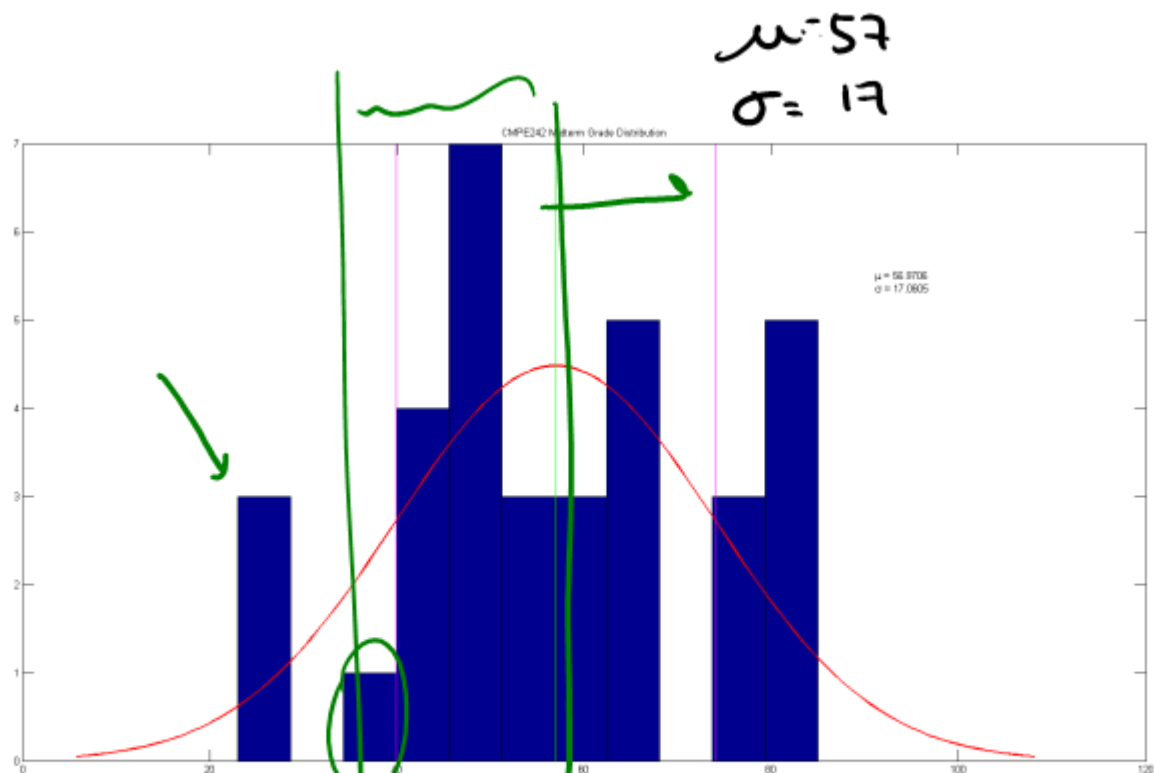


CMPE-242

Applied Feedback Control

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Questions?

step (Gcd);



eigenvalues: square matrix "A"

$$Ax_0 = \lambda x_0$$

$$x_0 \neq 0$$

$$(A - \lambda I)x_0 = 0$$

λ 's "eigenvalues"

x_0 "eigenvectors"



SVD - Singular Value Decomposition

$$A \rightarrow U \Sigma V^T$$

The matrix Σ is shown as a diagonal matrix with singular values $\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_n$ on the diagonal. To the right, a diagram shows a vector v being multiplied by a matrix to produce a vector v' .

$$\mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$$

$$\mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow U \rightarrow \Sigma \rightarrow V^T \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$$



STATE SPACE CONTROL

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

$$\underline{u} = -Kx$$

$$y = Cx + Du$$

"FULL STATE FEEDBACK"

