

Amirkabir University of Technology
(Tehran Polytechnic)

Electrical Engineering Faculty

Control Department

MSc Program

Assignment 03

through

System Identification

Course

by

Mohammad Azimi - 402123100

mohammadazimi2000@aut.ac.ir

Course Lecturer

Dr. Mehdi Karrari

Question 1

a

The system dynamics are extracted as follows:

$$u - k_2 y_2 + k_2 y_1 - b_2 \dot{y}_2 + b_2 \dot{y}_1 = m_2 \ddot{y}_2$$

$$k_2 y_2 - k_2 y_1 + b_2 \dot{y}_2 - b_2 \dot{y}_1 - k_1 y_1 - b_1 \dot{y}_1 = m_1 \ddot{y}_1$$

Taking Laplace transform from both equations gives us:

$$\begin{cases} -(k_2 + b_2 s)Y_1 + (k_2 + b_2 s + m_2 s^2)Y_2 = U \\ -(k_2 + b_2 s + k_1 + b_1 s + m_1 s^2)Y_1 + (k_2 + b_2 s)Y_2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

Hence, the transfer function of the system for Y_1 and U derives as:

$$\frac{Y_1}{U} = \frac{k_2 + b_2 s}{(m_1 m_2) s^4 + (b_1 m_2 + b_2 m_1 + b_2 m_2) s^3 + (k_1 m_2 + k_2 m_1 + k_2 m_2 + b_1 b_2) s^2 + (b_2 k_1 + b_1 k_2) s + (k_1 k_2)}$$

Accordingly, the controllable canonical state space form of the system could be represented as:

$$\dot{X} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -\frac{(k_1 k_2)}{m_1 m_2} & -\frac{(b_2 k_1 + b_1 k_2)}{m_1 m_2} & -\frac{(k_1 m_2 + k_2 m_1 + k_2 m_2 + b_1 b_2)}{m_1 m_2} & -\frac{(b_1 m_2 + b_2 m_1 + b_2 m_2)}{m_1 m_2} \end{bmatrix} X + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} U$$

$$\text{Output} = [k_2 \quad b_2 \quad 0 \quad 0] X$$

```
clear; clc;

load t
load u
load y

syms m1 m2 b1 b2 k1 k2 s

% Check out the REPORT file for the dynamics derives of the system.

A = [0, 1, 0, 0;
     0, 0, 1, 0;
     0, 0, 0, 1;
     -(k1*k2)/(m1*m2), -(b2*k1 + b1*k2)/(m1*m2), -(m2*(k1 + k2) + m1*k2 + b1*b2)/(m1*m2),
     -(m2*(b1 + b2) + m1*b2)/(m1*m2)];
B = [0; 0; 0; 1];
C = [k2/(m1*m2), b2/(m1*m2), 0, 0];

%%
% Forward Euler Discretization
```

T=0.1

T = 0.1000

Ad = T*A + eye(length(A))

Ad =

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{10} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{10} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{10} \\ -\frac{k_1 k_2}{10 m_1 m_2} - \frac{b_1 k_2 + b_2 k_1}{10 m_1 m_2} - \frac{m_2 (k_1 + k_2) + b_1 b_2 + k_2 m_1}{10 m_1 m_2} & 1 - \frac{b_2 m_1 + m_2 (b_1 + b_2)}{10 m_1 m_2} \end{pmatrix}$$

Bd = T*B

Bd = 4×1

0
0
0
0.1000

Cd = C

Cd =

$$\left(\frac{k_2}{m_1 m_2} \quad \frac{b_2}{m_1 m_2} \quad 0 \quad 0 \right)$$

syms z;

% forming the transfer function

G = Cd*inv(z*eye(length(Ad)) - Ad)*Bd;

fprintf("\n\n G = \n")

G =

pretty(G)

k2 10 b2 (z - 1)

