

ECE 463/663 - Homework #13

VSS & Saturating Control. Due Monday, May 5th

VSS Control

1) For the cart and pendulum system of homework set #4:

$$s \begin{bmatrix} x \\ \theta \\ \dot{x} \\ \dot{\theta} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -19.6 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 19.6 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ \theta \\ \dot{x} \\ \dot{\theta} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0.667 \\ -0.444 \end{bmatrix} F$$

Design a VSS control law so that the cart and pendulum system behaves like the following reference model:

$$y_m = \left(\frac{4}{(s+2)(s^2+s+2)} \right) R$$

A = [0, 0, 1, 0; 0, 0, 0, 1; 0, -19.6, 0, 0; 0, 19.6, 0, 0];

B = [0; 0; 0.6667; -0.4444];

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

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;

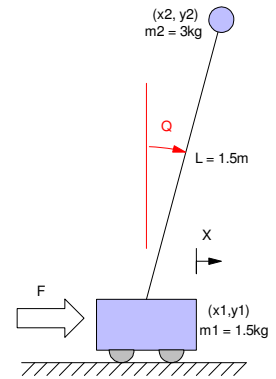
```
>> conv([2,1],[2,1,1])
```

```
ans =      4      4      3      1
```

```
>> Kx = [4,4,3,1] * inv(T)
```

```
Kx =    -0.9180    -8.1280    -0.9180    -3.6275
```

```
>> eig(A - B*Kx*100)
```



```
ans =
-97.1559
-0.4995 + 1.4078i
-0.4995 - 1.4078i
-1.8451
```

Another way to see this, the zeros of the transfer function from F to the sliding surface should be the desired pole locations

```
>> Kx = num * inv(T)

Kx =    -0.9180    -8.1280    -0.9180    -3.6275

>> G = ss(A, B, Kx, 0);
>> zpk(G)

(s+2) (s^2 + s + 2)
-----
s^2 (s-4.427) (s+4.427)
```

Check: the zeros are the desired closed-loop poles.

Note that the closed-loop poles go to the zeros as the feedback gain goes to infinity:

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

-4.6859          gain of one doesn't work: A - B*Kx*1 is unstable
 3.4162
-0.3829
 0.6526

>> eig(A - B*Kx*10)

-9.2943          still unstable with a gain of 10
 0.1625 + 2.0370i
 0.1625 - 2.0370i
-1.0307

>> eig(A - B*Kx*100)

