

# CMPE-242

## Applied Feedback Control

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# Quaternions

$$a + b\hat{i} + c\hat{k} + d\hat{j}$$

Sir Casey Hamilton

$q^*$  - complement (-)

$q \otimes s$  - multiplication

$$\begin{bmatrix} q_0 \\ q_1 \\ \vdots \\ q_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|q| = 1$$



$$\dot{q} = -\frac{1}{2} \Omega q \quad \Omega = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \omega^+ \\ \omega & (\omega \times) \end{bmatrix}$$

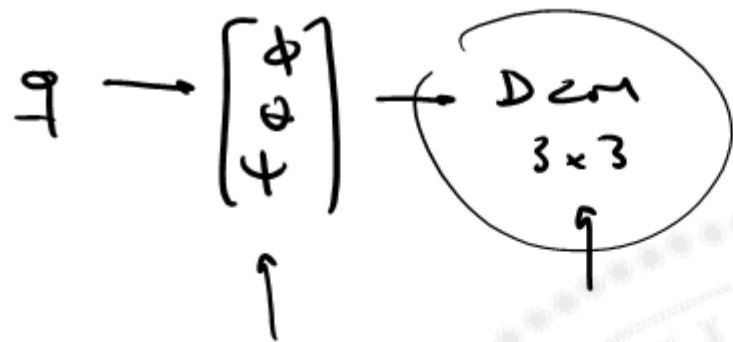
$$\omega = \begin{pmatrix} p \\ r \\ r \end{pmatrix}$$

$$q_{k+1} = q_k + \dot{q} \Delta t$$

$$q_{k+1} = e^{-\frac{1}{2} \Omega \Delta t} q_k$$

matrix exponential





$$\frac{m}{b} \rightarrow \frac{m}{i}$$

$$-13 = 9^* \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 9 \\ 6 & 13 \end{bmatrix}$$



# Announcements

① Grading updates

② Office hours — this afternoon

③ Link for homeworks (7/8)



T.F:  $\frac{C}{C} \Big|_{\neq 0} = C \underbrace{[sI - A]^{-1}} B + D$

$$M^{-1} \triangleq \frac{\text{ADJOINT}(M)}{\text{DET}(M)}$$

$$C \left[ \frac{\text{ADJOINT}(sI - A)}{\text{DET}(sI - A)} \right] B + D \quad \Delta_{c1}: \det(sI - A) = 0$$

Eigenvalues:  $Ax_0 = \lambda x_0 \rightarrow (\lambda I - A)x_0 = 0$

trivial solution:  $x_0 = 0$ .

if  $x_0 \neq 0$  —  $\det(\lambda I - A) = 0$ .



$\lambda$ 's are the eigenvalues of  $A$  corresponding to the eigenvectors  $x_0$ .

$$\frac{C [\text{ADJOINT}(sI - A)] B}{\text{DET}(sI - A)}$$

$$\text{DET}(sI - A) \quad \therefore \text{DET}(sI - A) = \phi \leftarrow \Delta(s)$$

Poles of the system  $\leftrightarrow$  eigenvalues of  $A$ .



eigenvalues of  $A$   $\leftrightarrow$  Poles  $\rightarrow$  TF

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

choose  $u = -Kx$

$$y = Cx + Du$$

$$\dot{x} = Ax + B(-K)x = (A - BK)x$$

$$y = Cx + D(-K)x = (C - DK)x$$

closed loop poles of my system are

$$\boxed{\text{eig}(A - BK)}$$





# STATE SPACE CONTROL

$$\text{eig}(A - BK) \leftrightarrow \Delta_{c1}(s)$$

Choose  $K$  to put  $\Delta_{c1}(s)$  in some desirable location.



