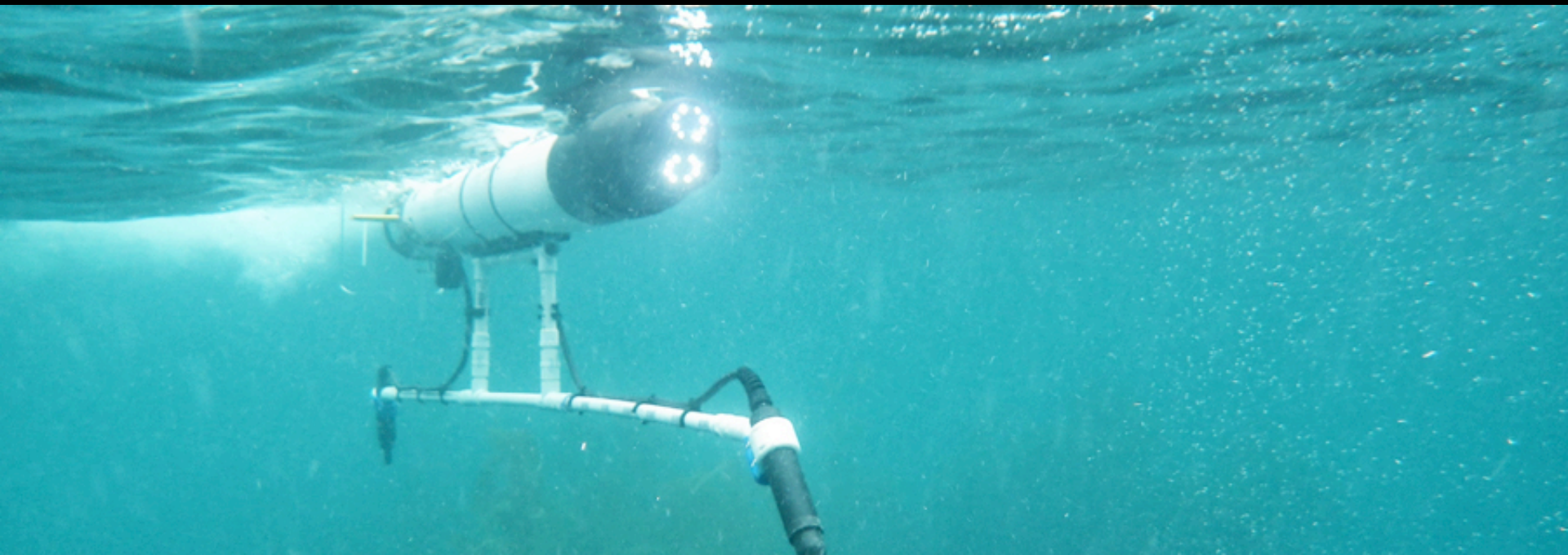


E11 - Autonomous Vehicles

Signals and Systems



Outline

- Mechanical Systems
- Electrical Systems
- Name that System

Mechanical Systems

- They are Everywhere!



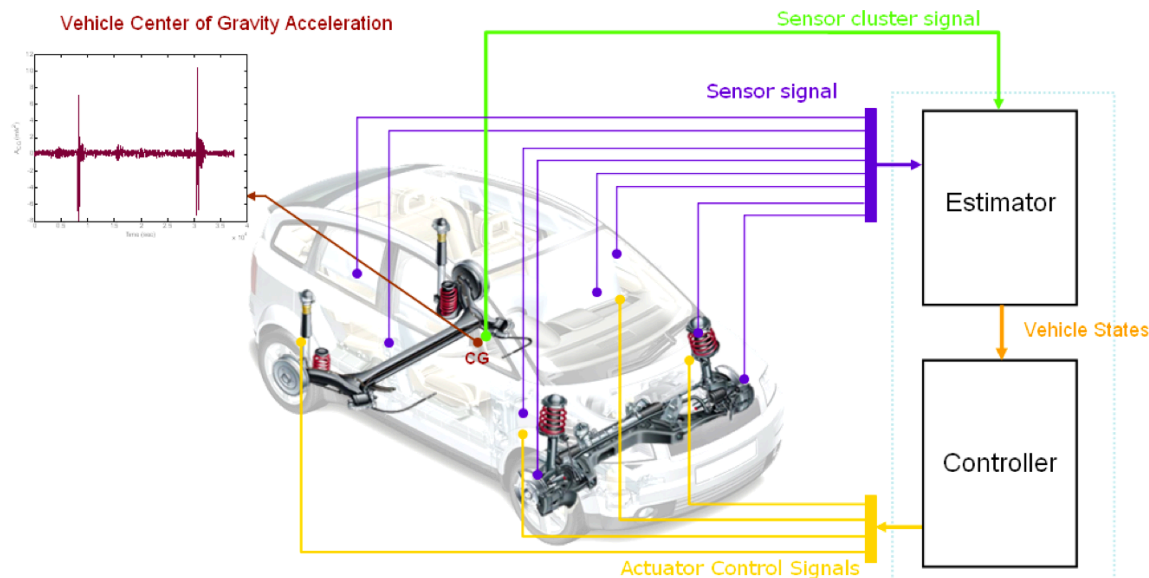
http://www.contitech.de/pages/produkte/luftfedersysteme/nfz-ersatz/anwendung-ers_en.html

Mechanical Systems

Where to start?

