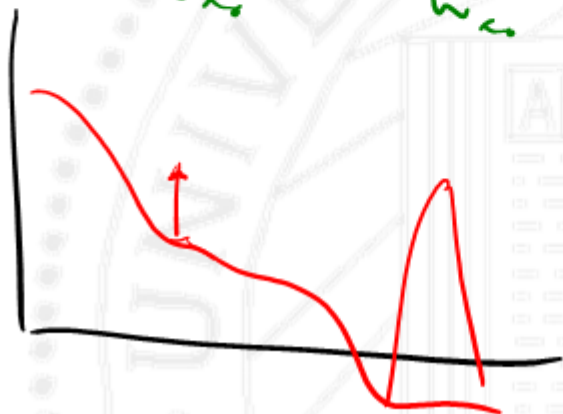
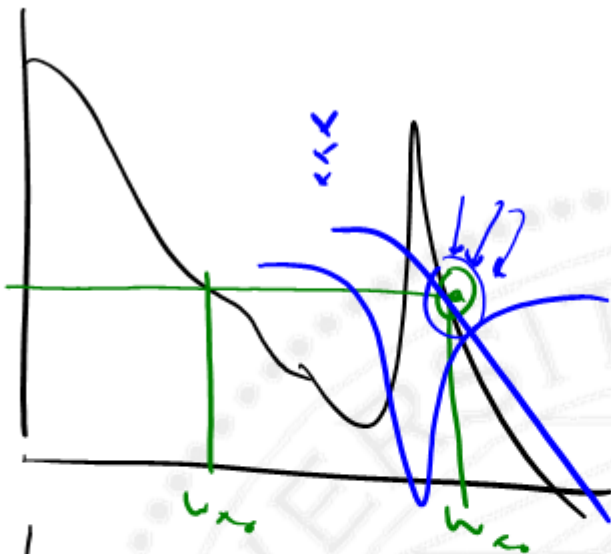