# Controller Canonical Form

$$C/E = \frac{1}{s^n + a_1 s^{n-1} + \dots + a_n}$$

choose for  $x =$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_{n-1} \\ x_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$E/S = \frac{1}{s^3 + a_1 s^2 + a_2 s + a_3}$$

choose  $x =$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -a_1 & -a_2 & -a_3 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u$$



$$u/y = \frac{\textcircled{1}}{s^n + a_{n-1}s^{n-1} + \dots + a_n}$$

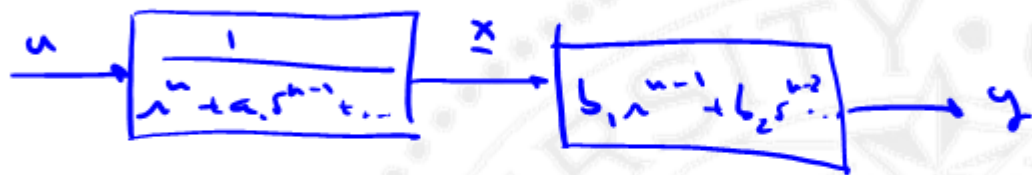
choose  $\underline{x} = \begin{bmatrix} y^{(n-1)} \\ \vdots \\ y \end{bmatrix}$

$$\dot{\underline{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} -a_1 & -a_2 & \dots & -a_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \end{bmatrix} \underline{x} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u$$

0 not square



$$\frac{y}{s} = \frac{b_1 s^{n-1} + b_2 s^{n-2} + \dots + b_n}{s^n + a_1 s^{n-1} + \dots + a_n}$$



$$\dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} -a_1 & \dots & a_n \\ & & 0 \\ & & \vdots \\ & & 0 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u$$

$$y = [b_1 \ b_2 \ \dots \ b_n] x + [0] u$$

CONTROLLER  
CANONICAL  
FORM  
(CCF)



$$C/X = \frac{b_0 s^n + b_1 s^{n-1} + \dots}{s^n + a_1 s^{n-1} + \dots}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \phantom{C/X = } \phantom{b_0} \phantom{+} \phantom{\frac{C_1 s^{n-1} + \dots + C_n}{s^n + a_1 s^{n-1} + \dots}} \\
 s^n + a_1 s^{n-1} + \dots \quad \left| \begin{array}{l}
 \phantom{b_0} \\
 \hline
 b_0 s^n + b_1 s^{n-1} + \dots \\
 - b_0 s^n - b_0 a_1 s^{n-1} - \dots - b_0 a_n \\
 \hline
 \underbrace{(b_1 - b_0 a_1)}_{C_1} s^{n-1} + \dots + \underbrace{(b_n - a_0 b_n)}_{C_n}
 \end{array} \right. \\
 \hline
 C/X = b_0 + \frac{C_1 s^{n-1} + \dots + C_n}{s^n + a_1 s^{n-1} + \dots}
 \end{array}$$



$$y = [c_1 \ c_2 \ \dots \ c_n] \underline{x} + (b_0) u$$

$$\dot{\underline{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 & \dots & a_n \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \dots & 0 \end{bmatrix} \underline{x} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u$$



$$\dot{x}_1 \rightarrow \left[ \frac{1}{s} \right] \rightarrow x_1$$

$$\dot{x}_2 \rightarrow \left[ \frac{1}{s} \right] \rightarrow x_2$$

$$\dot{x}_3 \rightarrow \left[ \frac{1}{s} \right] \rightarrow x_3$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -b & -c \\ d & -e \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} u$$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \end{bmatrix} u$$