Choose K to put eig $(A-BK)$ where I
desire them

check $\text{rank}(\cdot)$, $\text{rank}(C)$

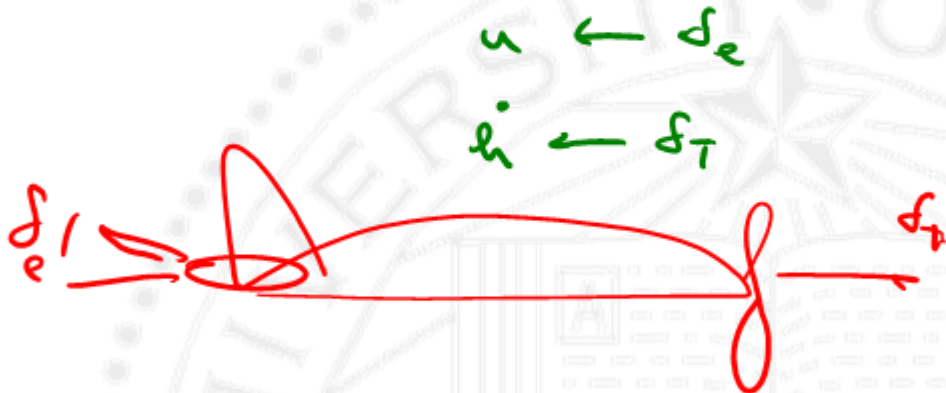
$$C = [B \quad AB \quad A^2B \quad \dots \quad A^{n-1}B]$$



$$\kappa(A) = \frac{\sigma_{\max}(A)}{\sigma_{\min}(A)}$$

"condition number"
 $1 \rightarrow \infty$

cond $\frac{1}{\kappa} \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 0$.



MODAL COORDINATES

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

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

Block JORDAN Form

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

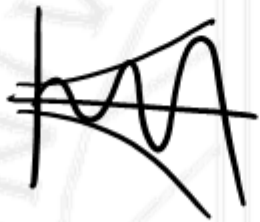
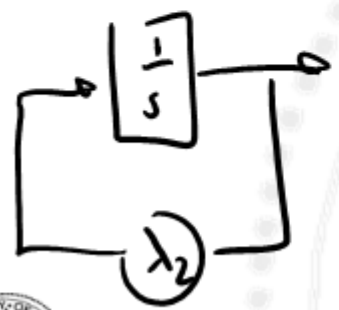
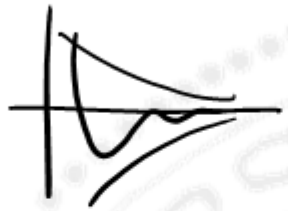
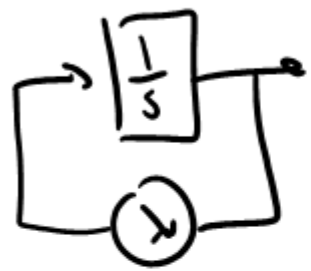
2nd order system oscillatory



$$T^{-1} \Delta T = \Delta$$

$T^{-1} B$ - input -

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



$$\dot{x} = Ax + Bu \quad \text{for } t \geq 0$$

$$x(0) = x_0$$

$$x(t) = e^{At} x_0$$

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

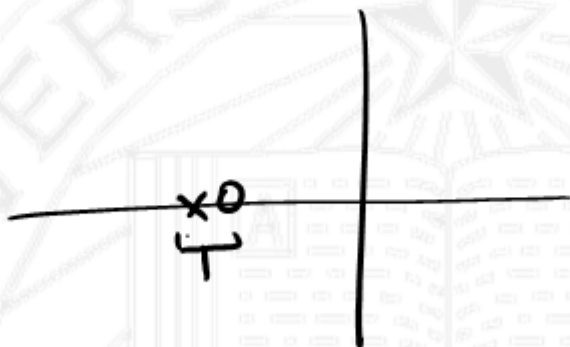
$$e^{At} = \begin{bmatrix} e^{\lambda_1 t} & & 0 \\ & \ddots & \\ 0 & & e^{\lambda_n t} \end{bmatrix}$$



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

full rank $\rightarrow \text{rank}(\mathcal{C}) = n$ "controllable"

$$K(\mathcal{C}) \triangleq \frac{\sigma_{\max}(\mathcal{C})}{\sigma_{\min}(\mathcal{C})} \rightarrow \infty \quad \text{"approaching singular"}$$



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

$$\dot{z} = \bar{T}'ATz + \bar{T}'Bu$$

$$C_{\text{new}} = \left[\bar{T}'B \quad \bar{T}'AT\bar{T}'B \quad \bar{T}'AT^2\bar{T}'B \quad \dots \right]$$

$\bar{T}'KB \quad \bar{T}'K^2B \quad \dots$

(Note: Red arrows labeled 'I' point to the diagonal elements of the matrix, and red brackets indicate the terms being summed.)

