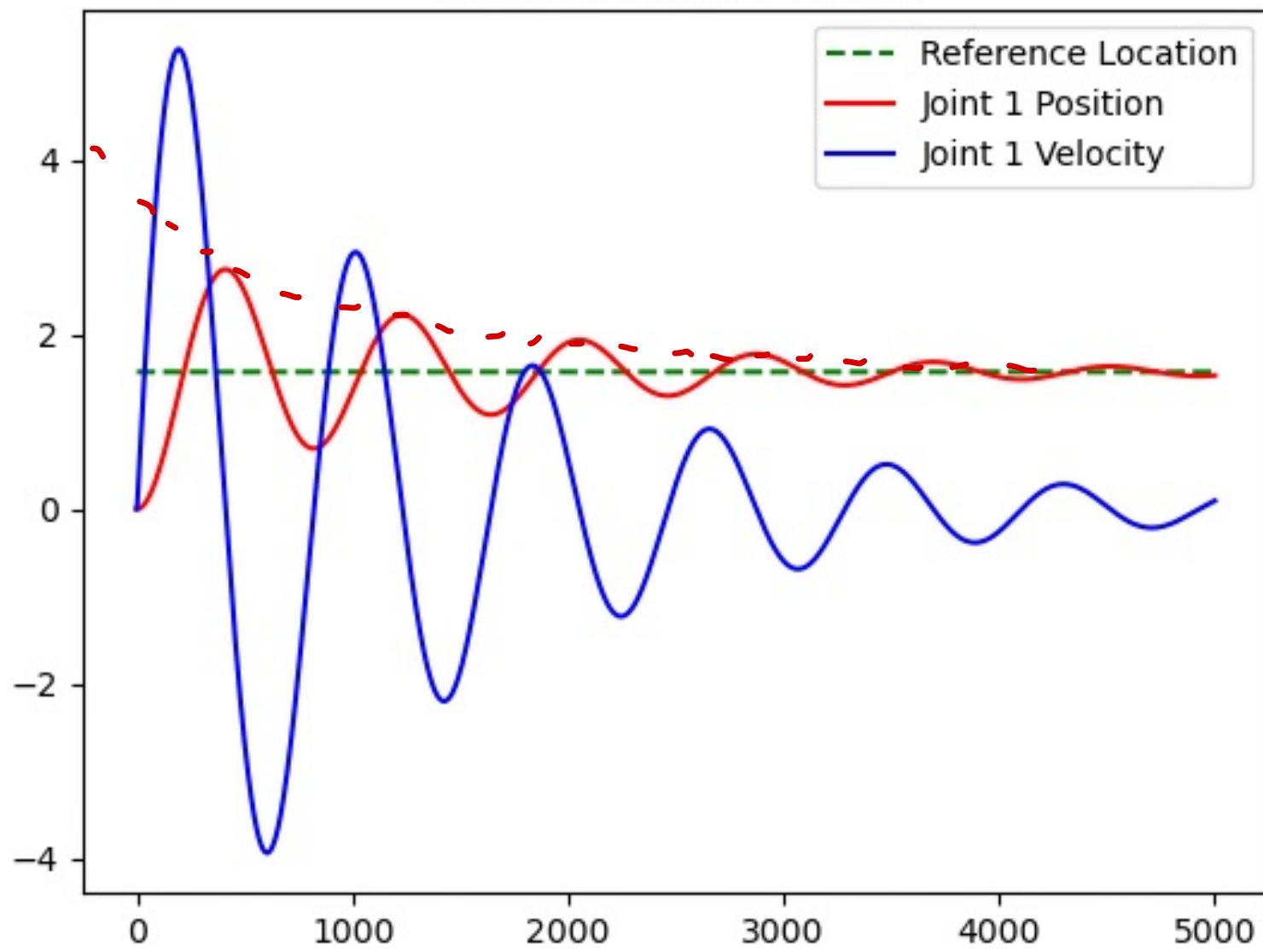


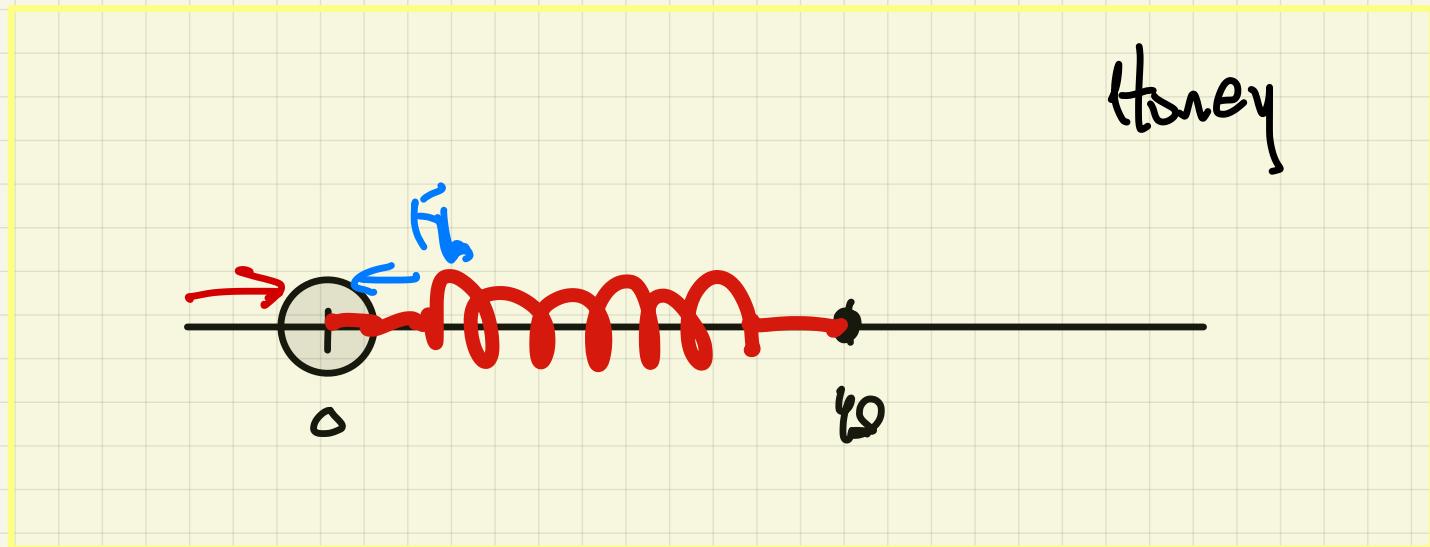


P control with low gain k_p



