

# CMPE-242

## Applied Feedback Control

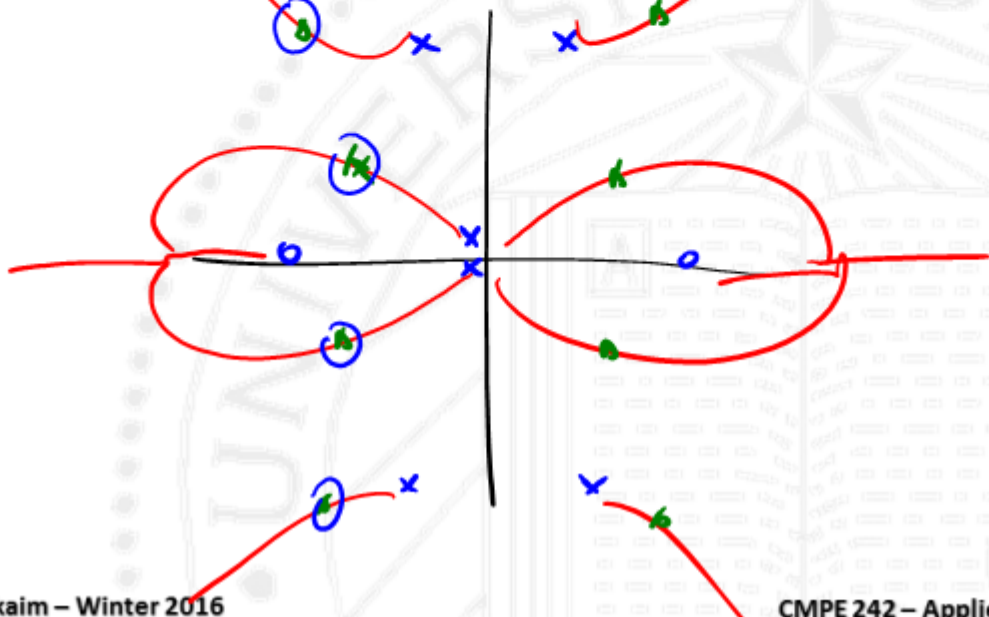
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Winter 2016



# Symmetric Root Locus (SRL)

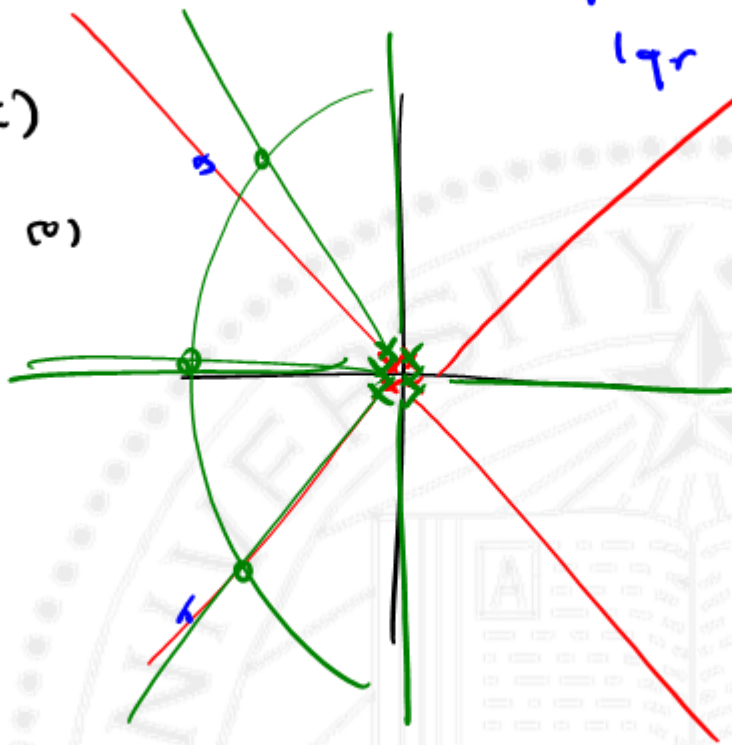
SINGLE INPUT/SINGLE OUTPUT (SISO)

$lqr$  — Bryson's rule —  $1 + \rho G(s)G(-s) = \phi$ .



