# FRA 222 Microcontroller Interface

WEEK 8 - DSP

## Summary

## today topic

DSP - Matrix Calculation

DSP - PID

Debug SWTimeline

#### DSP – Matrix Calculation

```
/* USER CODE BEGIN Includes */
#include "arm math.h"
/* USER CODE END Includes */
/* USER CODE BEGIN PV */
// start Matrix
float32 t A f32[16] = {
       1, 2, 3, 4,
       5, 6, 7, 8,
       9, 10, 11, 12,
       13, 14, 15, 16
};
arm matrix instance f32 A;
float32 t B f32[4] = {
       1,
       2,
arm matrix instance f32 B;
```

```
//Output and storage matrix
float32_t At_f32[16]; // A transpose
arm_matrix_instance_f32 At;

float32_t AtmA_f32[16]; // A transpose multiply A = tran(A) *A
arm_matrix_instance_f32 AtmA;

float32_t AaB_f32[16]; // A Addition B
arm_matrix_instance_f32 AaB;

volatile arm_status CalcSt;
/* USER CODE_END_PV */
```

```
/* USER CODE BEGIN 2 */
//init all matrix

arm_mat_init_f32(&A, 4, 4,(float32_t*) &A_f32);
arm_mat_init_f32(&At, 4, 4, (float32_t*) &At_f32);
arm_mat_init_f32(&AtmA, 4, 4, (float32_t*) &AtmA_f32);
arm_mat_init_f32(&B, 4, 1, (float32_t*) &B_f32);
arm_mat_init_f32(&AaB, 4, 4, (float32_t*) &AaB_f32);

/* USER CODE END 2 */
```

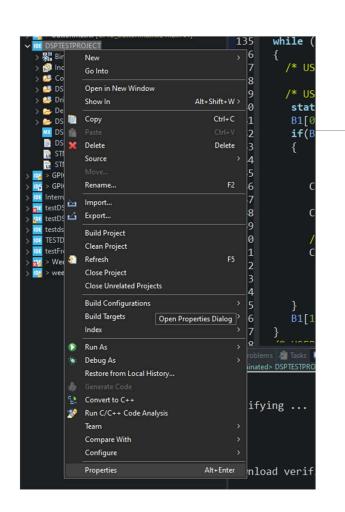
```
/* USER CODE BEGIN 3 */
static GPIO_PinState B1[2];
B1[0] = HAL_GPIO_ReadPin(B1_GPIO_Port, B1_Pin);
if(B1[0]== 0 && B1[1] == 1)
{

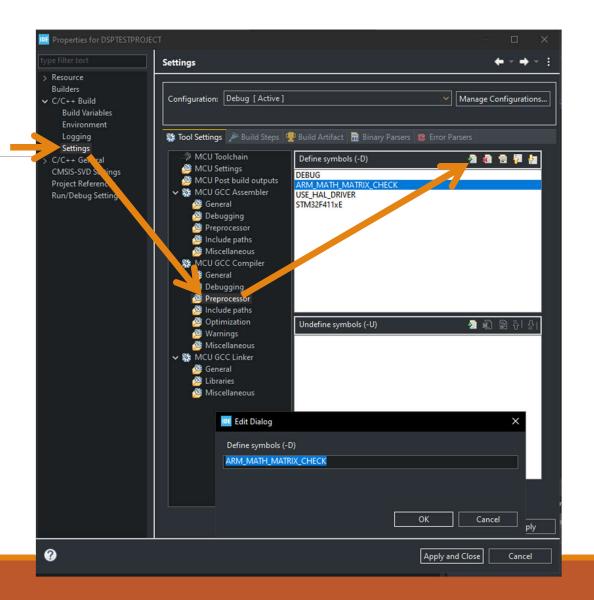
    CalcSt = arm_mat_trans_f32(&A, &At);

    CalcSt = arm_mat_mult_f32(&At, &A , &AtmA);

    //wrong add
    CalcSt = arm_mat_add_f32(&A, &B, &AaB);

}
B1[1] = B1[0];
}
/* USER CODE END 3 */
```





### A Transpose

## A Transpose \* A

```
Input  \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 5 & 9 & 13 \\ 2 & 6 & 10 & 14 \\ 3 & 7 & 11 & 15 \\ 4 & 8 & 12 & 16 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\ 9 & 10 & 11 & 12 \\ 13 & 14 & 15 & 16 \end{pmatrix}
```

```
Output

(276 304 332 360)
304 336 368 400)
332 368 404 440)
360 400 440 480)
```

