

ECE 463/663 - Homework #5

Full State Feedback. Due Wednesday, February 22nd

Please submit as a hard copy, email to jacob.glower@ndsu.edu, or submit on BlackBoard

1) Write a Matlab m-file which is passed

- The system dynamics (A, B),
- The desired pole locations (P)

and then returns the feedback gains, K_x , so that $\text{roots}(A - B K_x) = P$

```
function [ Kx ] = ppl( A, B, P0)

N = length(A);

T1 = [];
for i=1:N
    T1 = [T1, (A^(i-1))*B];
end

P = poly(eig(A));
T2 = [];
for i=1:N
    T2 = [T2; zeros(1,i-1), P(1:N-i+1)];
end

T3 = zeros(N,N);
for i=1:N
    T3(i, N+1-i) = 1;
end

T = T1*T2*T3;

Pd = poly(P0);

dP = Pd - P;

Flip = [N+1:-1:2]';
Kz = dP(Flip);
Kx = Kz*inv(T);

end
```

Check:

```
>> A = rand(4,4);
>> B = rand(4,1);
>> Kx = ppl(A, B, [-1,-2,-3,-4])

Kx =     9.0220 -289.7033 -41.4816  318.4603

>> eig(A - B*Kx)

-4.0000
-1.0000
-3.0000
-2.0000
```

Problems 2-4) Assume the following dynamic system:

$$sX = \begin{bmatrix} -10.2 & 5 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & -10.2 & 5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & -10.2 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & -10.2 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 5 & -5.2 \end{bmatrix} X + \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} U$$

$$Y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} X$$

2) (20 points) Find the feedback control law of the form

$$U = K_r R - K_x X$$

so that

- The DC gain is 1.000 and
- The closed-loop poles are at $\{-2, -8, -9, -10, -11\}$

Plot

- The resulting closed-loop step response, and
- The resulting input, U

```
>> A = [-10.2, 5, 0, 0, 0; 5, -10.2, 5, 0, 0; 0, 5, -10.2, 5, 0; 0, 0, 5, -10.2, 5; 0, 0, 0, 5, -5.2]
```

```
-10.2000    5.0000         0         0         0
  5.0000   -10.2000    5.0000         0         0
         0    5.0000   -10.2000    5.0000         0
         0         0    5.0000   -10.2000    5.0000
         0         0         0    5.0000   -5.2000
```

```
>> B = [5; 0; 0; 0; 0];
```

```
>> C = [0, 0, 0, 0, 1];
```

```
>> Kx = ppl(A, B, [-2, -8, -9, -10, -11])
```

```
Kx =   -1.2000    3.7360   -2.8758    3.9676   -0.4432
```

```
>> eig(A - B*Kx)
```

```
-11.0000
-10.0000
 -9.0000
 -8.0000
 -2.0000
```

