

A 3rd order SISO plant is described by the following transfer function

$$\frac{Y(s)}{U(s)} = \frac{8}{(s+1)^2(s+2)}$$

(a) Determine the 3rd order ODE that describes the plant dynamics (assume zero ICs)

$$\frac{Y(s)}{U(s)} = \frac{8}{(s+1)^2(s+2)} = \frac{8}{s^3 + 4s^2 + 5s + 2}$$

$$\therefore (s^3 + 4s^2 + 5s + 2)Y(s) = 8U(s)$$

Taking the inverse L.T.

$$y''' + 4y'' + 5y' + 2y = 8u$$

ans

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$$\begin{array}{r} s+1 \\ s+1 \\ \hline s^2 + 2s + 1 \\ s+2 \\ \hline s^3 + 2s^2 + s \\ 2s^2 + 4s + 2 \\ \hline s^3 + 4s^2 + 5s + 2 \end{array}$$

(b) Determine the state space representation of the plant if $y(t)$ is the desired output (i.e. find the A, B, C, and D matrices for this system). Assume that $y(t)$ is measurable by direct means.

$$\text{let } x_1 = y \quad x_2 = y' \quad x_3 = y''$$

$$\frac{dx_1}{dt} = x_2$$

$$\frac{dx_2}{dt} = x_3$$

$$\frac{dx_3}{dt} = -4x_3 - 5x_2 - 2x_1 + 8u$$

$$\therefore \frac{d}{dt} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -5 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} u$$

$$y = [1 \ 0 \ 0] \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} + [0] u$$

ans

© Is the plant state controllable? Address this qualitatively first by analysing the structure of the A and B matrices. Discuss your observations and make a decision on controllability based on the observed structure. Now formally determine the controllability status by determining the rank of the controllability matrix — do this via hand calc.

Qualitative

The input u affects state 3 directly. But, eqn 2 shows that x_3 affects x_2 and eqn 1 indicates that state 1 is a function of x_2 . Thus, all three states are affected, either directly or indirectly, by state 3. Therefore, this plant is probably state controllable.

Quantitative

The controllability matrix is

$$M = [B \quad AB \quad A^2B]$$

$$\therefore M = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 8 \\ 0 & 8 & -32 \\ 8 & -32 & 88 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -5 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -5 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -5 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -5 & -4 \\ 8 & 18 & 11 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^2B = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ -32 \\ 88 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$AB = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 8 \\ -32 \end{bmatrix}$$

Note that this matrix is already in row echelon form and we can immediately see that each row is linearly independent

$\therefore \text{rank}(M) = 3$

\therefore system is state controllable

Note IF the above statement is not obvious, then simply interchange rows 1 and 3 to give

$$\begin{bmatrix} 8 & -32 & 88 \\ 0 & 8 & -32 \\ 0 & 0 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

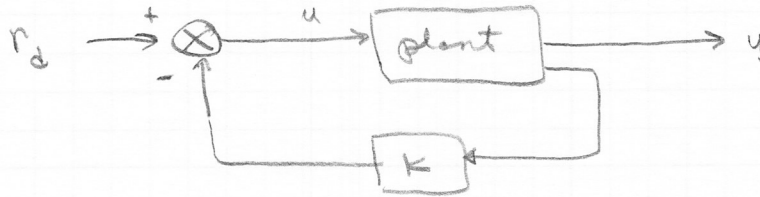
\Rightarrow now clearly this is in row echelon form with rank 3 (upper triangular matrix)

$\text{det} \neq 0$

ⓓ Assuming state controllability (from Part c) and the control law, $u = r_d - Kx$, determines the state gain matrix, K , that gives the following closed loop poles (again, do this via hand calc).

$$u_{1,2} = -2 \pm j2\sqrt{3} \quad u_3 = -6$$

The block diagram for this system is



$$\therefore \frac{dx}{dt} = Ax + Bu$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = Ax + Br_d - BKx$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = (A - BK)x + Br_d$$

↪ The dynamics of the closed loop system is defined via the eigenvalues of this matrix

with the poles given, the desired characteristic eqn becomes

$$(s - u_1)(s - u_2)(s - u_3) = (s^2 + 4s + 16)(s + 6)$$

$$= s^3 + 10s^2 + 40s + 96$$

↪ we want the characteristic eqn for the closed loop system to look like this

$$\begin{array}{r} s+2-j2\sqrt{3} \\ s+2+j2\sqrt{3} \\ \hline s^2 + (2-j2\sqrt{3})s \\ (2+j2\sqrt{3})s + 4+12 \\ \hline s^2 + 4s + 16 \\ \quad s + 6 \\ \hline s^3 + 4s^2 + 16s \\ \quad 6s^2 + 24s + 96 \\ \hline s^3 + 10s^2 + 40s + 96 \end{array}$$

