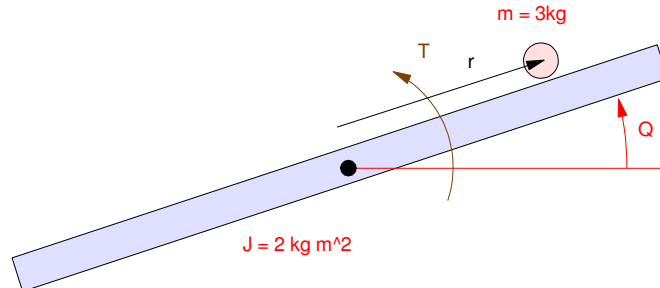


ECE 463/663 - Homework #7

Servo Compensators. Due Monday, March 11th
Please submit as a hard copy, email to jacob.glower@ndsu.edu, or submit on BlackBoard



The dynamics of a Ball and Beam System (homework set #4) with a disturbance are

$$s \begin{bmatrix} r \\ \theta \\ \dot{r} \\ \dot{\theta} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -7 & 0 & 0 \\ -5.88 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} r \\ \theta \\ \dot{r} \\ \dot{\theta} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0.2 \end{bmatrix} T + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0.2 \end{bmatrix} d$$

Full-State Feedback with Constant Disturbances

- For the nonlinear simulation, use the feedback control law you computed in homework #6
 - With $R = 1$ and the mass of the ball = 3.0kg (same result you got for homework #6), and
 - With $R = 1$ and the mass of the ball decreased to 2.5kg

(i.e. a constant disturbance on the system due to a different mass of the ball)

Step 1: Find feedback gains to stabilize the system. Input the dynamics (A, B, C, D matrices)

```
>> A = [0,0,1,0;0,0,0,1;0,-7,0,0;-5.88,0,0,0]
```

```
      0      0      1.0000      0
      0      0      0      1.0000
      0     -7.0000      0      0
     -5.8800      0      0      0
```

```
>> B = [0;0;0;0.2];
```

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

```
>> D = 0;
```

Find K_x and K_r to stabilize the system

```
>> Kx = ppl(A, B, [-0.8,-2,-3,-4])
```

```
Kx = -43.1143  166.0000  -32.0000  49.0000
```

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

```
DC = -0.0729
```

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

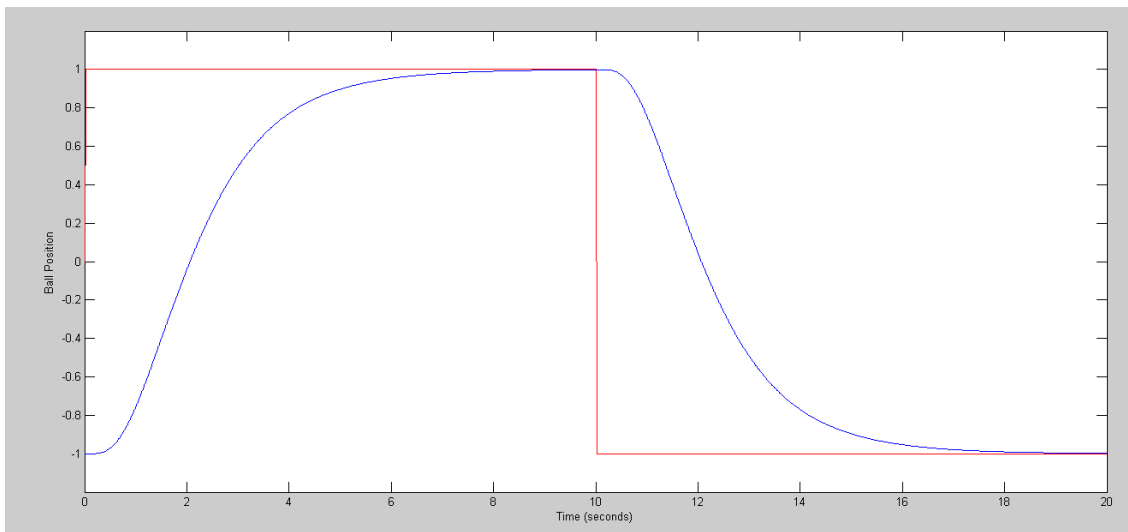
```
Kr = -13.7143
```

```
>> ylim([-1.2, 1.2])
```