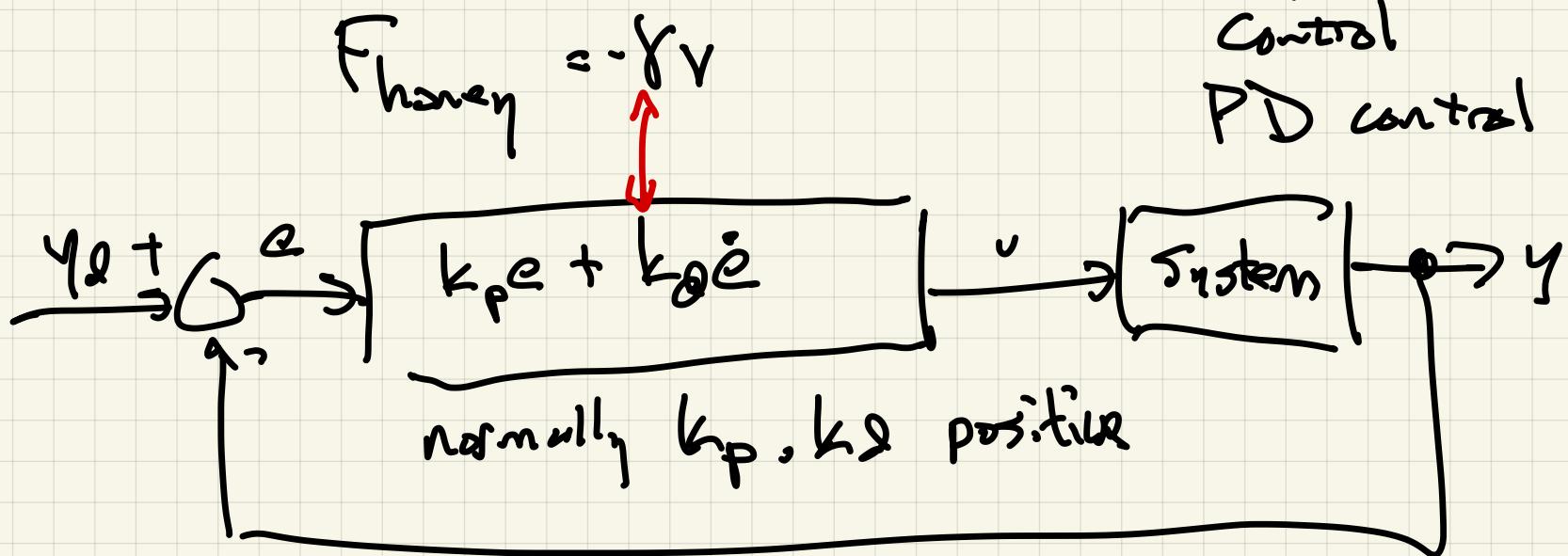
Control Input and Output





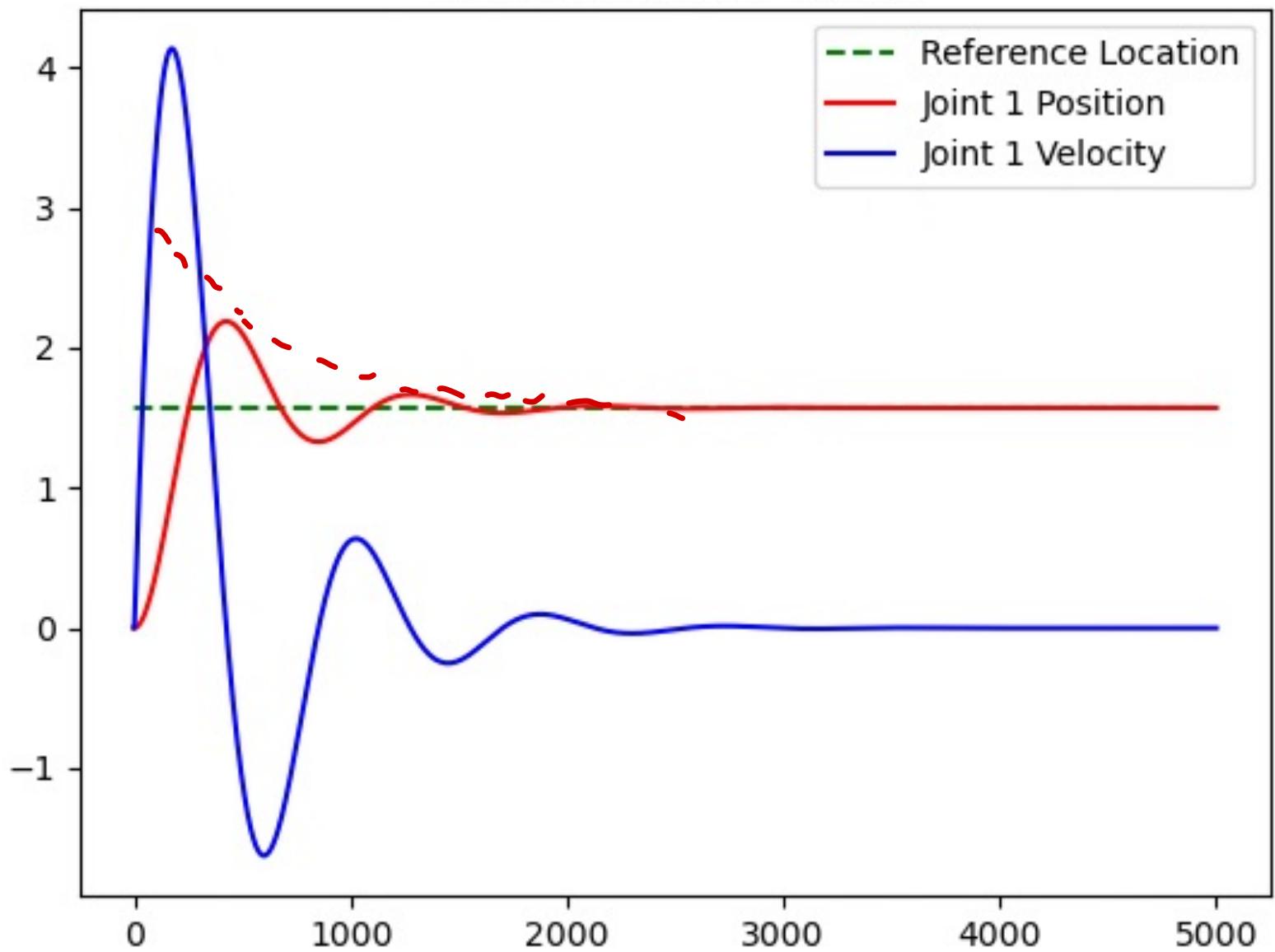