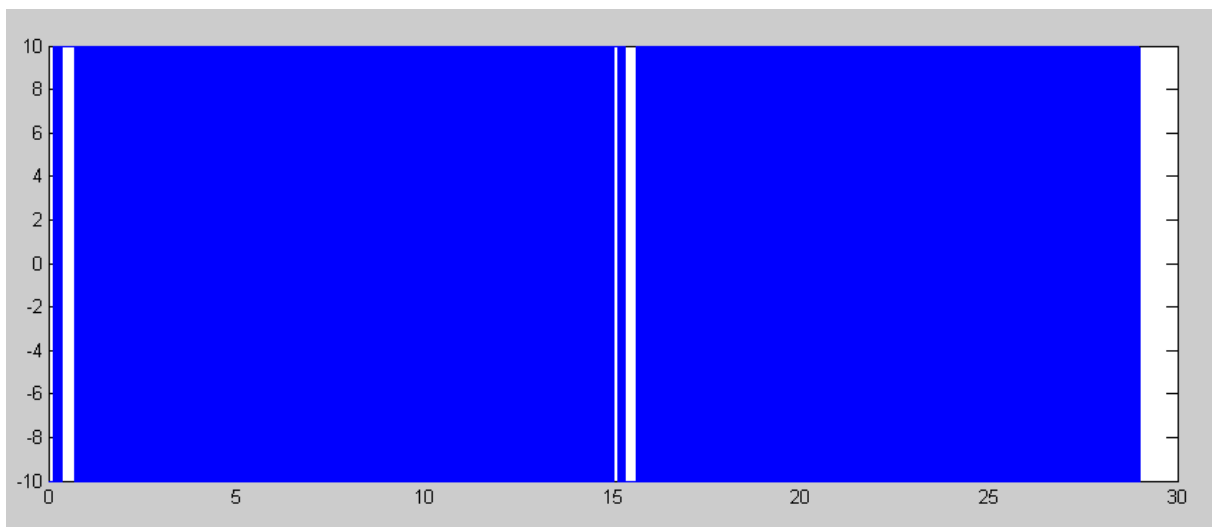
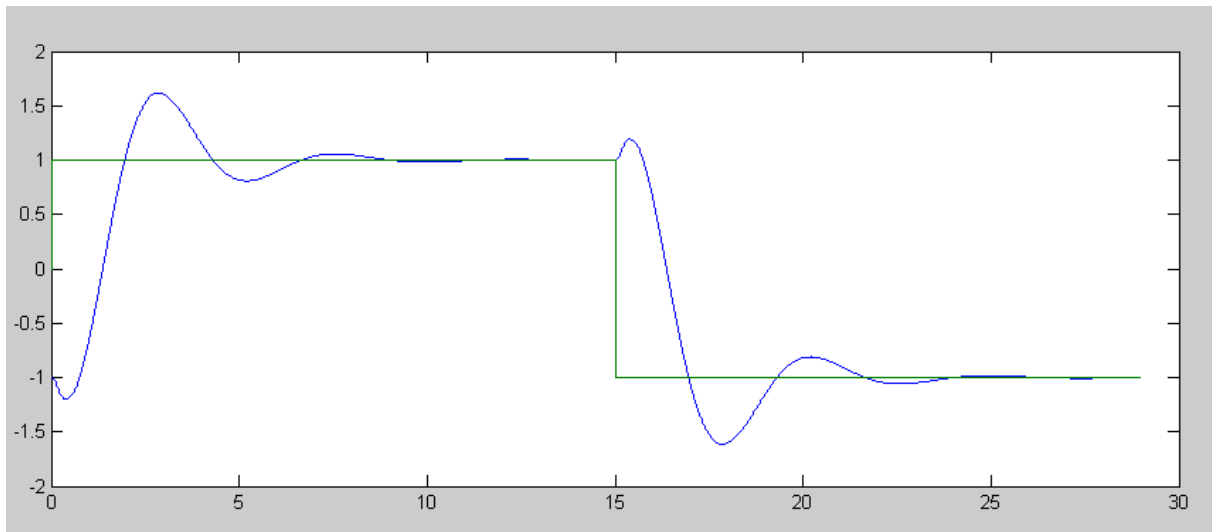
-97.1559         close - feedback gain of 100 drives poles to zeros
-0.4995 + 1.4078i
-0.4995 - 1.4078i
-1.8451

>> eig(A - B*Kx*1000)

-997.01          closer - feedback gain of 1000 drives closer
-0.5005 + 1.3309i
-0.5005 - 1.3309i
-1.9844
```

2) Find the step response of your control law on the linear model