$\begin{pmatrix} \bar{T}' \\ \bar{T} \end{pmatrix} C_{\text{old}}$



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

$$y = [0 \ 1] x + [0] u$$

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

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{rank}(C) = 2$$

$$\text{cond}(C) = 2$$

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

$$II: B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{rank}(C) = 1$$

$$\text{cond}(C) = \infty$$

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

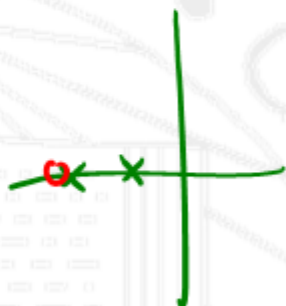


$$\underline{IV} : \begin{bmatrix} -0.999 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \underline{E} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.999 & 0.997 \\ 1 & -0.999 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{rank}(\underline{E}) = 2$$

$$\text{cond}(\underline{E}) = 4000$$

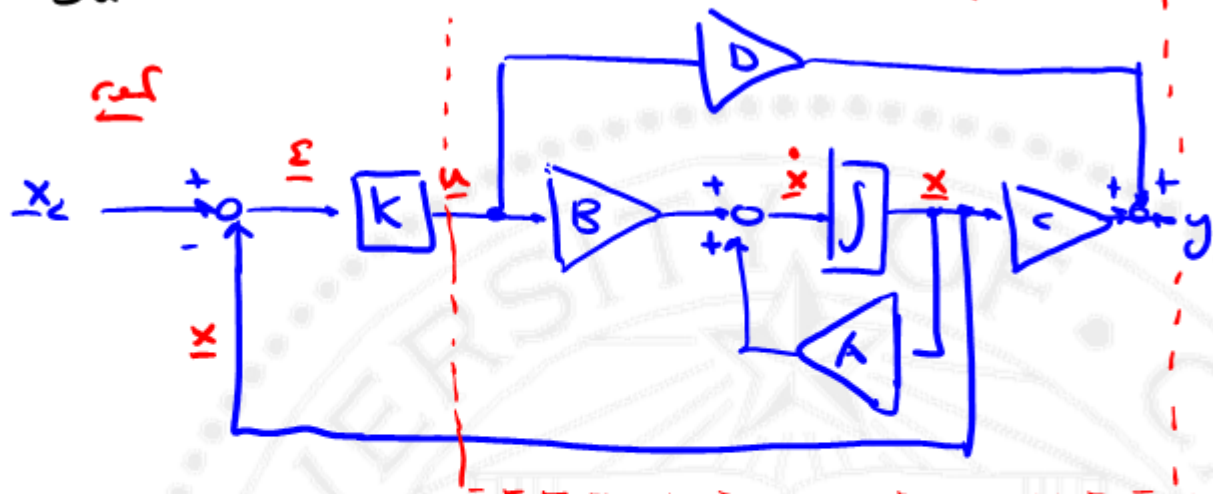
$$\underline{C} (sI - \underline{A})^{-1} \underline{B} \rightarrow \frac{\lambda + 2.001}{(\lambda + 2)(\lambda + 1)}$$