Now, the actual characteristic eqn is given by

$$\det (sI - (A - BK)) = \det (sI - A + BK)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} s & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & s & -1 \\ 2 & 5 & s+4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} k_1 & k_2 & k_3 \end{bmatrix} = sI - A + BK$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 8k_1 & 8k_2 & 8k_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \det (sI - A + BK) = \begin{vmatrix} s & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & s & -1 \\ 8k_1 + 2 & 8k_2 + 5 & s + 8k_3 + 4 \end{vmatrix}$$

expanding along row #1

$$= s \begin{vmatrix} s & -1 \\ 8k_2 + 5 & s + 8k_3 + 4 \end{vmatrix} + (-1)(-1) \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 8k_1 + 2 & s + 8k_3 + 4 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= s [s^2 + (8k_3 + 4)s + 8k_2 + 5] + 8k_1 + 2$$

$$= s^3 + (8k_3 + 4)s^2 + (8k_2 + 5)s + 8k_1 + 2$$

characteristic eqn for closed loop system

actual

and this must be identical to the desired characteristic eqn

$$= s^3 + 10s^2 + 40s + 96 \quad \text{desired}$$

$$\therefore 8k_3 + 4 = 10$$

$$8k_2 + 5 = 40$$

$$8k_1 + 2 = 96$$

$$8k_3 = 6$$

$$8k_2 = 35$$

$$8k_1 = 94$$

$$k_3 = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$k_2 = \frac{35}{8}$$

$$k_1 = \frac{47}{4}$$

$$K = [11.75 \quad 4.375 \quad 0.75]$$

$$K = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{47}{4} & \frac{35}{8} & \frac{3}{4} \end{bmatrix}$$

ans

needed state gains

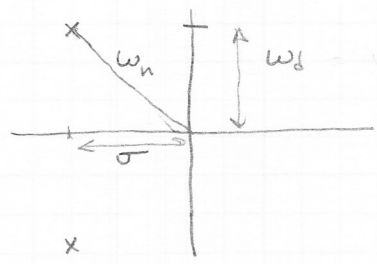
© Estimate the rise time, settling time, and max. overshoot that you would expect from this system and then compare to the actual Matlab simulation.

The dominant poles are $P_{1,2} = -2 \pm j 2\sqrt{3}$

∴ from Design Aids sheet

$$P_{1,2} = -\sigma \pm j\omega_d$$

where $\sigma = \zeta\omega_n = 2$ $\omega_d = \omega_n\sqrt{1-\zeta^2} = 2\sqrt{3}$



but $\omega_n = \sqrt{\sigma^2 + \omega_d^2} = \sqrt{4 + 12} = 4 \text{ rad/sec}$

∴ $\zeta = \frac{\sigma}{\omega_n} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$

now $t_r \approx \frac{1.8}{\omega_n} = \frac{1.8}{4} = 0.45 \text{ s}$

$t_s \approx \frac{4.6}{\sigma} = \frac{4.6}{2} \approx 2.3 \text{ s}$

$M_p \approx 15\%$

from Matlab's LTI VIEW GUI (see plot)

$t_r \approx 0.5 \text{ s}$

$t_s \approx 2.3 \text{ s}$

$M_p \approx 12\%$

← not bad!

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Also calc setpoint gain and redo the simulation

$$N_r = \frac{-1}{C(A-BK)^{-1}B}$$

(use hand values and matlab values)

↑ codes for both in matlab

matrices from hand calcs

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -5 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C = [1 \ 0 \ 0]$$

$$K = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{47}{4} & \frac{35}{8} & \frac{3}{4} \end{bmatrix}$$

with N_r , the new output matrix for the closed loop system becomes

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = (A-BK)x + \underbrace{BN_r}_\text{new output matrix} r_d$$

