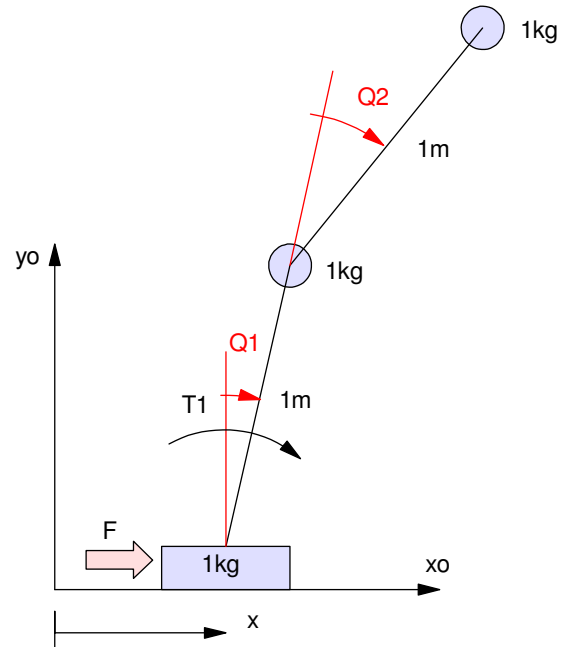


ECE 463/663 - Test #3: Name _____

Due midnight Sunday, May 8th. Individual Effort Only (no working in groups)

The linearized dynamics for

- A cart
- With two pendulums, and
- Two inputs (F and T1) are:



$$s \begin{bmatrix} x \\ \theta_1 \\ \theta_2 \\ \dot{x} \\ \dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -2g & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3g & -g & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -3g & 3g & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ \theta_1 \\ \theta_2 \\ \dot{x} \\ \dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \\ 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} F \\ T_1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} d$$

Design a feedback control law using LQR or LQG/LTR or VSS techniques (your pick) which

- Uses both inputs (F and T1),
- Results in a 2% settling time between 6 to 12 seconds
- Less than 10% overshoot for a step input, and
- An ability to track a constant set point

Turn in for your exam

- A block diagram of your plant and controller
- Matlab code used to determine your control law,
- The resulting control law
- A step response with respect Ref = 1, d = 1 for the linear model (above),
- A step response for the nonlinear simulation (Cart2 / Cart2Display / Cart2Dynamics) with your control law, and
- The main calling routine (Cart2.m) you used to generate this step response.

C Level (max 80 points)

Assume

- No noise
- All states are measured
- A constant set point, and
- A constant disturbance ($d = 1$)

B Level (max 90 points)

Assume

- No noise
- Only positions and angles are measured $\{x, \theta_1, \theta_2\}$
- A constant set point, and
- No disturbance ($d = 0$)

A Level (max 100 points)

Assume

- No noise
- Only positions and angles are measured $\{x, \theta_1, \theta_2\}$
- A constant set point, and
- An input disturbance ($d = 1$)

Code (B-Level)

Step 1: Form the augmented system (plant & servo)

```
g = 9.8;
a1 = [0,0,0,1,0,0]
a2 = [0,0,0,0,1,0];
a3 = [0,0,0,0,0,1];
a4 = [0,-2*g,0,0,0,0];
a5 = [0,3*g,-g,0,0,0];
a6 = [0,-3*g,3*g,0,0,0];
A = [a1;a2;a3;a4;a5;a6];
Bf = [0;0;0;1;-1;1]; % force input
Bt = [0;0;0;-1;2;-3]; % T1 input
B = [Bf,Bt];
C = [1,0,0,0,0,0;0,1,0,0,0,0;0,0,1,0,0,0];
D = zeros(3,2);

Cx = [1,0,0,0,0,0];
A7 = [A, zeros(6,1) ; Cx, 0]
```

```
      0      0      0      1.0000      0      0      0
      0      0      0      0      1.0000      0      0
      0      0      0      0      0      1.0000      0
      0 -19.6000      0      0      0      0      0
      0  29.4000 -9.8000      0      0      0      0
      0 -29.4000  29.4000      0      0      0      0
  1.0000      0      0      0      0      0      0
```

```
>> B7 = [B ; 0,0]
```

```
      0      0
      0      0
      0      0
      1     -1
     -1      2
      1     -3
      0      0
```