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

$$y = Cx + Du$$

$$u = -k(x - x_c)$$



if I have x and C is full rank I have very good control

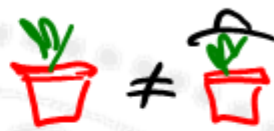
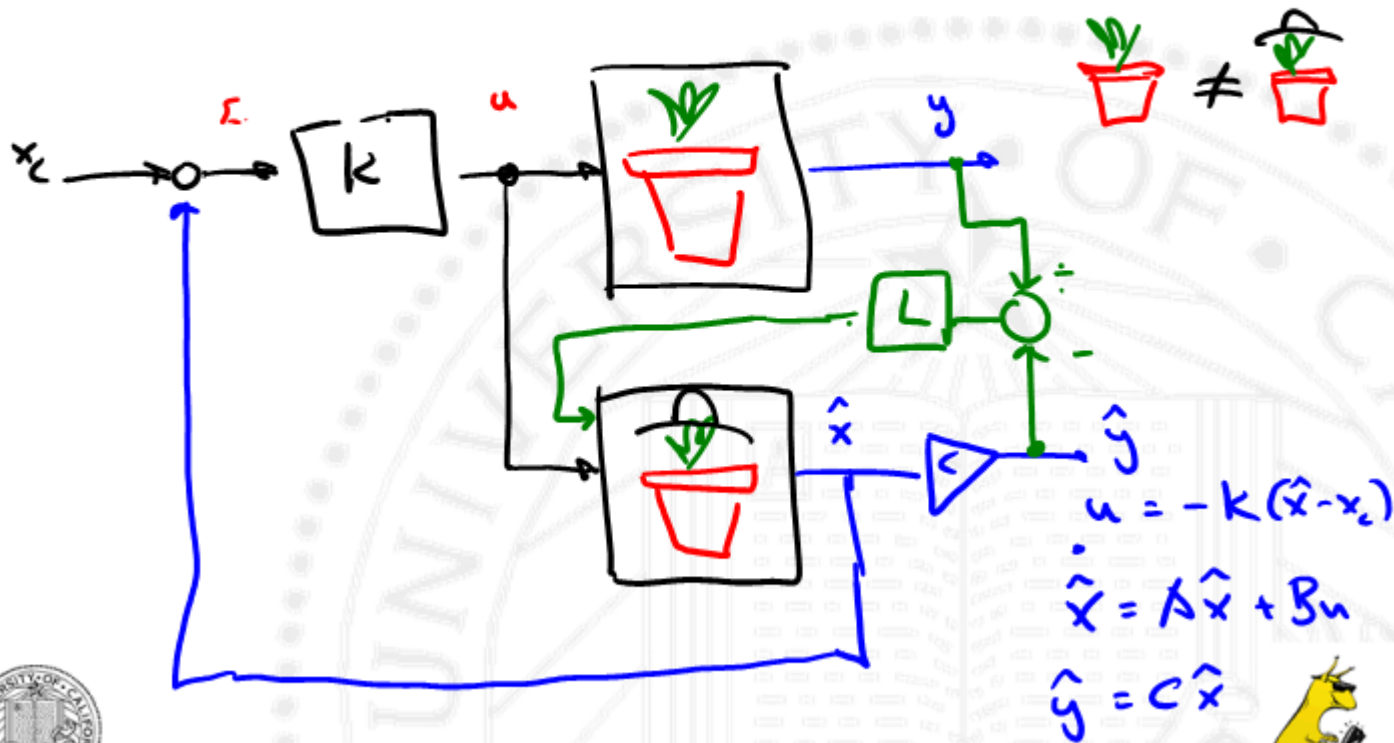