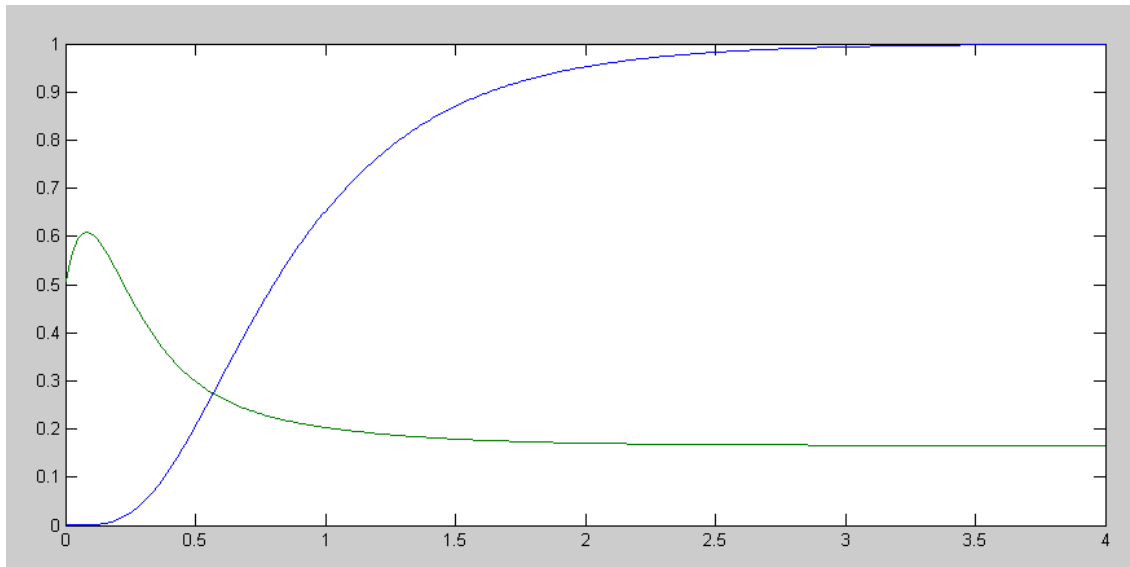
```
>> DC = -C*inv(A-B*Kx)*B
```

```
DC =    0.1973
```

```
>> Kr = 1/DC
```

```
Kr =    5.0688
```

```
>> Gcl = ss(A-B*Kx, B*Kr, [C ; -Kx], [D;Kr]);  
>> y = step(Gcl,t);  
>> plot(t,y * diag([1,1/10]))  
>> xlabel('Seconds');
```



Step response to the output (blue) and input/10 (green)

3) (20 points) Repeat problem #2 but find K_x and K_r so that

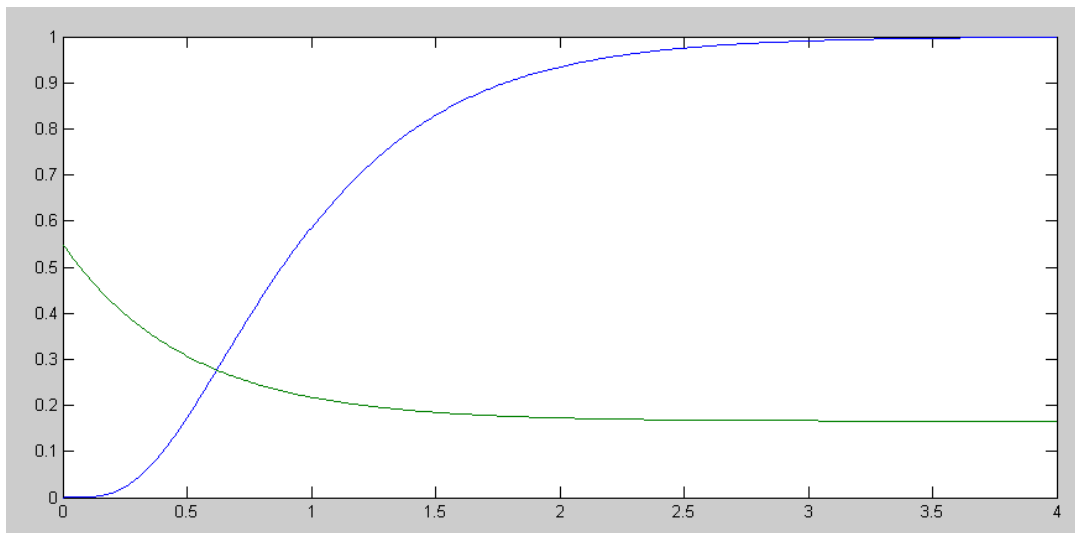
- The DC gain is 1.000 and
- The closed-loop dominant pole is at $s = -2$ and the other four poles don't move (they are the same as the fast four poles of the open-loop system (eigenvalues of A))

Plot

- The resulting closed-loop step response, and
- The resulting input, U

In Matlab

```
>> P = eig(A)
    -18.6125   -14.3542   -8.7769   -3.6514   -0.6051
>> P(5) = -2
    -18.6125   -14.3542   -8.7769   -3.6514   -2.0000
>> Kx = ppl(A, B, P)
Kx =    0.2790    0.5354    0.7484    0.9008    0.9802
>> DC = -C*inv(A-B*Kx)*B
DC =    0.1825
>> Kr = 1/DC
Kr =    5.4797
>> Gcl = ss(A-B*Kx, B*Kr, [C ; -Kx], [D;Kr]);
>> y = step(Gcl,t);
>> plot(t,y * diag([1,0.1]))
```