Step 2: Find the feedback gains so that the 2% settling time is 6..12 seconds

```
>> K7 = lqr(A7, B7, diag([0,0,0,0,0,0,1e1]),diag([1,1]))
```

```
    -2.3839   -72.2161   -52.7278   -4.3232   -25.5362   -15.3923   -0.3370
    -7.4648   -70.7767   -92.4656   -9.3013   -33.8052   -25.0764   -3.1443
```

```
>> eig(A7 - B7*K7)
```

```
    -6.8390
    -6.7806
    -3.5743
    -3.4738
    -0.5452 + 0.8810i
    -0.5452 - 0.8810i
    -0.9828
```

Step 3: Plot the step response of the linear system

```

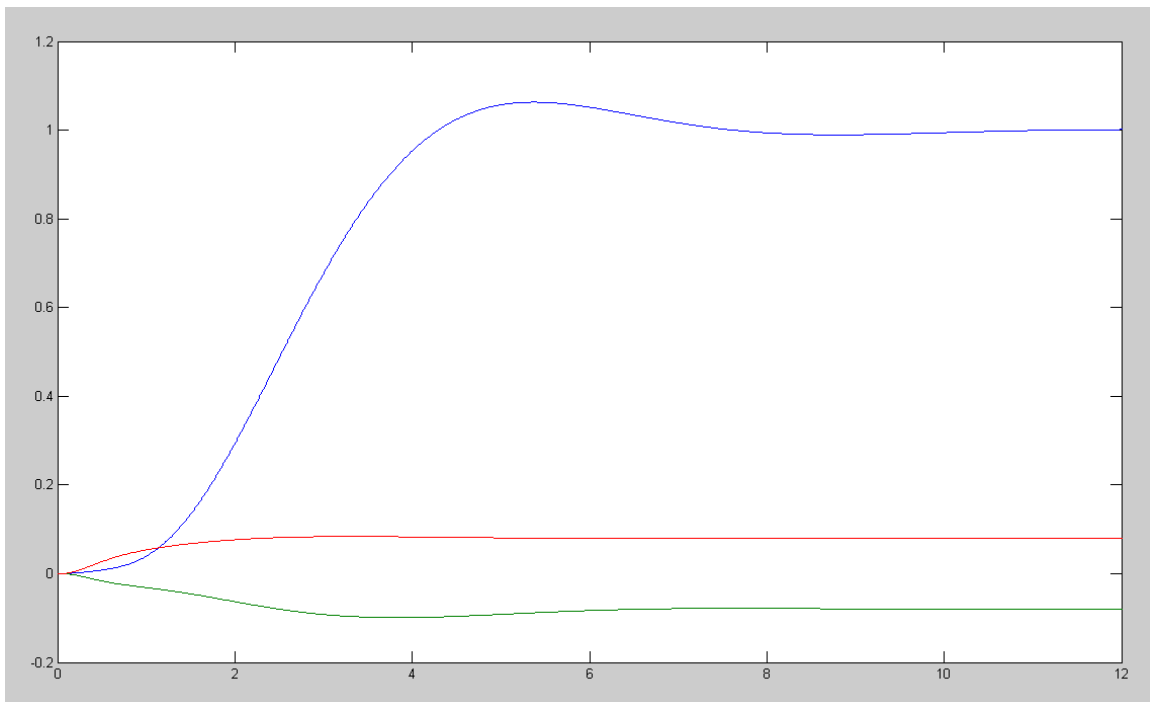
>> C7 = [C, zeros(3,1)]

      1      0      0      0      0      0      0
      0      1      0      0      0      0      0
      0      0      1      0      0      0      0

>> X0 = zeros(7,1);
>> t = [0:0.01:20]';
>> R = 0*t + 1;

>> B7r = [0;0;0;0;0;0;-1];
>> D7 = zeros(3,1);
>> y = step3(A7-B7*K7, B7r, C7, D7, t, X0, R);
>> plot(t,y)
>> t = [0:0.01:12]';
>> xlim([0,12])