```
Kx = [-0.9180    -8.1280    -0.9180    -3.6275];  
while(t < 29)  
    Ref = sign(sin(t*2*pi/30));  
    U = -10 * sign(Kx * (X - [Ref;0;0;0]));  
    dX = A*X + B*U;  
    X = X + dX * dt;  
    t = t + dt;  
    y = [y ; X(1), Ref, U];  
end
```

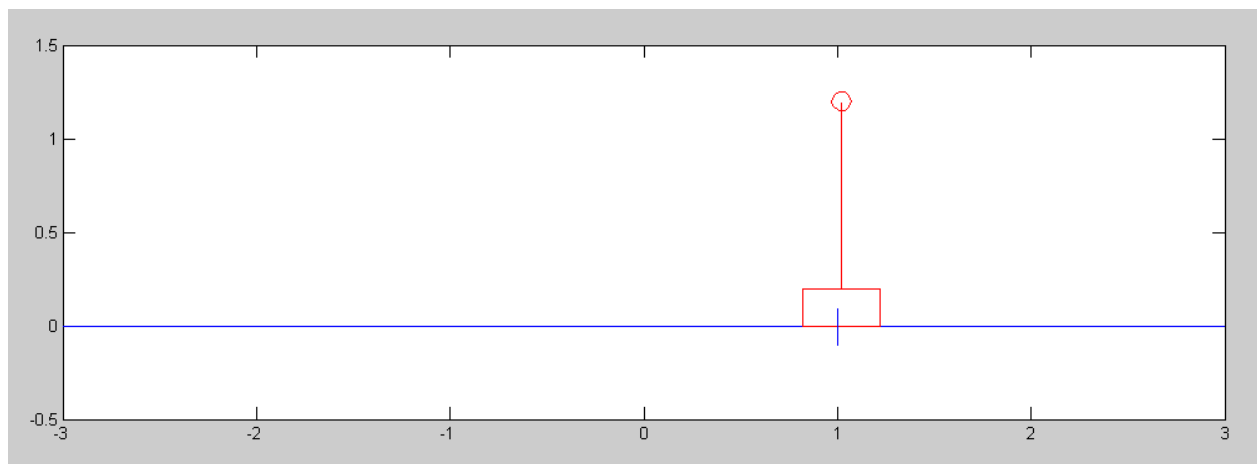


3) Find the step response of your control law on the nonlinear simulation

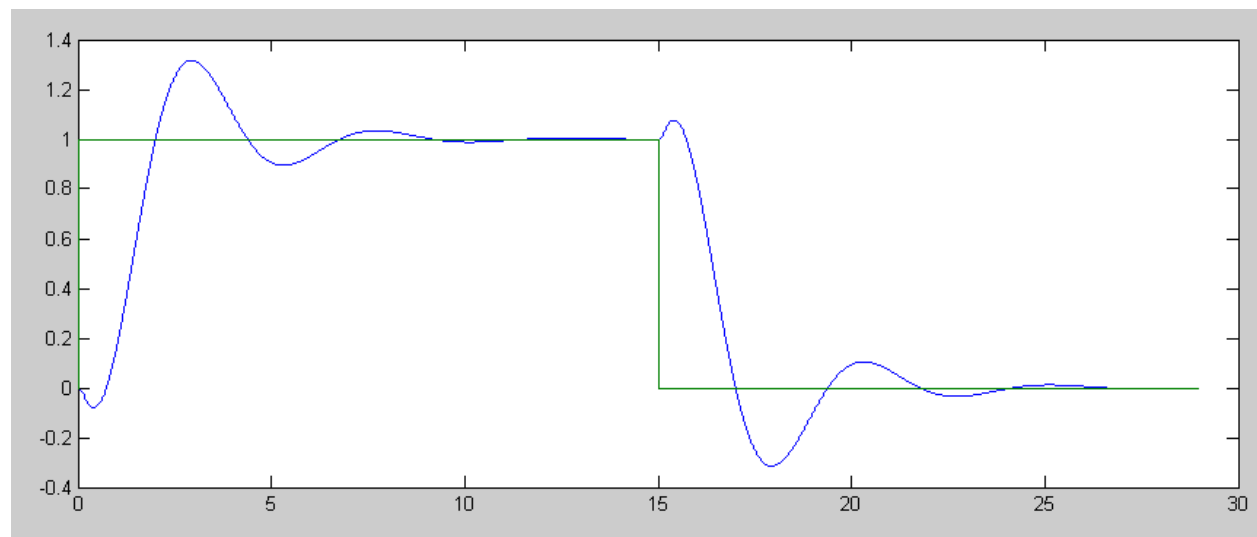
```
Kx = [-0.9180    -8.1280    -0.9180    -3.6275];
while(t < 29)
    Ref = 1*(sin(t*2*pi/30) > 0);
    U = -10 * sign(Kx * (X - [Ref;0;0;0]));

    dX = CartDynamics(X, U);
    X = X + dX * dt;