Honey gives viscous damping

Proportional - Derivative
Control
PD control

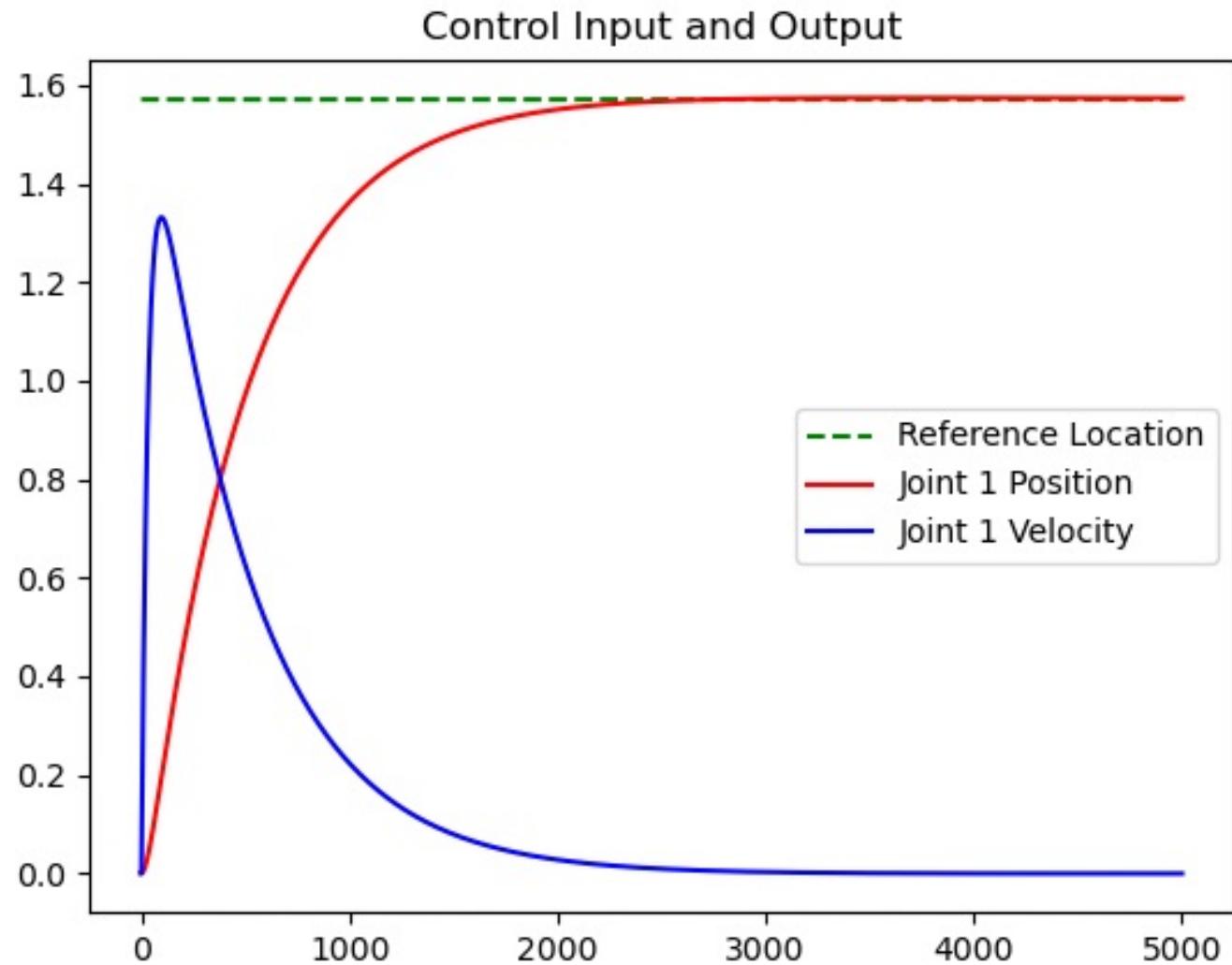