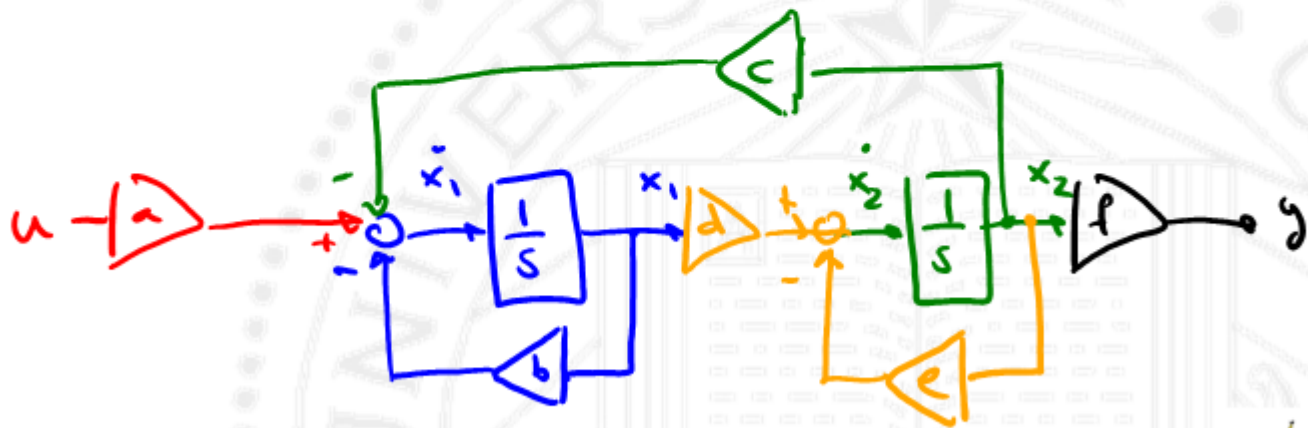


$$\begin{bmatrix} -b & -c \\ d & -e \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u$$

$$\dot{x}_1 = -bx_1 - cx_2 + au$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = dx_1 - ex_2 + 0u$$

$$y = fx_2 + 0u$$





STATE VARIABLES ARE NOT UNIQUE

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

$$y = Cx + Du$$

$$x = Tz$$

$$z = T^{-1}x$$

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

$$y = CTz + Du$$

$$\boxed{\det(sI - \tilde{K}) = 0}$$

$$I \rightarrow T^{-1}IT$$

$$\det(sT^{-1}IT - T^{-1}KT) = \phi = \det(T^{-1}) \det(sI - K) \det(T)$$

$$\det(T) \neq 0$$

$$\det(T^{-1}) \neq 0$$

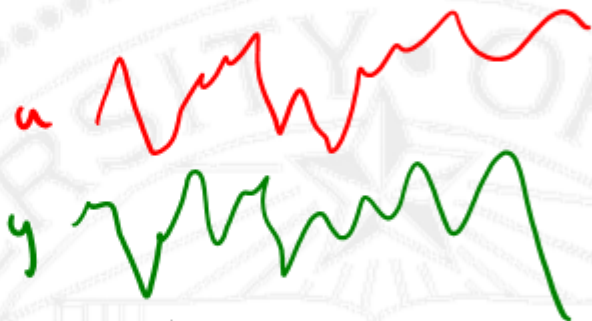
$$\det(sI - K) = \phi$$



eigenvalues of  $A$   $\longleftrightarrow$  SAME eigenvalues of  $T^{-1}AT$

eig( $A$ ) = poles of the system

eig( $T^{-1}AT$ )



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

$$\downarrow$$

$$\left[ \lambda \right]$$



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



Parameter Identifikation

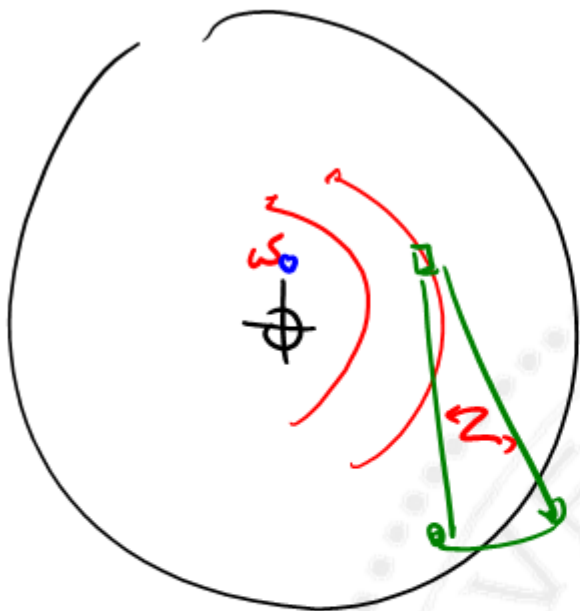
$$\dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} \ominus & \ominus \\ \ominus & \ominus \end{bmatrix} x$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{p} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A & | & \text{max} \\ \phi & | & \phi \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ p \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{p} \end{bmatrix} = f\left(\begin{bmatrix} x \\ p \end{bmatrix}, u\right) \longrightarrow A \approx \left. \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right|_{\underline{x}}$$