↓  
r locus ( $-G^*G$ )

→  $\begin{bmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{bmatrix} \omega$



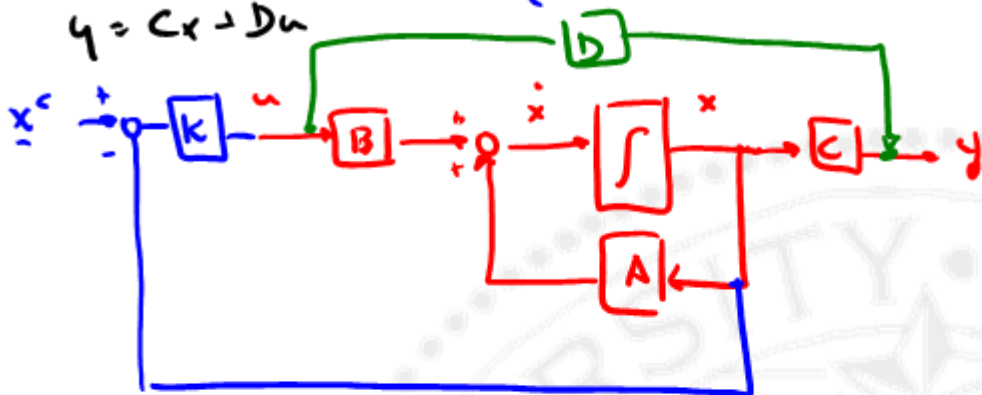
optimal damping for  
 $\zeta \approx \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ .



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

$$y = Cx + Du$$

$$u = -k(x - x^c) \rightarrow u = k(x^c - x)$$



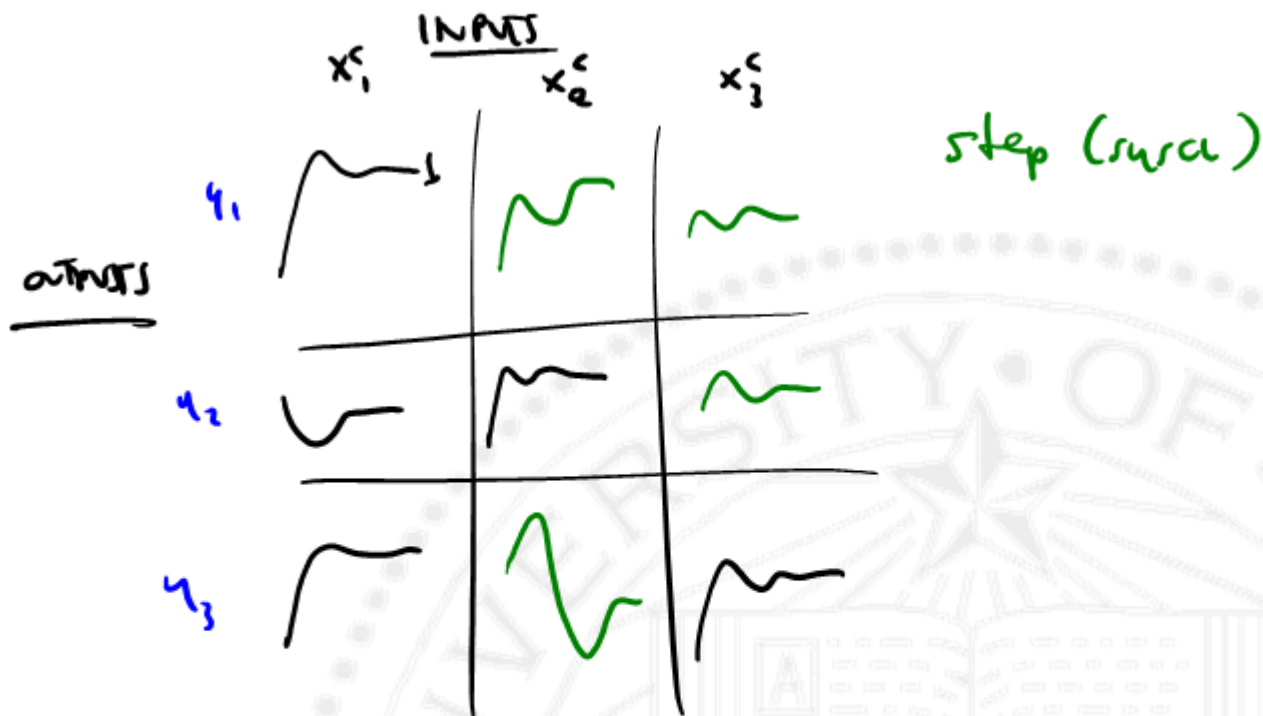
$$\dot{x} = Ax + BK(x^c - x) = (A - BK)x + BKx^c$$

$$y = Cx + DK(x^c - x) = (C - DK)x + DKx^c \quad \left. \vphantom{y} \right\} \text{input}$$