```



Now add a full-order observer

```
>> H = lqr(A', C', 100*diag([1,1,1,1,1,1]), diag([1,1,1]) )'
```

```
11.5971    -1.5425     0.4349
-1.5425    14.1722    -2.4202
 0.4349    -2.4202    15.1904
18.5308   -29.1678     7.0162
-11.6352    54.5434   -26.9124
 8.3679   -44.8222    68.3981
```

```
>> eig(A - H*C)
```

```
-13.6085
-11.1097
 -9.3640
 -4.1695
 -1.7058
 -1.0022
```

Now form the total, 13th-order system

$$\begin{bmatrix} sX \\ sZ \\ sX_e \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A & -BK_z & -BK_x \\ C_x & 0 & 0 \\ HC & -BK_z & A - HC - BK_x \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Z \\ X_e \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} R$$

```
>> A13 = [A, -B*Kz, -B*Kx ; Cx, 0, zeros(1,6) ; H*C, -B*Kz, A-H*C-B*Kx];
>> eig(A13)
```

```
-13.6085
-11.1097
 -9.3640
 -6.8390
 -6.7806
 -4.1695
 -3.5743
 -3.4738
-0.5452 + 0.8810i
-0.5452 - 0.8810i
 -1.7058
 -0.9828
 -1.0022
```

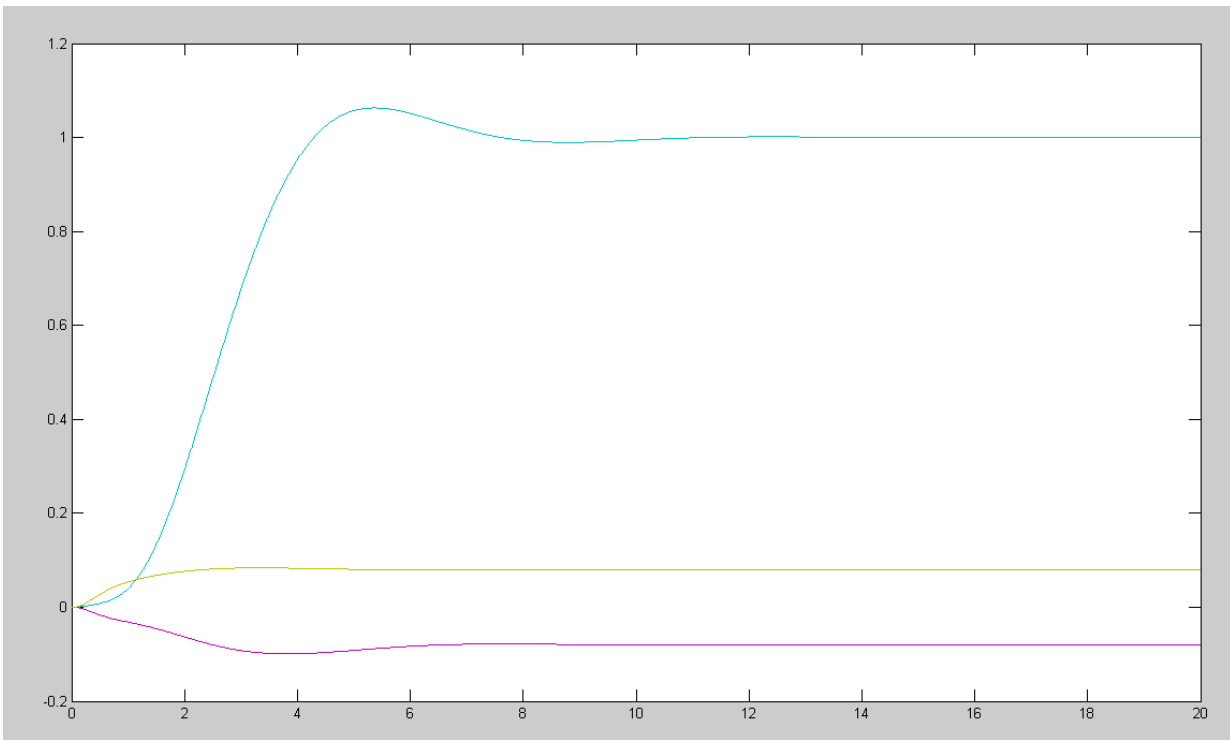
Stable - so A13 looks OK

```
>> B13r = [zeros(6,1); -1; zeros(6,1)];
>> C13 = [C, zeros(3,1), 0*C ; 0*C, zeros(3,1), C]
```

```
1    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0
0    1    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0
0    0    1    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0
0    0    0    0    0    0    0    1    0    0    0    0    0
0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    1    0    0    0    0
0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    1    0    0    0
```

```
>> D13 = zeros(6,1);
>> X0 = zeros(13,1);
>> R = 0*t+1;
```

```
>> y = step3(A13, B13r, C13, D13, t, X0, R);  
>> plot(t,y)  
>>
```