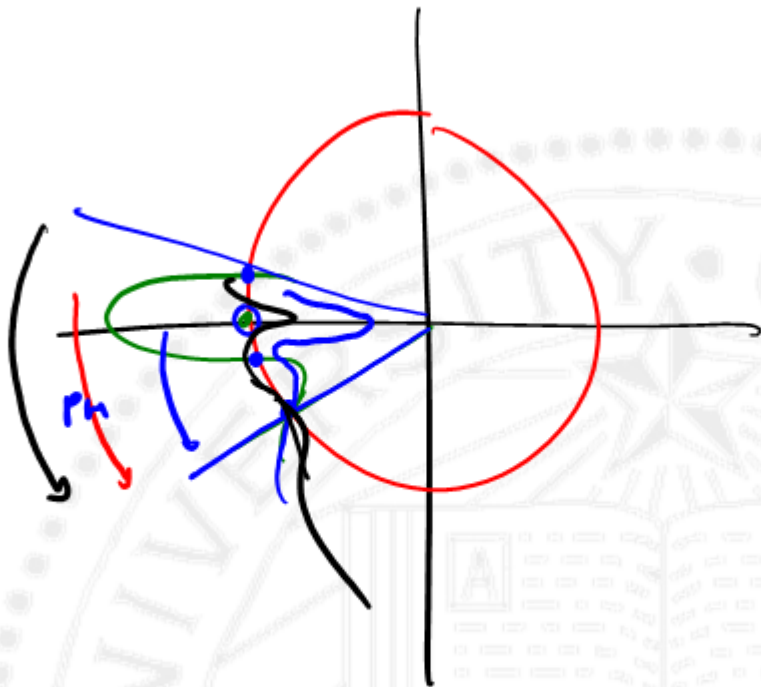
# CMPE-242

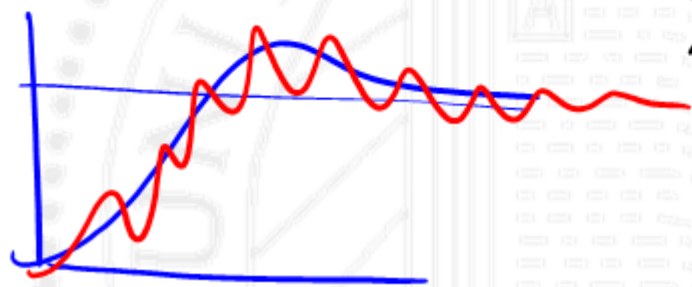
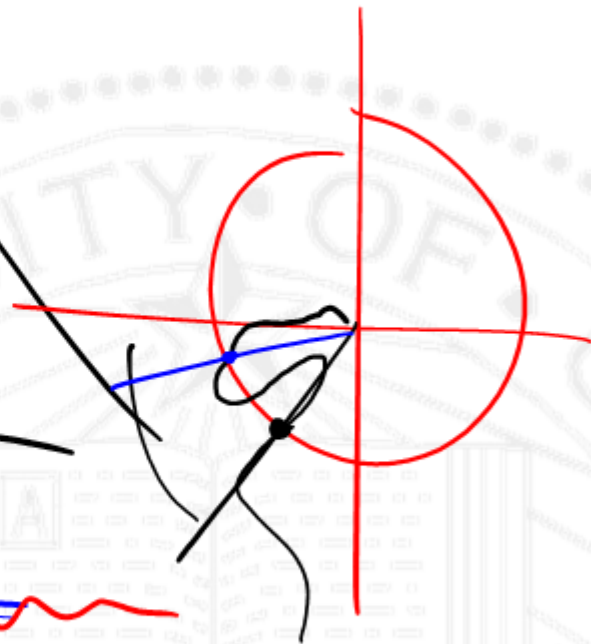
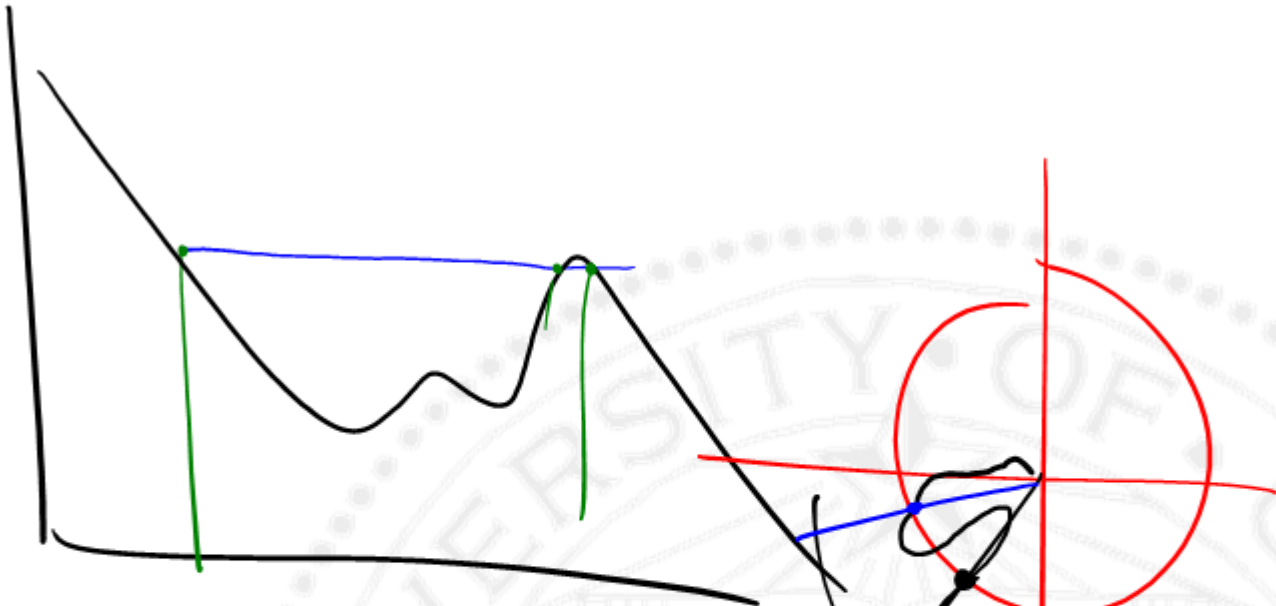
## Applied Feedback Control