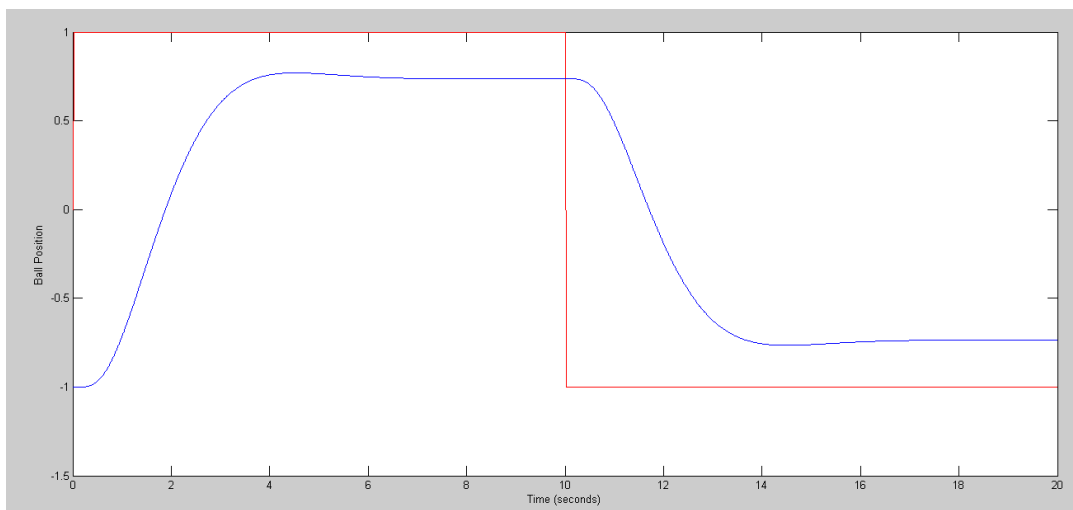
Use the feedback control law

$$U = Kr * Ref - Kx * X;$$

Results:

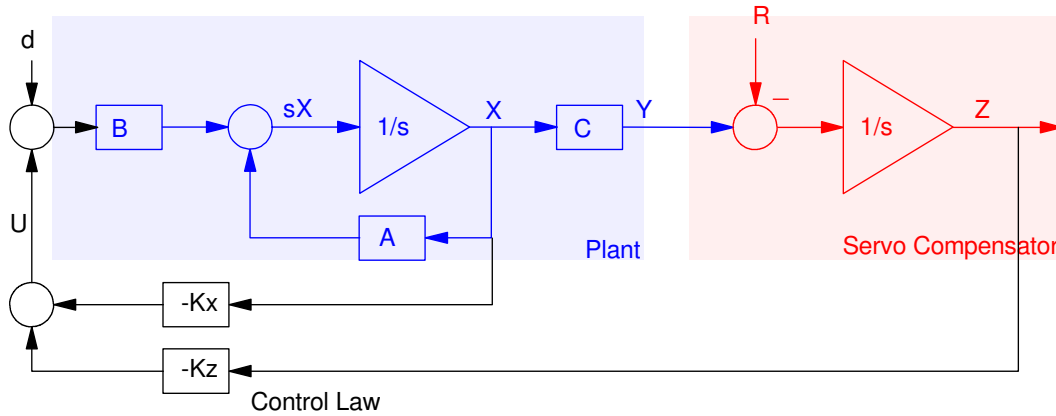


Step Response with $m = 3.0\text{kg}$ (nominal case)



Step Response with $m = 2.5\text{kg}$ (perturbation)

Servo Compensators with Constant Set-Points



- 2) Assume a constant disturbance and/or a constant set point. Design a feedback control law that results in
- The ability to track a constant set point ($R = \text{constant}$)
 - The ability to reject a constant disturbance ($d = \text{constant}$),
 - A 2% settling time of 8 seconds, and
 - No overshoot for a step input.

Create the augmented system (plant + servo compensator)

```
>> 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
     -5.8800      0      0      0      0
      1.0000      0      0      0      0

>> B5u = [B;0]
      0
      0
      0
     0.2000
      0

>> B5r = [0;0;0;0;-1]
      0
      0
      0
      0
     -1

>> C5 = [C,0]
      1      0      0      0      0
```

Find the feedback gains, Kx and Kz :

```

>> K5 = ppl(A5, B5u, [-0.5,-2,-3,-4,-5])
K5 = -170.1143  390.0000 -135.3571  72.5000  -42.8571
>> Kx = K5(1:4)
Kx = -170.1143  390.0000 -135.3571  72.5000
>> Kz = K5(5)
Kz = -42.8571
>>