Extended Kalman Filter





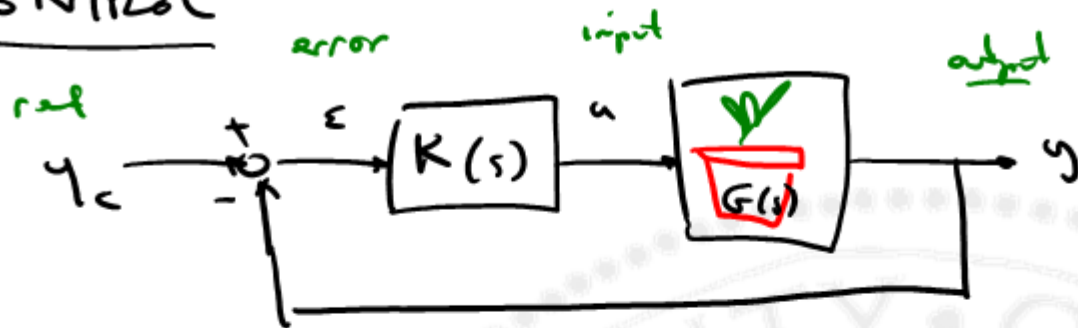
$$\underline{A \sin(\omega t + \phi)}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & \omega_0 \\ \omega_0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$-A \sin(\omega_0 t + \phi)$$



# CONTROL



$$U(s) = K(s) [Y(s) - R(s)]$$

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

ref. state.  
 $\downarrow$   
 $K(s) = -k(x - x_0)$

$$\dot{x} = Ax + Bu = Ax + B[-k(x - x_0)] = Ax - BKx + BKx_0$$

$$\dot{x} = \underbrace{[A - BK]}_{\tilde{A}} x + \underbrace{BK}_{\tilde{B}} x_0$$



$$y = Cx + Du = Cx + D[-Kx + Kx_0] = \underbrace{(C+DK)}_{\tilde{C}}x + \underbrace{DK}_{\tilde{D}}x_0$$

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

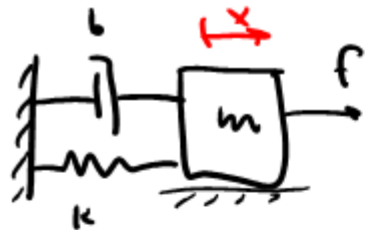
$$y = Cx + Du$$

$$\rightarrow u = -k(x-x_0) \rightarrow \begin{aligned} \dot{\tilde{x}} &= \tilde{A}\tilde{x} + \tilde{B}x_c \\ y &= \tilde{C}\tilde{x} + \tilde{D}x_c \end{aligned}$$

$eig(A)$  - poles of  
my plant

$eig(\tilde{A}) = eig(A-BK)$  -  
poles of closed loop  
system.





