適應控制(HW4)_DIRECT STR

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OBJECTIVE-THE PROBLEM AND THE PURPOSE

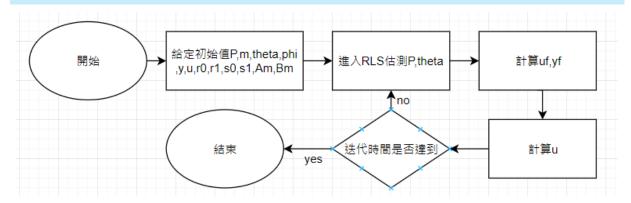
此次報告我們要模擬 Direct Self-Tuning Regulator,設計一個控制器去控制我們的馬達位置。

PROCEDURE

METHOD

首先我們以 RLS 的方法估測 Minimum-Phase Sysytems 的 R*(q)、S*(q)的係數,計算 uf,yf,並藉由 Contro; Law 找出控制訊號 u(t),重複以上動作,直到 RLS 收斂。

PROGRAM FLOW CHART



EQUATION

RLS (EXPONENTIAL FORGETTING):

$$\theta(t) = \theta(t-1) + k(t) (y(t) - \varphi^{\mathsf{T}}(t)\theta(t-1))$$

$$k(t) = P(t-1)\varphi(t) (\lambda I + \varphi^{\mathsf{T}}(t)P(t-1)\varphi(t))^{-1}$$

$$P(t) = (I - k(t)\varphi^{\mathsf{T}}(t))P(t-1)/\lambda$$

$$y(t) = \varphi^{\mathsf{T}}(t-d0) * \theta$$

MPS (MINIMUM-PHASE SYSTEMS):

 $y(t)=R* u_f(t-do)+S* y_f(t-do)$,

$$\label{eq:final_problem} U_f(t)^*A_o^*(q^{_{^{-1}}})^*A_m^*(q^{_{^{-1}}}) = U(t) \quad , \qquad y_f(t)^*A_o^*(q^{_{^{-1}}})^*A_m^*(q^{_{^{-1}}}) = y(t)$$