```

3) For the linear system, plot the step response

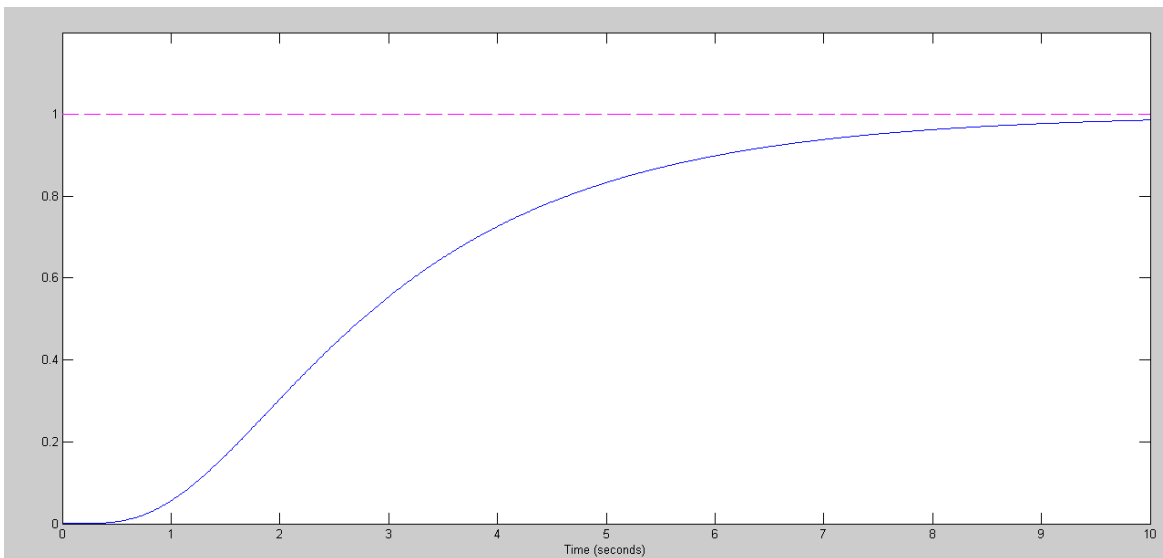
- With respect to a step change in R, and
- With respect to a step change in d

Step Response with respect to R:

```

>> t = [0:0.01:10]';
>> G5 = ss(A5 - B5u*K5, B5r, C5, D5);
>> y = step(G5,t);
>> plot(t,y,t,0*y+1,'m--')
>> ylim([0,1.2])
>> xlabel('Time (seconds)');