Gabriel Hugh Elkaim  
Winter 2016









STATE VARIABLES ARE **NOT** UNIQUE

$$\dot{x} = Ax + Bu$$

$$y = Cx + Du$$

$$x = Tz \quad z = \bar{T}'x$$

$$\bar{T}' [ \dot{T}z = A Tz + Bu ]$$

$$\dot{z} = \bar{T}' A T z + \bar{T}' B u$$

$$y = C T z + D u$$

$$\det(sI - A) = 0$$

$$I \rightarrow \bar{T}' I T$$

$$\det(sI - \bar{T}' A T) = 0 = \det[\bar{T}' s I T - \bar{T}' A T] =$$

$$\det[\bar{T}' (sI - A) T] = \det(\bar{T}') \det(sI - A) \det(T) = 0$$



eigenvalues of  $A$   $\xleftrightarrow{\text{same}}$  eigenvalues of  $T^{-1}AT$ .

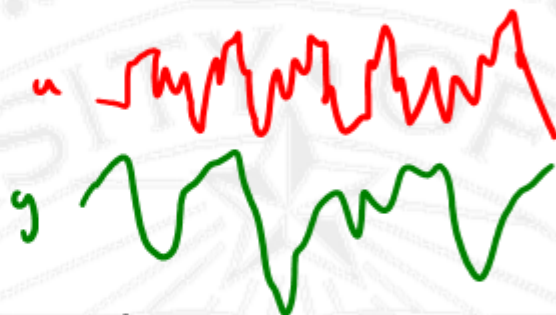
eig( $A$ )  $\rightarrow$  poles of system  
 $\parallel$   
 eig( $T^{-1}AT$ )



$$\left[ \begin{array}{c|c} T^{-1}\phi T & T^{-1}r \\ \hline HT & D \end{array} \right]$$

$\downarrow$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{c|c} \phi & r \\ \hline H & D \end{array} \right]$$



$$\left[ \begin{array}{c|c} \phi & r \\ \hline H & D \end{array} \right]$$



## Parameter Identification

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \vdots \\ \dot{p} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A & \sim \\ 0 & -0 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} B \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u$$

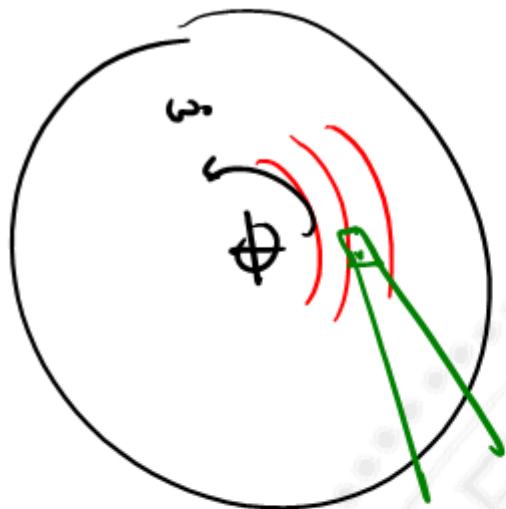
$$\begin{bmatrix} p_1 & p_2 \\ p_1 & p_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ \vdots \\ p \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \vdots \\ \dot{p} \end{bmatrix} = f\left(\begin{bmatrix} x \\ \vdots \\ p \end{bmatrix}, u\right)$$

$$A \approx \left. \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right|_{x_0}$$

Extended Kalman Filter (EKF)





$$A \sin(\omega t + \phi)$$

The amplitude  $A$  and phase  $\phi$  are circled in green. An arrow points from the phase  $\phi$  to the phase shift matrix below.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & \omega \\ -\omega & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



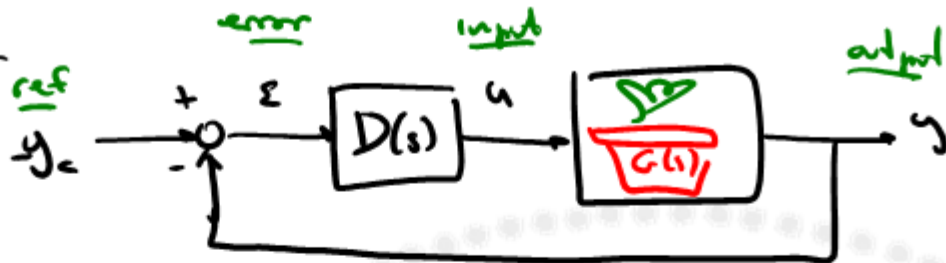
$$-A \sin(\omega t + \phi)$$

The expression is underlined in red.





