

ECE 463/663 - Homework #9

LQG Control with Servo Compensators. Due Wednesday, April 15th

LQG Control

Cart and Pendulum (HW #5): Use LQG methods to design a full-state feedback control law of the form

$$U = -K_z Z - K_x X$$

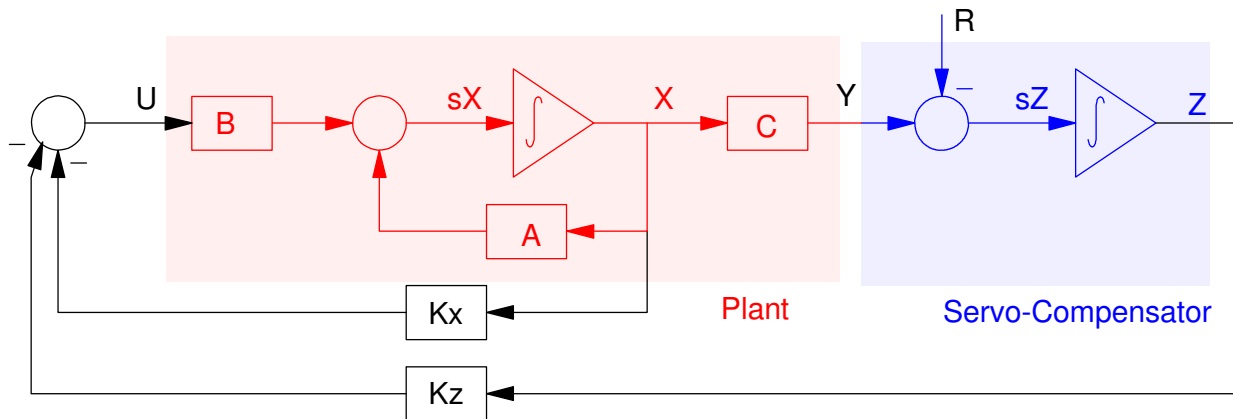
$$\dot{Z} = (x - R)$$

for the cart and pendulum system from homework #5 using LQG control so that

- You track constant setpoints,
- You reject constant disturbances,
- The 2% settling time is 4 seconds, and
- There is no overshoot for a step input.

1) Give the control law (K_x and K_z) and explain how you chose Q and R

Create the augmented system (plant plus servo compensator - same as homework #6)



The plant plus servo compensator

$$s \begin{bmatrix} x \\ \theta \\ \dot{x} \\ \dot{\theta} \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -6.533 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 16.333 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ \theta \\ \dot{x} \\ \dot{\theta} \\ z \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0.333 \\ -0.333 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} F + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} R$$

Now use LQR methods to force the system to behave like

$$G_d = \left(\frac{1}{s^2 + 2s + 1} \right)$$

```
A5 = [A, zeros(4,1) ; C, 0]
```

```
      0      0      1.0000      0      0
      0      0      0      1.0000      0
      0     -7.0000      0      0      0
     -7.8400      0      0      0      0
      1.0000      0      0      0      0
```

```
B5u = [B; 0];
```

```
B5r = [0*B ; -1];
```

```
C5 = [C, 0];
```

```
D5 = 0;
```

```
t = [0:0.01:10]';
```

```
Gd = tf(1, [1, 2, 1]);
```