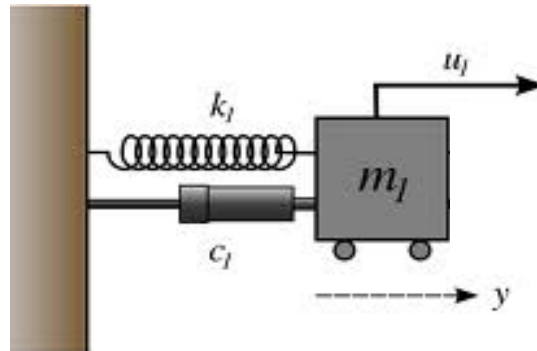
Mechanical Systems

- Model the System
 - Goal is to construct a mathematical model that characterizes the system dynamics
 - A model allows us to **control** a system!



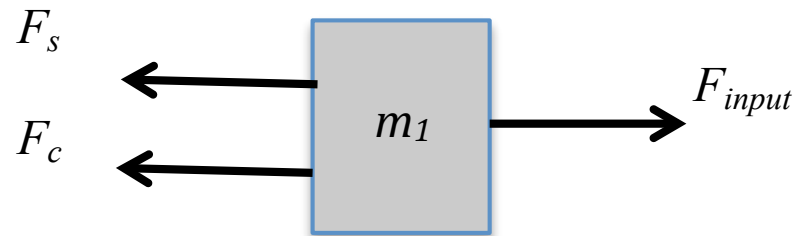
Mechanical Systems

- Step to Modeling
 1. Construct a Free body diagram
 2. Sum forces/Torques in each direction ($F = ma$)
 3. Derive the Differential Equations



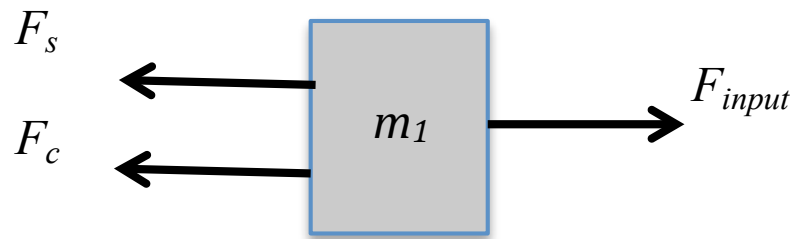
Mechanical Systems

- Free Body Diagram
 - Draw all forces acting on the system



Mechanical Systems

- $F = ma$
 - Sum forces/Torques in each direction



$$m_1 \ddot{y}(t) = F_{input} - F_c - F_s$$

Mechanical Systems

- Derive the Differential Equations
 - Each direction will have its own equation

$$m_1 \ddot{y}(t) = F_{input} - F_c - F_s$$

$$m_1 \ddot{y}(t) = u_1(t) - c_1 \dot{y}(t) - k_1 y(t)$$

$$m_1 \ddot{y}(t) + c_1 \dot{y}(t) + k_1 y(t) = u_1(t)$$

Mechanical Systems

- What do we do with this equation?

$$m_1 \ddot{y}(t) + c_1 \dot{y}(t) + k_1 y(t) = u_1(t)$$

- Analyze
- Control

Mechanical Systems

- Analyze
 - Consider no input, i.e. $u_1(t)=0$

$$m_1 \ddot{y}(t) + c_1 \dot{y}(t) + k_1 y(t) = 0$$

- Is there a solution to this equation, in other words, what is $y(t)$?

$$y(t) = Ae^{st}$$

Mechanical Systems

- Control

- What if you can construct the input?
- E.g.