# CONTROL



$$U(s) = D(s) [Y_c(s) - R(s)]$$

$$G(s): \begin{aligned} \dot{x} &= Ax + Bu \\ y &= Cx + Du \end{aligned}$$

$$D(s): u = -k(x - x_c)$$

*red state*

$$\dot{x} = Ax + Bu = Ax + B[-Kx + Kx_c] = Ax - BKx + BKx_c$$

$$\dot{\underline{x}} = \underbrace{(A - BK)}_{\tilde{A}} \underline{x} + \underbrace{BK}_{\tilde{B}} \underline{x}_c$$

$$y = Cx + D[-Kx + Kx_c] = \underbrace{(C - DK)}_{\tilde{C}} \underline{x} + \underbrace{DK}_{\tilde{D}} \underline{x}_c$$



$$\dot{x} = Ax + Bu$$

$$y = Cx + bu$$



$$\dot{x} = \tilde{A}x + \tilde{B}u_c$$

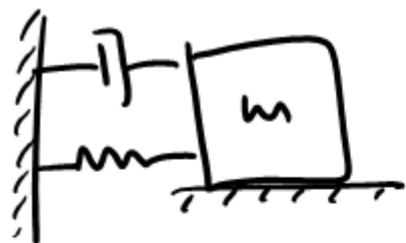
$$y = \tilde{C}x + \tilde{D}u_c$$

$\text{eig}(A)$  - poles of  $G(s)$

$\text{eig}(\tilde{A}) = \text{eig}(A - BK)$

poles of cl. system.





$$\ddot{x} + \frac{b}{m} \dot{x} + \frac{k}{m} x = \frac{f}{m}$$

$$\ddot{x} + 2\zeta\omega_n \dot{x} + \omega_n^2 x = u$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ \dot{x} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -\frac{k}{m} & -\frac{b}{m} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ \dot{x} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{m} \end{bmatrix} f$$

$$u = -kx$$

$$u = -[k_1 \ k_2] \begin{bmatrix} x \\ \dot{x} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ x \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2\zeta\omega_n & -\omega_n^2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ x \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u$$

$$A - BK = A - \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} [k_1 \ k_2] = \begin{bmatrix} A - [k_1 \ k_2] \\ 0 \ 0 \end{bmatrix} \underline{\underline{x}} + Bk_2 \underline{\underline{x}}_c$$



$$\frac{\Delta - BK}{\Delta}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2j\omega_n & -\omega_n^2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} k_1 & k_2 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} \\ s \end{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} -(2j\omega_n + k_1) & -(\omega_n^2 + k_2) \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Delta_{cl} = -1, -1$$

$$\Delta_{cl} = s^2 + 2s + 1$$

$$\det(sI - (A - BK)) = \begin{bmatrix} s^2 + (2j\omega_n + k_1) & \omega_n^2 + k_2 \\ -1 & s \end{bmatrix}$$



