

HW2: Trajectory Generation for Nonlinear Systems

Exercise 1

This exercise is part of a series of activities leading to the implementation of an interactive MIMO control law for the Flying-Chardonnay, an automatic drink delivery device. This exercise exploits the MATLAB model implemented previously, and follows the following configuration its parameters (in S.I. units):

$$m_d = 1$$
 $m_c = 1$ $l = 1$ $l_d = 1$ $J = 1$ $C_D = 0.01$ $g = 10$

- $\boxed{m_d = 1 \quad m_c = 1 \quad l = 1 \quad l_d = 1 \quad J = 1 \quad C_D = 0.01 \quad g = 10}$ 1. **(10pts)** Find a trajectory $(\boldsymbol{x}(t), \boldsymbol{u}(t))$ that shifts the drone horizontally in 4m while keeping the level of water reasonably high. Additionally, please follow the following design constraints:
 - (a) Avionics (sensors/actuators) sample frequency: 50Hz;
 - (b) Maneuver maximum time: 2s.

To measure the water level and animate your trajectory, please use the MATLAB files [Exercise Support] MATLAB: Flying-Chardonnay Animation posted on the LMS. You can also use the [Lecture Example] MATLAB: MPC for Automatic Rocket Landing entry to look for inspiration.

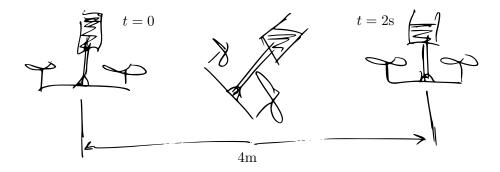


Figure 1: An trajectory example.

Exercise 2

Consider the nonlinear discrete-time system represented by the state equations:

$$egin{array}{lcl} oldsymbol{x}_{k+1} &=& egin{pmatrix} \cos u_k & -\sin u_k \ \sin u_k & \cos u_k \end{pmatrix} oldsymbol{x}_k \ oldsymbol{y}_k &=& egin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} oldsymbol{x}_k \end{array}$$

where $x_k \in \mathbb{R}^2$, $y_k \in \mathbb{R}^2$, and $u_k \in \mathbb{R}$. Assume the system is initially at $x_0 = (1,0)$, and that its desired final position at k = N is $x_N = (0, 1)$. The final objective of this exercise will be to find by hand the optimal trajectory $\{(\boldsymbol{x}_0,u_0),(\boldsymbol{x}_1,u_1),\cdots,(\boldsymbol{x}_N,u_N)\}$ that minimizes the following cost function:

$$J = \sum_{k=0}^{N} \alpha |\boldsymbol{y}_k|^2 + \beta u_k^2 \tag{1}$$

where $\alpha > 0$ and $\beta > 0$.



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- 1. (7pts) Find the optimal trajectory for a prediction horizon N=2.
- 2. (3pts) Find the optimal trajectory for a prediction horizon N=2021.