```

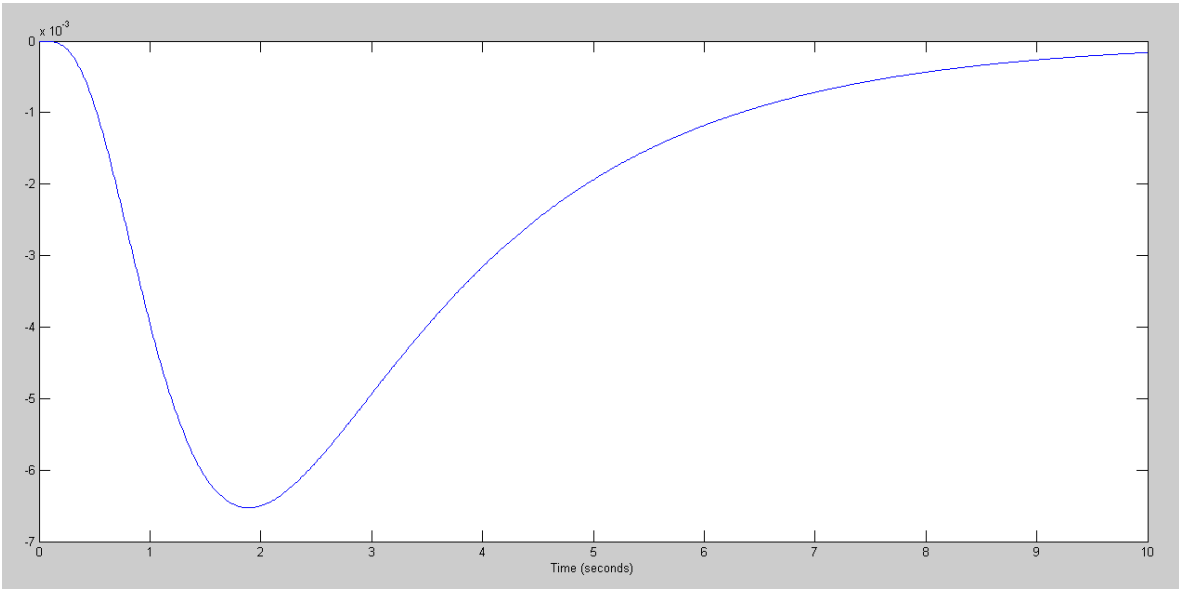


Step Response with respect to d:

```

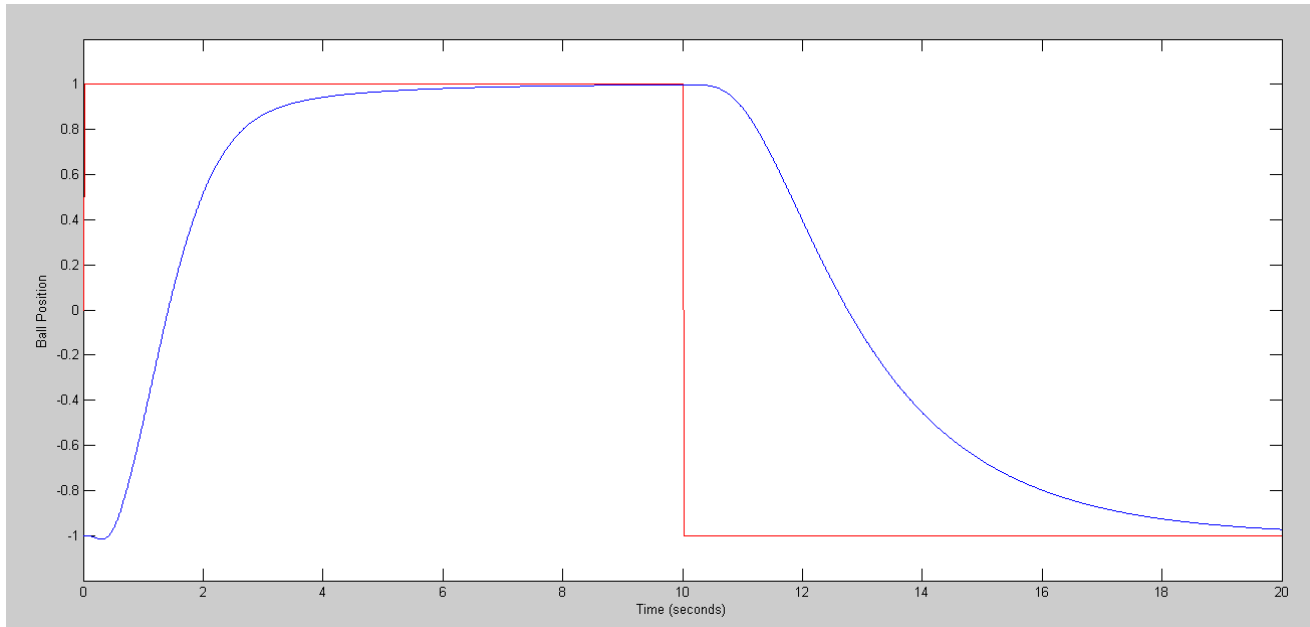
>> G5 = ss(A5 - B5u*K5, B5u, C5, D5);
>> y = step(G5,t);
>> plot(t,y)
>> xlabel('Time (seconds)');