$$s^2 + (2j\omega_n + k_1)s + (\omega_n^2 + k_2) = \phi$$

$$s^2 + 2s + 1 = \phi \quad \leftarrow \text{desired}$$

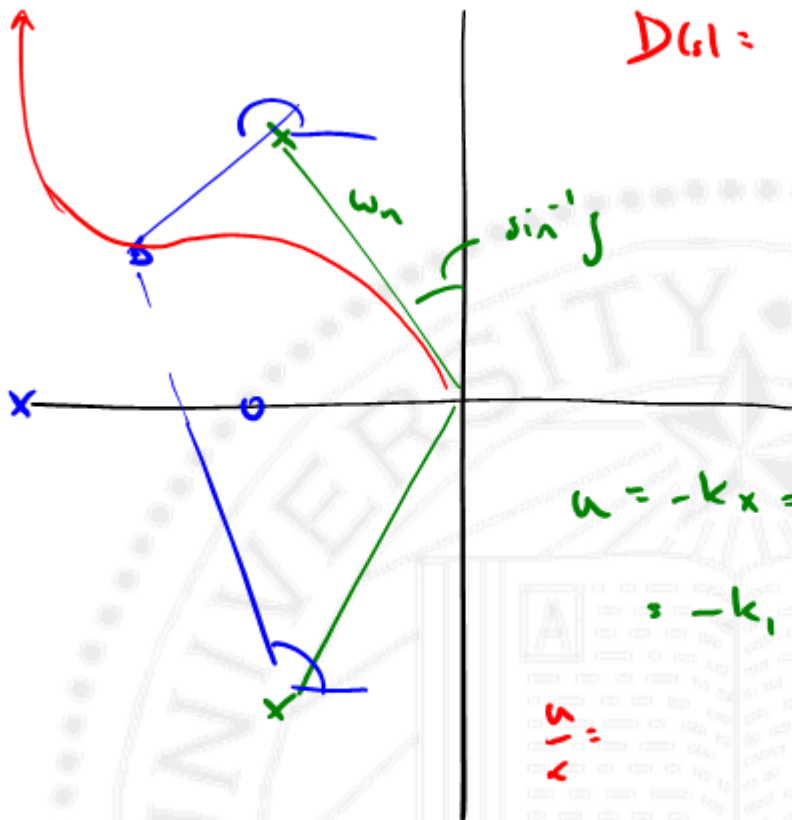
$$2j\omega_n + k_1 = 2$$

$$\omega_n^2 + k_2 = 1$$

$$k_1 = 2 - 2j\omega_n$$

$$k_2 = 1 - \omega_n^2$$





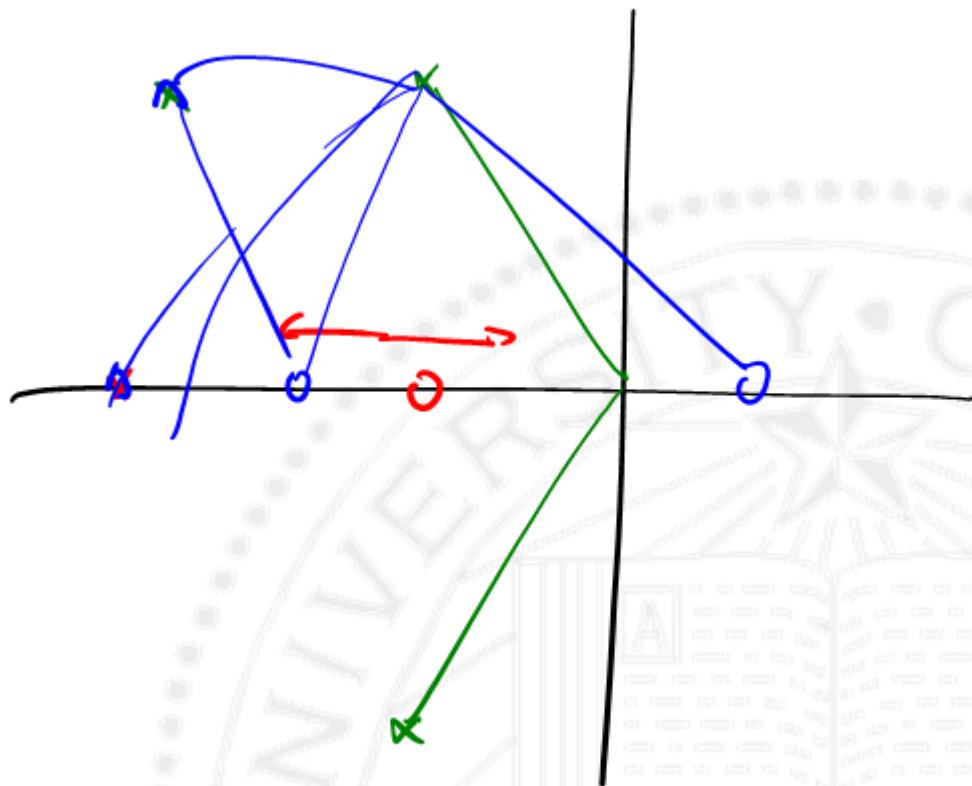
$$D(s) = \frac{K(\omega_n)}{s+p} = \frac{s}{s+p}$$

$$\ddot{x} = -kx = -k_1 \dot{x} - k_2 x$$

$$s = -k_1 \left( s + \frac{k_2}{k_1} \right) x$$

sin





$$\dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ \dot{x} \end{bmatrix} \leftarrow \text{directly measure the derivative.$$