-- + -----

#1 #1

where

#1 == 100 b1 b2 - 10 b1 k2 - 10 b2 k1 - 1000 b1 m2 - 1000 b2 m1 - 1000 b2 m2 + k1 k2 + 100 k1 m2 + 100 k2 m1 + 100 k2 m2 + 10000 m1 m2


```

figure()

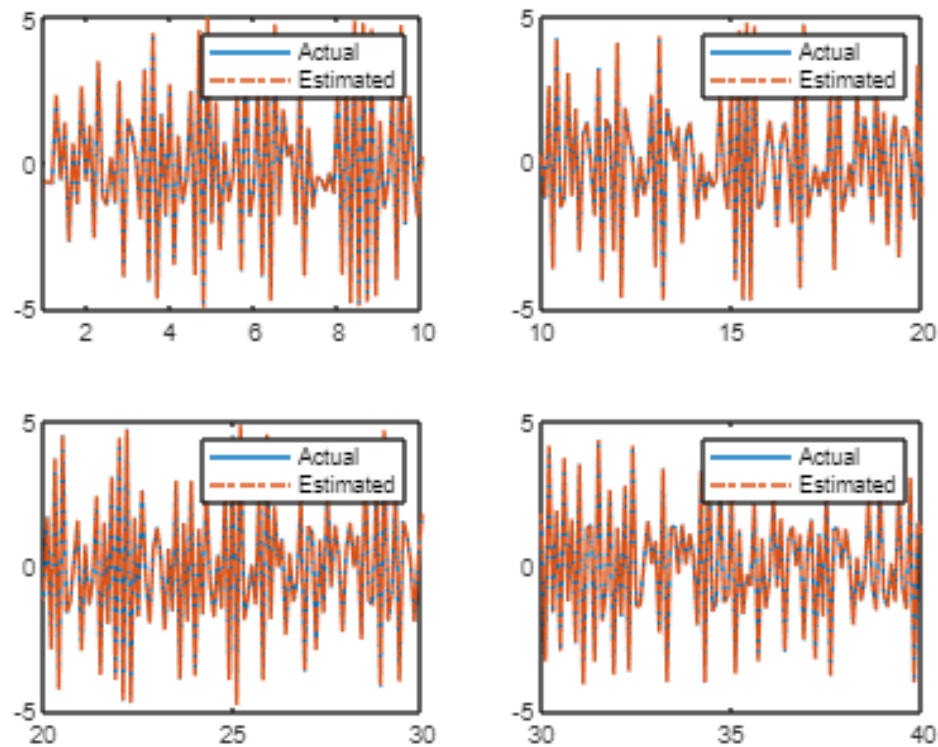
subplot(2,2,1)
plot(t,y,t,y_hat,'-.')
legend('Actual','Estimated')
xlim([1,10])

subplot(2,2,2)
plot(t,y,t,y_hat,'-.')
legend('Actual','Estimated')
xlim([10,20])

subplot(2,2,3)
plot(t,y,t,y_hat,'-.')
legend('Actual','Estimated')
xlim([20,30])

subplot(2,2,4)
plot(t,y,t,y_hat,'-.')
legend('Actual','Estimated')
xlim([30,40])

```



```

%% Evaluation Metrics
disp("-----Model Evaalation Report-----")

```

```

-----Model Evaalation Report-----

```

```
SST = sum((y-mean(y)).^2);
SSE = sum((y-y_hat).^2);

R2 = 1 - (SSE/SST);

MSE = SSE/N;

fprintf('-----> SSE : %.7f \n', SSE);
```

```
-----> SSE : 0.1486299
```

```
fprintf('-----> MSE : %.7f \n', MSE);
```

```
-----> MSE : 0.0001453
```

```
fprintf('-----> R2 : %.7f \n', R2);
```

```
-----> R2 : 0.9999739
```

```
disp("=====")
```

```
=====
```

D:

Yes. Since equations are at least equal to the number of unknown parameters, it is possible to find a unique solution.