```

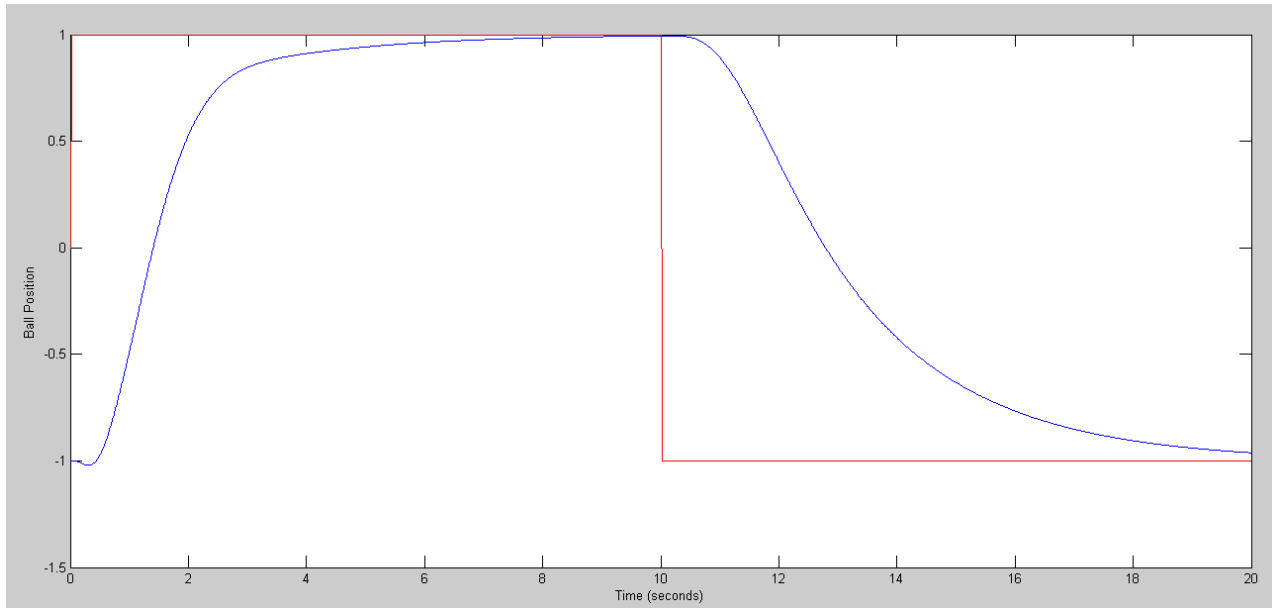


4) Implement your control law on the nonlinear ball and beam system

With $R = 1$ and the mass of the ball being 3.0kg, and



With $R = 1$ and the mass of the ball being 2.5kg



Code:

```
% Ball & Beam System

X = [-1, 0, 0, 0]';
dt = 0.01;
t = 0;
% Feedback Control & Servo Compensator
Az = 0;
Bz = 1;
Z = 0;

Kx = [ -170.1143  390.0000 -135.3571  72.5000];
Kz = [-42.8571];

n = 0;
y = [];

while(t < 20)
    Ref = sign(sin(2*pi*t/20));
    U = -Kz*Z - Kx*X;
    % U = Kr*Ref - Kx*X;
    dX = BeamDynamics(X, U);
    dZ = Az*Z + Bz*(X(1) - Ref);

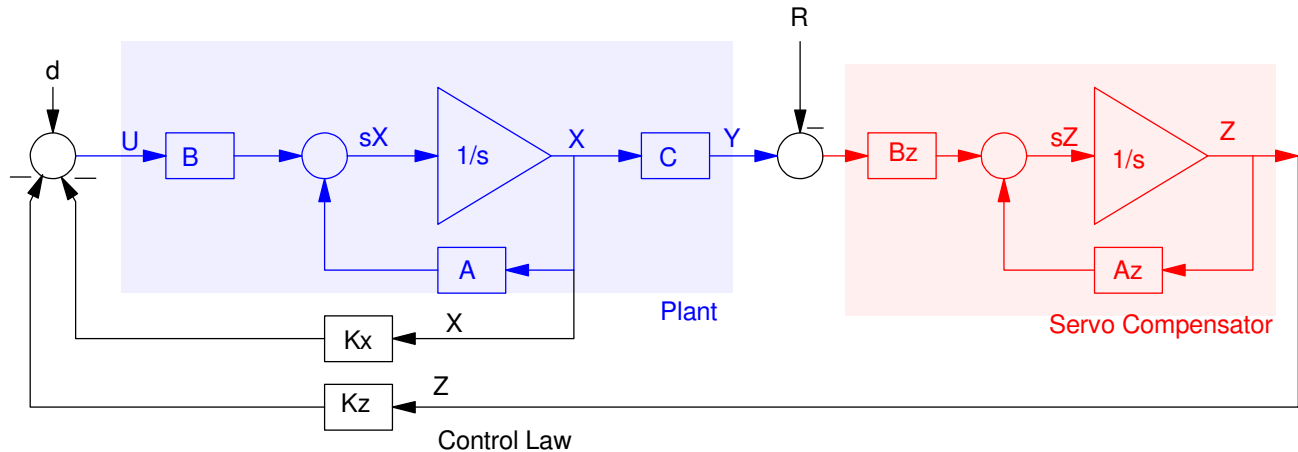
    X = X + dX * dt;
    Z = Z + dZ * dt;
    t = t + dt;

    y = [y ; Ref, X(1)];
    n = mod(n+1,5);
    if(n == 0)
        BeamDisplay(X, Ref);
    end
end

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

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

Servo Compensators with Sinusoidal Set-Points



- 5) Assume a 0.7 rad/sec disturbance and/or set point (R). Design a feedback control law that results in
- The ability to track a constant set point ($R = \sin(0.7t)$)
 - The ability to reject a constant disturbance ($d = \sin(0.7t)$),
 - A 2% settling time of 12 seconds, and

Input the augmented system into Matlab