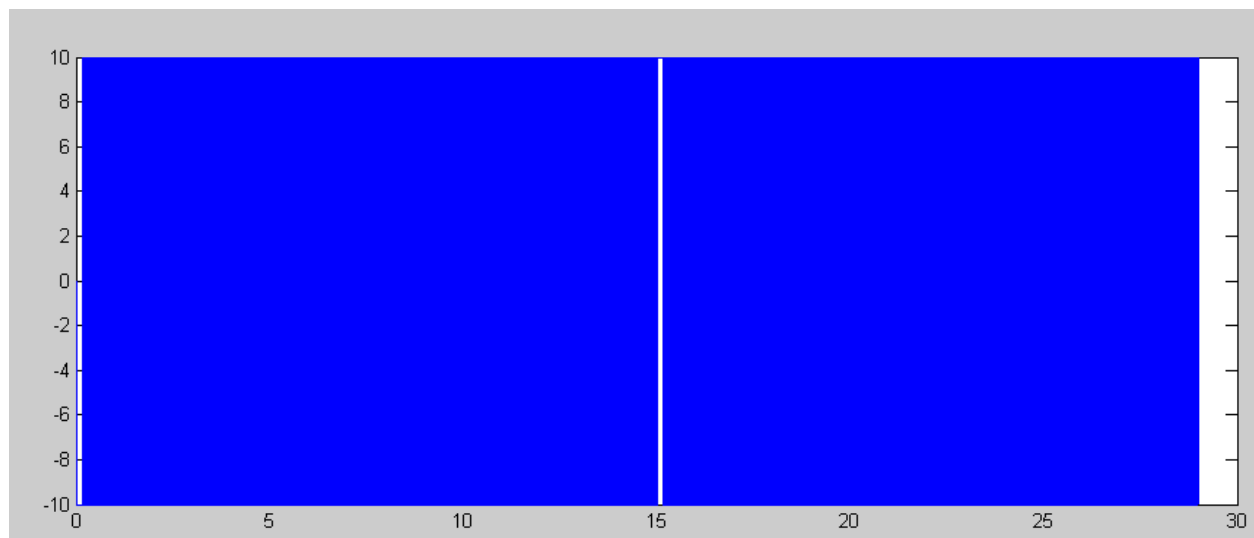
    t = t + dt;
    n = mod(n+1, 50);
    if(n == 0)
        CartDisplay(X, X, Ref);
    end
    y = [y ; X(1), Ref, U];
end
```



Nonlinear Simulation for a VSS controller



Position (x) for a VSS controller



Input (U) for a VSS controller

Saturating Control:

4) Design a saturating control law so that the cart and pendulum system behaves like the following reference model:

$$y_m = \left(\frac{4}{(s+2)(s^2+s+2)} \right) R$$

Same as before but change U