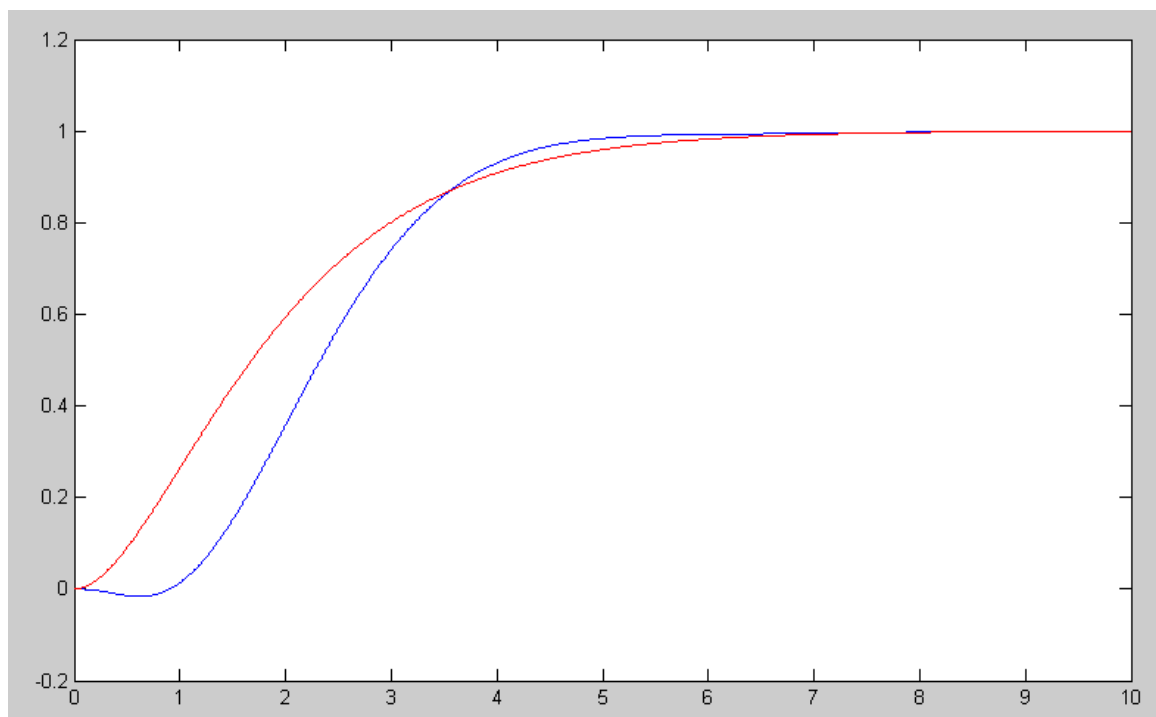
```
Yd = step(Gd, t);
```

After some trial and error, a reasonable Q and R were:

```
K5 = lqr(A5, B5u, diag([100, 0, 0, 0, 100]), 1);
```

```
y = step3(A5-B5u*K5, B5r, C5, D5, t, X0, Ref);
```

```
plot(t, y, 'b', t, Yd, 'r');
```



so the resulting feedback gains are:

$$\mathbf{K5} = -24.8289 \quad -204.2766 \quad -25.8237 \quad -58.6530 \quad -10.0000$$

```
>> eig(A5-B5u*K5)
```

```
ans =
```

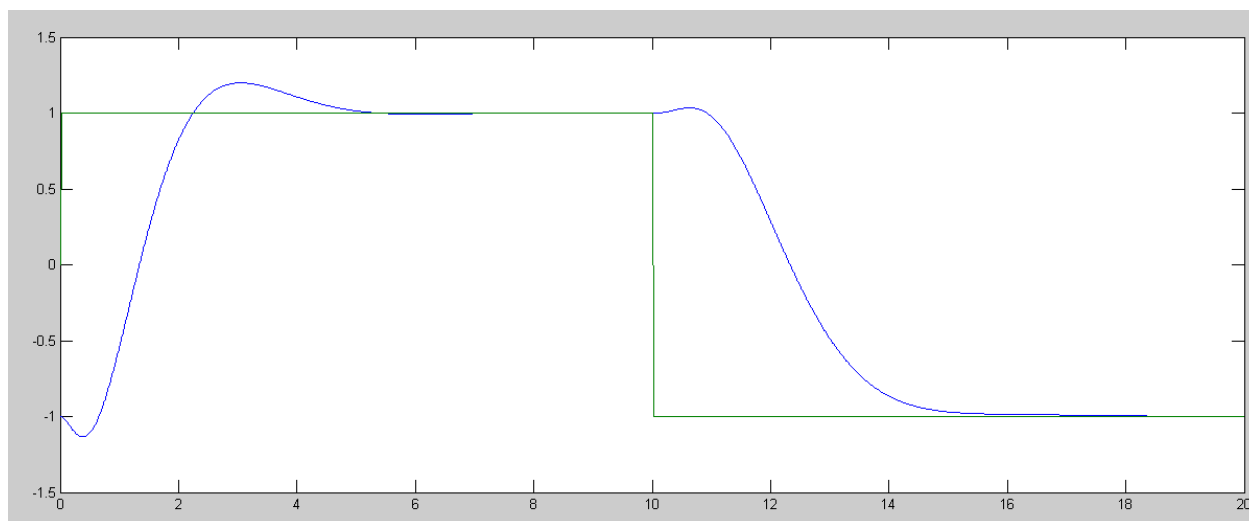
```
-4.0250 + 0.1594i  
-4.0250 - 0.1594i  
-0.9166  
-0.9827 + 1.1083i  
-0.9827 - 1.1083i
```