$x$ ,  $\dot{x}$  are different





$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -a_1 & -a_2 & -a_3 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & b \end{bmatrix} \quad D = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$K = (k_1 \ k_2 \ k_3)$$

$$s - DK = \begin{bmatrix} -a_1 & -a_2 & -a_3 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} k_1 & k_2 & k_3 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\Delta - BK = \begin{bmatrix} -(a_1+k_1) & -(a_2+k_2) & -(a_3+k_3) \\ & 1 & \\ & & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Common  
character  
form

choose  $K \rightarrow$  "piece of cake"

$$\Delta_d = s^3 + (a_1+k_1)s^2 + (a_2+k_2)s + (a_3+k_3)$$



$$x = Tz$$

↑ controller running form

$$T^{-1}AT = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 & & 0 \\ & \ddots & \\ 0 & & \lambda_n \end{pmatrix}$$

Approach E.

$$u = -kz$$

$$u = -\underbrace{kT^{-1}}_{k'} x$$

Ackerman's Formula ←  $k = \text{acker}(A, B, P)$

no repeated poles

↑ desired poles.

"place"

$$\underline{k = \text{place}(A, B, P)}$$



$$\Delta - BK = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 & a_2 \\ a_3 & a_4 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} k_1 & k_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$K - BK = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 - b_1 k_1 & a_2 - b_1 k_2 \\ a_3 - b_2 k_1 & a_4 - b_2 k_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det(sI - (K - BK)) = s^2 + \underbrace{[(a_1 - b_1 k_1) + (a_3 - b_2 k_2)]}_{} s +$$

$$\underbrace{[(a_1 - b_1 k_1)(a_3 - b_2 k_2) + (a_2 - b_1 k_2)(a_4 - b_2 k_2)]}_{} = \phi$$

2 eq's, 2 unknowns, —  $k_1, k_2$



$x = Tz$   
 $\uparrow$  origin  
 $\uparrow$  controller cancel form

$$u = -\bar{k}\bar{T}^{-1}x$$

$\uparrow$   
 cd

$$K = [0 \quad \dots \quad 0 \quad 1] \bar{C}^{-1} \alpha_0(A)$$

$$C \triangleq [B \quad AB \quad A^2B \quad \dots \quad A^{n-1}B]$$

Controllability matrix  
 if  $\text{Rank}(C) = n$

$$\alpha_0(\lambda) = \lambda^n + \alpha_1 \lambda^{n-1} + \dots + \alpha_n I$$

$$D_{cl} = \lambda^n + \alpha_1 \lambda^{n-1} + \dots + \alpha_n$$

put your eigenvalues I want.



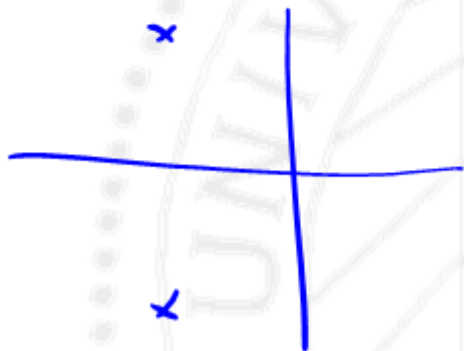
$$\mathcal{C} \triangleq [B \quad AB \quad A^2B \quad \dots \quad A^{n-1}B]$$

ctr-b (n, b)

rank( $\mathcal{C}$ ) = n for control.