```
>> Az = [0,0.7 ; -0.7,0]
      0    0.7000
     -0.7000    0

>> Bz = [1;1]
      1
      1

>> A6 = [A, zeros(4,2) ; Bz*C, Az]
      0    0    1.0000    0    0    0
      0    0    0    1.0000    0    0
      0   -7.0000    0    0    0    0
     -5.8800    0    0    0    0    0
      1.0000    0    0    0    0    0.7000
      1.0000    0    0    0    -0.7000    0

>> B6u = [B ; 0 ; 0]
>> B6r = [zeros(4,1) ; -Bz]
>> C6 = [C, 0, 0];
>> D6 = 0;
```

Find the feedback gains to place the poles for a 12 second settling time:

```
>> K6 = ppl(A6, B6u, [-4/12, -2, -3, -4, -5, -6])
K6 = -856.7977  805.8833 -444.0738  101.6667 -105.4903 -439.7707
```



```
>> Kx = K6(1:4)
```

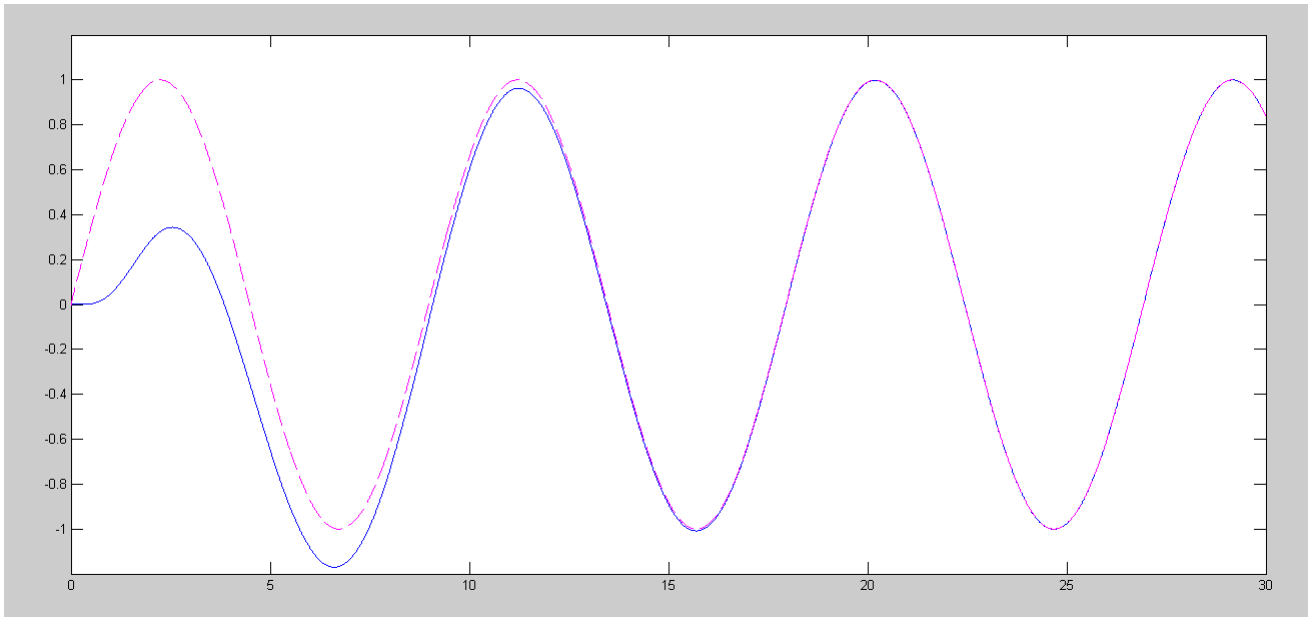
```
Kx = -856.7977 805.8833 -444.0738 101.6667
```