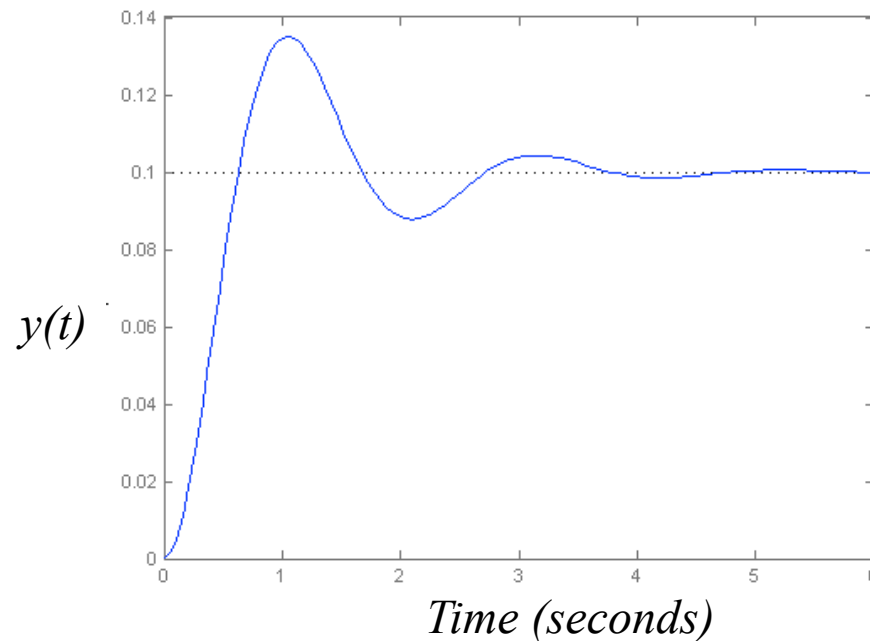
$$u_I(t) = K(y_{des} - y(t))$$

- Now Analyse

$$m_I \ddot{y}(t) + c_I \dot{y}(t) + k_I y(t) = K(y_{des} - y(t))$$

Mechanical Systems

- System Response

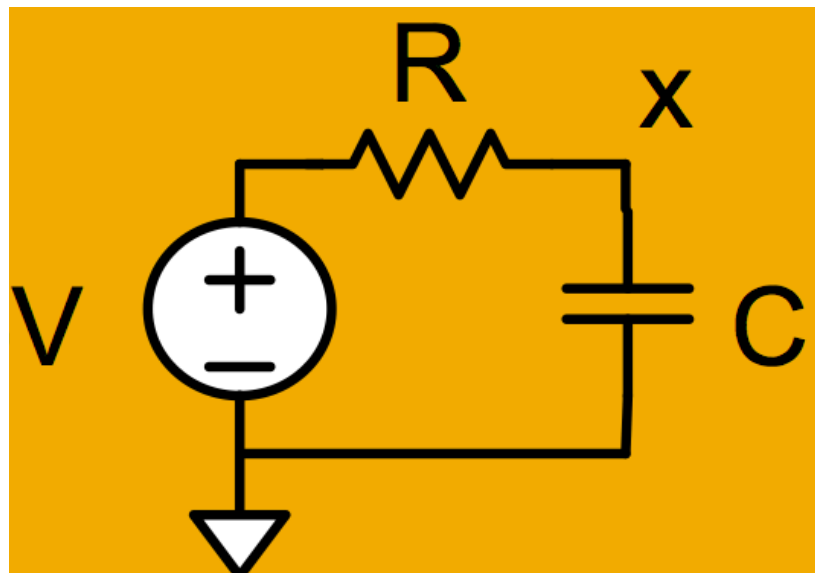


Outline

- Mechanical Systems
- Electrical Systems
- Name that System

Electrical Systems

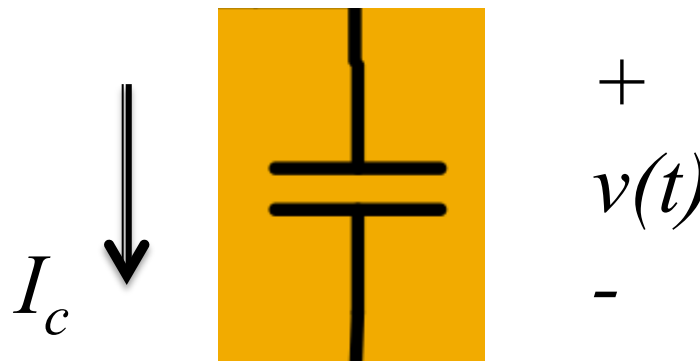
- Can we do something similar for circuits?



Electrical Systems

- Note: The current across a capacitor is

$$I_c = C \dot{v}(t)$$



Electrical Systems

- Recall KCL and and apply it to x :

Current into x

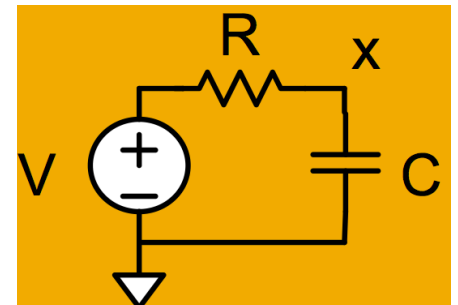
$$I_{in} = (V(t) - x(t)) / R$$

Current out of x

$$I_{out} = C \dot{x}(t)$$

KCL

$$I_{in} = I_{out}$$



Electrical Systems

- Substituting

$$\begin{aligned}(V(t) - x(t)) / R &= C \dot{x}(t) \\ (V(t) - x(t)) / RC &= \dot{x}(t)\end{aligned}$$