CONTROL LAW

 $R*u=T*u_c-S*y$

SIMULATION RESULTS

PROGRAM CODES

```
%%
%Direct STR,d0=1
format long;
m=100;%time(sec) ,sampling time=0.5(sec)
r0=-0.11;
r1=-0.11;
s0=-0.055;
theta(1,1)=r0;
theta(2,1)=r1;
theta(3,1)=s0;
theta(4,1)=s1;
phi(1,1)=0;
phi(1,2)=0;
phi(1,3)=0;
phi(1,4)=0;
uc(1:50)=1;
uc(51:99)=-1;
uc=[uc uc uc uc uc];
uc=[uc uc uc uc uc];
uc=[uc uc];
p \!\!=\!\! [100\ 0\ 0\ 0; 0\ 100\ 0\ 0; 0\ 0\ 1\ 0; 0\ 0\ 0\ 1];
lambda=1;
%desired system:Am
am1=-1.3205;
am2=0.4966;
i=1;
y(1)=0;
u(1)=0.5;
t0=1+am1+am2;
for k=0:0.5:(m-0.5)
  %RLS:R,S
  [p\ , theta(:,i+1)] = rls\_forgetting(p, theta(:,i), phi(i,:), y(i), lambda)\ ;
  r0 \!\!=\!\! theta(1,i\!\!+\!\!1);
  r1=theta(2,i+1);
  s0=theta(3,i+1);
  s1=theta(4,i+1);
```

```
draw1(i)=r1/r0;
  draw2(i)=t0/r0;
  draw3(i)=s0/r0;
  draw4(i)=s1/r0;
  if i==1
     uf(i)=u(i)-am1*0-am2*0;
     yf(i)=y(i)-am1*0-am2*0;
     phi(i+1,1)=uf(i);
     phi(i+1,2)=0;
     phi(i+1,3)=yf(i);
     phi(i+1,4)=0;
     u(i+1) \!\! = \!\! -r1/r0*u(i) + t0/r0*uc(i) - s0/r0*y(i) - s1/r0*0;
     y(i+1) = 1.6065*y(i) - 0.6065*0 + 0.1065*u(i) + 0.0902*0; \ \% \ measured \ y
  end
  if i==2
     uf(i)=u(i)-am1*uf(i-1)-am2*0;
     yf(i)=y(i)-am1*yf(i-1)-am2*0;
     phi(i+1,1)=uf(i);
     phi(i+1,2)=uf(i-1);
     phi(i+1,3)=yf(i);
     phi(i+1,4)=yf(i-1);
     u(i+1) \!\! = \!\! -r1/r0*u(i) + t0/r0*uc(i) - s0/r0*y(i) - s1/r0*y(i-1);
     y(i+1) = 1.6065*y(i) - 0.6065*y(i-1) + 0.1065*u(i) + 0.0902*u(i-1); \ \% \ measured \ y
  end
  if i>=3
     uf(i)=u(i)-am1*uf(i-1)-am2*uf(i-2);
     yf(i)=y(i)-am1*yf(i-1)-am2*yf(i-2);
     phi(i+1,1)=uf(i);
     phi(i+1,2)=uf(i-1);
     phi(i+1,3) = yf(i);
     phi(i+1,4){=}yf(i{-}1);\\
     u(i+1) \!\!=\!\! -r1/r0*u(i) + t0/r0*uc(i) - s0/r0*y(i) - s1/r0*y(i-1);
     y(i+1) = 1.6065*y(i) - 0.6065*y(i-1) + 0.1065*u(i) + 0.0902*u(i-1); \ \% \ measured \ y
  end
  i=i+1;
end
figure(1)
subplot(211)
plot(0:0.5:m,y);
hold on
plot(0:0.5:m,uc(1:2*m+1));\\
```

```
title('Direct STR d0=1')
xlabel('Time')
text(51, -0.08197,' y')
text(21, -1,'uc')
axis([-inf, inf, -1.5, 1.5])
subplot(212)
stairs(0:0.5:m,u);
xlabel('Time')
text(65, 1,' u')
axis([-inf, inf, -4.5, 4.5])
figure(2)
stairs(0:0.5:o,draw1(1:o*2+1)),hold on
stairs(0:0.5:o,draw2(1:2*o+1),'--'),hold on
stairs(0:0.5:o,draw3(1:2*o+1),'-.'),hold on
stairs(0:0.5:o,draw4(1:2*o+1),':')
title('estimated parameter'),xlabel('Time')
text(o-5, 0.85, 'r1/r0'),text(o-5, 1.65, 't0/r0')
text(o-5, 2.68,'s0/r0'),text(o-5, -1.03,' s1/r0')
%Direct STR,d0=2
clear,clc;
format long;
m=100;%time(sec) ,sampling time=0.5(sec)
r0=-0.11;
r1=-0.11;
s0=-0.055;
s1=0;
theta(1,1)=r0;
theta(2,1)=r1;
theta(3,1)=s0;
theta(4,1)=s1;
phi(1,1)=0;
phi(1,2)=0;
phi(1,3)=0;
phi(1,4)=0;
uc(1:49)=1;
uc(50:99)=-1;
uc=[uc uc uc uc uc];
uc=[uc uc uc uc uc];
p{=}[100\;0\;0\;0;0\;100\;0\;0;0\;0\;1\;0;0\;0\;0\;1];
```

```
lambda=1;
%desired system:Am
am1=-1.3205;
am2=0.4966;
i=1;
y(1)=0;
u(1)=0.5;
t0=1+am1+am2;
for k=0:0.5:(m-0.5)
  %RLS:R,S
  [p\ , theta(:,i+1)] = rls\_forgetting(p, theta(:,i), phi(i,:), y(i), lambda)\ ;
  r1=theta(2,i+1);
  s0=theta(3,i+1);
  s1=theta(4,i+1);
  draw1(i)=r1/r0;
  draw2(i)=t0/r0;
  draw3(i)=s0/r0;
  draw4(i)=s1/r0;
  if i==1
     uf(i)=u(i)-am1*0-am2*0;
     yf(i)=y(i)-am1*0-am2*0;
     phi(i+1,1)=0;
     phi(i+1,2)=0;
     phi(i+1,3)=0;
     phi(i+1,4)=0;
     u(i+1) \!\!=\!\! -r1/r0*u(i) + t0/r0*uc(i) - s0/r0*y(i) - s1/r0*0;
     y(i+1) = 1.6065*y(i) - 0.6065*0 + 0.1065*u(i) + 0.0902*0; \ \% \ measured \ y
  end
  if i==2
     uf(i)\!\!=\!\!u(i)\!\!-\!\!am1\!*\!uf(i\!\!-\!\!1)\!\!-\!\!am2\!*\!0;
     yf(i)=y(i)-am1*yf(i-1)-am2*0;
     phi(i+1,1)=uf(i-1);
     phi(i+1,2)=0;
     phi(i+1,3)=yf(i-1);
     phi(i+1,4)=0;
     u(i+1) \!\!=\!\! -r1/r0*u(i) + t0/r0*uc(i) - s0/r0*y(i) - s1/r0*y(i-1);
     y(i+1) = 1.6065 * y(i) - 0.6065 * y(i-1) + 0.1065 * u(i) + 0.0902 * u(i-1); \; \; \% \; measured \; y
  end
  if i>=3
     uf(i)=u(i)-am1*uf(i-1)-am2*uf(i-2);
```

```
yf(i)=y(i)-am1*yf(i-1)-am2*yf(i-2);