2) Plot the step response of the linear system

see problem #1

done while iterating to find Q and R

3) Check your design with the nonlinear simulation of the cart and pendulum system.



```

% Cart and Pendulum (sp20 version)
X = [-1; 0 ; 0 ; 0];
dX = zeros(4,1);
Ref = 1;
dt = 0.01;
U = 0;
t = 0;
Kx = [ -24.8289 -204.2766 -25.8237 -58.6530];
Kz = -10;
Z = 0;

y = [];
while(t < 20)
    Ref = sign(sin(0.1*pi*t));
    U = -Kz*Z - Kx*X;

    dX = CartDynamics(X, U);
    dZ = X(1) - Ref;

    X = X + dX * dt;
    Z = Z + dZ * dt;

    t = t + dt;
    CartDisplay(X, Ref);
    y = [y; X(1), Ref];
end

clf
t = [1:length(y)]' * 0.01;
plot(t, y);

```

Ball and Beam (HW #6): Use LQG methods to design a full-state feedback control law of the form

$$U = -K_z Z - K_x X$$

$$\dot{Z} = (x - R)$$

for the ball and beam system from homework #5 using LQG control so that

- You track constant setpoints,
- You reject constant disturbances,
- The 2% settling time is 4 seconds, and
- There is no overshoot for a step input.

4) Give the control law (K_x and K_z) and explain how you chose Q and R

The augmented system in this case is

$$s \begin{bmatrix} x \\ \theta \\ \dot{x} \\ \dot{\theta} \\ \dots \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & \vdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \vdots & 0 \\ 0 & -7 & 0 & 0 & \vdots & 0 \\ -7.84 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \vdots & 0 \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \vdots & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ \theta \\ \dot{x} \\ \dot{\theta} \\ \dots \\ z \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0.4 \\ \dots \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} U + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \dots \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} R$$