PD with k_p k_d

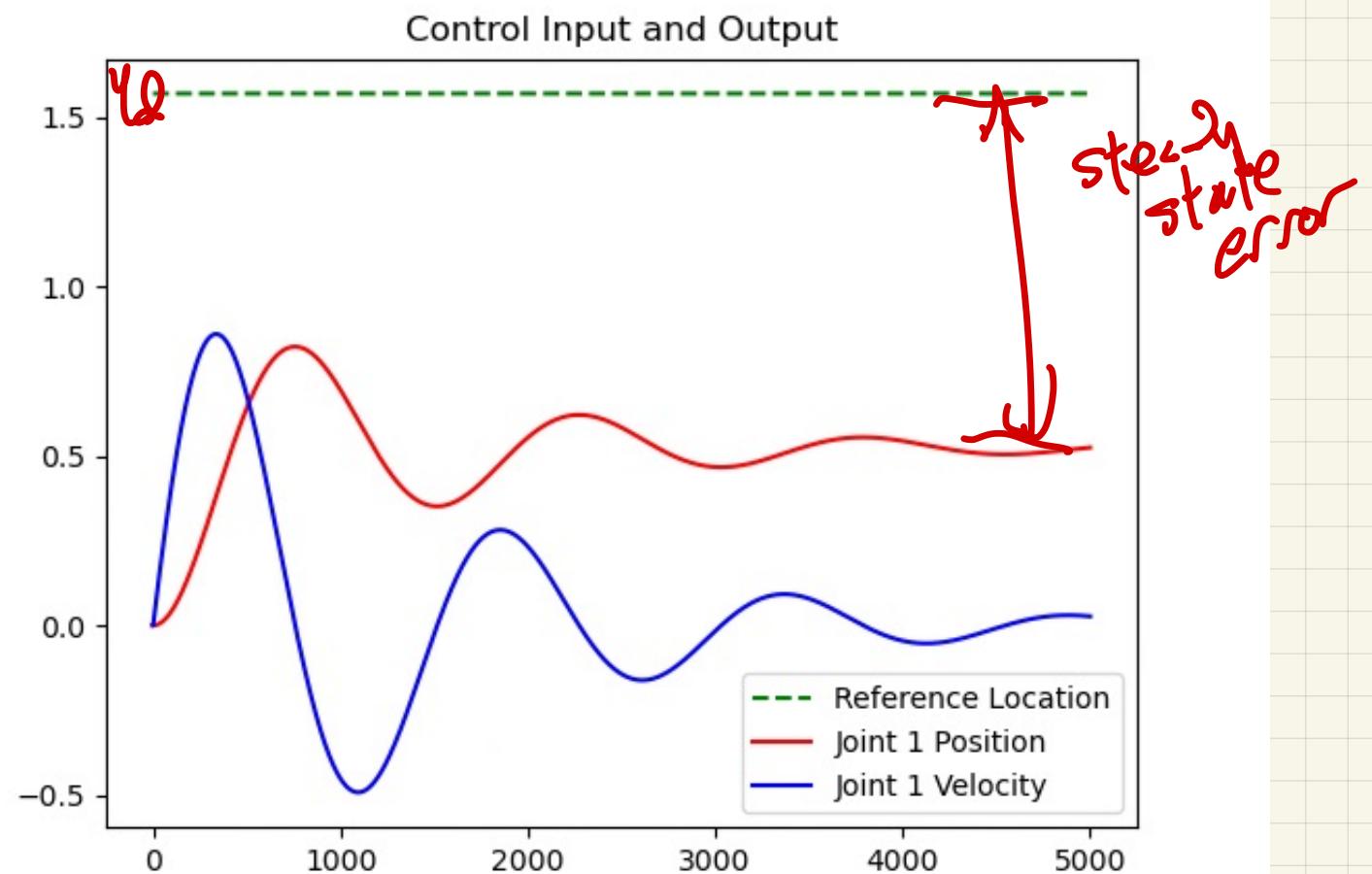
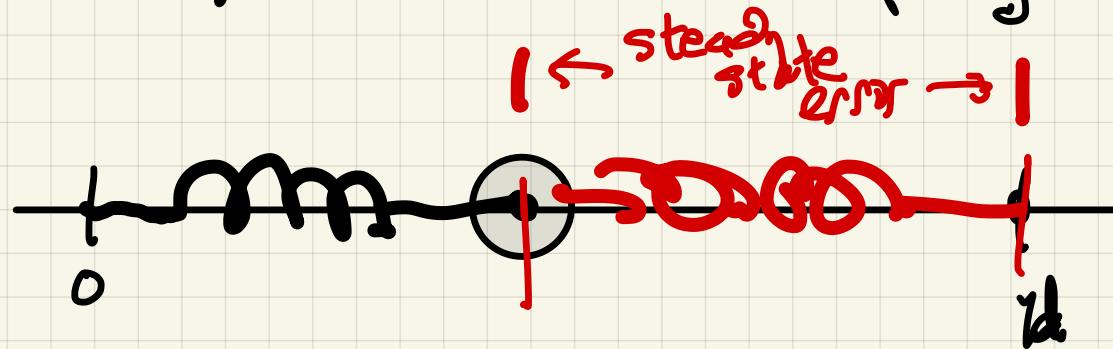
Control Input and Output