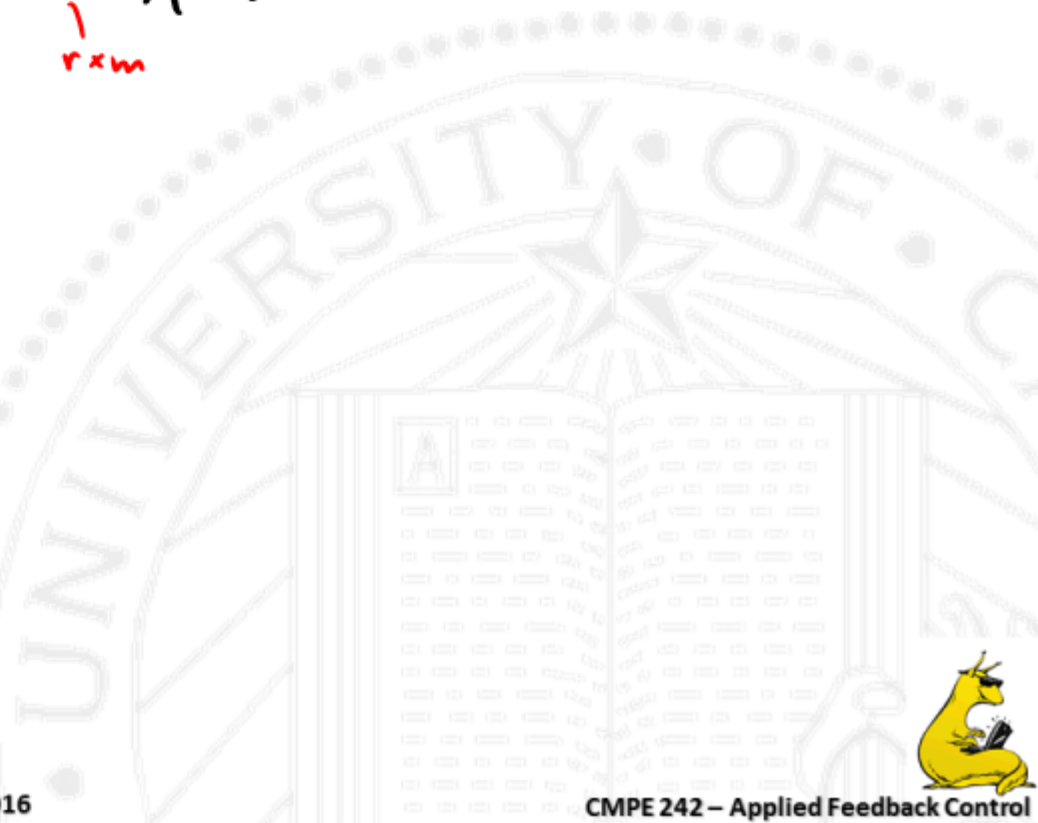
$$\dot{x}_{cl} = (A - BK)x_{cl} + BKx^c \quad \text{ss}(A - BK, BK, \dots)$$

$$y_{cl} = (C - DK)x_{cl} + DKx^c$$

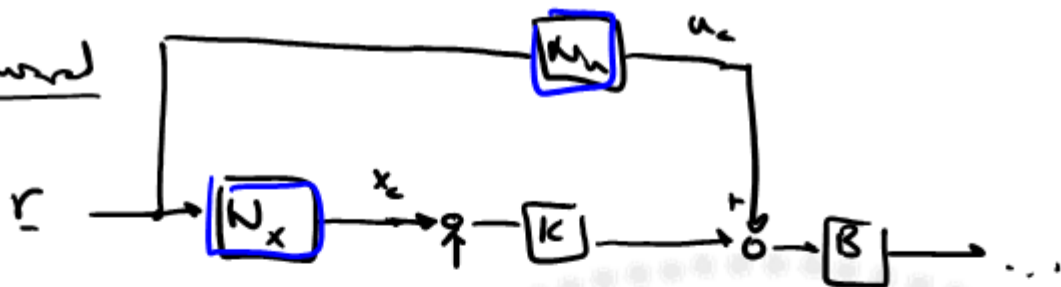




$$\begin{matrix} n \times 1 \\ \downarrow \\ \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \vdots \\ y \end{bmatrix} \\ \downarrow \\ r \times 1 \end{matrix} = \begin{matrix} n \times n & n \times m \\ \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{bmatrix} \\ \downarrow & \downarrow \\ r \times n & r \times m \end{matrix} + \begin{matrix} n \times 1 \\ \downarrow \\ \begin{bmatrix} x \\ \vdots \\ u \end{bmatrix} \\ \downarrow \\ m \times 1 \end{matrix}$$



