# Advanced Digital Control Project

# ECE 9705/9057 - Winter 2025

Western University

# **Electrical and Computer Engineering**

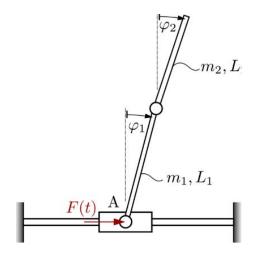
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## **Project Title:**

Digital Control of a Double Inverted Pendulum System via State-Space Methods

## **Objective:**

To design, analyze, and implement digital state-space controllers for the stabilization and trajectory tracking of a 2-DOF inverted pendulum. The project emphasizes state-space methods, including system modeling, controller design, observer design, and digital implementation.



# **Expected Learning Outcomes:**

- Develop a deep understanding of state-space methods in digital control systems.
- Gain practical experience in modeling, analysis, and controller design for multivariable systems.
- Learn how to discretize continuous-time models and implement digital controllers.
- Enhance skills in simulation, analysis, and documentation.

This project emphasizes the application of state-space theory in a real-world, dynamic system and provides an excellent platform for mastering advanced digital control concepts.

### **Evaluation Criteria:**

- Completeness and correctness of the state-space model and analysis.
- Quality of digital controller and observer designs.
- Performance of the controllers in simulation (stability, response characteristics, robustness).
- Clarity and depth of the report and presentation.

### **Deliverables:**

### 1. State-Space Model:

- Continuous-time and discrete-time models.
- Eigenvalue analysis and controllability/observability checks.

## 2. Controller and Observer Designs:

Pole-placement, LQR, and observer results.

### 3. Simulations:

- MATLAB/Simulink files with detailed annotations.
- Plots showing system response for various scenarios.

# 4. Report and Presentation:

- Report (PDF): Prepare a technical report (~10-20 pages) with clear explanation of the design process, results, and conclusions that includes:
  - a. Detailed derivation of the state-space model.
  - b. Step-by-step design of controllers and observers.
  - c. Simulation results with analysis and comparison.
  - d. Include code snippets and block diagrams where applicable.
  - e. Highlight practical challenges and possible improvements.
- MATLAB®/Simulink® files
- A PowerPoint file containing a 5-minute video presentation.
  Students should be prepared to present their project and answer questions either in person, in class, or via email if requested.

# **Suggested Project Components:**

# 1. System Modeling and State-Space Representation:

### Model Derivation:

- Derive the nonlinear equations of motion for the 2-DOF inverted pendulum using the Euler-Lagrange or Newton-Euler approach.
- Define the state variables, such as cart position, pendulum angles, and their velocities.

#### Linearization:

 Linearize the nonlinear equations around the unstable equilibrium (upright position) to obtain a linear time-invariant (LTI) model.

# • State-Space Formulation:

- Represent the system in state-space form
- Discretize the continuous-time state-space model using methods like Zero-Order Hold (ZOH)

# 2. Stabilizing State-Feedback Controller Design:

### Pole Placement:

 Design a digital state-feedback controller by placing the poles of the closed-loop system at desired locations in the z-plane.

# Optimal Control:

 Formulate and solve the discrete-time Linear Quadratic Regulator (LQR) problem to minimize a cost function.

## • Integral Action:

 Augment the state-space model with an integrator state to eliminate steady-state errors in tracking.

## 3. Observer Design:

### • Full-State Observer:

 Design a digital **Observer** for estimating all states when only partial states are measured.

# • Kalman Filter (Optional):

- Implement a Kalman Filter to handle noisy measurements and estimate states optimally.
- Integrate the observer with the state-feedback controller to form an **output-feedback controller**.

## 4. Simulation in MATLAB/Simulink:

- Implement the derived discrete-time state-space models, controllers, and observers in MATLAB/Simulink.
- Test the system with various initial conditions, disturbances, and reference trajectories.
- Evaluate:
  - Stability
  - o Transient response (rise time, settling time, overshoot).
  - Robustness to parameter variations and external disturbances.