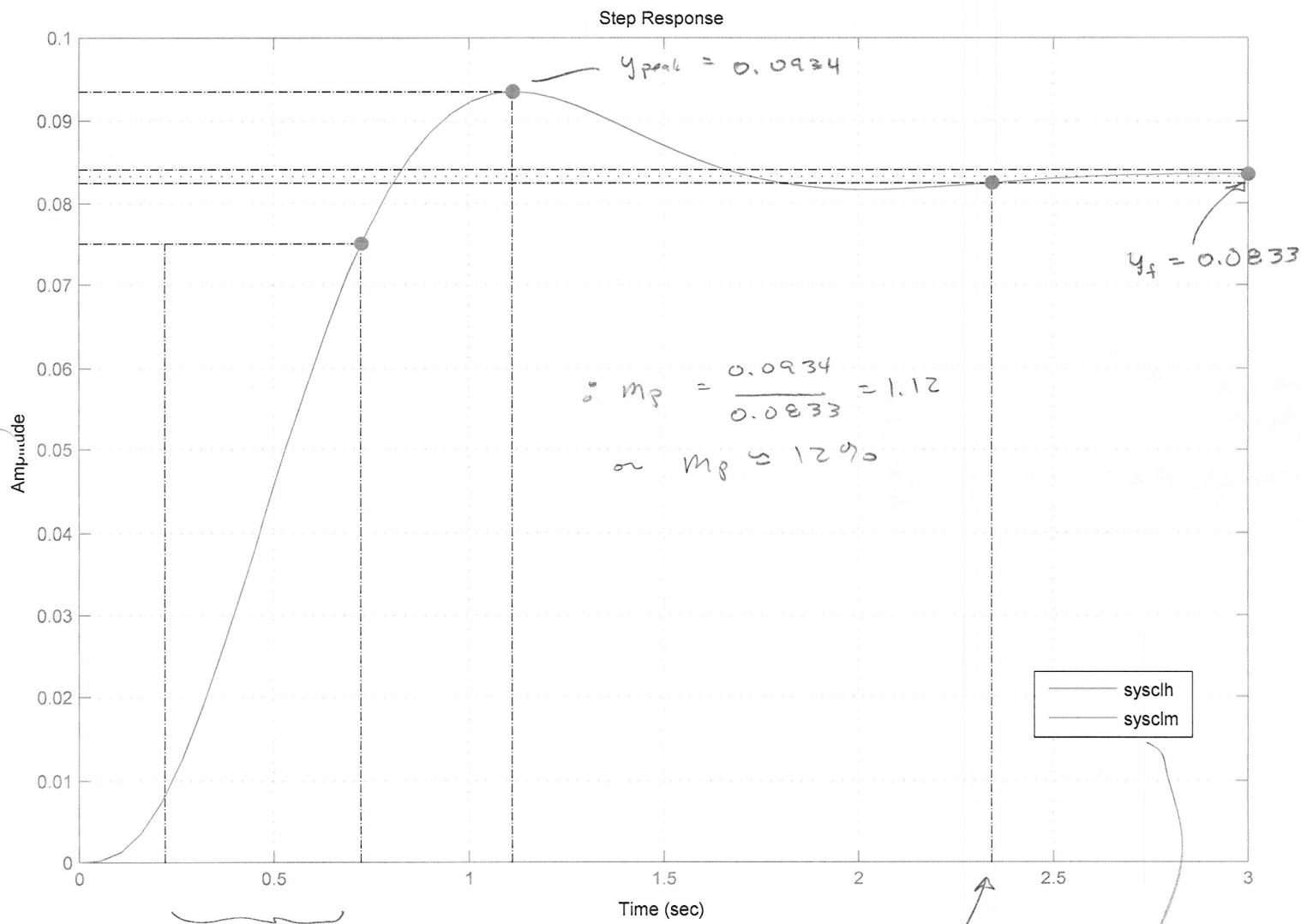
→ Also do the same calcs for the Matlab generated system matrices

→ all calcs and plots done in Matlab for this part...

see SF-2.m
state feedback

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from LTIVIEW
with settling time
set to 1%
0