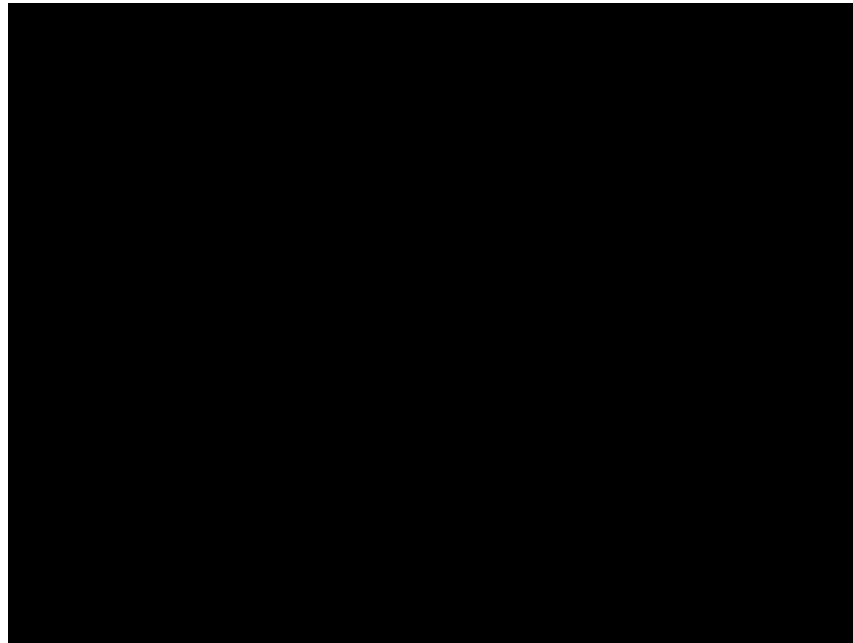
$$\dot{x}(t) + (RC)^{-1} x(t) = (RC)^{-1} V(t)$$

Mechanical & Electrical Systems

- Summary
 - We can derive mathematical models for both electrical and mechanical systems
 - Mathematically speaking, the electrical and mechanical systems can be the same
 - We can analyze the response of a systems using these models to predict system behavior
 - We can control these systems!