$$\dot{x} = Ax + Bu$$

$$y = Cx + Du$$

$$u = -k(x - x_c)$$



$$u = -k(\hat{x} - x_c)$$

$$\dot{\hat{x}} = A\hat{x} + Bu$$

$$\hat{y} = C\hat{x}$$



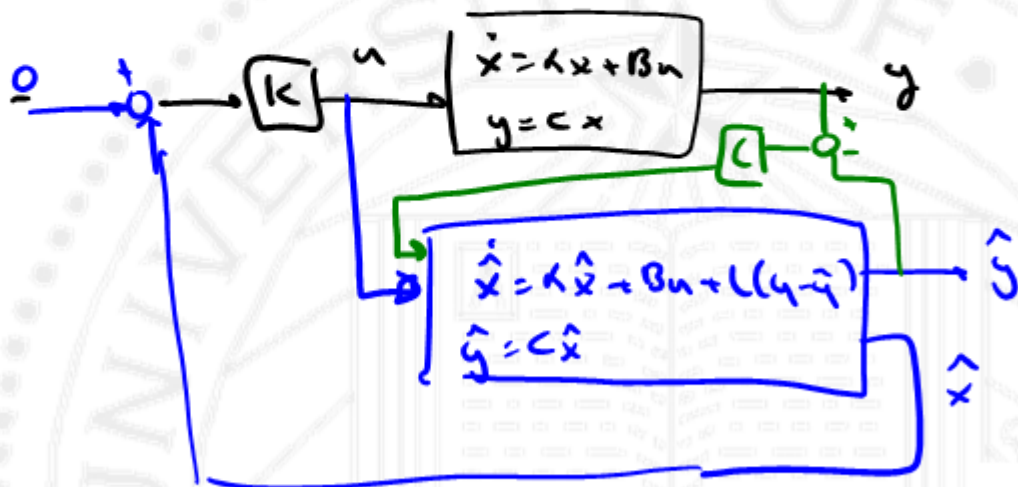
$$\dot{x} = Ax + Bu$$

$$y = Cx$$

$$u = -K\hat{x}$$

$$\dot{\hat{x}} = A\hat{x} + Bu + L(y - \hat{y})$$

$$\hat{y} = C\hat{x}$$



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

$$u = -K\hat{x}$$

$$\tilde{x} = x - \hat{x}$$

$$y = Cx$$

↑ control gain
↓ estimator gain

$$\dot{\tilde{x}} = \dot{x} - \dot{\hat{x}}$$

$$\dot{\hat{x}} = A\hat{x} + Bu + L(y - \hat{y})$$

$$\dot{\hat{x}} = \underbrace{(A - BK)}_{\text{stable}} \hat{x} + L(y - \hat{y})$$

$$\dot{\tilde{x}} = \dot{x} - \dot{\hat{x}} = Ax + Bu - A\hat{x} - Bu - L(y - \hat{y})$$

$$= A\tilde{x} - LCx + LC\hat{x}$$

$$= A\tilde{x} - LC(x - \hat{x}) = \underbrace{(A - LC)}_{\text{STABLE}} \tilde{x}$$



$(A-BK)$ control gain

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} [-k -]$$

desired poles



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

desired

$(A-LC)$ estimator gain

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} [-c -]$$

$$L^T = \text{place}(A^T, C^T, P_{des}^T)$$

5-10x faster

$A^T - C^T L^T$ "dual" $A - BK$



For control

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

full rank criteria
cond (C)

$$C_{DUAL} = [C^T \quad A^T C^T \quad (A^2)^T C^T \quad \dots \quad (A^{n-1})^T C^T]$$

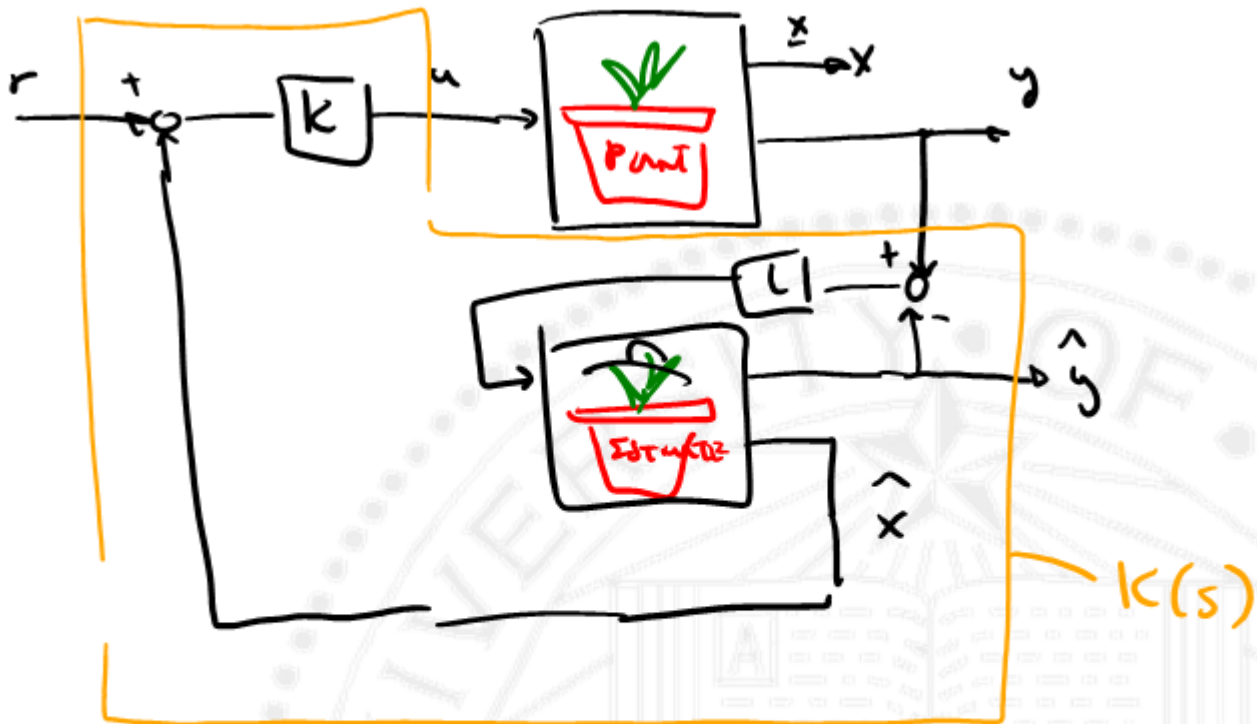
$$O = \begin{bmatrix} c \\ Ac \\ A^2c \\ \vdots \\ A^{n-1}c \end{bmatrix}$$

observability matrix
observ (a, c)

full rank - observable

cond (O)



