write down the state space form.

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{z}{z} \end{bmatrix}, \ \dot{X} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{z}{z} \end{bmatrix} ; \ \dot{X} = AX + Bu \Rightarrow \dot{X} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{K}{m} - \frac{X}{m} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u$$

$$\dot{X} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{X_2}{m} \\ -\frac{X}{m} \\ \frac{X_2}{m} \end{bmatrix} , \ \dot{m} \dot{X}_2 = -\frac{X}{2} = \frac{X}{2} = -\frac{X}{m} \times \frac{X_2}{2} = \frac{K}{m} \times \frac{X_2}{m} \times \frac{K}{m} \times \frac{X_2}{m} = \frac{K}{m} \times \frac{X_2}{m} \times \frac{X_2}{m} = \frac{K}{m} \times \frac{X_2}{m} \times \frac{X_2}{m} \times \frac{X_2}{m} = \frac{K}{m} \times \frac{X_2}{m} \times \frac{X_2$$

2) write down the equation of motion & put it in a state space form:

equation of motions mz + 82 + KZ= F

State space form
$$x = \begin{bmatrix} z \\ z \end{bmatrix}$$
, $x = \begin{bmatrix} z \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_2 \\ f \\ m \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_2 \\ f \\ m \end{bmatrix}$
 $x = \begin{bmatrix} x_2 \\ f \\ m \end{bmatrix}$

$$X = AX + B u \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} X_2 \\ E \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} X_2 \\ W \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ W \end{bmatrix} F$$

$$X = AX + B u \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} X_2 \\ W \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ W \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\$$

Question 38 Given, K=2, m=5, Y=1 is the system Controllable?

AB =
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -\frac{1}{5} \\ -\frac{1}{5} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{5} \\ \frac{1}{5} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{5} \\ -\frac{1}{25} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 \\ -0.04 \end{bmatrix}$$
; $M_c = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0.2 \\ 0.2 & -0.04 \end{bmatrix}$ M_c is full rank

Therefore is controlable.

4) Define the output, y=Cx with $c=[1\ 0]$, that is the output is the position of the mass. Let the origin $\vec{x}=0$ be the equilibrium of the system when no external force F=0 is applied. Design a set point Controller so that the system stabilizes to y=5. With zero velocity.

For gain matrix K we have to place the poles of the closed loop system at a location that ensures stability. This means that the eigenvalues of closed loop system must have negative real parts. We assume that we would want our poles to be located at (-1, -2.5). Thus, we have: $(\lambda+1)(\lambda+2.5)$ -> desired pole locations.

$$A - B K = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -0.4 & -0.2 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0.2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} K & K_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -\frac{K_1}{5} & \frac{4}{10} & -\frac{2K_2}{10} - \frac{2}{10} \end{bmatrix}$$

FigenV(A-BK)=(X+1)(X+2.5) -> finding the values for K, K2

-> K,=10.5, K=16.5 -> K=[10.5 16.5] now we have the desired gain which places the closed loop poles @ -1, -2.5.

now we calculate K, using the following formula:

A - BK =
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -4 & -2 \\ 10 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$
 - $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0.2 \\ 0.2 \end{bmatrix}$ [10.5 16.5] = $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0.4 \\ -2.5 & -3.5 \end{bmatrix}$ - $\begin{bmatrix} -4 & -6.4 \\ 0 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$

$$K_{r} = -\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1.4 & -0.4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 12.5 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$u = K_r r - K X - 7 u = 12.5 * 5 - [10.5 16.5] \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\dot{X} = 62.5 - 10.5 \, X_1 - 16.5 \, X_2$$

$$X = A \times + B u - > (A - B \times) \times + B \times r - > \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2.5 & -3.5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0.2 \end{bmatrix} *12.5 *5 = X$$

$$3r = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Contents

- HW2 Farid Tavakkolmoghaddam
- Trying with the different initial position and velocity