Question 2

```

clc; clear;

load t
load u
load y

N = length(y);
% trying orders of 1 to 6
for n=1:6
    m = n;

    U = arx_U_builder(n,m,u,y);

    fprintf("\n\n\n")
    fprintf("\n\n U = \n")

    disp(U(1:10,:))

    rnk = rank(U'*U);
    reference = min(size(U));
    if (rnk == reference)
        temp = n;
        fprintf(">>> Full Rank U for order of %d \n", n)
        disp("-----")
    else
        fprintf(">>> Rank Deficient of U for order of %d \n", n)
        disp("-----")
    end
end
end

```

U =

```

      0   -1.5000      0
      0   -1.5000  -1.5000
      0   -1.5000  -1.5000
      0   -1.5000  -1.5000
  1.5000  -1.5000  -1.5000
  0.0698  -1.5000  -1.5000
  1.0171  -1.5000  -1.5000
  0.4931  -1.5000  -1.5000
  0.7363  -1.5000  -1.5000
  0.6579  -1.5000  -1.5000

```

>>> Full Rank U for order of 1

U =

0	0	-1.5000	0	0
0	0	-1.5000	-1.5000	0
0	0	-1.5000	-1.5000	-1.5000
0	0	-1.5000	-1.5000	-1.5000
1.5000	0	-1.5000	-1.5000	-1.5000
0.0698	1.5000	-1.5000	-1.5000	-1.5000
1.0171	0.0698	-1.5000	-1.5000	-1.5000
0.4931	1.0171	-1.5000	-1.5000	-1.5000
0.7363	0.4931	-1.5000	-1.5000	-1.5000
0.6579	0.7363	-1.5000	-1.5000	-1.5000

>>> Full Rank U for order of 2

U =

0	0	0	-1.5000	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1.5000	-1.5000	0	0
0	0	0	-1.5000	-1.5000	-1.5000	0
0	0	0	-1.5000	-1.5000	-1.5000	-1.5000
1.5000	0	0	-1.5000	-1.5000	-1.5000	-1.5000
0.0698	1.5000	0	-1.5000	-1.5000	-1.5000	-1.5000
1.0171	0.0698	1.5000	-1.5000	-1.5000	-1.5000	-1.5000
0.4931	1.0171	0.0698	-1.5000	-1.5000	-1.5000	-1.5000
0.7363	0.4931	1.0171	-1.5000	-1.5000	-1.5000	-1.5000
0.6579	0.7363	0.4931	-1.5000	-1.5000	-1.5000	-1.5000

>>> Full Rank U for order of 3

U =

0	0	0	0	-1.5000	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	-1.5000	-1.5000	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	-1.5000	-1.5000	-1.5000	0	0
0	0	0	0	-1.5000	-1.5000	-1.5000	-1.5000	0
1.5000	0	0	0	-1.5000	-1.5000	-1.5000	-1.5000	-1.5000
0.0698	1.5000	0	0	-1.5000	-1.5000	-1.5000	-1.5000	-1.5000

1.0171	0.0698	1.5000	0	-1.5000	-1.5000	-1.5000	-1.5000	-1.5000
0.4931	1.0171	0.0698	1.5000	-1.5000	-1.5000	-1.5000	-1.5000	-1.5000
0.7363	0.4931	1.0171	0.0698	-1.5000	-1.5000	-1.5000	-1.5000	-1.5000
0.6579	0.7363	0.4931	1.0171	-1.5000	-1.5000	-1.5000	-1.5000	-1.5000

>>> Full Rank U for order of 4

```

-----
U =
0      0      0      0      0      -1.5000      0      0      0      0
0      0      0      0      0      -1.5000      -1.5000      0      0      0
0      0      0      0      0      -1.5000      -1.5000      -1.5000      0      0
0      0      0      0      0      -1.5000      -1.5000      -1.5000      -1.5000      0
0      1.5000      0      0      0      0      -1.5000      -1.5000      -1.5000      -1.5000      -1.5000
0      0.0698      1.5000      0      0      0      -1.5000      -1.5000      -1.5000      -1.5000      -1.5000      -
1.5000
0      1.0171      0.0698      1.5000      0      0      -1.5000      -1.5000      -1.5000      -1.5000      -1.5000      -
1.5000
0      0.4931      1.0171      0.0698      1.5000      0      -1.5000      -1.5000      -1.5000      -1.5000      -1.5000      -
1.5000
0      0.7363      0.4931      1.0171      0.0698      1.5000      -1.5000      -1.5000      -1.5000      -1.5000      -1.5000      -
1.5000
0      0.6579      0.7363      0.4931      1.0171      0.0698      -1.5000      -1.5000      -1.5000      -1.5000      -1.5000      -
1.5000