higher k_d

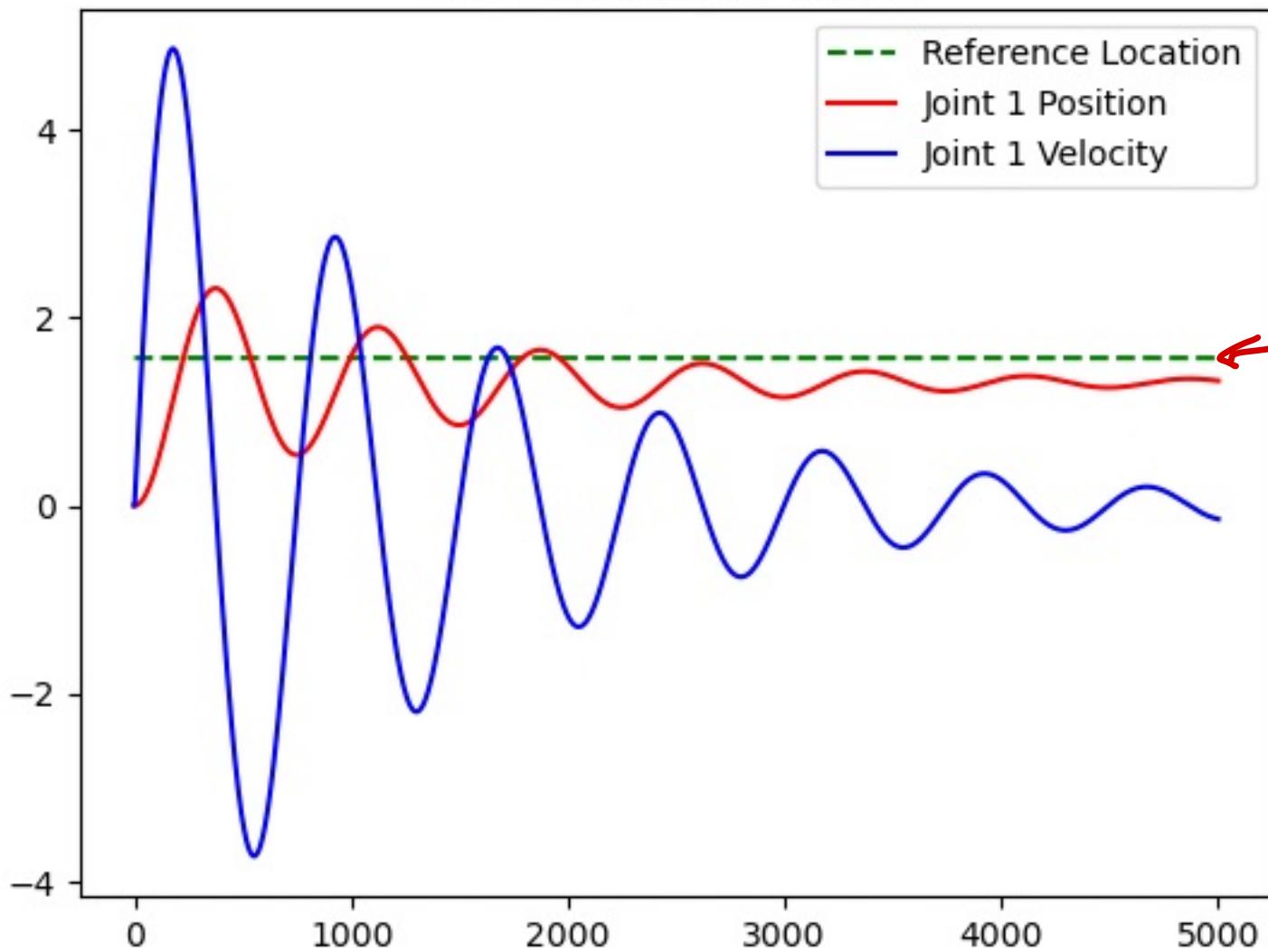


What if system has its own spring?



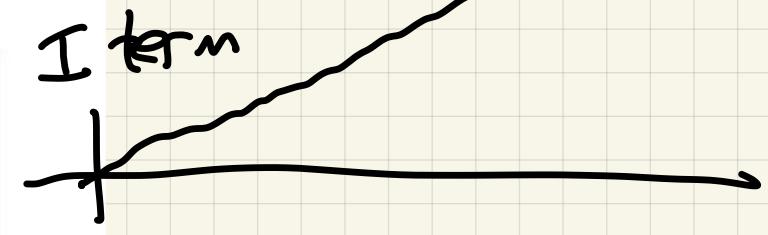