     phi(i+1,1)=uf(i-1);
     phi(i+1,2)=uf(i-2);
     phi(i+1,3)=yf(i-1);
     phi(i+1,4)=yf(i-2);
     u(i+1) \!\!=\!\! -r1/r0*u(i) + t0/r0*uc(i) - s0/r0*y(i) - s1/r0*y(i-1);
     y(i+1) = 1.6065*y(i) - 0.6065*y(i-1) + 0.1065*u(i) + 0.0902*u(i-1); \ \% \ measured \ y
  i=i+1;
figure(3)
subplot(211)
plot(0:0.5:m,y);
title('Direct STR d0=2')
xlabel('Time')
text(51, -0.08197,' y')
hold on
plot(0:0.5:m,uc(1:2*m+1));
text(21, -1,'uc')
axis([-inf, inf, -1.5, 1.5])
subplot(212)
stairs(0:0.5:m,u);
xlabel('Time')
text(65, 1,' u')
axis([-inf, inf, -4.5, 4.5])
figure(4)
o=20;
stairs(0:0.5:o,draw1(1:o*2+1)),hold on
stairs (0:0.5:o, draw2 (1:2*o+1), '--'), hold \ on
stairs(0:0.5:o,draw3(1:2*o+1),'-.'),hold on
stairs(0:0.5:o,draw4(1:2*o+1),':')
title('estimated parameter'),xlabel('Time')
text(o-5, -0.337,' r1/r0'),text(o-5, 0.52,' t0/r0')
text(o-5, 1.2,'s0/r0'),text(o-5, -0.67,' s1/r0')
%%
%Direct STR,d0=3
clear,clc;
format long;
m=100;%time(sec) ,sampling time=0.5(sec)
r0=-0.11;
r1=-0.11;
```

```
s0=-0.055;
s1=0;
theta(1,1)=r0;
theta(2,1)=r1;
theta(3,1)=s0;
theta(4,1)=s1;
phi(1,1)=0;
phi(1,2)=0;
phi(1,3)=0;
phi(1,4)=0;
uc(1:49)=1;
uc(50:99)=-1;
uc=[uc uc uc uc uc];
uc=[uc uc uc uc uc];
p \!\!=\!\! [100\ 0\ 0\ 0; 0\ 100\ 0\ 0; 0\ 0\ 1\ 0; 0\ 0\ 0\ 1];
lambda=1;
%desired system:Am
am1=-1.3205;
am2=0.4966;
i=1;
y(1)=0;
u(1)=0.5;
t0=1+am1+am2;
for k=0:0.5:(m-0.5)
  %RLS:R,S
  [p\ , theta(:,i+1)] = rls\_forgetting(p, theta(:,i), phi(i,:), y(i), lambda)\ ;
  r0=theta(1,i+1);
  r1=theta(2,i+1);
  s0=theta(3,i+1);
  s1=theta(4,i+1);
  draw1(i) = r1/r0;
  draw2(i)=t0/r0;
  draw3(i)=s0/r0;
  draw4(i)=s1/r0;
  if i == 1
    uf(i)=u(i)-am1*0-am2*0;
    yf(i)=y(i)-am1*0-am2*0;
    phi(i+1,1)=0;
    phi(i+1,2)=0;
    phi(i+1,3)=0;
    phi(i+1,4)=0;
```

```
u(i+1) \!\! = \!\! -r1/r0*u(i) + t0/r0*uc(i) - s0/r0*y(i) - s1/r0*0;
     y(i+1) \!\!=\! 1.6065*y(i) \!\!-\! 0.6065*0 \!\!+\! 0.1065*u(i) \!\!+\! 0.0902*0; \% \, measured \, y
  if i==2
     uf(i)=u(i)-am1*uf(i-1)-am2*0;
     yf(i)=y(i)-am1*yf(i-1)-am2*0;
     phi(i+1,1)=0;
     phi(i+1,2)=0;
     phi(i+1,3)=0;
     phi(i+1,4)=0;
     u(i+1) \!\!=\!\! -r1/r0*u(i) + t0/r0*uc(i) - s0/r0*y(i) - s1/r0*y(i-1);
     y(i+1) = 1.6065*y(i) - 0.6065*y(i-1) + 0.1065*u(i) + 0.0902*u(i-1); \ \% \ measured \ y
  end
  if i==3
     uf(i)=u(i)-am1*uf(i-1)-am2*uf(i-2);
     yf(i)=y(i)-am1*yf(i-1)-am2*yf(i-2);
     phi(i+1,1)=uf(i-2);
     phi(i+1,2)=0;
     phi(i+1,3)=yf(i-2);
     phi(i+1,4)=0;
     u(i+1) \!\!=\!\! -r1/r0*u(i) + t0/r0*uc(i) - s0/r0*y(i) - s1/r0*y(i-1);
     y(i+1) = 1.6065 * y(i) - 0.6065 * y(i-1) + 0.1065 * u(i) + 0.0902 * u(i-1); \; \; \% \, measured \, \, y \\
  end
  if i>=4
     uf(i)=u(i)-am1*uf(i-1)-am2*uf(i-2);
     yf(i)=y(i)-am1*yf(i-1)-am2*yf(i-2);
     phi(i+1,1)=uf(i-2);
     phi(i+1,2)=uf(i-3);
     phi(i+1,3) = yf(i-2);
     phi(i+1,4)=yf(i-3);
     u(i+1) \!\! = \!\! -r1/r0*u(i) + t0/r0*uc(i) - s0/r0*y(i) - s1/r0*y(i-1);
     y(i+1) = 1.6065*y(i) - 0.6065*y(i-1) + 0.1065*u(i) + 0.0902*u(i-1); \ \% \, measured \, \, y
  end
  i=i+1;
end
figure(5)
subplot(211)
plot(0:0.5:m,y);
title('Direct STR d0=3')
xlabel('Time')
text(51, -0.08197,' y')
```

```
hold on
plot(0:0.5:m,uc(1:2*m+1));
text(21, -1,'uc')
axis([-inf, inf, -1.5, 1.5])
subplot(212)
stairs(0:0.5:m,u);
xlabel('Time')
text(65, 1,' u')
axis([-inf, inf, -4.5, 4.5])
figure(6)
stairs(0:0.5:o,draw1(1:o*2+1)),hold on
stairs(0:0.5:o,draw2(1:2*o+1),'--'),hold on
stairs(0:0.5:o,draw3(1:2*o+1),'-.'),hold on
stairs(0:0.5:o,draw4(1:2*o+1),':')
title('estimated parameter'),xlabel('Time')
%%
%Direct STR,d0=4
clear,clc;
format long;
m=100;%time(sec) ,sampling time=0.5(sec)
r0=-0.11;
r1=-0.11;
s0=-0.055;
s1=0;
theta(1,1)=r0;
theta(2,1)=r1;
theta(3,1)=s0;
theta(4,1)=s1;
phi(1,1)=0;
phi(1,2)=0;
phi(1,3)=0;
phi(1,4)=0;
uc(1:49)=1;
uc(50:99)=-1;
uc=[uc uc uc uc uc];
uc=[uc uc uc uc uc];
p \!\!=\!\! [100\ 0\ 0\ 0; 0\ 100\ 0\ 0; 0\ 0\ 1\ 0; 0\ 0\ 0\ 1];
lambda=1;
%desired system:Am
am1=-1.3205;
```