### A\*B

Input

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\
5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\
9 & 10 & 11 & 12 \\
13 & 14 & 15 & 16
\end{pmatrix}
\begin{pmatrix}
1 \\
2 \\
3 \\
4
\end{pmatrix}$$

Solution steps

Matrix multiplication is defined if the number of columns of the first matrix is equal to the number of rows of the

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\ 9 & 10 & 11 & 12 \\ 13 & 14 & 15 & 16 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Multiply each element of the first row of the first matrix by the corresponding element of the first column of the : these products to obtain the element in the first row, first column of the product matrix.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1+2\cdot 2+3\cdot 3+4\cdot 4 \\ \{\} \\ \{\} \\ \{\} \end{pmatrix}$$

The remaining elements of the product matrix are found in the same way.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1+2\cdot 2+3\cdot 3+4\cdot 4\\ 5+6\cdot 2+7\cdot 3+8\cdot 4\\ 9+10\cdot 2+11\cdot 3+12\cdot 4\\ 13+14\cdot 2+15\cdot 3+16\cdot 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Simplify each element by multiplying the individual terms.

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1+4+9+16 \\
5+12+21+32 \\
9+20+33+48 \\
13+28+45+64
\end{pmatrix}$$

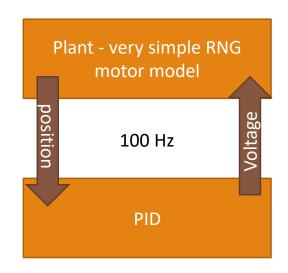
Sum each element of the matrix.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 30 \\ 70 \\ 110 \\ 150 \end{pmatrix}$$

Output

$$\begin{pmatrix} 30 \\ 70 \\ 110 \\ 150 \end{pmatrix}$$

#### PID controller



```
arm_pid_instance_f32 PID = {0};
float position =0;
float setposition =0;
float Vfeedback = 0;
/* USER CODE END PV */

/* USER CODE BEGIN PFP */
float PlantSimulation(float VIn);
/* USER CODE END PFP */
```

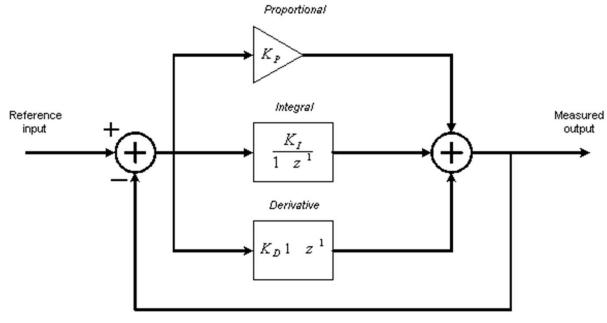
```
/* USER CODE BEGIN 4 */
float PlantSimulation(float VIn) // run with fix frequency
    static float speed =0;
    static float position =0;
    float current= VIn - speed * 0.0123;
                                                                 /* USER CODE BEGIN 2 */
    float torque = current * 0.456;
                                                                 PID.Kp =0.1;
    float acc = torque * 0.789;
                                                                 PID.Ki =0.00001;
    speed += acc;
                                                                 PID.Kd = 0.1;
    position += speed;
                                                                 arm pid init_f32(&PID, 0);
    return position;
/* USER CODE END 4 */
                                                                /* Infinite loop */
                                                                 /* USER CODE BEGIN WHILE */
                                                                 while (1)
                                                                     static uint32 t timestamp =0;
                                                                     if(timestamp < HAL_GetTick())</pre>
                                                                         timestamp = HAL GetTick()+10;
                                                                         Vfeedback = arm_pid_f32(&PID, setposition - position);
                                                                         position = PlantSimulation(Vfeedback);
```

/\* USER CODE END WHILE \*/

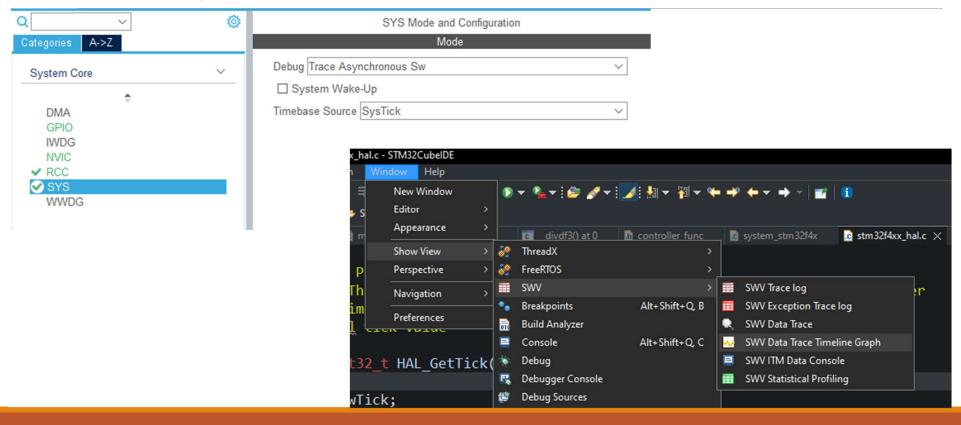
#### Algorithm:

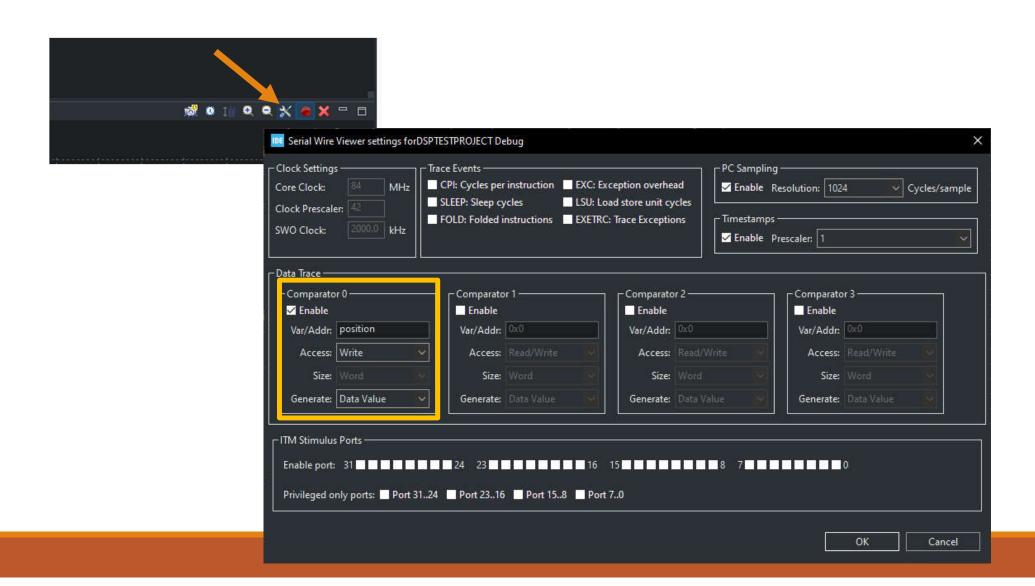
$$y[n] = y[n-1] + A0 * x[n] + A1 * x[n-1] + A2 * x[n-2]$$
  
 $A0 = Kp + Ki + Kd$   
 $A1 = (-Kp) - (2 * Kd)$   
 $A2 = Kd$ 

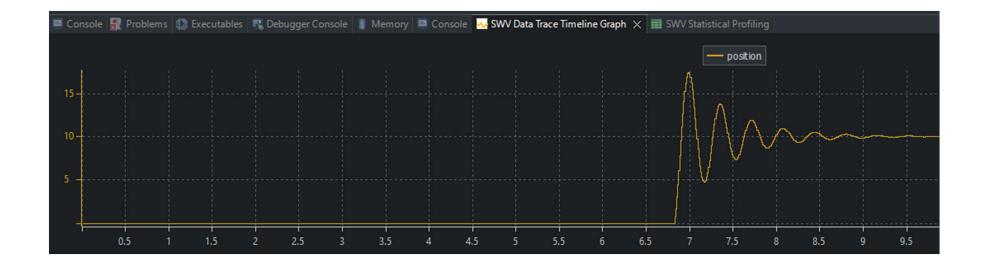
where Kp is proportional constant, Ki is Integral constant and Kd is Derivative constant



## Debug SWTimeline







## LAB 4 Motor position control With PID

due date: 19-20 April 2023

เขียนระบบควบคุมโดยใช้ความรู้จาก วิชา control มาช่วยในการสร้างระบบควบคุมตำแหน่งอย่างง่าย

โดยกำหนดให้

-Error: with in 1 degree form setpoint

-rotation Range : 0 – 36000 degree

-ระบบต้องหยุดนิ่งภายใน 1 วินาที หลังจากถึงจุด setpoint

-ระบบจะต้องพยายามเข้าสู่ setpoint ให้เร็วที่สุด