# Feedforward



$$\dot{x}_{ss} = Ax_{ss} + Bu_{ss}$$

$$y_{ss} = Cx_{ss} + Du_{ss}$$

$n=1$

$$\dot{\phi} = AN_x y_{ss} + BN_u y_{ss}$$

$$y_{ss} = CN_x y_{ss} + DN_u y_{ss}$$

$$x_{ss} = N_x y_{ss}$$

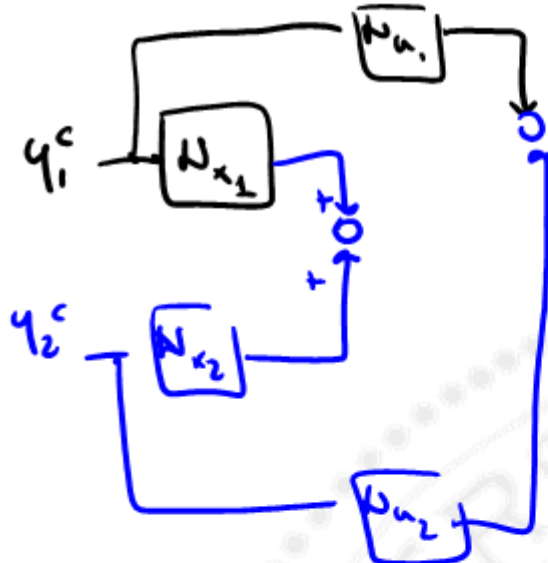
$$u_{ss} = N_u y_{ss}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} \phi \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} AN_x + BN_u \\ CN_x + DN_u \end{bmatrix} y_{ss}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} N_x \\ \vdots \\ N_u \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} N_x \\ \vdots \\ N_u \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \phi \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

FPC 7-10





$$y_1^c = \begin{bmatrix} \quad \end{bmatrix}^c$$

$$y_2^c = \begin{bmatrix} \quad \end{bmatrix}^c$$





$$\begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{bmatrix}^{-1} = M^{-1}$$