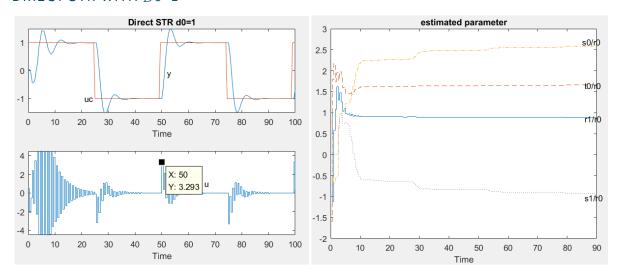
```
am2=0.4966;
i=1;
y(1)=0;
u(1)=0.5;
t0=1+am1+am2;
for k=0:0.5:(m-0.5)
  %RLS:R,S
  [p\ ,theta(:,i+1)] = rls\_forgetting(p,theta(:,i),phi(i,:),y(i),lambda)\ ;
  r0=theta(1,i+1);
  r1=theta(2,i+1);
  s0=theta(3,i+1);
  s1=theta(4,i+1);
  draw1(i)=r1/r0;
  draw2(i)=t0/r0;
  draw3(i)=s0/r0;
  draw4(i)=s1/r0;
  if i==1
     uf(i)=u(i)-am1*0-am2*0;
     yf(i)=y(i)-am1*0-am2*0;
     phi(i+1,1)=0;
     phi(i+1,2)=0;
     phi(i+1,3)=0;
     phi(i+1,4)=0;
     u(i+1) \!\!=\!\! -r1/r0*u(i) + t0/r0*uc(i) - s0/r0*y(i) - s1/r0*0;
     y(i+1) {=} 1.6065*y(i) {-} 0.6065*0 {+} 0.1065*u(i) {+} 0.0902*0; \% \, measured \, y
  end
  if i==2
     uf(i)=u(i)-am1*uf(i-1)-am2*0;
     yf(i)=y(i)-am1*yf(i-1)-am2*0;
     phi(i+1,1)=0;
     phi(i+1,2)=0;
     phi(i+1,3)=0;
     phi(i+1,4)=0;
     u(i+1) \!\! = \!\! -r1/r0*u(i) + t0/r0*uc(i) - s0/r0*y(i) - s1/r0*y(i-1);
     y(i+1) = 1.6065*y(i) - 0.6065*y(i-1) + 0.1065*u(i) + 0.0902*u(i-1); \ \% \ measured \ y
  end
  if i==3
     uf(i)\!\!=\!\!u(i)\!\!-\!\!am1\!*\!uf(i\!\!-\!\!1)\!\!-\!\!am2\!*\!uf(i\!\!-\!\!2);
     yf(i)=y(i)-am1*yf(i-1)-am2*yf(i-2);
     phi(i+1,1)=0;
     phi(i+1,2)=0;
```

```
phi(i+1,3)=0;
     phi(i+1,4)=0;
     u(i+1) \!\!=\!\! -r1/r0*u(i) + t0/r0*uc(i) - s0/r0*y(i) - s1/r0*y(i-1);
     y(i+1) = 1.6065 * y(i) - 0.6065 * y(i-1) + 0.1065 * u(i) + 0.0902 * u(i-1); \; \; \% \; measured \; y
  end
   if i==4
     uf(i)=u(i)-am1*uf(i-1)-am2*uf(i-2);
     yf(i)=y(i)-am1*yf(i-1)-am2*yf(i-2);
     phi(i+1,1)=uf(i-3);
     phi(i+1,2)=0;
     phi(i+1,3)=yf(i-3);
     phi(i+1,4)=0;
     u(i+1) \!\! = \!\! -r1/r0*u(i) + t0/r0*uc(i) - s0/r0*y(i) - s1/r0*y(i-1);
     y(i+1) = 1.6065 * y(i) - 0.6065 * y(i-1) + 0.1065 * u(i) + 0.0902 * u(i-1); \; \; \% \, measured \, \, y \\
   end
   if i>=5
     uf(i)=u(i)-am1*uf(i-1)-am2*uf(i-2);
     yf(i)=y(i)-am1*yf(i-1)-am2*yf(i-2);
     phi(i+1,1)=uf(i-3);
     phi(i+1,2)=uf(i-4);
     phi(i+1,3)=yf(i-3);
     phi(i+1,4)=yf(i-4);
     u(i+1) \!\!=\!\! -r1/r0*u(i) + t0/r0*uc(i) - s0/r0*y(i) - s1/r0*y(i-1);
     y(i+1) = 1.6065*y(i) - 0.6065*y(i-1) + 0.1065*u(i) + 0.0902*u(i-1); \ \% \ measured \ y
  end
  i=i+1;
end
figure(7)
subplot(211) \\
plot(0:0.5:m,y);
title('Direct STR d0=4')
xlabel('Time')
text(51, -0.08197,' y')
hold on
plot(0:0.5:m,uc(1:2*m+1));\\
text(21, -1,'uc')
axis([-inf, inf, -1.5, 1.5])
subplot(212)
stairs(0:0.5:m,u);
xlabel('Time')
text(65, 1,' u')
```