Now try the nonlinear model

```
% ECE 463/663 Test #3
% Cart with two pendulums

Ref = 1;
dt = 0.01;
t = 0;
n = 0;
y = [];
X = [-1,0,0,0,0,0,0]';
Z = 0;

g = 9.8;
a1 = [0,0,0,1,0,0]
a2 = [0,0,0,0,1,0];
a3 = [0,0,0,0,0,1];
a4 = [0,-2*g,0,0,0,0];
a5 = [0,3*g,-g,0,0,0];
a6 = [0,-3*g,3*g,0,0,0];
A = [a1;a2;a3;a4;a5;a6];
Bf = [0;0;0;1;-1;1]; % force input
Bt = [0;0;0;-1;2;-3]; % T1 input
B = [Bf,Bt];
C = [1,0,0,0,0,0;0,1,0,0,0,0;0,0,1,0,0,0];
D = zeros(3,2);

Ae = A;
Be = B;
Ce = C;
Xe = X;

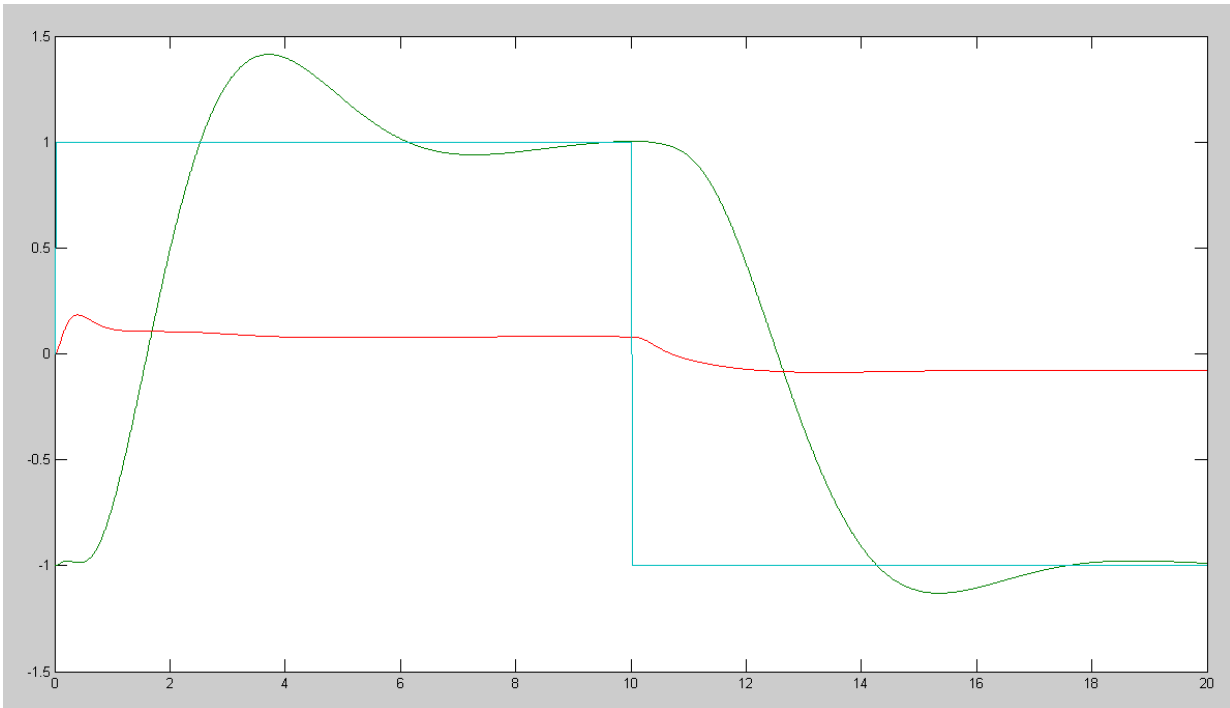
while(t < 20)
    Ref = sign(sin(0.314*t));
    U = -Kz*Z - Kx*Xe;