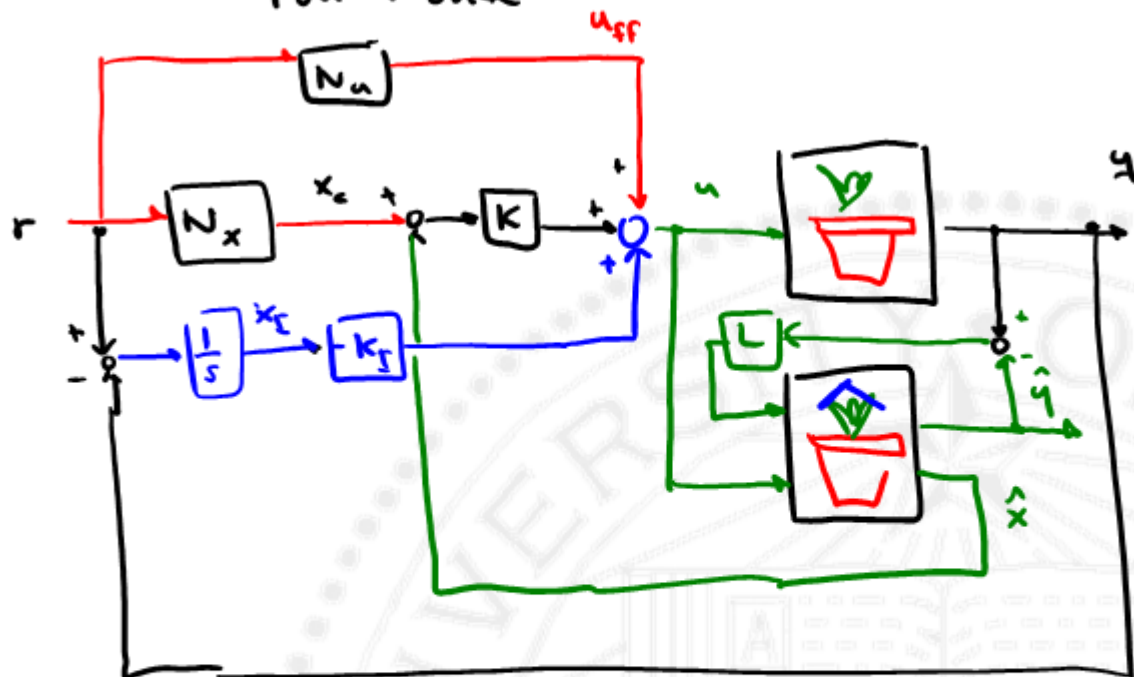
Tydomas Regularizator

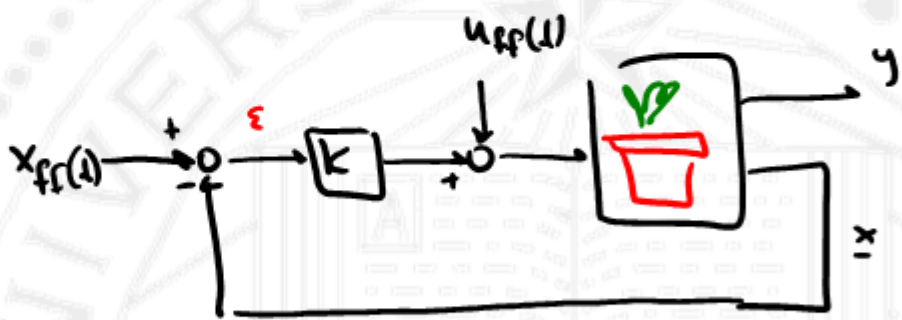
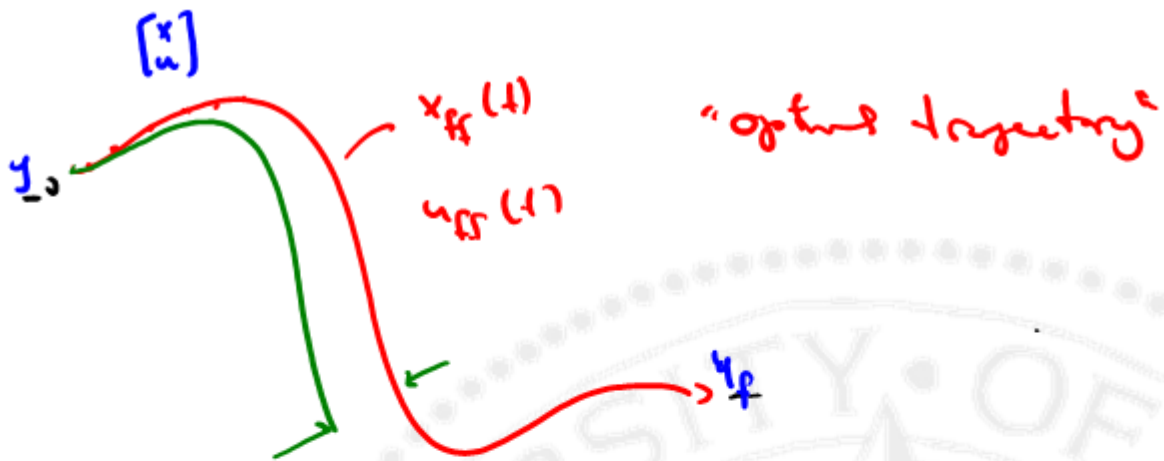
$$M^{-1} \approx \underline{(M^T M + \mu I)^{-1} M^T}$$

mu > 0



"Full Model"





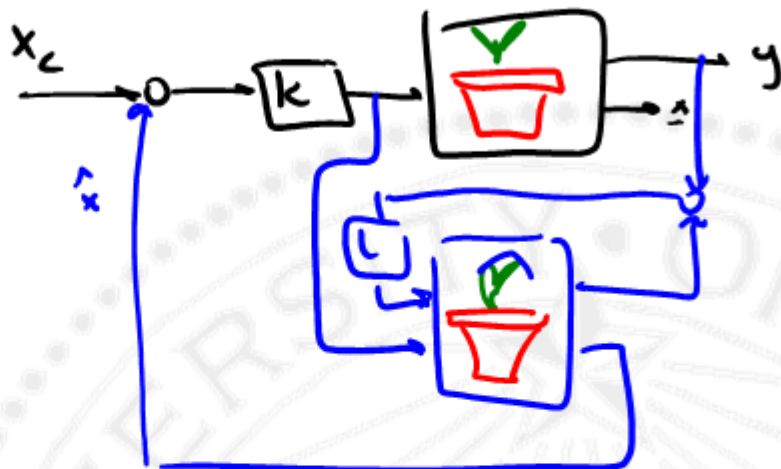
Feedforward + feedback.



$$y = Gx + v$$

↑  
noise

$$\hat{x} = ($$



$$\dot{x} = Ax + Bu \quad \hat{\dot{x}} = A\hat{x} + Bu \quad u = -K(\hat{x} - \beta)$$

$$y = Cx + d \quad \hat{y} = C\hat{x}$$

$$\dot{x} = Ax - BK\hat{x} \quad \hat{\dot{x}} = (A - BK)\hat{x} + LCx - LC\hat{x} + Ld$$

$$y = Cx + d \quad = (A - BK - LC)\hat{x} + LCx + Ld$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \vdots \\ \dot{\hat{x}} \\ \hat{x} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A & -BK \\ LC & A - BK - LC \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ \hat{x} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ L \end{bmatrix} d$$

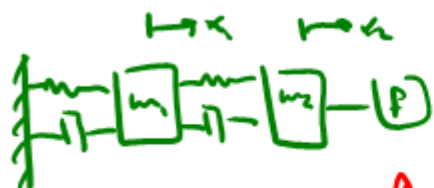
poles of controller  $\in (A - BK)$   
 poles  $\in (A - BK - LC)$