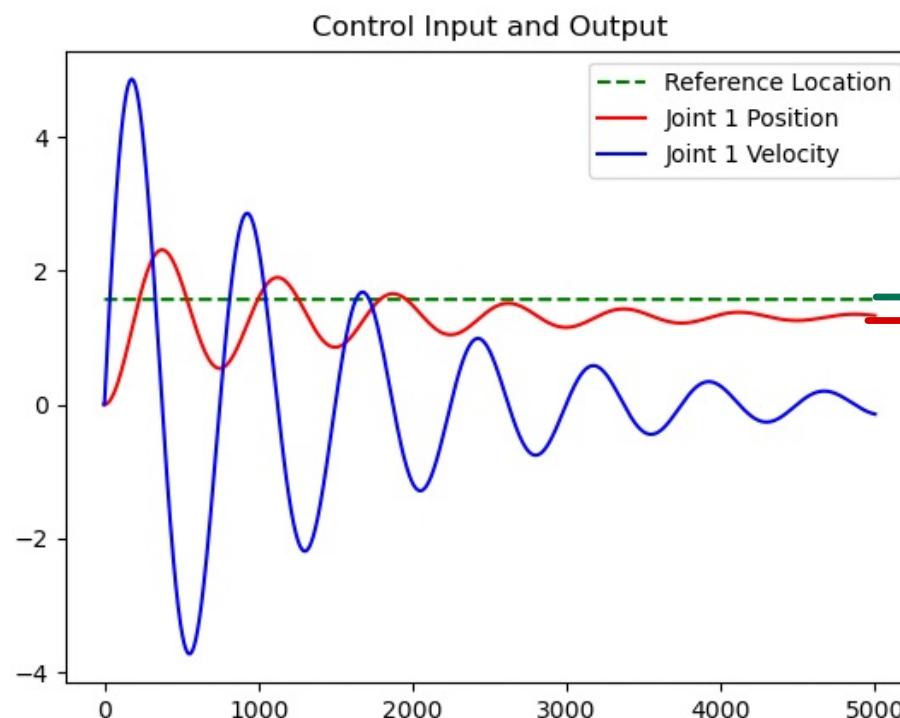
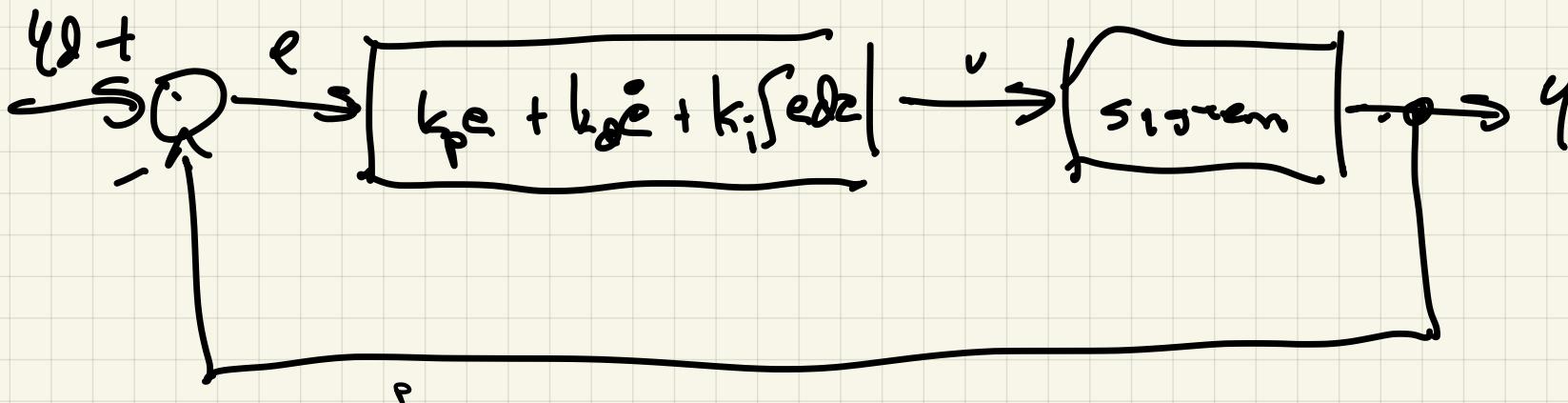
higher k_p