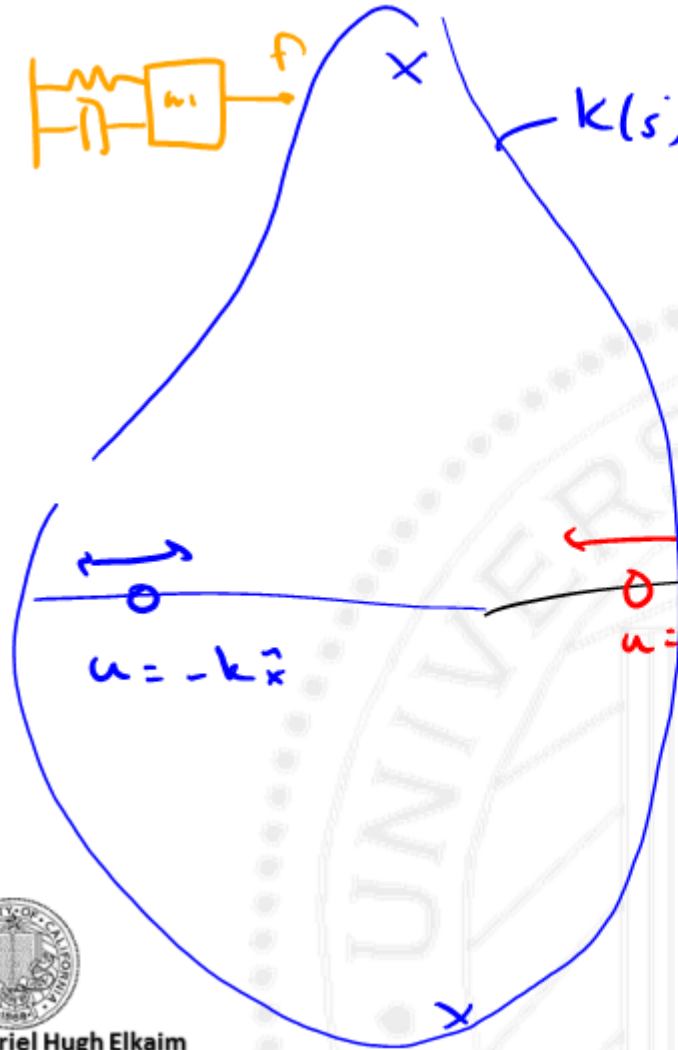




n^{th} order controller

$K(s)$

$2n^{\text{th}}$ order controller



x

0
 $u = -kx$

x

x



$$\dot{\hat{x}} = A\hat{x} + Bu + L(y - \hat{y})$$

$$u = -K\hat{x}$$

$$\hat{y} = C\hat{x}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \dot{\hat{x}} = (A - BK - LC)\hat{x} + Ly \\ u = -K\hat{x} \end{array} \right]$$

~ \hat{x} input y
output u

$$\frac{Y(s)}{U(s)} = -K [sI - A + BK + LC]^{-1} L$$



$u = -K\underline{x}$ place poles @ P_{des} (choose k)

$L \Rightarrow$ place zeros @ P_{esi} $\hat{\underline{x}} \triangleq \underline{x} - \tilde{\underline{x}}$

$$\dot{\tilde{\underline{x}}} = (A - LC)\tilde{\underline{x}}$$

$$\hat{\underline{x}} = \underline{x} - \tilde{\underline{x}}$$

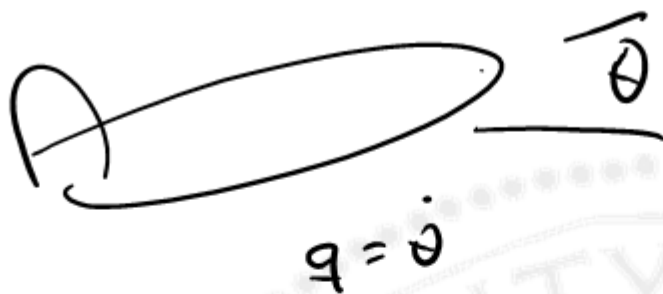
$$\begin{aligned}\dot{\underline{x}} &= A\underline{x} - BK\hat{\underline{x}} = A\underline{x} - BK(\underline{x} - \tilde{\underline{x}}) \\ &= (A - BK)\underline{x} + BK\tilde{\underline{x}}\end{aligned}$$