    dX = Cart2Dynamics(X, U(1), U(2));
    dZ = X(1) - Ref;
    dXe = Ae*Xe + Be*U + H*(C*X - C*Xe); % observer (not used in the initial code)

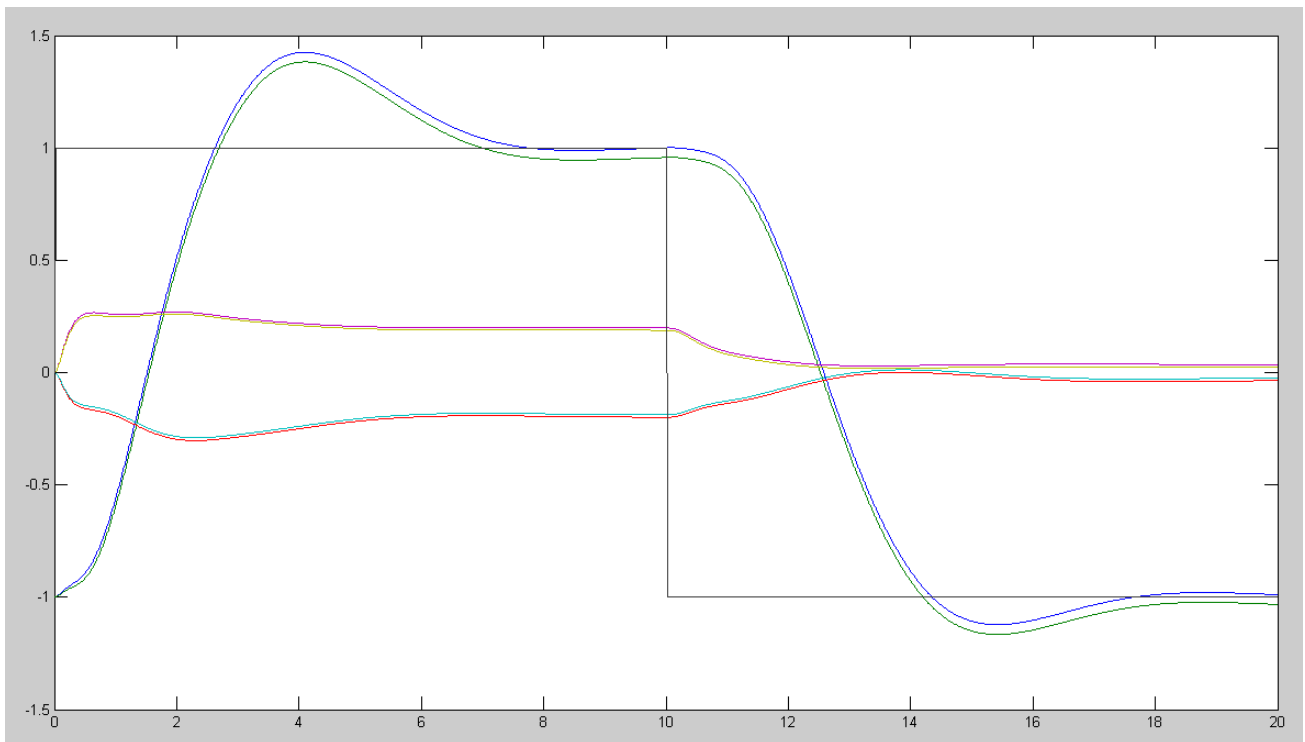
    X = X + dX * dt;
    Z = Z + dZ * dt;
    Xe = Xe + dXe * dt;

    t = t + dt;
    n = mod(n+1, 5);
    if(n == 0)
        Cart2Display(X, Xe, Ref);
    end
    y = [y ; X(1), Xe(1), X(2), Xe(2), X(3), Xe(3), Ref];
end

hold off;
t = [1:length(y)]' * dt;
plot(t,y);
```



Step response without an input disturbance



Step Response with an input disturbance (the model estimate is slightly off)