```

>>> Rank Deficient of U for order of 5

```

-----
U =
0      0      0      0      0      0      -1.5000      0      0      0
0      0      0
0      0      0      0      0      0      -1.5000      -1.5000      0      0
0      0      0
0      0      0      0      0      0      -1.5000      -1.5000      -1.5000      0
0      0      0

```

```

0      0      0      0      0      0      0      -1.5000      -1.5000      -1.5000      -1.5000
0      0      0
      1.5000      0      0      0      0      0      -1.5000      -1.5000      -1.5000      -1.5000      -
1.5000      0      0
      0.0698      1.5000      0      0      0      0      -1.5000      -1.5000      -1.5000      -1.5000      -
1.5000      -1.5000      0
      1.0171      0.0698      1.5000      0      0      0      -1.5000      -1.5000      -1.5000      -1.5000      -
1.5000      -1.5000      -1.5000
      0.4931      1.0171      0.0698      1.5000      0      0      -1.5000      -1.5000      -1.5000      -1.5000      -
1.5000      -1.5000      -1.5000
      0.7363      0.4931      1.0171      0.0698      1.5000      0      -1.5000      -1.5000      -1.5000      -1.5000      -
1.5000      -1.5000      -1.5000
      0.6579      0.7363      0.4931      1.0171      0.0698      1.5000      -1.5000      -1.5000      -1.5000      -1.5000      -
1.5000      -1.5000      -1.5000

```

```
>>> Rank Deficient of U for order of 6
```

```
-----
```

```
fprintf(">>> So Taking n=%d as the proper rank for matrix U\n", temp)
```

```
>>> So Taking n=4 as the proper rank for matrix U
```

```

n = temp;

m = n;
U = arx_U_builder(n,m,u,y);
disp("U = ")

```

```
U =
```

```
disp(U(1:10,:))
```

```

0      0      0      0      -1.5000      0      0      0      0
0      0      0      0      -1.5000      -1.5000      0      0      0
0      0      0      0      -1.5000      -1.5000      -1.5000      0      0
0      0      0      0      -1.5000      -1.5000      -1.5000      -1.5000      0
1.5000      0      0      0      -1.5000      -1.5000      -1.5000      -1.5000      -1.5000
0.0698      1.5000      0      0      -1.5000      -1.5000      -1.5000      -1.5000      -1.5000
1.0171      0.0698      1.5000      0      -1.5000      -1.5000      -1.5000      -1.5000      -1.5000
0.4931      1.0171      0.0698      1.5000      -1.5000      -1.5000      -1.5000      -1.5000      -1.5000
0.7363      0.4931      1.0171      0.0698      -1.5000      -1.5000      -1.5000      -1.5000      -1.5000
0.6579      0.7363      0.4931      1.0171      -1.5000      -1.5000      -1.5000      -1.5000      -1.5000