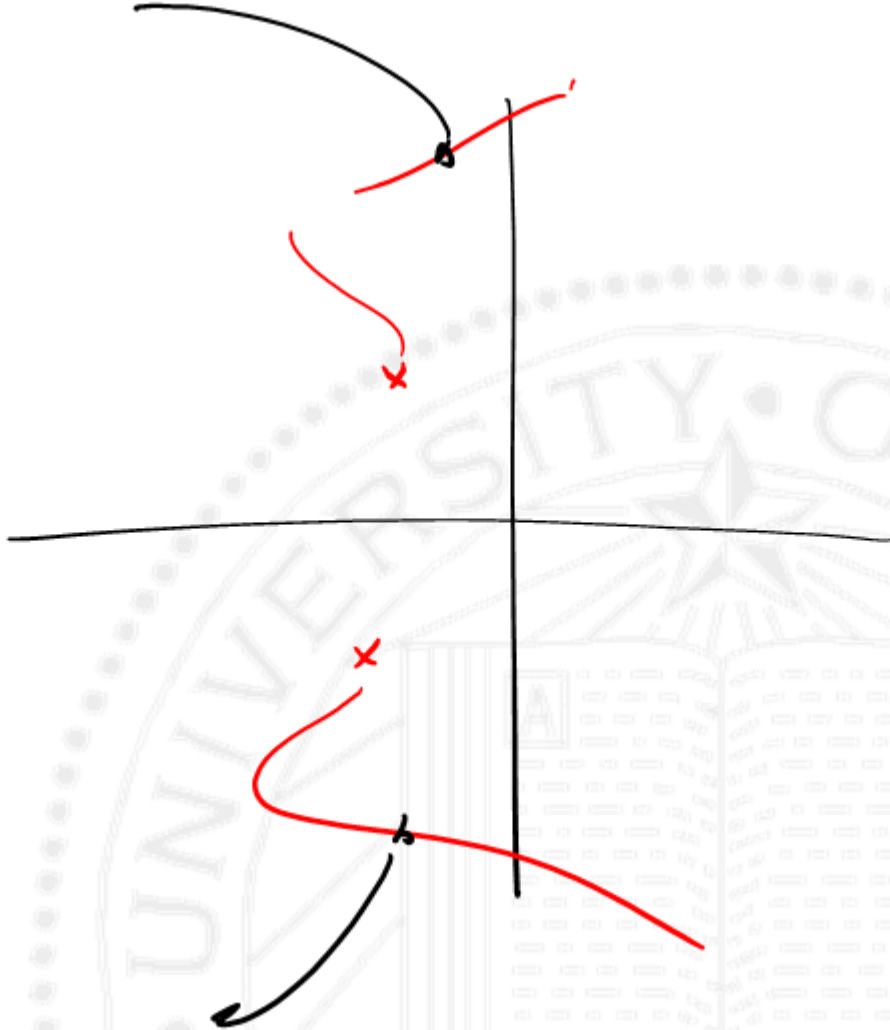
$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{\underline{x}} \\ \tilde{\underline{x}} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A - BK & BK \\ 0 & A - LC \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \underline{x} \\ \tilde{\underline{x}} \end{bmatrix}$$