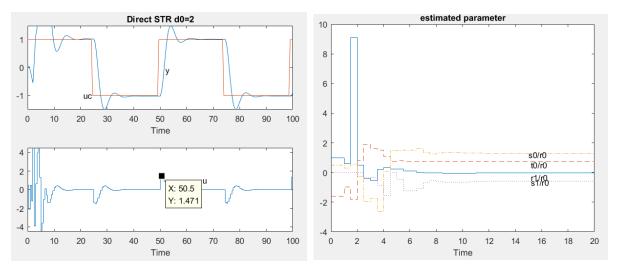
```
axis([-inf, inf, -4.5, 4.5]) \\ figure(8) \\ o=20; \\ stairs(0:0.5:o,draw1(1:o*2+1)),hold on \\ stairs(0:0.5:o,draw2(1:2*o+1),'--'),hold on \\ stairs(0:0.5:o,draw3(1:2*o+1),'--'),hold on \\ stairs(0:0.5:o,draw4(1:2*o+1),'-') \\ title('estimated parameter'),xlabel('Time') \\ function [ p,theta ] = rls_forgetting( p,theta,phi,y ,lambda) \\ k = p *phi'./(lambda*1+phi*p*phi'); \\ p=p-k*phi*p/lambda; \\ theta=theta+k*(y-phi*theta); \\ end
```