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

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

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

$$u = -kx$$

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

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

$$A - BK = A - \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} k_1 & k_2 \end{bmatrix} = A - \begin{bmatrix} k_1 & k_2 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



$\Delta - BK$

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

$$\Delta_{c1} = -1, -1$$

$$\Delta_{c1} = s^2 + 2s + 1$$

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





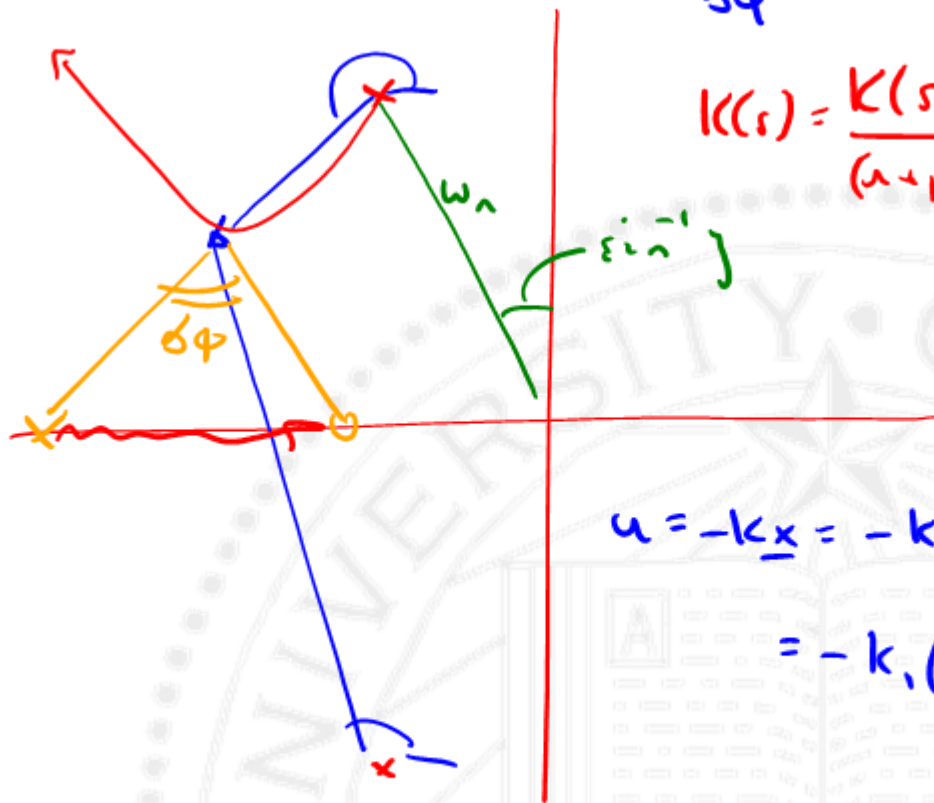
$$s^2 + \underbrace{(2\zeta\omega_n + k_1)}_{+2} s + \underbrace{(\omega_n^2 + k_2)}_1 = \phi.$$