Control Input and Output

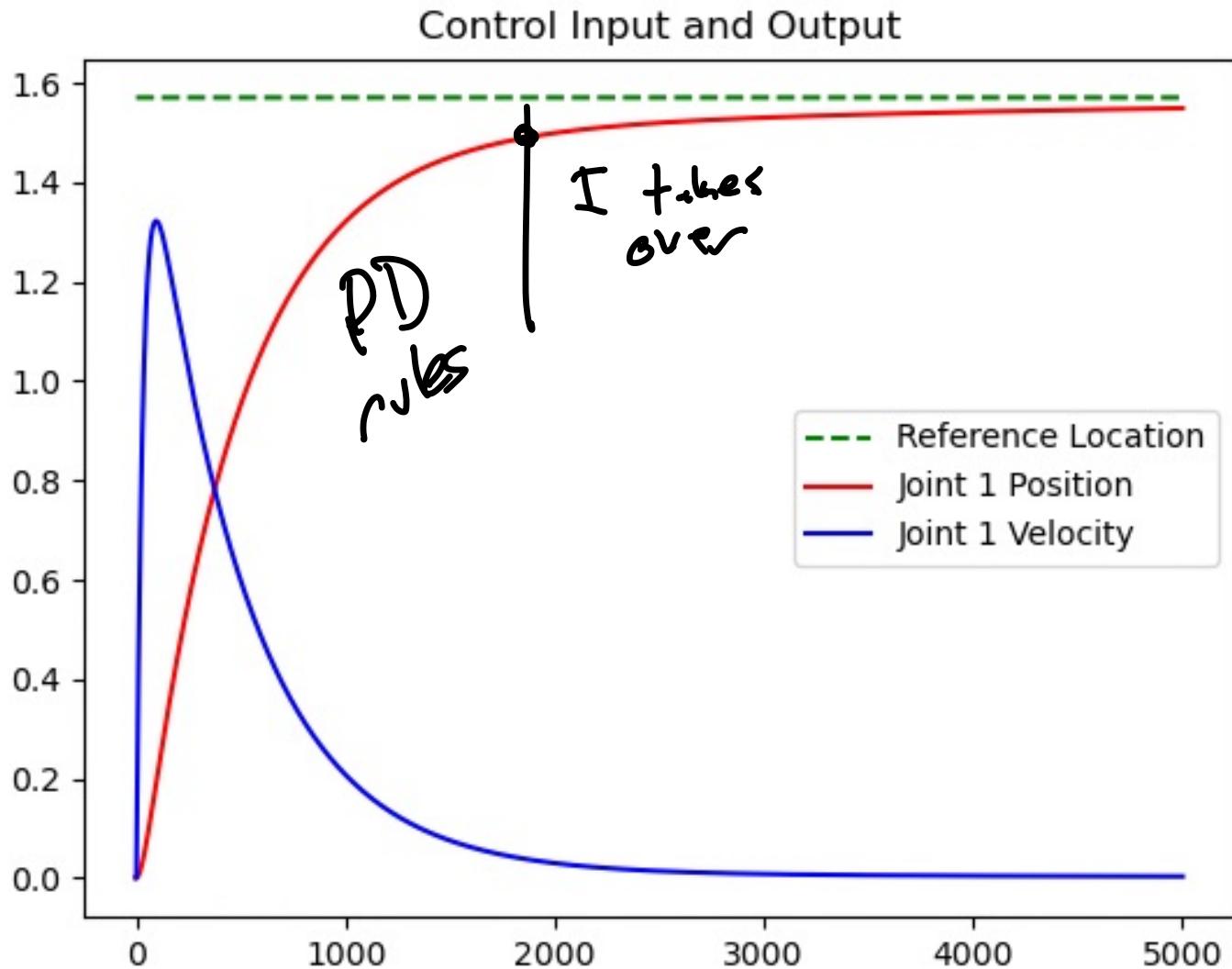


steady state error less