Mechanical & Electrical Systems

- Example 1
 - ROV Trajectory Tracking Control System

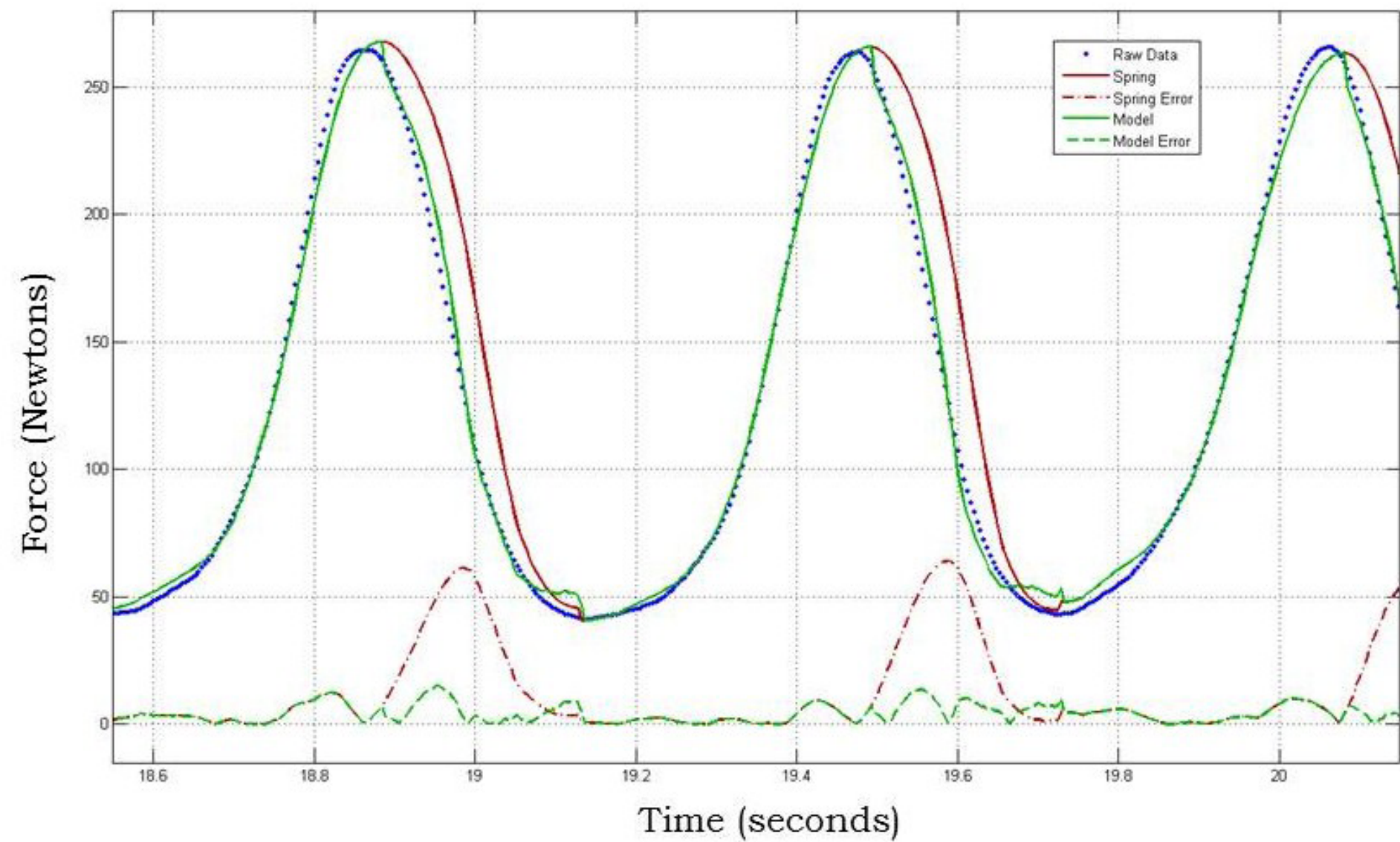


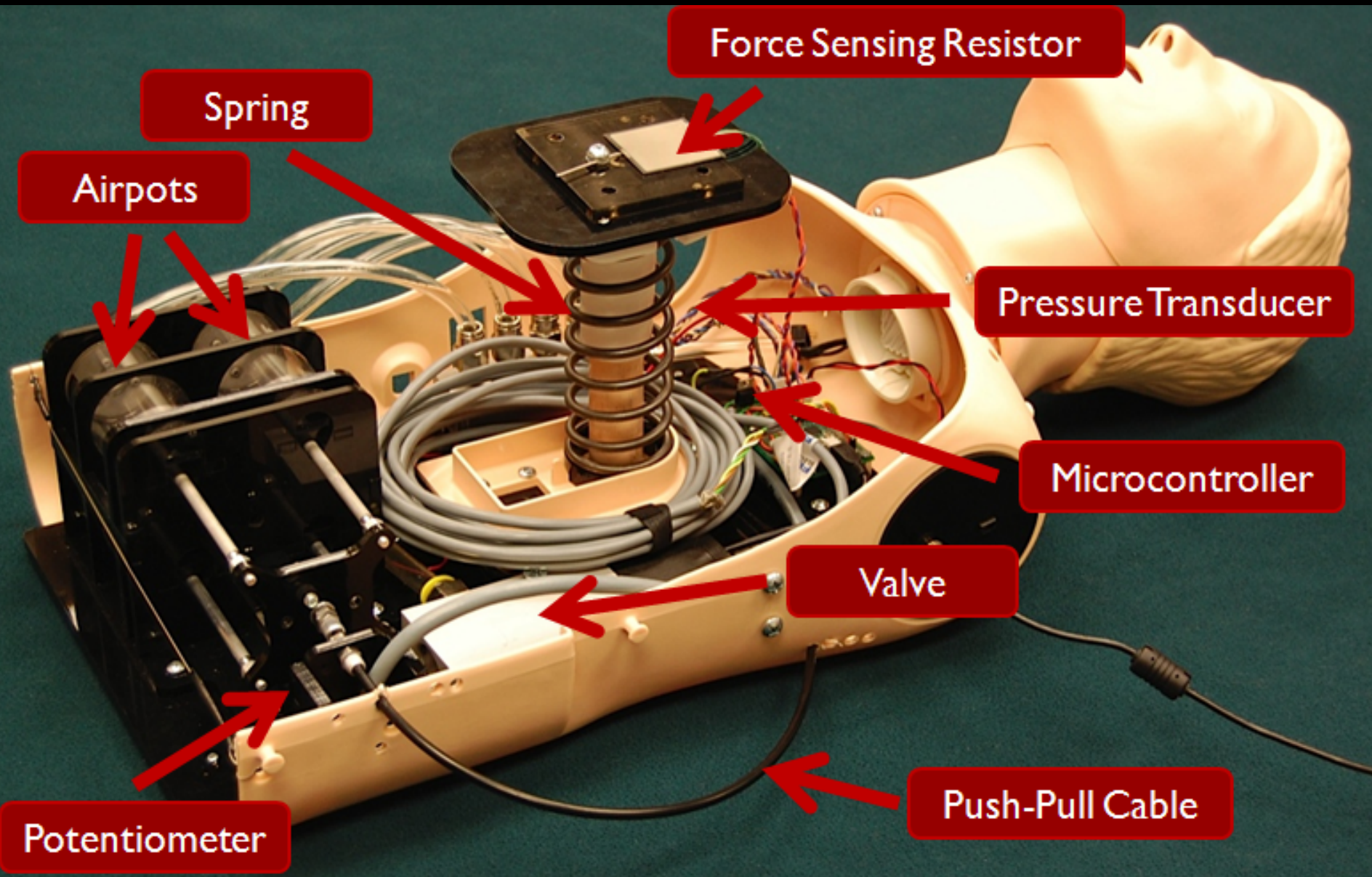
Mechanical & Electrical Systems