$$2\zeta\omega_n + k_1 = +2$$

$$k_1 = 2 - 2\zeta\omega_n$$

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





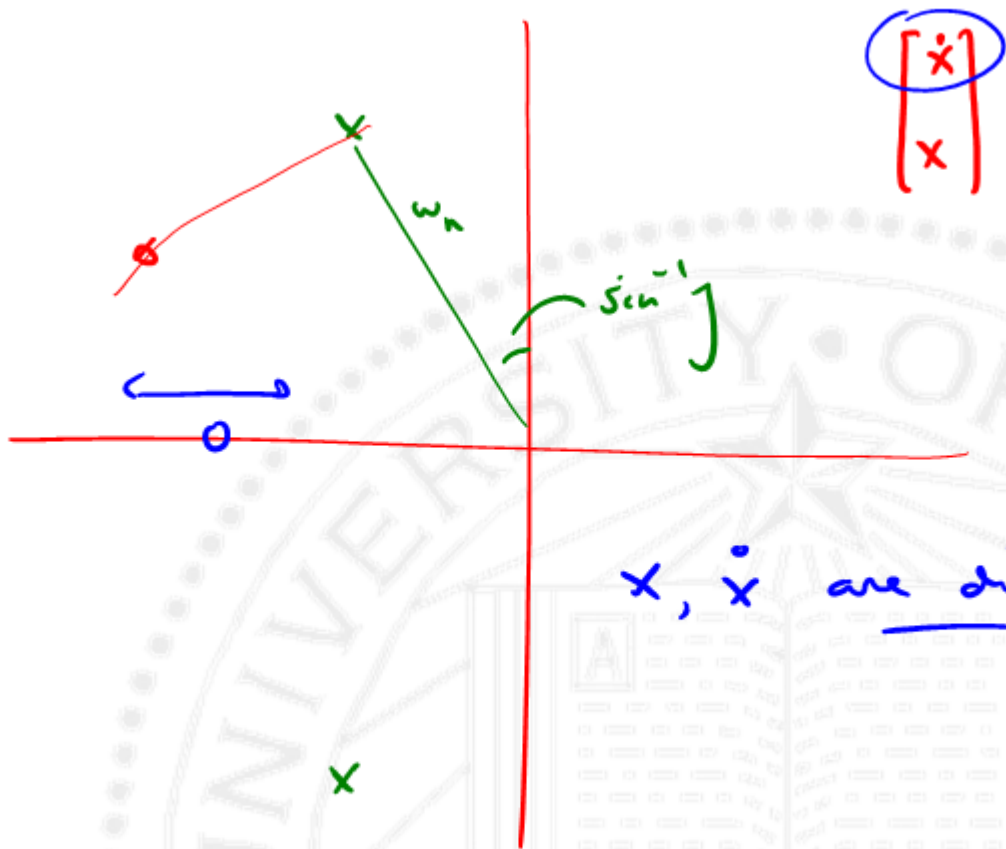
$$\delta\phi = ?$$

$$k(s) = \frac{k(s+z)}{(s+p)} = \frac{s}{s+p}$$

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

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





$x, \dot{x}$  are different

$x$



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

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$K = [k_1 \quad k_2 \quad k_3]$$

$$A - BK = \begin{bmatrix} -a_1 & -a_2 & -a_3 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} [k_1 \quad k_2 \quad k_3]$$



$$A - BK = \begin{vmatrix} -(a_1 + k_1) & -(a_2 + k_2) & -(a_3 + k_3) \\ & & \\ & & \end{vmatrix}$$

controllable  
canonical  
form

choose  $K \rightarrow$  "piece of cake"

$$\Delta_d = s^3 + (a_1 + k_1)s^2 + (a_2 + k_2)s + (a_3 + k_3) = 0$$



$$A - BK = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 & a_2 \\ a_3 & a_4 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{bmatrix} [k_1 \quad k_2]$$

$$A - BK = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 - b_1 k_1 & a_2 - b_1 k_2 \\ a_3 - b_2 k_1 & a_4 - b_2 k_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \det(sI - (A - BK)) = 0$$

$$s^2 + [(a_1 - b_1 k_1) + (a_2 - b_1 k_2)]s + [(a_1 - b_1 k_1)(a_4 - b_2 k_2) + (a_3 - b_2 k_1)(a_4 - b_1 k_2)] = 0.$$

2 eq'n 2 unknowns.  $\rightarrow k_1, k_2$



$$x = Tz$$

↑ controller canonical form

$$T^{-1}AT = \begin{bmatrix} - & & \\ & - & \\ & & - \end{bmatrix}$$

## Appendix E

Ackerman's Formula

$$K = \text{acker}(A, B, p)$$

$$K = \text{place}(A, B, p)$$

$$u = -kz$$

$$u = -\frac{kT^{-1}}{k^*}x$$

↓ desired poles



$x = Tz$   
 original      C.C.F.

$u = -KT^{-1}x$   
                   ↑  
                   C.C.F.