Repeating the previous trial-and-error for guessing Q to find a 'good' response

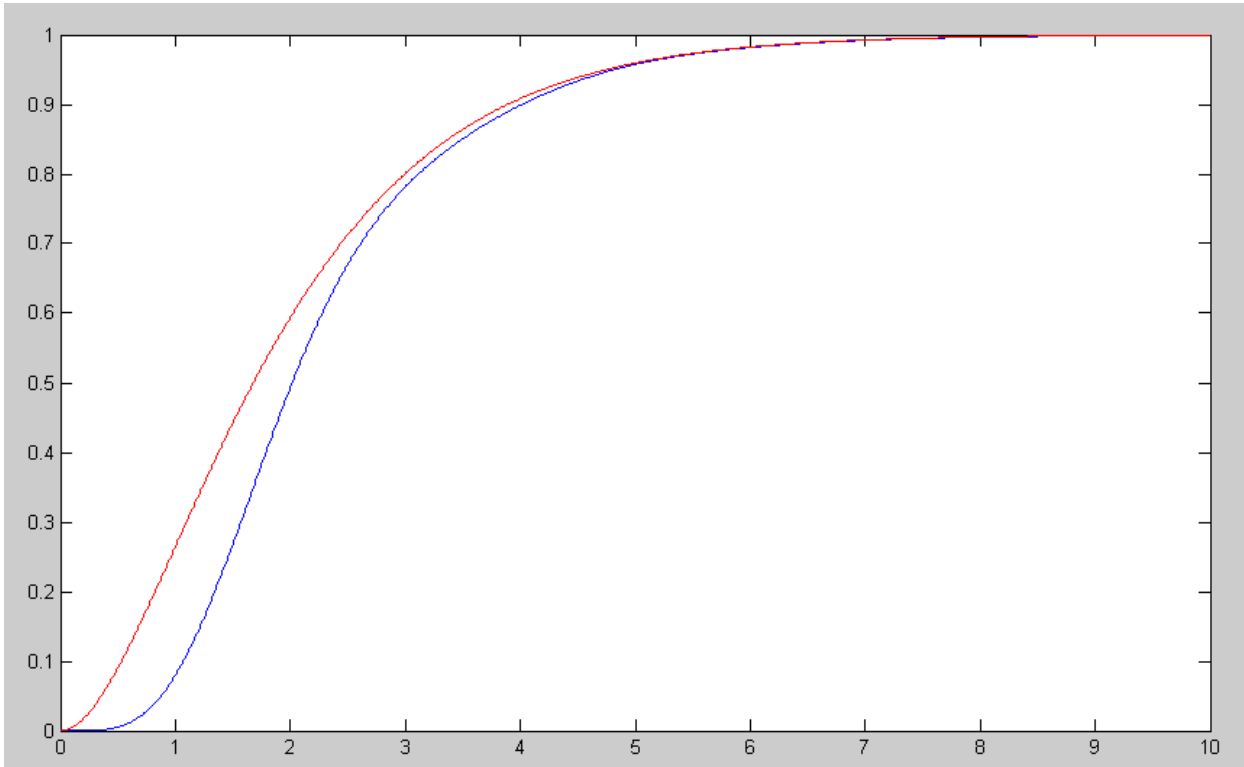
```
K5 = lqr(A5, B5, diag([100,0,100,100,300]),1);
y = step3(A5-B5*K5, B5r, C5, D5, t, X0, Ref);
plot(t,y,'b',t,Yd,'r');
eig(A5-B5*K5)

K5 =   -59.6985    93.4079   -32.4393    23.8126   -17.3205

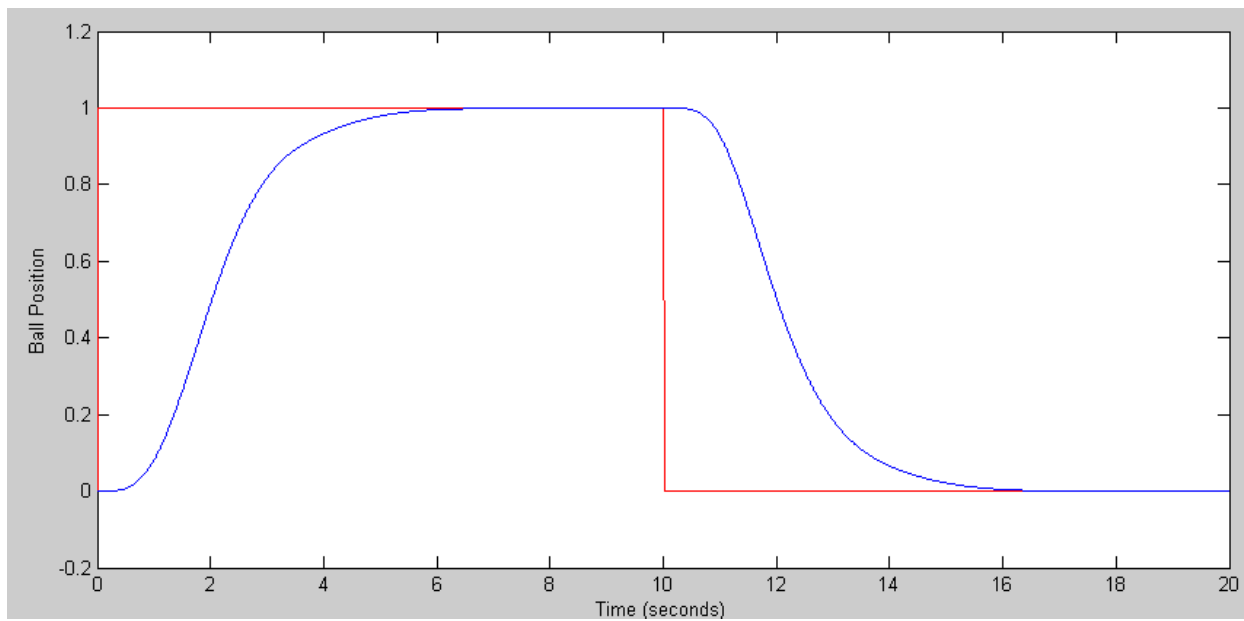
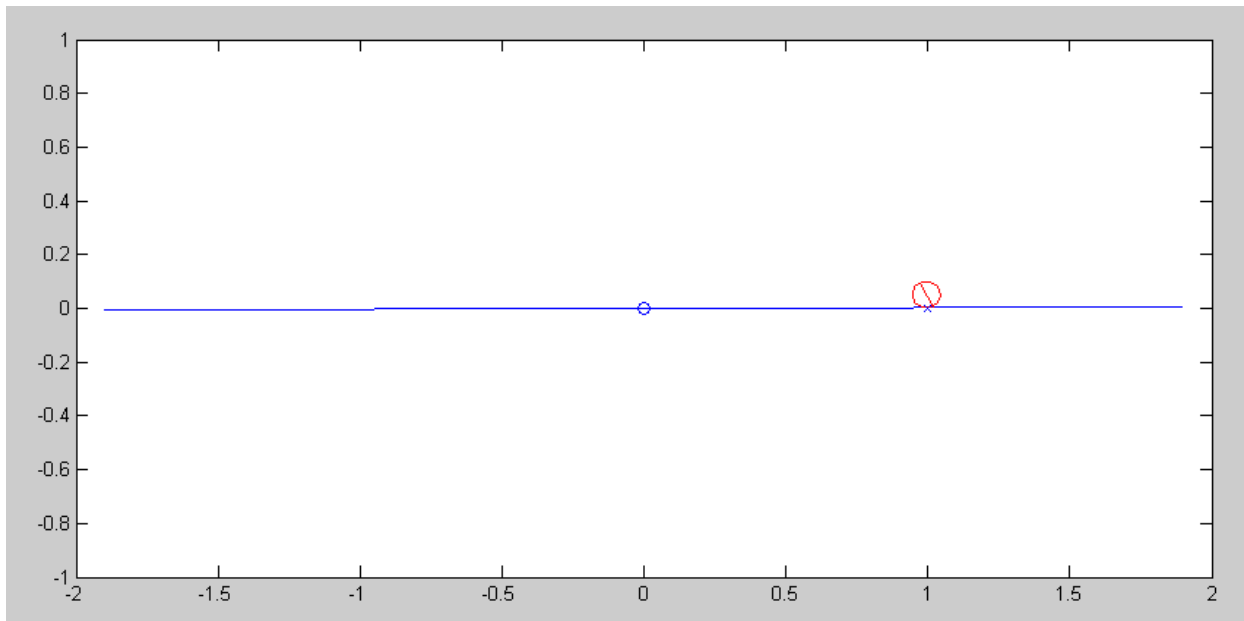
eig(A5-B5*K5)

-4.7115
-1.1838 + 2.4747i
-1.1838 - 2.4747i
-1.5806
-0.8654
```

5) Plot the step response of the linear system



6) Check your design with the nonlinear simulation of the cart and pendulum system.



Code:

```
% Ball & Beam System
% Sp 20 Version
% m = 2kg
% J = 0.5 kg m^2

X = [0, 0, 0, 0]';
dt = 0.01;
t = 0;
Kx = [-59.6985 93.4079 -32.4393 23.8126 ];
Kz = [ -17.3205];
Z = 0;

y = [];

while(t < 20)
    Ref = 1 * (sin(2*pi*t/20) > 0);

    U = -Kz*Z - Kx*X;

    dX = BeamDynamics(X, U);
    dZ = (X(1) - Ref);

    X = X + dX * dt;
    Z = Z + dZ * dt;

    y = [y ; Ref, X(1)];

    t = t + dt;
    BeamDisplay(X, Ref);
end

t = [1:length(y)]' * dt;

plot(t,y(:,1),'r',t,y(:,2),'b');
xlabel('Time (seconds)');
ylabel('Ball Position');
```