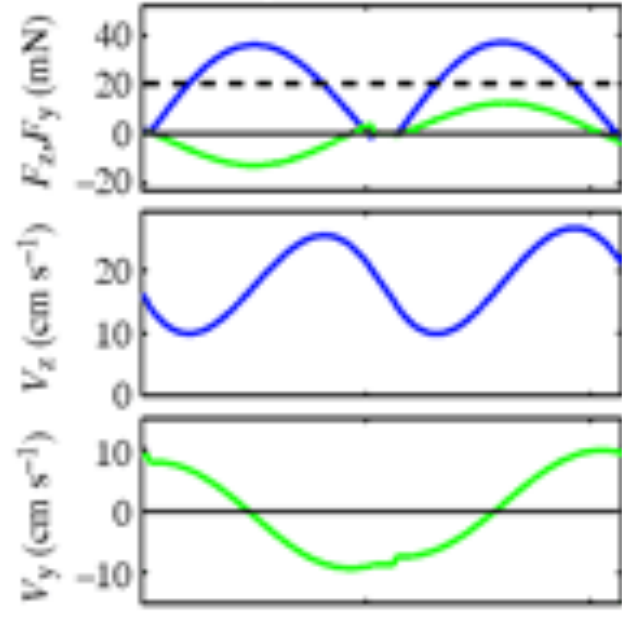
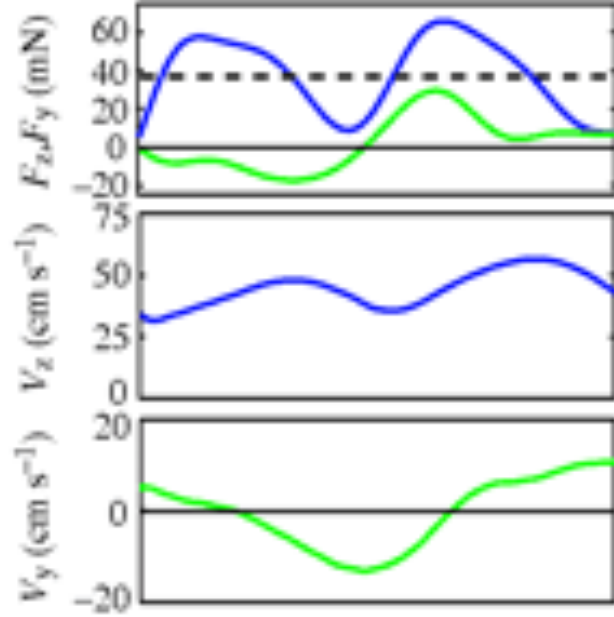
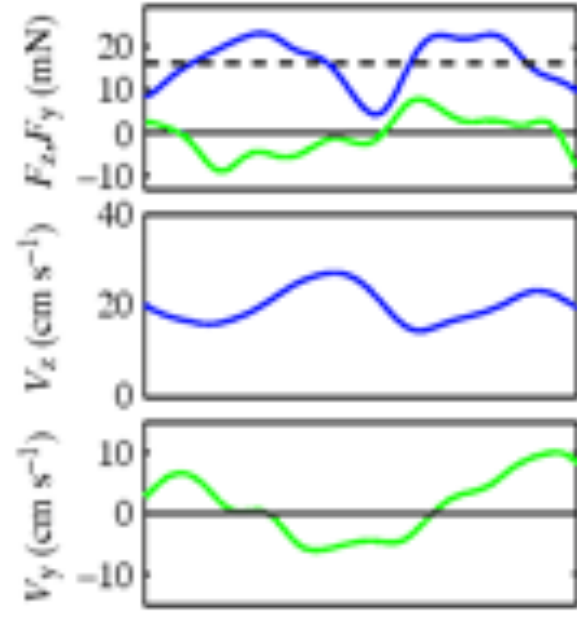
- Example 2
 - ROV Jelly Tracking Control System