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

$$y = Cx + Du$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ z_u \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} p \\ i \end{bmatrix}$$



$$m_1 = m_2 = k_1 = k_2 = b_1 = b_2 = 1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \\ \dot{x}_3 \\ \dot{x}_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} f$$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} x$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \\ z_u \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} p \\ i \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1/2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

}  $x$

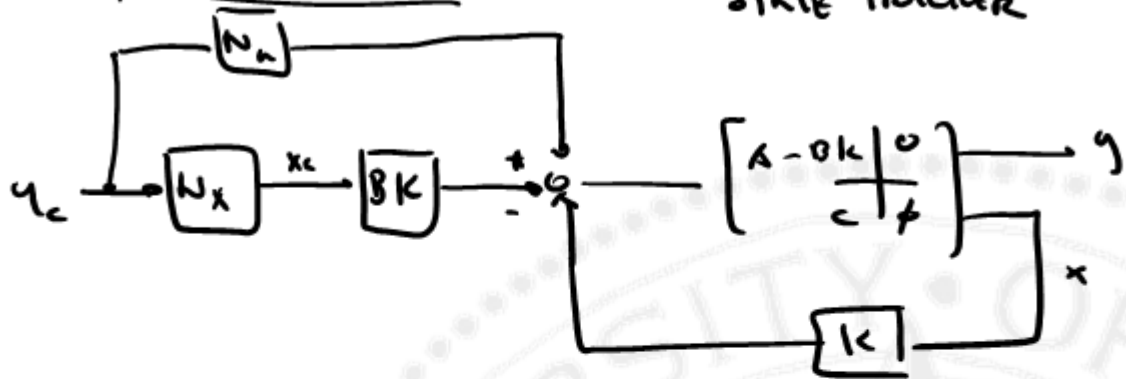
}  $z_u$

control  $x_2$



# STRUCTURES

## "STATE TRACKER"

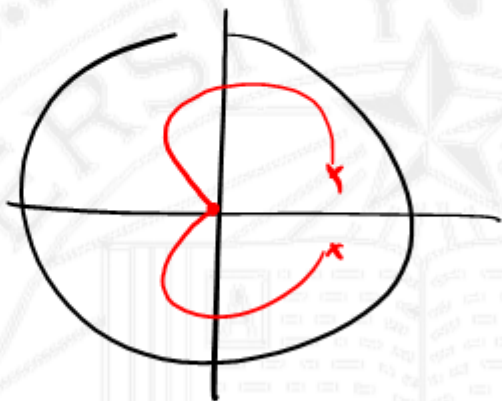


## "CONTROL AUGMENTATION"



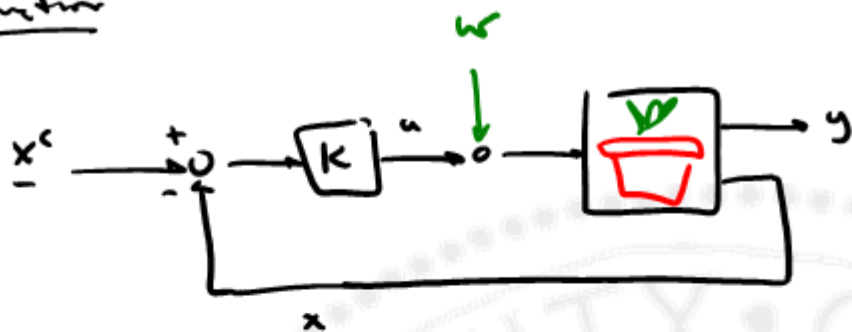
digital

$$z_D = \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \underline{\text{deadbeat}}$$





# Bias Estimation



$$\frac{1}{s^2} \rightarrow \lambda = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} y \\ \dot{y} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ -x \end{bmatrix}$$

$m=1$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{y} &= v \\ \dot{v} &= u + w \\ \dot{w} &= p \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{y} \\ \dot{v} \\ \dot{w} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y \\ v \\ w \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u$$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y \\ v \\ w \end{bmatrix}$$

$$u_{cmd} = u - \hat{w}$$



$$\mathcal{C} = [B \quad AB \quad A^2B] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \underline{\text{Rank (2)}}.$$