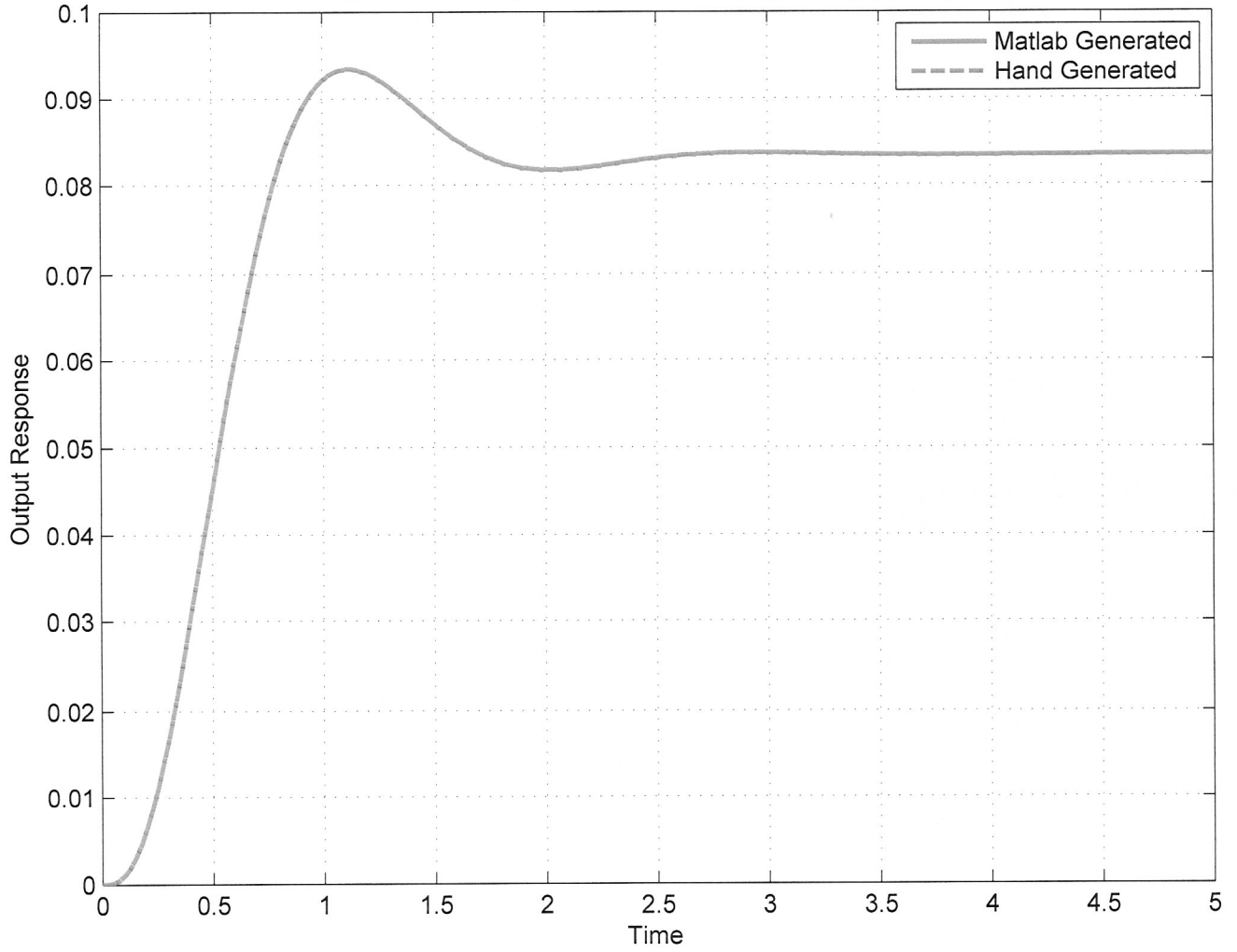


$\tau_r \approx 0.5s$

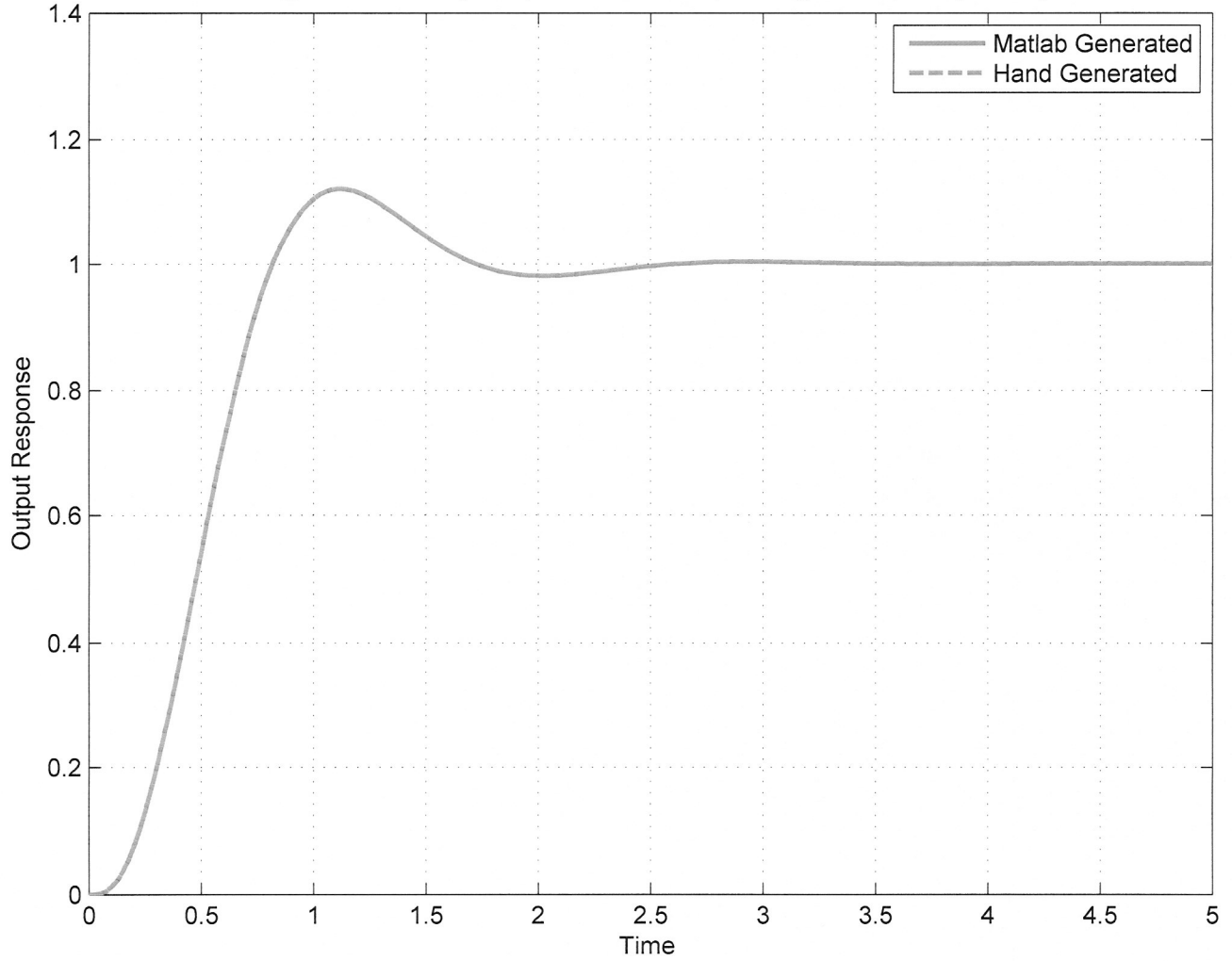
$\tau_s \approx 2.3s$

n - hand
m - matlab
exactly the same

SF_2: Closed Loop Response due to Step Change in Setpoint



SF_2: Closed Loop Response due to Step Change in Setpoint (with Nr)



```

>> sf_2
*** Results from SF_2 ***

Original Plant Transfer Function

Transfer function:
      8
-----
s^3 + 4 s^2 + 5 s + 2

Plant in State Space Form (Matlab Generated)
A =
   -4.0000   -2.5000   -1.0000
    2.0000         0         0
         0    1.0000         0
B =
     2
     0
     0
C =
     0     0     2
D =
     0
The Controllability Matrix
M =
     2    -8    22
     0     4   -16
     0     0     4
Rank of Controllability Matrix
ans =
     3
Desired closed loop poles for state feedback controller
clp =
   -2.0000 + 3.4641i   -2.0000 - 3.4641i   -6.0000
State feedback gains needed to give desired poles (Matlab Generated)
Ks =
    3.0000    8.7500   23.5000
Calculated eigenvalues of system with state feedback
ans =
   -6.0000
  -2.0000 + 3.4641i
  -2.0000 - 3.4641i
Plant in State Space Form (Generated by hand)
AA =
     0     1     0
     0     0     1
    -2    -5    -4
BB =
     0
     0
     8
CC =
     1     0     0
DD =
     0
Feedback Gain Matrix (Generated by Hand)
KKs =
    11.7500    4.3750    0.7500
Eigenvalues of hand generated system with state feedback
ans =
   -2.0000 + 3.4641i
   -2.0000 - 3.4641i
   -6.0000
Setpoint gain (Matlab Generated)
Nrm =
    12.0000
Setpoint gain (Generated by Hand)
Nrh =
    12

```

Note The state equations and the gain matrices are different. However, the dynamics are equivalent:

- open loop eigenvalues are same
- closed loop eigenvalues are identical
- The step responses are the same etc. etc.