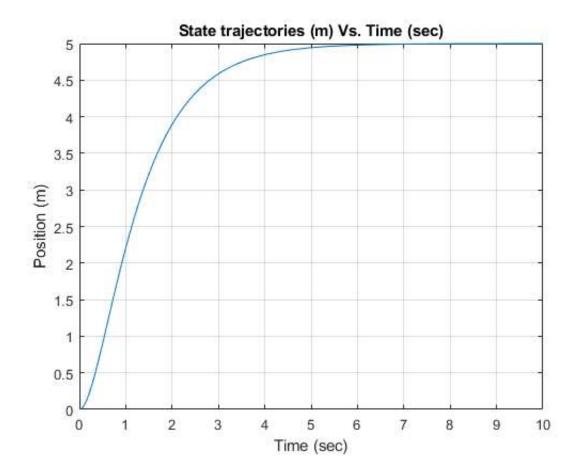
HW2 Farid Tavakkolmoghaddam

```
clc; clear;
A=[0 1;-0.4 -0.2]; %System dynamics
B = [0; 0.2];
C = [1 \ 0];
D=0;
x0 = [0 \ 0]; % initial position and velocity at the equilibrium point
sys open loop=ss(A,B,C,D) % open loop transfer function
% desired poles at the -1 -2.5 finding the gain (K)
P=[-1 -2.5];% desired poles
disp('desired K that places the poles at the -1 , -2.5 :')
K=place(A,B,P)%desired gain
disp('desired Kr that places the poles at the -1 , -2.5 :')
Kr=-inv(C*inv((A-B*K))*B)% desired Kr
sys closed loop=ss(A-B*K,B*Kr,C,D) % closed loop system
t = 0:0.01:10;
u = 5*ones(size(t)); % input with the reference input of 5
\ensuremath{\text{\upshape plotting}} the trajectory of the system
[y,t,x] = lsim(sys closed loop,u,t,x0);
figure('Name','With the equilibrium initial condition')
plot(t,y)
title('State trajectories (m) Vs. Time (sec)')
xlabel('Time (sec)')
ylabel('Position (m)')
grid
```

```
sys open loop =
 A =
       x1 x2
  x1
       0
  x2 - 0.4 - 0.2
 B =
       u1
  x1
  x2 0.2
 C =
      x1 x2
  y1 1 0
      u1
  v1
       0
```

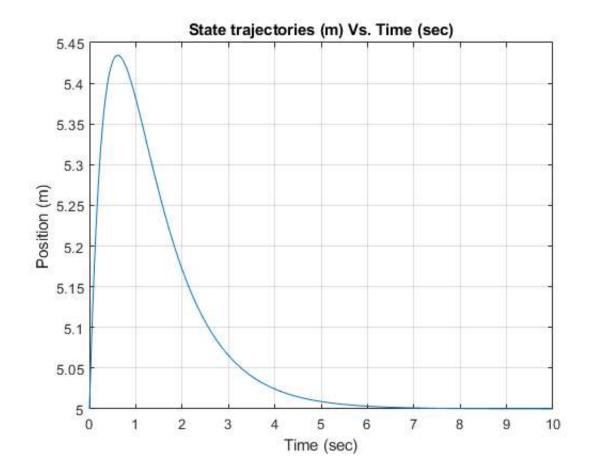
```
Continuous-time state-space model.
desired K that places the poles at the -1 , -2.5 :
K =
 10.5000 16.5000
desired Kr that places the poles at the -1 , -2.5 :
Kr =
 12.5000
sys_closed_loop =
 A =
  x1 x2 x1 1
  x2 - 2.5 - 3.5
 B =
     u1
  x1 0
  x2 2.5
 C =
    x1 x2
  y1 1 0
 D =
   u1
  y1 0
```

Continuous-time state-space model.



Trying with the different initial position and velocity

```
x0 = [5 2]; % initial position is 5 m and the initial velocit is
% plotting the trajectory of the system
[y,t,x] = lsim(sys_closed_loop,u,t,x0);
figure('Name','With different initial condition')
plot(t,y)
title('State trajectories (m) Vs. Time (sec)')
xlabel('Time (sec)')
ylabel('Position (m)')
grid
```



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