

SSY281 Model Predictive Control

Assignment 3

MPC practice and Kalman Filter

Due February 13 at 23:59

Systems & Control
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Instructions

This assignment is **individual** and must be solved according to the following rules and instructions:

- Written report:
 - For those questions where a text (motivations, explanations, observations from simulations) rather than a numerical value is asked, the answers should be concisely written in the report.
 - Figures included in the report should have legends, and axes should be labeled.
 - The report should be uploaded *before the deadline* to your project document area in PingPong.
 - Name the report as A3_XX.pdf, where XX is your *group* number.
- Code:
 - Your code should be written in the Matlab template provided with this assignment following the instructions therein.
 - Name the Matlab script as A3_XX.m where XX is your *group* number.
 - Strictly follow the instructions in the Matlab template.
- Grading:
 - This assignment is worth **15 points** in total.

1 Set-point tracking

Consider the following system with two inputs and two outputs:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.6 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0.6 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.4 \\ 0.25 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.6 \end{bmatrix} \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Hint: The Matlab command `quadprog` can be used for questions 2 and 3.

Question 1 (Points: 1). Calculate the state and inputs set-points (x_s, u_s) corresponding to the output set-point $y_s = [1 \ -1]^T$. Can y_s be tracked? Answer this question and motivate your answer in the report.

Question 2 (Points: 1). Assume that only the first control input is available for control, i.e.,

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 \\ 0 \\ 0.25 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Can $y_s = [1 \ -1]^T$ still be tracked? Find the steady state that minimizes two-norm of the output error and motivate the procedure in the report.

Question 3 (Points: 1). Assume both control inputs are available and

$$C = [1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0].$$

Calculate the state and inputs set-points (x_s, u_s) corresponding to the output set-point $y_s = 1$. Can y_s be tracked? Find the steady state that minimizes two-norm of the input while the output error is zero. Motivate the procedure in the report.

2 Control of a chemical reactor

In this section, you will apply MPC to a linearized model of a chemical tank reactor, in which the species A undergoes a reaction and the species B is produced. The model states are

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} c \\ T \\ h \end{bmatrix},$$

where c is concentration of A, T is reactor temperature, and h is the reactor tank level. The control variables u are the coolant temperature (the reaction is exothermic, i.e. it generates heat) and the outlet flow rate. The inlet flow rate acts as an unmeasured disturbance p . The linearized and discretized model (the sampling period is 1 min) at the desired operating point is given by

$$x(k+1) = Ax(k) + Bu(k) + B_p p(k), \quad (1)$$

with

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2681 & -0.00338 & -0.00728 \\ 9.703 & 0.3279 & -25.44 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix},$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -0.00537 & 0.1655 \\ 1.297 & 97.91 \\ 0 & -6.637 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B_p = \begin{bmatrix} -0.1175 \\ 69.74 \\ 6.637 \end{bmatrix}.$$

An offset-free RH controller can be designed with an augmented model to **account for the unknown disturbance**. Consider the three following disturbance models

1. $n_d = 2$, $B_d = 0_{3 \times 2}$, $C_d = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$,
2. $n_d = 3$, $B_d = 0_{3 \times 3}$, $C_d = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$,
3. $n_d = 3$, $B_d = [0_{3 \times 2} \quad B_p]$, $C_d = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$.

Question 4 (Points: 3). Construct an augmented model with the matrices B_d and C_d for each disturbance model given above. In which case the augmented system is detectable? Answer and motivate your answer in the report.

Question 5 (Points: 3). Design a Kalman filter for each detectable augmented model to estimate its states.

Question 6 (Points: 3). Assume that we are only interested to control the first and the third outputs. Therefore, the new output would be $y(k) = C_s x(k)$ with $C_s = HC$ in which

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

In case the output set point, i.e. y_{sp} , is zero, one can find the steady state target using the estimation of the disturbance, look at Section 5.2 of the lecture notes. Find matrix M_{ss} , defined as follows, for each detectable augmented system.

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_s \\ u_s \end{bmatrix} = M_{ss} \hat{d}(k)$$

Question 7 (Points: 3). Design a RHC for each detectable augmented system and simulate it with the following parameters where N and M are the prediction and control horizons, respectively. Consider zero as the initial condition for your observer.

$$N = 10, \quad M = 3, \quad R = \begin{bmatrix} 0.01 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.01 \end{bmatrix},$$

$$Q = P_f = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.001 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad x(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 0.01 \\ 1 \\ 0.1 \end{bmatrix},$$

To simulate the controlled system, use the disturbance $p(k)$ defined as:

$$p(k) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } k \leq 10 \\ 0.01 & \text{if } k > 10 \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

In which case the controller is able to remove the off-set? Motivate your answer in the report.