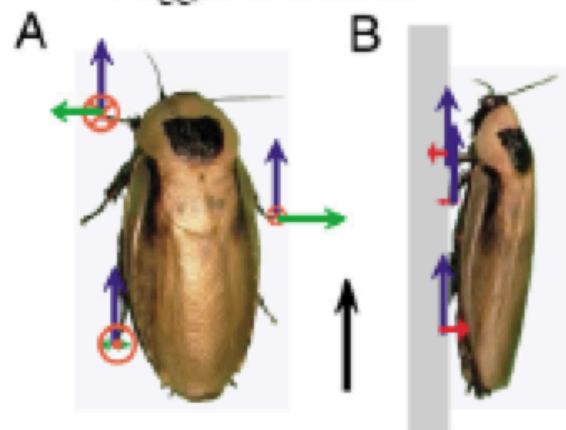
**Name that Mass Spring
System!**



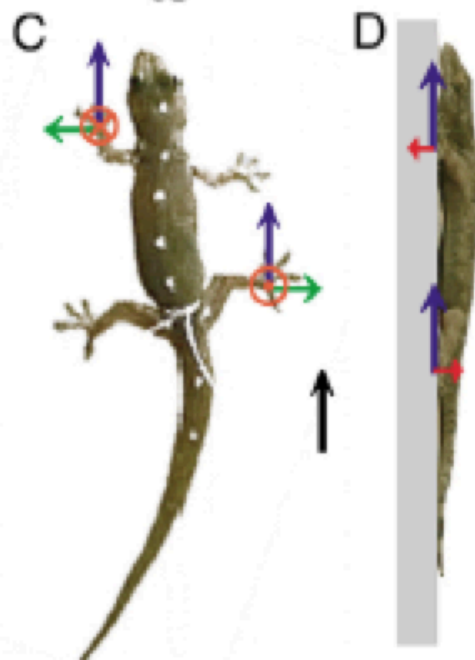


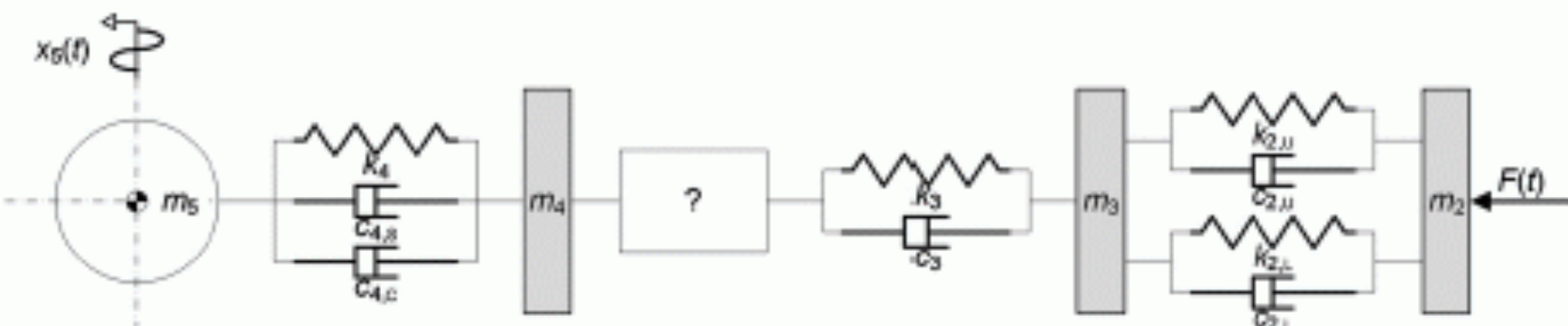


6 legged invertebrate

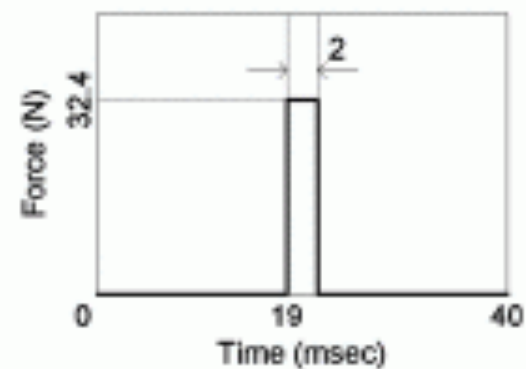
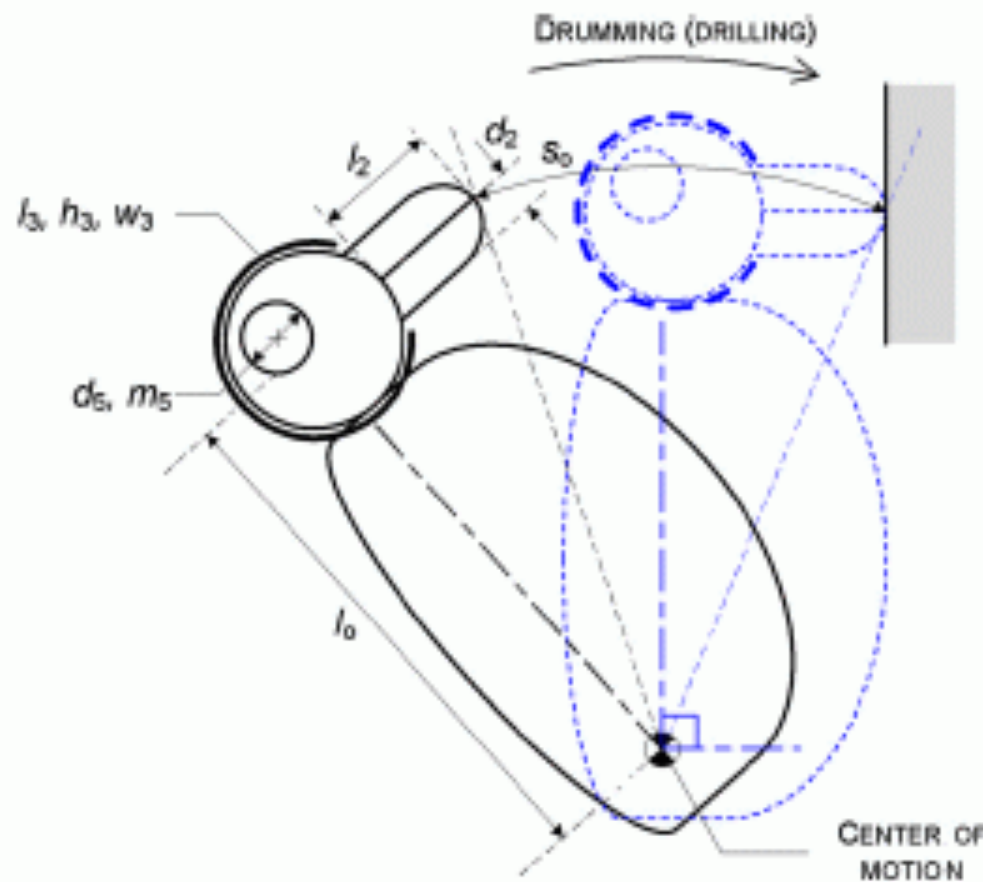