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

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

controllability matrix

$$\alpha_0(A) \triangleq A^n + \alpha_1 A^{n-1} + \alpha_2 A^{n-2} + \dots + \alpha_n I$$

$$\Delta_{cl}(s) = s^n + \alpha_1 s^{n-1} + \alpha_2 s^{n-2} + \dots$$

if  $\text{rank}(\mathcal{C}) = n$   
 pol. poly. anywhere I want



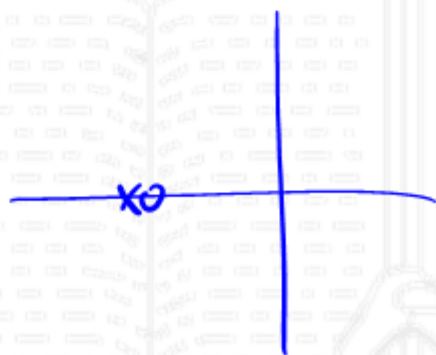
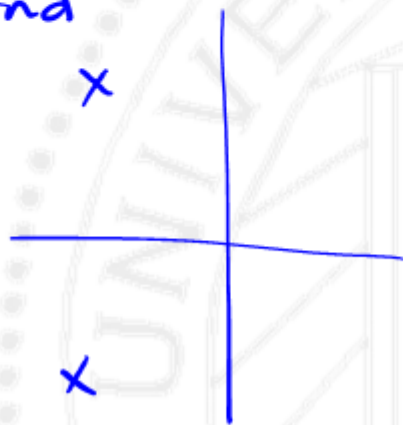


$$\mathcal{C} \triangleq [B \quad XB \quad X^2B \quad \dots \quad X^{n-1}B] \quad \text{clrb}(A, B)$$

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

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

$r_{\text{cond}}$

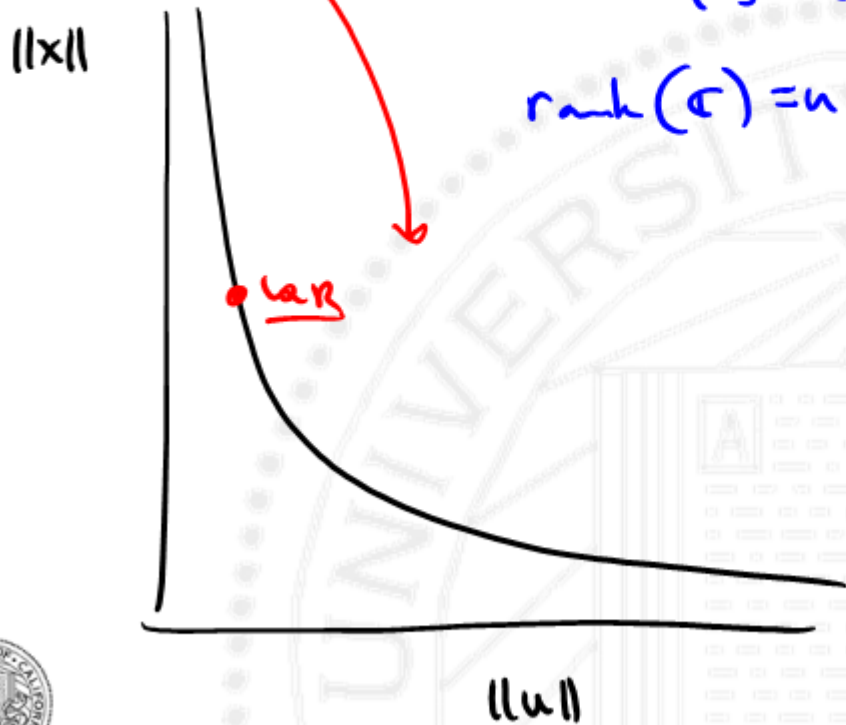


# Pole Placement

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

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

$\text{rank}(C) = n$  put poles down w/o restriction



# State Space Control

Control - let  $u = -kx$

choose  $k$  to put  
eig  $(\lambda - Bk)$  where  
I want

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

$$\text{eig}(\lambda - Bk) = \sigma_d(s)$$

$$\text{rank}(C) = n$$

$$C = [B \quad AB \quad A^2B \quad \dots \quad A^{n-1}B] \begin{cases} \text{rank}(C) = n \\ \text{cond}(C) \approx 1 \end{cases}$$

**FULL STATE FEEDBACK**