GRAPH

DIRECT STR WITH Do=1

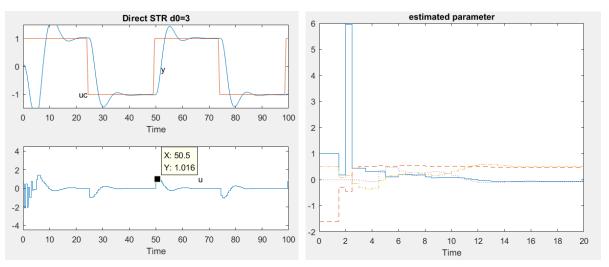


DIRECT STR WITH Do=2



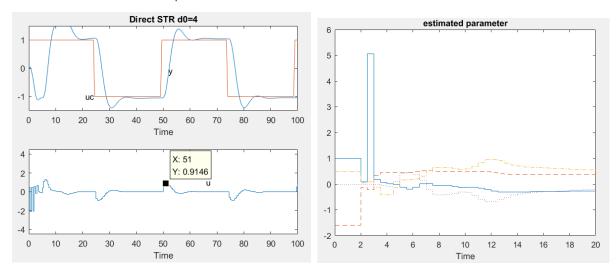
圖二

DIRECT STR WITH Do=3



圖三

DIRECT STR WITH Do=4



圖四

TABLE

t = 100	r1/ro	to/ro	so/ro	s 1/ro
d o = 1	0.884(0.8467)	1.658(1.653)	2.588(2.68)	-0.928(-1.032)
d o = 2	-0.063(-0.337)	0.686(0.52)	1.241(1.2)	-0.565(-0.67)
d o = 3	-0.366	0.369	0.702	-0.338
d o = 4	-0.503	0.271	0.606	-0.344

表一

CONCLUSION-ANALYSIS

由圖一,do=1,我們可以看到 Control Signal (u)有"Ring"的現象產生,而如圖二,do=2,我們得到的 Control Signal (u) 較為穩定,耗能較小;由圖一至圖四,比較 do=1,2,3,4 時的結果,可以看到隨著 do 的增加,控制訊號 u(t)的最大值減少,越能降低運作時的耗能,而值得我們考慮的是,雖然 do 越大耗能越低,但是 do 代表的是延遲訊號,所以會導致整個系統輸出 y 的反應時間變慢。

Direct STR 的運算快於 Indirect STR,原因為 Direct STR 是直接估測 R*與 S*,而 Indirect STR 需先估出 A、B 後才去計算 R、S 係數,值得注意的是,當 do=1 時的 Dierect STR 控制訊號效果與消除零點方法之 Indirect STR 相似,而當 do=2,3,4 時之控制訊號效果與不消除零點之方 Indirect STR 同。