```
>> Kz = K6(5:6)
```

```
Kz = -105.4903 -439.7707
```

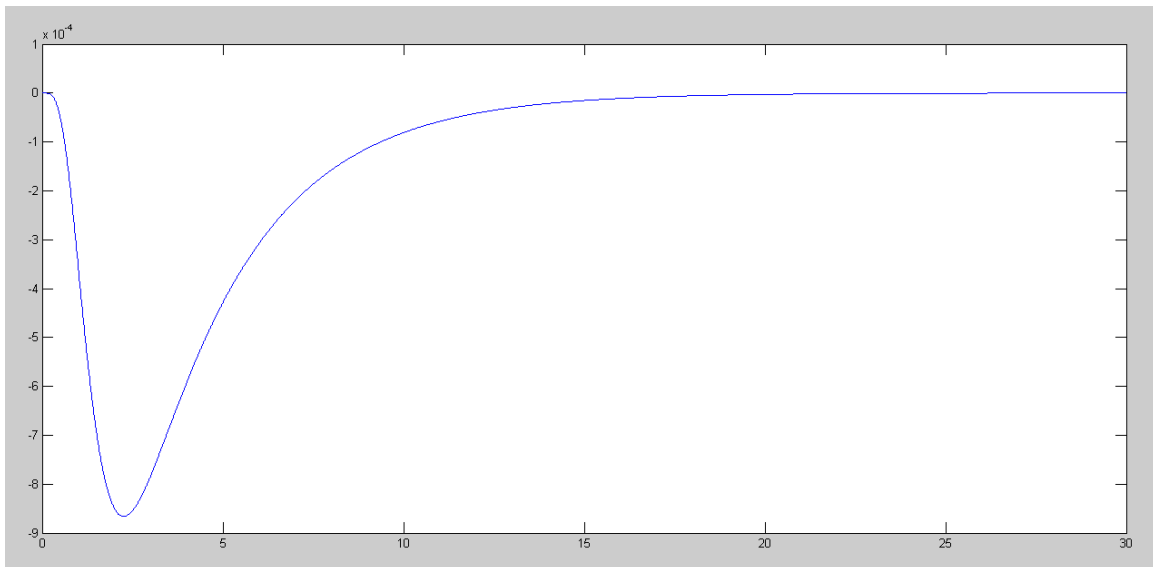
6) For the linear system, plot the response

```
>> t = [0:0.01:30]';  
>> R = sin(0.7*t);  
  