"separation principle"

$$\det\left[\frac{d}{dt}\right] = \det(A - BK) + \det(A - LC)$$







$$\begin{bmatrix} \theta \\ \dot{\theta} \end{bmatrix}$$



$$u = -k\underline{x}$$

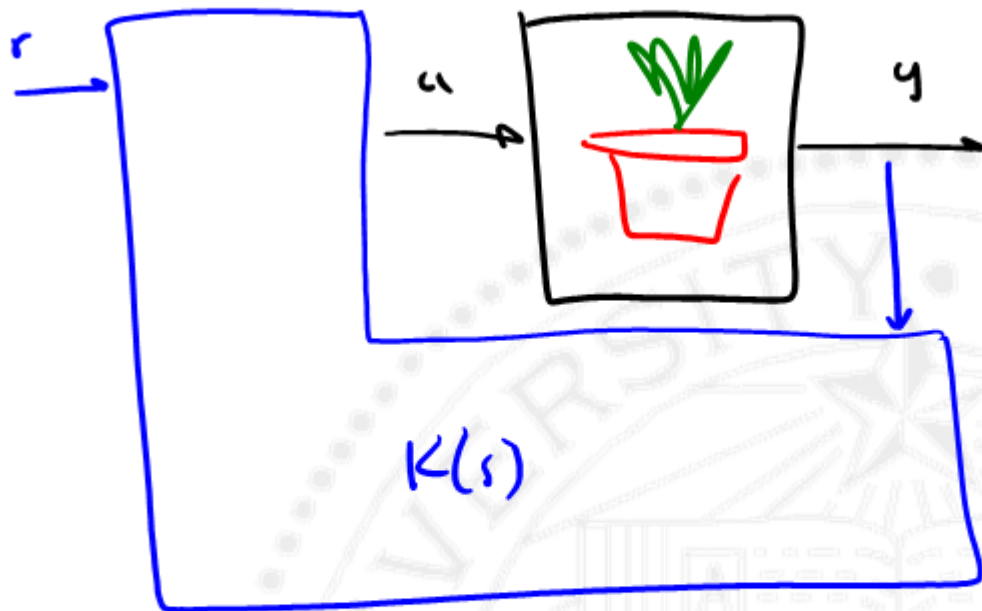
\underline{x}

use estimator to get $\dot{\theta}$

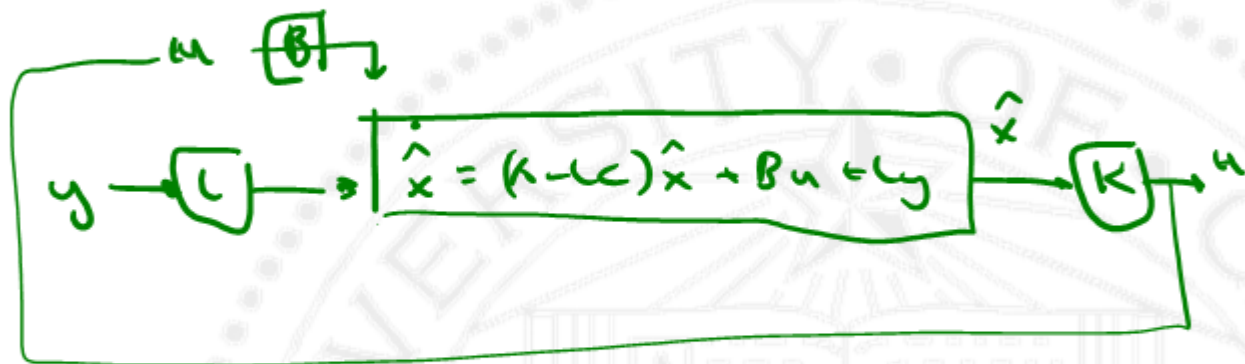
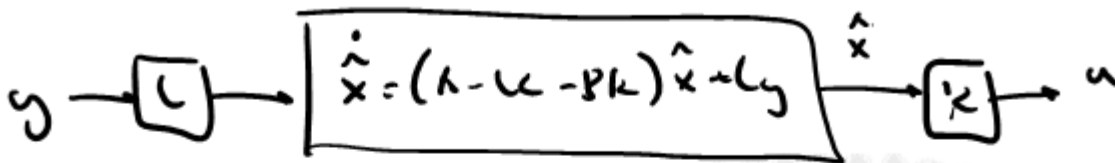
$$u = -k\hat{x}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \theta \\ \dot{\theta} \end{bmatrix}$$





"Theoretical"





- (1) Measure y
- (2) $x \in L \rightarrow$ form \hat{x}
- (3) $\dot{\hat{x}} = [A] + [\dots] \hat{x} + [B u_{cmd}]$
- (4) $\hat{x}^+ = \hat{x}^- + \dot{\hat{x}} \Delta T$
- (5) $u_{cmd} = K \hat{x}^+$