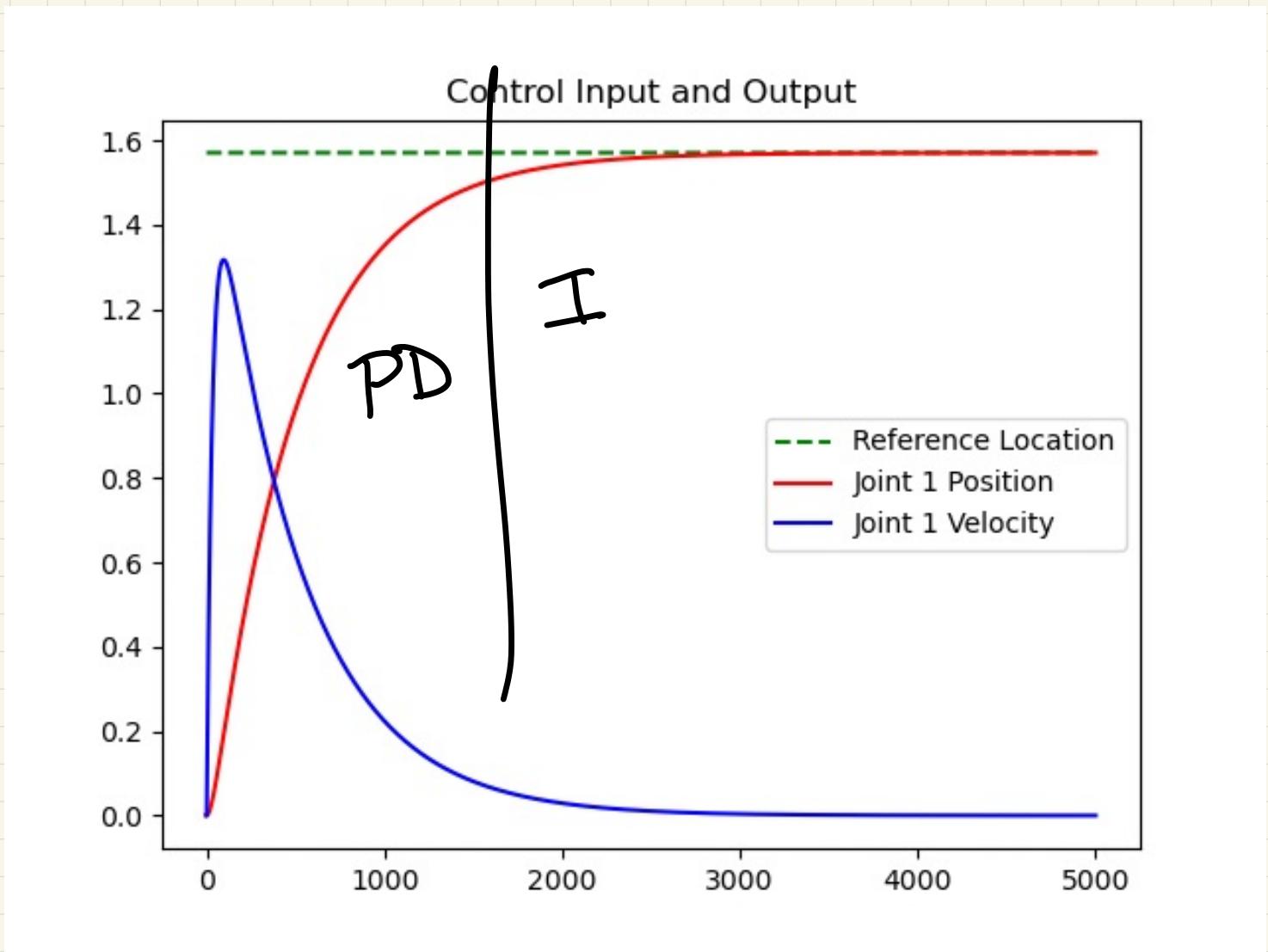
Integral Term



Very very small I term added



Differ k;



even bigger k_i