>> y = step3(A6-B6u*K6, B6r, C6, 0, t, X0, R);  
>> plot(t,y,'b',t,R,'m--')  
>> ylim([-1.2,1.2])
```



Step Response to $R = \sin(0.7t)$

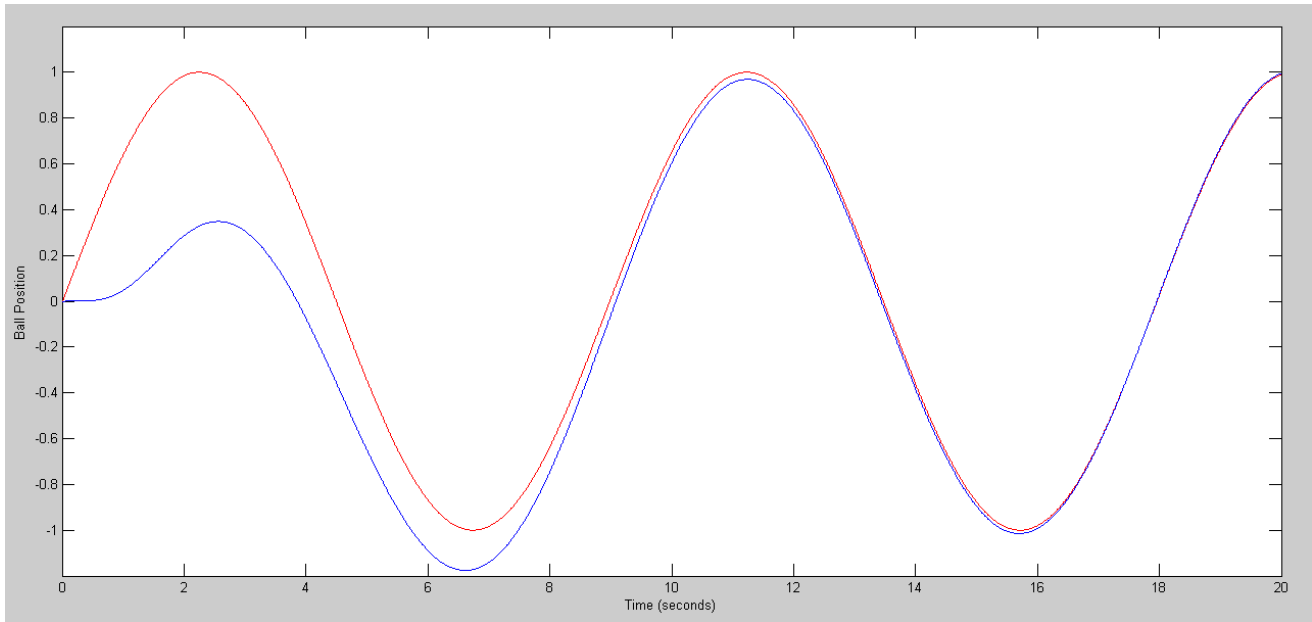
```
>> y = step3(A6-B6u*K6, B6u, C6, 0, t, X0, R);  
>> plot(t,y,'b')
```



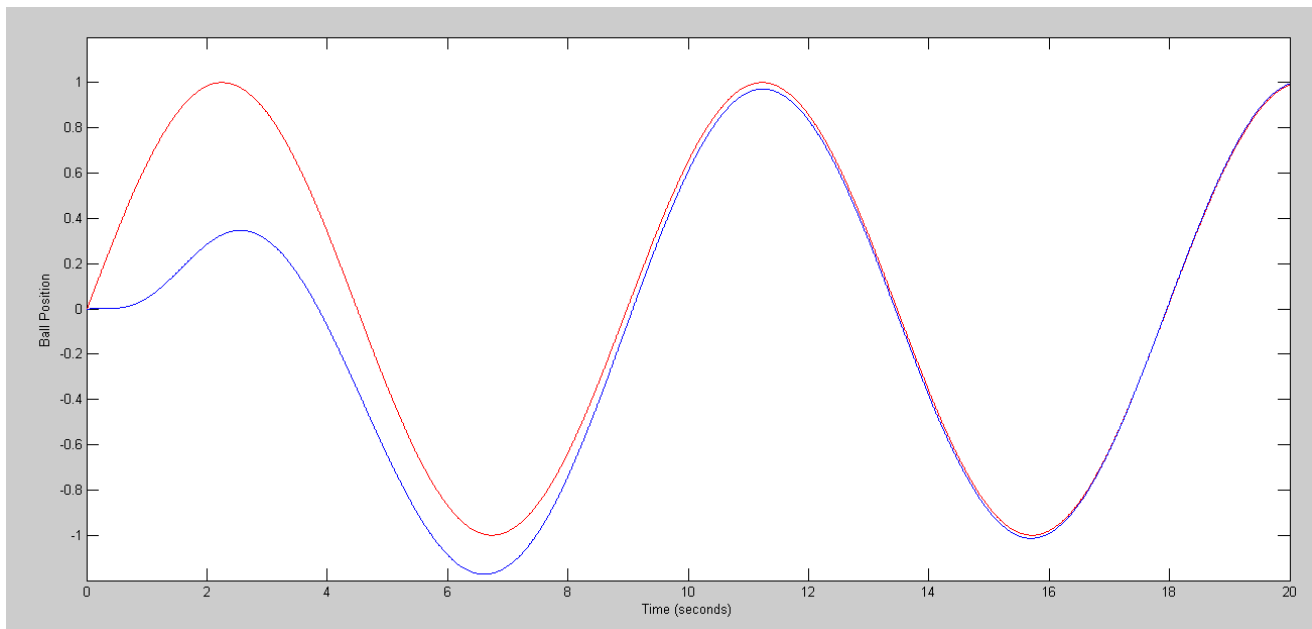
Step Response to $d = \sin(0.7*t)$

7) Implement your control law on the nonlinear ball and beam system

- With $R = \sin(0.7t)$ and the mass of the ball being 3.0kg, and
- With $R = \sin(0.7t)$ and the mass of the ball being 2.5kg



Response with $m = 3.0\text{kg}$



Response with $m = 2.5\text{kg}$

Code:

```
% Ball & Beam System

X = [0, 0, 0, 0]';
dt = 0.01;
t = 0;
% Feedback Control & Servo Compensator
Az = [0,0.7 ; -0.7, 0];
Bz = [1;1];
Z = zeros(2,1);

Kx = [ -856.7977  805.8833 -444.0738  101.6667];
Kz = [-105.4903 -439.7707];

n = 0;
y = [];

while(t < 20)
    Ref = sin(0.7*t);
    U = -Kz*Z - Kx*X;
    % U = Kr*Ref - Kx*X;
    dX = BeamDynamics(X, U);
    dZ = Az*Z + Bz*(X(1) - Ref);

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

    y = [y ; Ref, X(1)];
    n = mod(n+1,5);
    if(n == 0)
        BeamDisplay(X, Ref);
    end
end

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

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