4 legged vertebrate





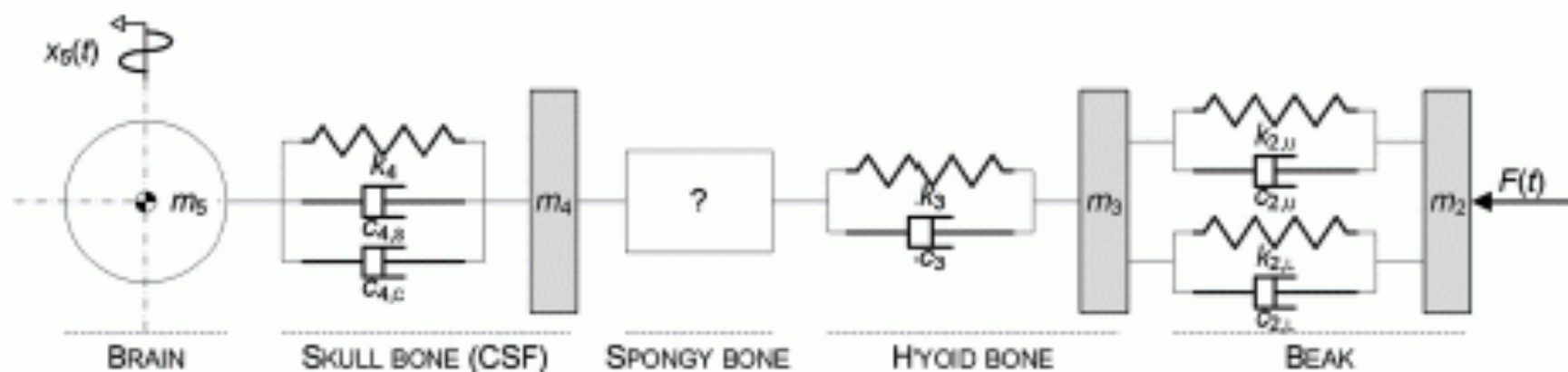
(a)



SUBSCRIPTS

- 1 TREE
- 2 BEAK
- 3 HYOID BONE
- 4 SKULL BONE (CEREBROSPINAL FLUID)
- 5 BRAIN
- O WOODPECKER BODY
- U UPPER
- L LOWER

(b)





Peak Break-Up Times

According to Facebook status updates

