Grading template for laboratory exercise 3 EL2820, Modeling of Dynamical Systems August 2017

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		P	ass	Fail	
The report is handed in on time?			yes	no	
Number of authors				no	
Author names and personal identity number filled out?			yes		
The report is well structured? The language is understandable?		yes	often	sometimes	no
The figures are clear? (Captions, high resolution, etc.)		yes	often	sometimes	no
The preparation task is solved and motivated?			yes	no	
The working region is defined and motivated?			yes	no	
The sampling time is defined and motivated?			yes	no	
A detailed description of the input signal is given and the choice is motivated?		?	yes	no	
The amount of data used for estimation and validation is specified?			yes	no no	
Models of more than one model structure have been estimated?			yes		
The model order of each model is motivated?			yes	no	
A ranking of the estimated models have been made?			yes	no	
The ranking is well motivated according to the requirements?			yes	no	
			Pass	Fail	
First review					Sign:
			Pass	Fail	• • • • • •
Second review (if failed in the first review)					Sign:
	Pass				

Signature:

1 Preparation task

• Derivation of a physical model of the magnetic levitator in state-space form.

$$\begin{split} & m\ddot{z} = r\dot{z} + E_r - F_{ul} - mg \\ & m\ddot{y} = r\dot{y} - E_a + F_{lu} - mg \\ & F_{ul} = F_{lu} = Cm \frac{1}{(y-z)^4} \\ & B = \mu_0 \frac{Nr^2 I(t)}{2y^3} \\ & E = \frac{1}{2} A \frac{B^2(t)}{\mu_0} \\ & E = \frac{AN^2 \mu_0 r^4}{8} \frac{I^2(t)}{y^6(t)} = Km \frac{I^2(t)}{y^6(t)} \\ & E_a = Km \frac{I^2(t)}{y^6(t)} \qquad E_r = Km \frac{I^2(t)}{z^6(t)} \\ & \dot{a} = \frac{r}{m} \dot{z} + K \frac{I^2}{z^6} - C \frac{1}{(y-z)^4} - g \\ & \dot{b} = \frac{r}{m} \dot{y} + K \frac{I^2}{y^6} - C \frac{1}{(y-z)^4} - g \\ & \dot{z} = a \qquad \dot{y} = b \\ & x = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ z \\ y \end{bmatrix} \qquad \dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{a} \\ \dot{b} \\ \dot{z} \\ \dot{y} \end{bmatrix} = 0 = \begin{bmatrix} f_1(a \ b \ z \ y \ I) \\ \vdots \\ f_4(a \ b \ z \ y \ I) \end{bmatrix} \\ & \dot{X} = AX + BI(t) \\ & A = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial a} & \dots & \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial I} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial f_4}{\partial a} & \dots & \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial I} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{r}{m} & 0 & -\frac{4C}{(y-z)^5} - \frac{6KI^2}{z^7} & \frac{4C}{(y-z)^5} \\ 0 & \frac{r}{m} & \frac{4C}{(y-z)^5} - \frac{6KI^2}{z^7} & -\frac{4C}{(y-z)^5} \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ & B = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial I} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{\partial f_4}{\partial I} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{2KI}{\frac{2}{5}} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{split}$$

- suggestion for a suitable model order for a linear model (based on a linearization of the model)
- motivation for suggested model order.
- MATLAB codes for the required functions.
- one plot for the spectrum of the binary random signal for the required values of α .

Hint: This section should fit in 1-2 pages. You don't need to explain theory here.

2 Working region

This section should include:

- chosen working region.
- motivation for working region.
- plot illustrating working region, for example as shown in Fig. 1. (Always reference all figures in the text and use captions.)

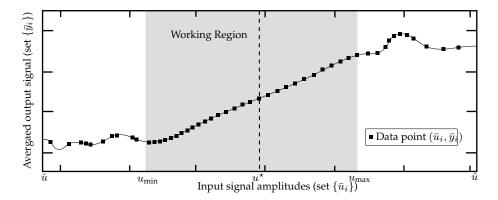


Figure 1: Example of how to choose the working region.