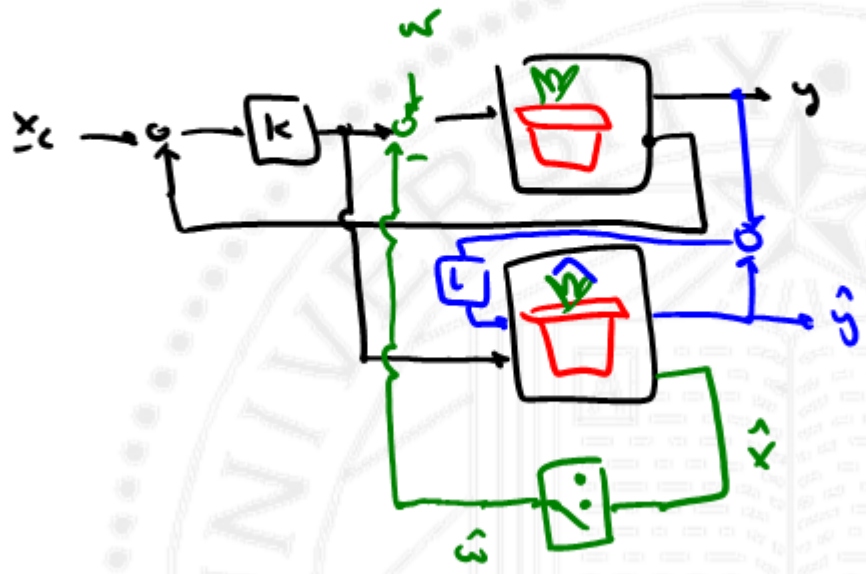
$$\mathcal{O} = \begin{bmatrix} C \\ CA \\ CA^2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{Rank (3)}.$$

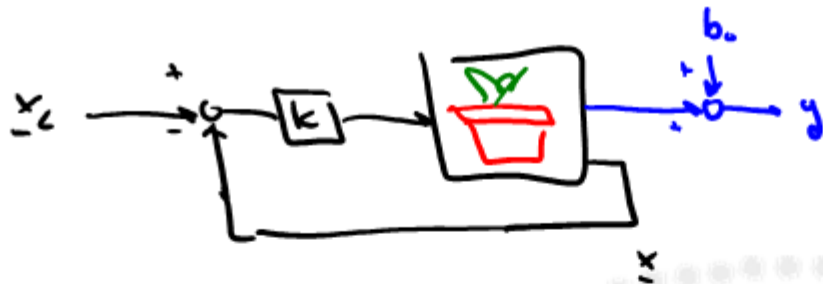
Can estimate  $\hat{w}$  from  $\underline{y}$



$$u = K(x_c - r) - \hat{w}$$

*t will act my machine right*



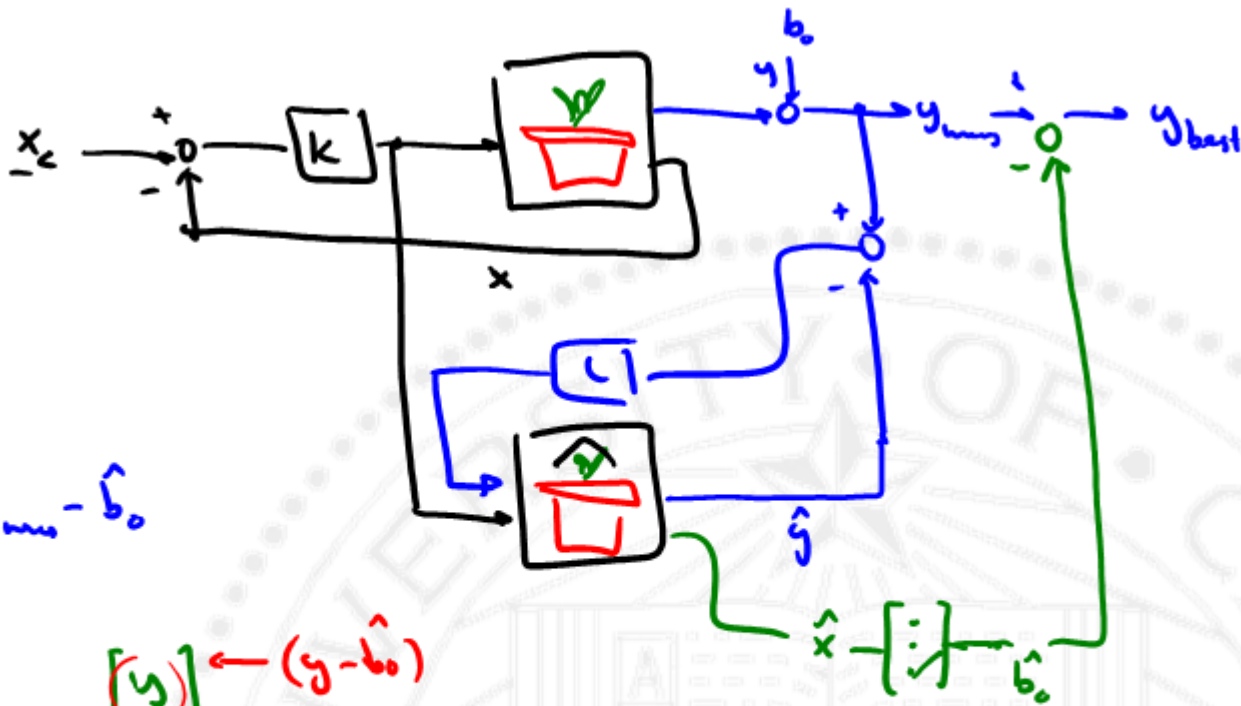


$$b_0 = \phi$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{b}_0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ b_0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} B \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u$$