Condition number of  $\mathcal{C} \triangleq \frac{\sigma_{\max}(\mathcal{C})}{\sigma_{\min}(\mathcal{C})}$

cond



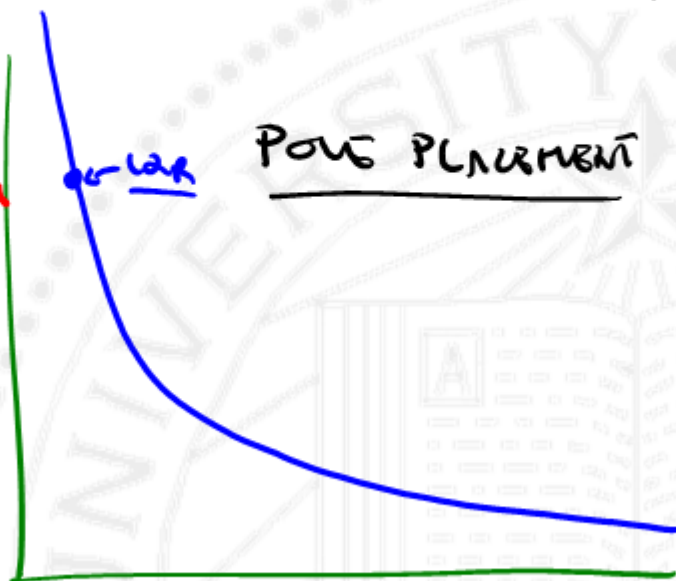
# Pole Placement

$$\dot{x} = Ax + Bu \quad u = -kx$$

$$C = [B \quad AS \dots S^{h-1}B]$$

rank(C) = n put poles arbitrarily

$$\begin{aligned} & \|x\| \\ \min & \int_0^{\infty} (x^T Q x + u^T R u) dt \\ \text{sub j} & \dot{x} = Ax + Bu \end{aligned}$$



$\|u\|$



## State Spaces

Control  $\rightarrow$  let  $u = -kx$  | choose  $K$  to put  
eig( $A-BK$ ) where I  
want.

$$\dot{x} = Ax + Bu$$

eig( $A-BK$ ) where you want.

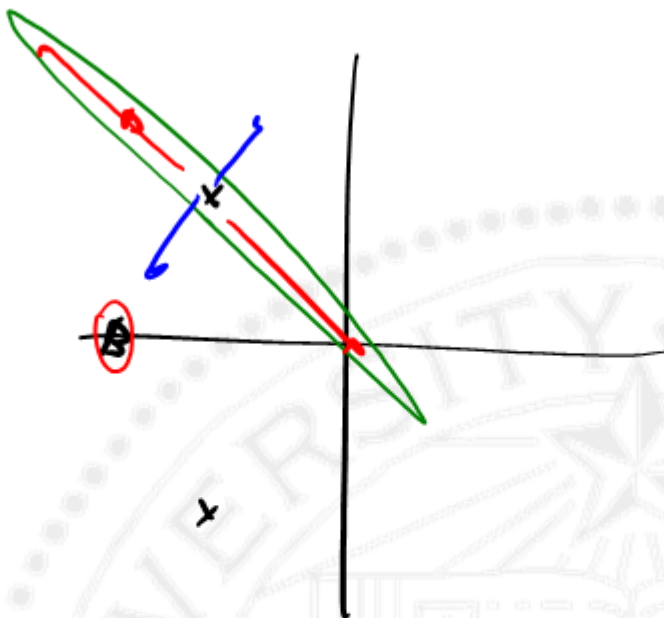
$$C = [B \quad AB \quad \dots \quad A^{n-1}B]$$

rank( $C$ ),  $\text{rcond}(C)$   
" " " " " "  
 $n$  " " " " "  
 $\sim 1$ .