$$U = -10 \cdot \text{sign}(CX)$$

to

$$U = -10 \cdot \text{limit}(CX)$$

where $\text{limit}()$ is a saturation function

$$\text{limit}(x) = \begin{cases} +1 & x > 1 \\ x & -1 < x < 1 \\ -1 & x < -1 \end{cases}$$

and C places the zeros

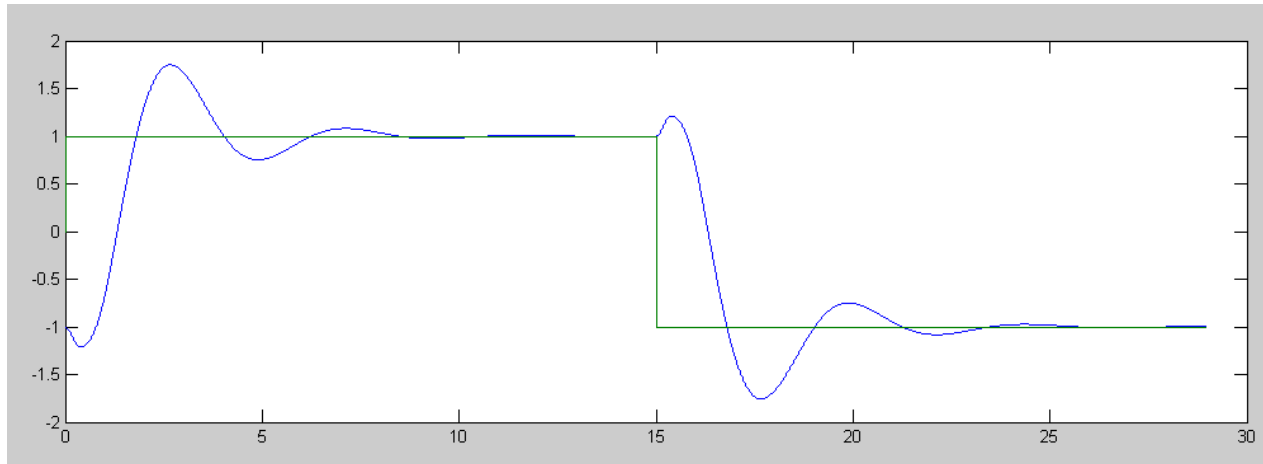
$$C = Kx = [-0.9180 \quad -8.1280 \quad -0.9180 \quad -3.6275]$$

(same as before)

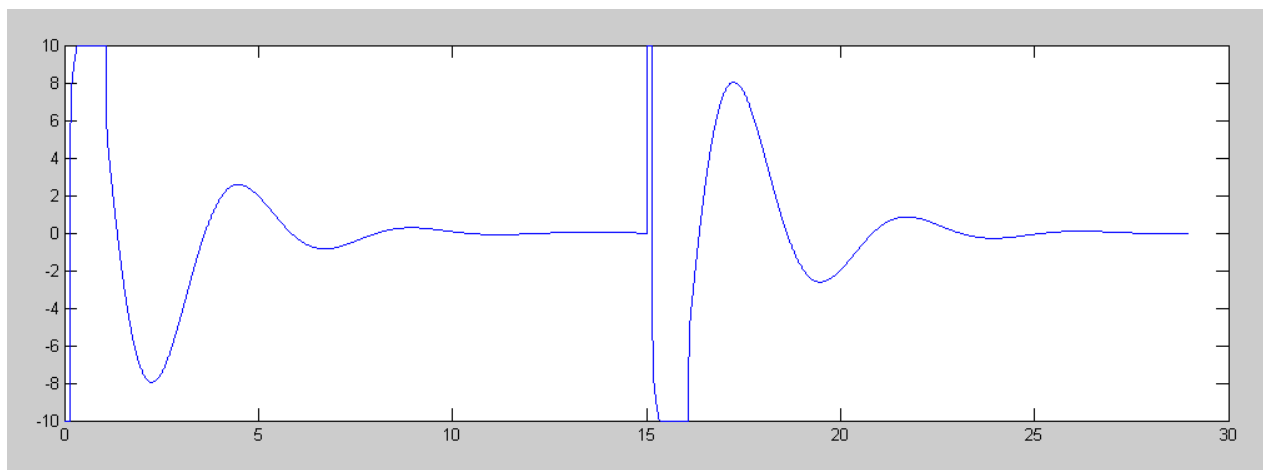
5) Find the step response of your control law on the linear model

Change one line of code:

