

Task 1

Task 2

1 Writing Controller Code

This section blablabla

1.1 Level 1

The code equivalent to the Simulink block gave similar results which can be seen in Figure 1 and Figure 2. A sampling time of 10 ms was used for the code. Different sampling times were tested and it was noticed that when using a lower sampling time the impact on the trajectory planner increased. When a lower sampling time is used the change of acceleration is missed by a few milliseconds and therefore impact the velocity and position. This gives the difference in the position of the motor which is seen in Figure 2.

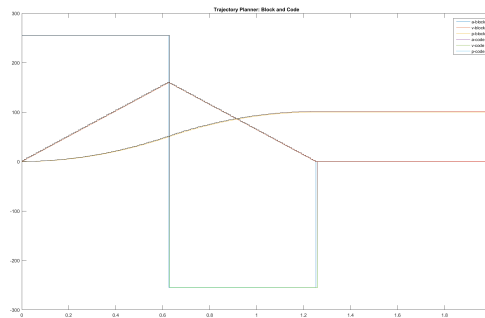


Figure 1: Trajectory planner signal comparison

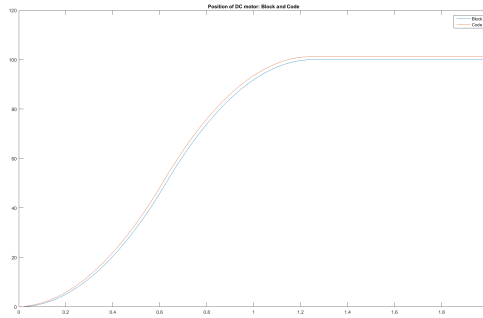


Figure 2: Motor position comparison

Task 3

Since the plant have a transfer function as,

$$G_o(s) = \frac{25.15}{s + 2.157} \quad (1)$$

and an $A_m(s)$ of same order should be choosen, the following functions is used,

$$\begin{aligned} A_m(s) &= s + \omega_1 \\ A_o(s) &= s + \omega_2 \end{aligned}$$

with

$$\begin{aligned} \omega_1 &= 10 \\ \omega_2 &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

These values gives the plot seen in figure 3

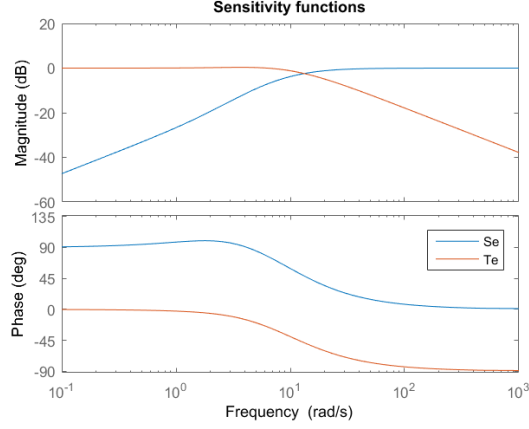


Figure 3: The sensitivity and complementary sensitivity function

when the poles for $A_0(s)$ is increased to five times $A_m(s)$ the results in figure 4 is obtained.

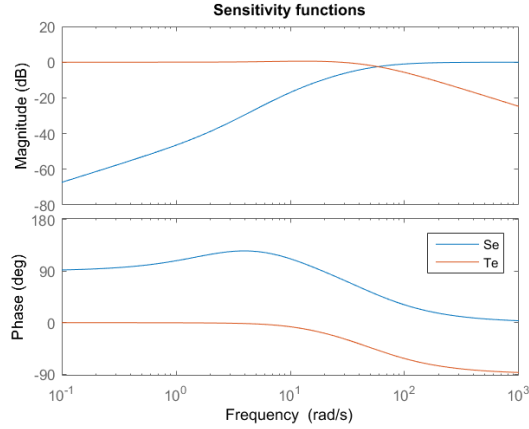


Figure 4: S_e and T_e with five times faster $A_o(s)$ poles

From the plots we can see that there is a possibility to adjust the system to be less sensitive to noise and disturbances from either the sensor or the plant. This means that if there is a good plant model, there is more room for sensor noise.