FULL STATE FEEDBACK  $u = -kx$







# MODAL COORDINATES

$$\dot{x} = Ax + Bu \quad \rightarrow \quad x = Tz ; z = T^{-1}x.$$

$$T^{-1}AT = \begin{bmatrix} \color{green}(\cdot) & & 0 \\ & \color{green}(\cdot) & \\ & & \color{green}(\cdot) \end{bmatrix}$$



A block jordan form

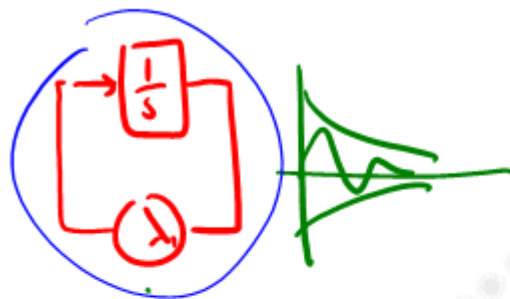
$$\begin{bmatrix} -\zeta_j \omega_n^2 & \\ & \ddots \\ & & -\omega_n^2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\bar{T}^{-1} A T = \Lambda$$

$$\bar{T}^{-1} B = \text{input}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/2 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1/2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} f_1 \\ f_2 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\dot{\underline{x}} = A \underline{x} + B \underline{u}$$

$$\underline{x}(t) = e^{At} \underline{x}_0$$

$\underline{u}, \forall t$   
 $\underline{x}(0) = \underline{x}_0$

$$e^{At} = I + At + \frac{A^2 t^2}{2!} + \frac{A^3 t^3}{3!} + \dots \quad \text{expm}$$

$$e^{\Sigma t} = \begin{pmatrix} e^{\lambda_1 t} & & 0 \\ & \dots & \\ 0 & & e^{\lambda_n t} \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\mathcal{C} := [B \quad AB \quad \dots \quad A^{n-1}B]$$

$\text{Rank}(\mathcal{C}) = n$  system is "controllable"

$\kappa(\mathcal{C}) := \frac{\sigma_{\max}}{\sigma_{\min}}$  ← singular values of  $\mathcal{C}$   
how close to singular you are

$\kappa(\mathcal{C}) \quad 1 \rightarrow \infty$



$$\dot{x} = Ax + Bu \quad x = Tz$$

$$\dot{z} = T^{-1}ATz + T^{-1}Bu$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} T^{-1}B & T^{-1}AT T^{-1}B & T^{-1}AT T^{-1}AT T^{-1}B & \dots & T^{-1}AT T^{-1}AT \dots T^{-1}AT T^{-1}B \\ & T^{-1}B & T^{-1}A^2B & & T^{-1}A^{n-1}B \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C_{\text{new}} = T^{-1} C_{\text{old}}$$



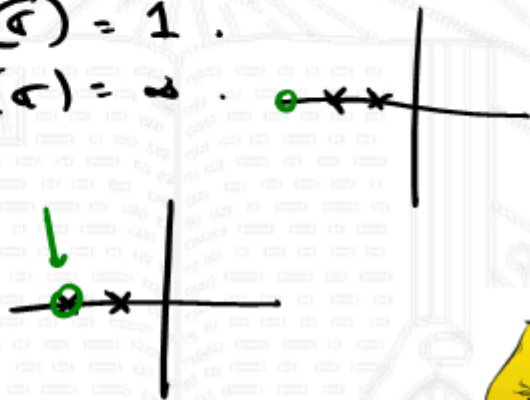
$$\dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u \quad y = [0 \quad 1] x + [0] u$$

$$\text{I: } B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{rank}(C) = 2 \\ \text{and } (C) = 2.$$

$$C(sI - A)^{-1}B \rightarrow [0 \quad (s+3 \quad 2)] \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{s+3}{(s+2)(s+1)}$$

$$\text{II: } B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{rank}(C) = 1 \\ \text{and } (C) = \infty.$$

$$C(sI - A)^{-1}B \rightarrow \frac{\cancel{s+2}}{(s+2)(s+1)}$$



$$\text{cond} \triangleq \frac{\sigma_{\max}}{\sigma_{\min}} = \frac{2}{\phi} = \alpha \quad r_{\text{cond}}$$

$$\mathbb{W}: \begin{bmatrix} -0.999 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbb{C} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.999 & 0.997 \\ 1 & -0.999 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{rank}(\mathbb{C}) = 2$$

$$\text{cond}(\mathbb{C}) = \underline{4000}$$

$$c [sJ - \lambda]^{-1} b = \frac{\lambda + 2.001}{(\lambda + 2)(\lambda + 1)}$$