```
% VSS
% U = -10 * sign(Kx * (X - [Ref;0;0;0]));
% Saturating
U = -100 * (Kx * (X - [Ref;0;0;0]));
U = max(-10, min(10, U));
```

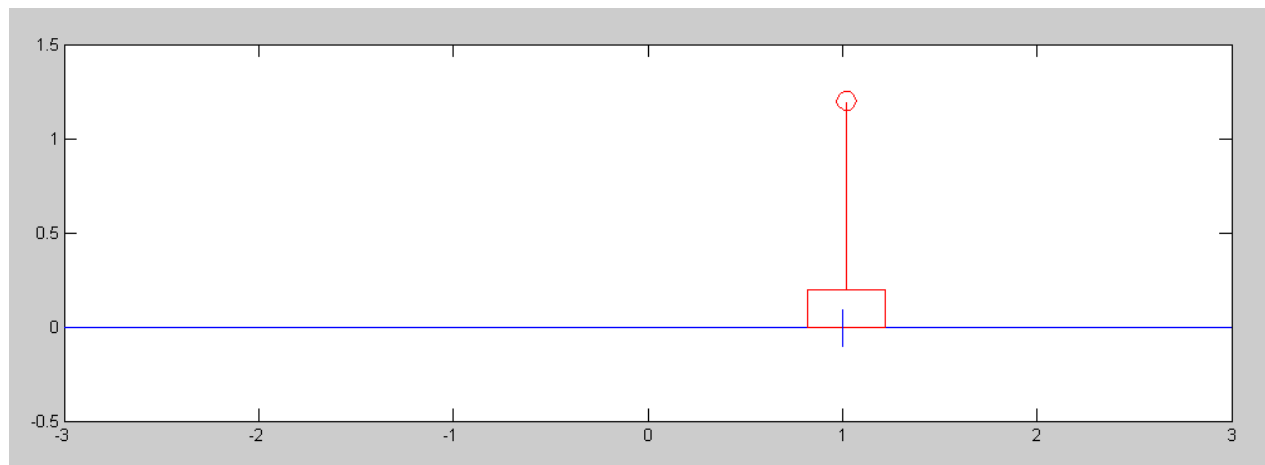


Position for a saturating controller

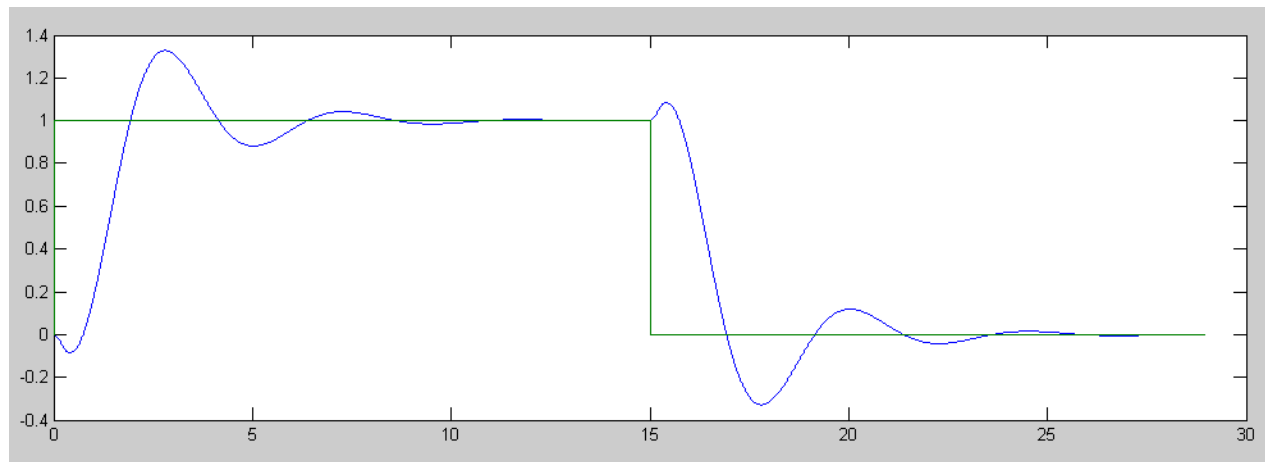


Input (U) for a saturating controller

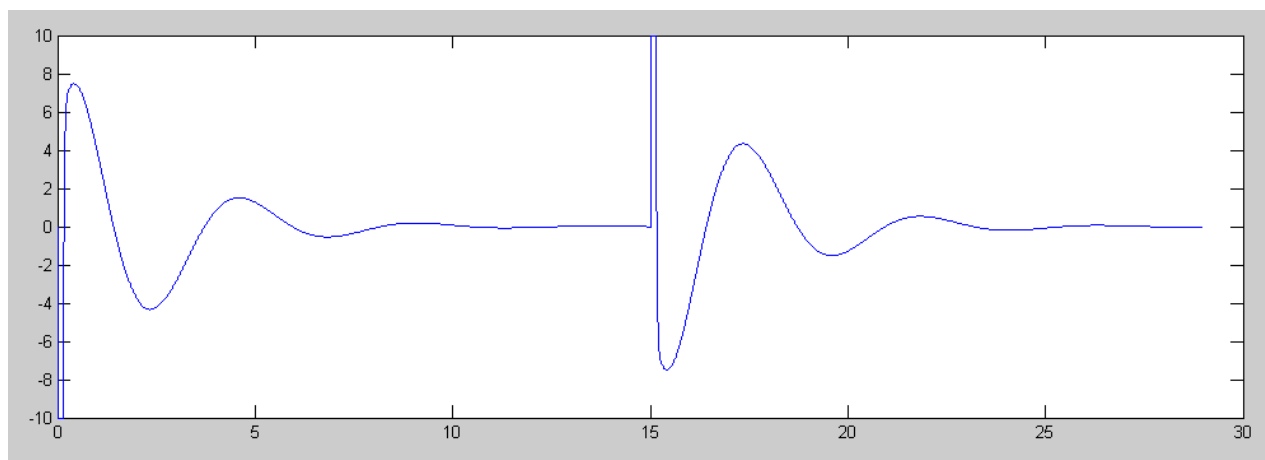
6) Find the step response of your control law on the nonlinear simulation



Output for a Saturating Controller & Nonlinear Simulation



Position (x) for a Saturating Controller
(almost identical to a VSS controller)



Input (U) for a Saturating Controller