Step response to the output (blue) and input/10 (green)
Note that the output is about the same as before, but
The input is much smaller

4) (20 points) Repeat problem #2 but find K_x and K_r so that

- The DC gain is 1.000
- The 2% settling time is 2 seconds, and
- There is 10% overshoot for a step input.

Plot

- The resulting closed-loop step reponse, and
- The resulting input, U

```
>> P = eig(A)'
```

```
P = -18.6125 -14.3542 -8.7769 -3.6514 -0.6051
```

```
>> P(4) = -2+j*2.73;
```

```
>> P(5) = -2-j*2.73;
```

```
P = -18.6125 -14.3542 -8.7769 -2.0000 + 2.7300i -2.0000 - 2.7300i
```

```
>> Kx = ppl(A, B, P)
```

```
Kx = -0.0513 0.3088 1.1771 2.2414 2.9724
```

```
>> DC = -C*inv(A-B*Kx)*B
```

```
DC = 0.1164
```

```
>> Kr = 1/DC
```

```
Kr = 8.5938
```

```
>> Gcl = ss(A-B*Kx, B*Kr, [C ; -Kx], [D;Kr]);
```

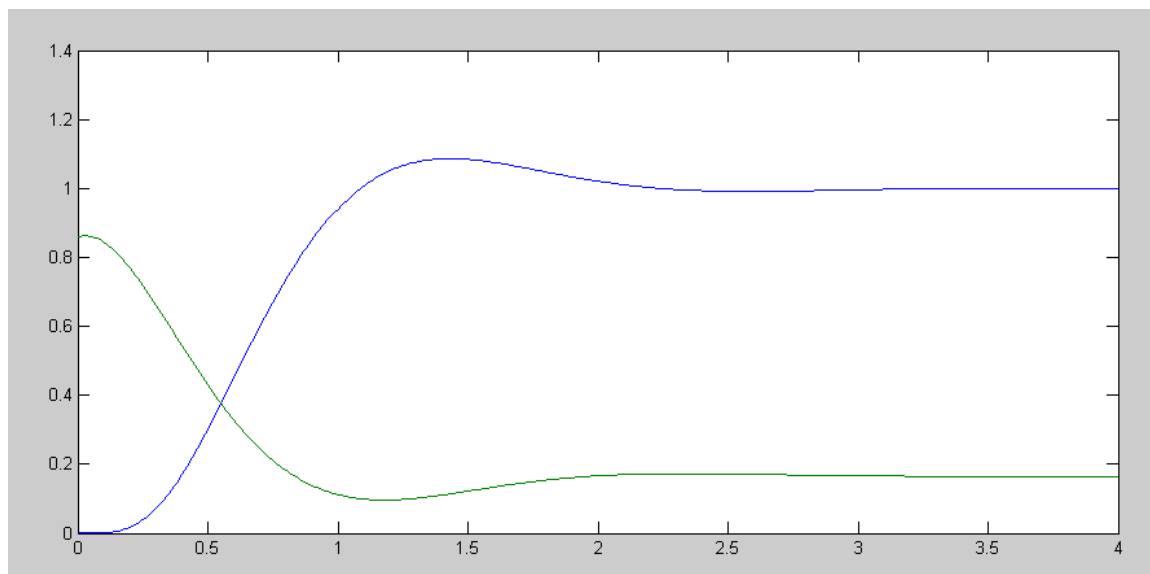
```
>> y = step(Gcl,t);
```

```
>> plot(t,y)
```

```
>> plot(t,y * [1;0.1])
```

```
>> plot(t,y * diag([1;0.1]))
```

```
>>
```



Step response to the output (blue) and input/10 (green)
Note: With full-state feedback, you can place the closed-loop poles anywhere