$$c = [c \quad 1] \begin{bmatrix} x \\ b_0 \end{bmatrix}$$





$$y = y_{min} - \hat{b}_0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} y \\ y \\ y \\ y \end{bmatrix} \leftarrow (y - \hat{b}_0)$$





$$\omega_0 = \frac{1}{T}$$

$$\omega = \omega_0 + \omega_1 + \omega_2 + \dots$$

$$\dot{x}_w = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -\omega_0^2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{\hat{A}_w} x_w$$

$$x_w = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{x}_w \\ \hat{v}_w \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \\ \dot{x}_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \kappa & 0 \\ 0 & \hat{A}_w \end{bmatrix} \dots$$

$$u = -k(x - x^c) - \hat{w}$$



# GO DIGITAL

$$\dot{x} = Ax + Bu \rightarrow Z\{ \} \rightarrow X = AX + BU$$

$$X = \underbrace{(sI - A)^{-1}}_{\Delta_c} B U$$

$$x_{k+1} = \phi x_k + \Gamma u_k \rightarrow Z\{ \} \rightarrow zX = \phi X + \Gamma U$$

$$X = \underbrace{(zI - \phi)^{-1}}_{\Delta_c} \Gamma U$$



## Scalar Case

$$\dot{x} = ax + bu \quad y = cx$$

$$\frac{x}{a} = \frac{b}{a-a} \quad h(t) = be^{at} \quad \text{1st. order system}$$

i.e. response  $x(t) = e^{a(t-t_0)} x(t_0)$

forced:  $\int_0^t h(t-\tau) u(\tau) d\tau = \int_0^t e^{a(t-\tau)} u(\tau) d\tau$

$$e^{at} \approx 1 + at + \frac{a^2 t^2}{2!} + \frac{a^3 t^3}{3!} + \dots$$

$$e^{At} \approx I + At + \frac{A^2 t^2}{2!} + \dots$$





$$t_0 = kT$$

$$t_{0+1} = kT + T = (k+1)T \quad \left. \vphantom{t_{0+1}} \right\} \text{ move a right time step}$$

$$x(kT+T) = e^{AT} x(kT) + \int_{kT}^{kT+T} e^{A[(k+1)T-\tau]} B u(\tau) d\tau$$

$$x_{k+1} = \underbrace{e^{AT}}_{\Phi} x_k + \underbrace{\left[ \int_{kT}^{(k+1)T} e^{A[(k+1)T-\tau]} d\tau \right]}_{\Gamma} B u_k$$

$$\eta = (k+1)T - \tau$$

$$d\eta = -d\tau$$

$$\tau = kT \rightarrow \eta = T$$

$$\tau = (k+1)T \rightarrow \eta = 0$$

$$\left| \int_T^0 e^{A\eta} (-d\eta) \right| = \int_0^T e^{A\eta} d\eta$$



$$x_{k+1} = \underbrace{e^{\Delta T A}}_{\phi} x_k + \underbrace{\left[ \int_0^{\Delta T} e^{A\gamma} d\gamma \right] B}_{r} u_k$$

$$\phi \leftarrow \expm(A \Delta t)$$

c2d (sys, Ts, 'zoh')



$$u = -kx \text{ or } -k\hat{x}$$

$$\dot{x} = (\lambda - bk)x$$

$$\lambda I x = (\lambda - bk)x$$

$$x = \underbrace{[\delta I - (\lambda - bk)]^{-1}}_{\Delta_d = \phi}$$

$$\Delta_d = \phi$$

$\uparrow$   
 $\lambda$

$$u_k = -Kx_k \text{ or } -k\hat{x}_k$$

$$x_{k+1} = (\phi - rk)x_k$$

$$\lambda I x = (\phi - rk)x$$

$$x = \underbrace{[\delta I - (\phi - rk)]^{-1}}_{\Delta_d(\lambda) = \phi}$$

$$\Delta_d(\lambda) = \phi$$



s-plane

n-dim s-plane (A, B, C, D)



z-plane

z-dim z-plane (d, r, z-dim)