3 Sampling time

This section should include:

- sampling time.
- motivation for sampling time.
- plot of step responses yielding sampling time.

4 Input signals

This section should include:

- characteristics of chosen input signals.
- motivation for chosen input signals.

5 Estimation and validation data

This section should include:

• information about the amount of data used for identification and validation.

6 Models

This section should include:

- descriptions of model structures used. (You should use more than one structure.)
- motivation for choice of model order for each model structure.
- plots of Bode diagrams, poles and zeros.
- analysis/interpretations of plots.
- validation performed with simulation (compare with M=inf) and correlation analysis (resid).
- analysis/interpretations of validation and correlation analysis.
- a comparison between the accuracy of models obtained with different input signals (binary random signals v/s uniformly distributed white noise)
- a ranking of estimated models with respect to how well they describe the process, along with a rigorous motivation of chosen ranking. (Compare the analysis of plots, validation and correlation analysis for the different models.)

Attachments

generateBinarySignal.m

```
function u = generateBinarySignal(alpha, lims, N)
2
      %% Initialization
      w = 2 * (rand(N,1) > alpha) - 1;
3
4
      u = zeros(N, 1);
5
      %% Initial value of u
6
      if w(1) == -1
7
           u(1) = lims(2);
8
9
      else
10
           u(1) = lims(1);
11
      end
12
13
      %% Rest values of u
      for i = 2 : N
14
15
           if w(i) == -1
               if u(i-1) == lims(1)
16
17
                    u(i) = lims(2);
18
               else
19
                   u(i) = lims(1);
20
               end
21
           else
22
               u(i) = u(i-1);
23
           end
24
      end
25 end
```

getAverage.m

```
function bar_v = getAverage(v, tail)
bar_v = mean(v(length(v)*tail/100 + 1 : end));
end
```

getStationaryAverages.m

```
function bar_y = getStationaryAverages(y_step, Nwr, tail)
wrLen = length(y_step)/Nwr;
for i=1:Nwr
bar_y(i) = getAverage(y_step((i-1)*wrLen+1:(i)*wrLen),tail);
end
end
```

findWorkingRegion.m

```
1 close all; clear all; clc;
2 %% Initialization
3 Ts = 0.001;
4 t = 0;
5 i = 1;
6 maxCurrent = 10;
7 stairHeight = 0.1;
8 stairDuration = 0.2;
9
10 %% Create Stair Signal
```

```
11 \mid stairSignal(i) = 0;
12 while true
13
      t = t + Ts;
      i = i + 1;
14
15
      if t < stairDuration</pre>
16
           stairSignal(i) = stairSignal(i-1);
17
18
           if stairSignal(i-1) + stairHeight > maxCurrent
19
               break
20
           end
           stairSignal(i) = stairSignal(i-1) + stairHeight;
21
22
           t = 0;
23
      end
24 end
25 \mid t = 0 : Ts : (length(stairSignal)-1) * Ts;
26 | t = t.';
27 stairSignal = stairSignal.';
28
29 %% Plot Stair Signal and Time
30 figure
31 plot(t, stairSignal)
32 xlabel('Time (s)')
33 ylabel ('Stair Input (A)')
34
35 % Input Signal Amplitudes
36 averagedU = getStationaryAverages(stairSignal, (maxCurrent/stairHeight
      +1), 0.6);
37
38 %% Conducting Experiment
39 y = getData(stairSignal, Ts);
40
41 %% Averaged Output Signal
42 averagedY = getStationaryAverages(y, (10/stairHeight+1), 0.6);
43
44 %% Plot to Find Working Region
45 figure
46 plot (averagedU, averagedY);
47 xlabel('Input (A)')
48 ylabel ('Output (m)')
```

Note that the report is not in the format of a conference or journal paper. However, the language should be correct, concise and understandable. The figures should be clear, have captions, labels and be referenced in the text. All equations should be punctuated appropriately. (Equations are considered as part of sentences and should be treated accordingly.) All introduced symbols must be defined.