Recall that the definition of the state is NOT unique - thus this is really not surprising...

```
%
SF_2.M HW Problem for State Feedback Design -- Simple 3x3 System
```

```
% This is a Matlab equivalent of the simple 3x3 test problem done via hand
% calculations. In particular, there are five steps to be performed:
```

1. Convert given transfer function into state form.
2. Determine the rank of the controllability matrix.
3. Find the state feedback gain matrix for a set of given closed loop poles.
4. Find the response of the closed loop system due to a unit step change in the setpoint.
5. Compare the response of the system designed by hand to the one obtained via Matlab manipulations.
6. Calc a set point gain and redo comparisons...

```
% File prepared by J. R. White, UMass-Lowell (April 2014)
```

```
%
clear all, close all, nfig = 0;
format compact
```

- ```
% 1. Convert given transfer function into state form.
```

```
disp(' *** Results from SF_2 ***'), disp(' ')
disp('Original Plant Transfer Function'), systf = tf(8,[1 4 5 2])
disp('Plant in State Space Form (Matlab Generated)')
syssss = ss(systf); [A,B,C,D] = ssdata(syssss)
```

- ```
% 2. Determine the rank of the controllability matrix.
```

```
disp('The Controllability Matrix'), M = ctrb(A,B)
disp('Rank of Controllability Matrix'), rank(M)
```

- ```
% 3. Find the state feedback gain matrix for a set of given closed loop poles.
```

```
clp = [-2+2*sqrt(3)*j -2-2*sqrt(3)*j -6];
Ks = place(A,B,clp);
disp('Desired closed loop poles for state feedback controller'); clp
disp('State feedback gains needed to give desired poles (Matlab Generated)'); Ks
disp('Calculated eigenvalues of system with state feedback'); eig(A-B*Ks)
```

- ```
% 4. Find the response of the closed loop system due to a unit step change in rd
```

```
to = 0; tff = 5;
t = linspace(to,tff,201);
sysclm = ss(A-B*Ks,B,C,D);
ym = step(sysclm,t); % Matlab generated response
```

- ```
% 5. Find the response of the system designed by hand
```

```
disp('Plant in State Space Form (Generated by hand)')
AA = [0 1 0;0 0 1;-2 -5 -4], BB = [0;0;8], CC = [1 0 0], DD = 0
disp('Feedback Gain Matrix (Generated by Hand)'), KKs = [47/4 35/8 3/4]
disp('Eigenvalues of hand generated system with state feedback'); eig(AA-BB*KKs)
sysclh = ss(AA-BB*KKs,BB,CC,DD);
yh = step(sysclh,t); % hand generated response
```

```
% compare the results of the two systems
```

```
nfig = nfig+1; figure(nfig)
plot(t,ym,'r-',t,yh,'g--','LineWidth',2),grid,
title('SF\2: Closed Loop Response due to Step Change in Setpoint')
xlabel('Time '),ylabel('Output Response')
legend('Matlab Generated','Hand Generated')
```

```
%
%
6. Calc setpoint gain and redo simulations/comparisons
```

```
Nrm = C*inv(A-B*Ks)*B; Nrm = -1/Nrm; % setpoint gain using Matlab data
Nrh = CC*inv(AA-BB*KKs)*BB; Nrh = -1/Nrh; % setpoint gain using hand calcs
disp('Setpoint gain (Matlab Generated)'); Nrm
disp('Setpoint gain (Generated by Hand)'); Nrh
sysclmsg = ss(A-B*Ks,B*Nrm,C,D);
ymsg = step(sysclmsg,t); % Matlab generated response with setpoint gain
sysclhsg = ss(AA-BB*KKs,BB*Nrh,CC,DD);
yhsg = step(sysclhsg,t); % hand generated response with setpoint gain
```

```
%
%
compare the results of the two systems
```

```
nfig = nfig+1; figure(nfig)
plot(t,ymsg,'r-',t,yhsg,'g--','LineWidth',2),grid,
title('SF\2: Closed Loop Response due to Step Change in Setpoint (with Nr)')
xlabel('Time '),ylabel('Output Response')
legend('Matlab Generated','Hand Generated')
```

```
%
%
end of simulation
```