```

```
theta_hat = inv(U'*U)*U'*y;
y_hat = U*theta_hat;
```

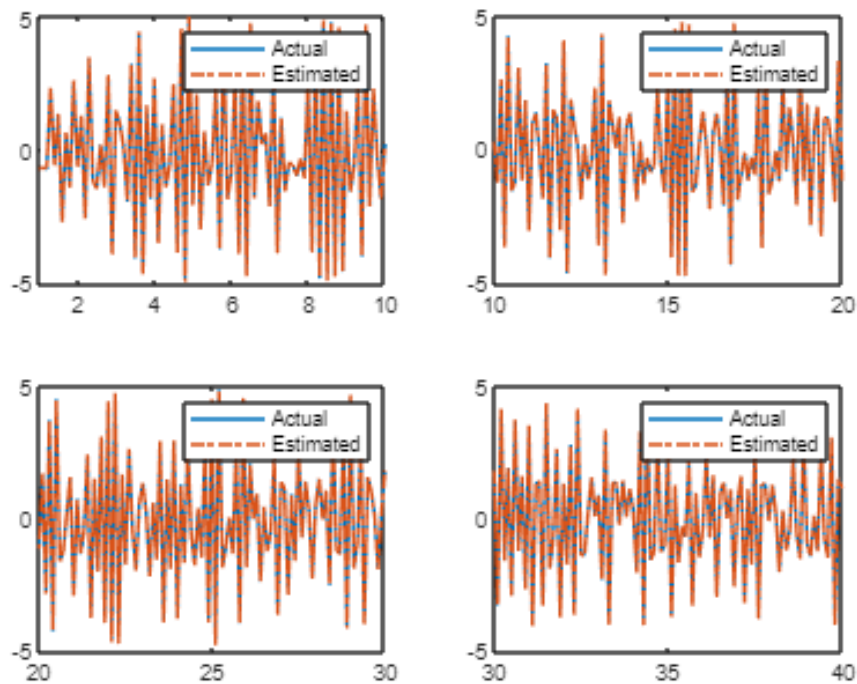
```
figure()
```

```
subplot(2,2,1)
plot(t,y,t,y_hat,'-.')
legend('Actual','Estimated')
xlim([1,10])
```

```
subplot(2,2,2)
plot(t,y,t,y_hat,'-.')
legend('Actual','Estimated')
xlim([10,20])
```

```
subplot(2,2,3)
plot(t,y,t,y_hat,'-.')
legend('Actual','Estimated')
xlim([20,30])
```

```
subplot(2,2,4)
plot(t,y,t,y_hat,'-.')
legend('Actual','Estimated')
xlim([30,40])
```



```
%% Evaluation Metrics
```

```
disp("-----Model Evaaluation Report-----")
```

```
-----Model Evaaluation Report-----
```

```

SST = sum((y-mean(y)).^2);
SSE = sum((y-y_hat).^2);

R2 = 1 - (SSE/SST);

MSE = SSE/N;

fprintf('-----> SSE : %.7f \n', SSE);

```

```
-----> SSE : 0.0000000
```

```
fprintf('-----> MSE : %.7f \n', MSE);
```

```
-----> MSE : 0.0000000
```

```
fprintf('-----> R2 : %.7f \n', R2);
```

```
-----> R2 : 1.0000000
```

```
disp("=====")
```

```
=====
```

The greater the R parameter, the better the model. Accordingly, this method seems to be a better option rather than the previous method.

Question 3

```
clc; clear;

% define the system
s = tf('s');
G = 5*(s - 1)*(s + 1)/(2*s^4 + 14*s^3 + 36*s^2 + 44*s + 24)
```

G =

$$5 s^2 - 5$$

$$2 s^4 + 14 s^3 + 36 s^2 + 44 s + 24$$

Continuous-time transfer function.

```
% extract system poles
poles = pole(G);
```

The appropriate sampling time would be 10 times of the most dominant pole of the system. Note that the $T_s = 1/(10*fs)$.

```
% find proper sampling time
Ts = 0.1/(abs(max(real(poles))))
```

Ts = 0.1000

White Noise Input

```
% define time space
t = 0:Ts:50;

% generate system input and output
N = length(t);
u = wgn(N,1,0);
y = lsim(G,u,t);

n=4;
m=3;
U = arx_U_builder(n,m,u,y);
disp("U = ")
```

U =

```
disp(U(1:10,:))
```

0 0 0 0 0.6737 0 0 0

0	0	0	0	-0.6691	0.6737	0	0
-0.0067	0	0	0	-0.4003	-0.6691	0.6737	0
-0.0076	-0.0067	0	0	-0.6718	-0.4003	-0.6691	0.6737
0.0023	-0.0076	-0.0067	0	0.5756	-0.6718	-0.4003	-0.6691
0.0170	0.0023	-0.0076	-0.0067	-0.7781	0.5756	-0.6718	-0.4003
0.0218	0.0170	0.0023	-0.0076	-1.0636	-0.7781	0.5756	-0.6718
0.0241	0.0218	0.0170	0.0023	0.5530	-1.0636	-0.7781	0.5756
0.0378	0.0241	0.0218	0.0170	-0.4234	0.5530	-1.0636	-0.7781
0.0407	0.0378	0.0241	0.0218	0.3616	-0.4234	0.5530	-1.0636

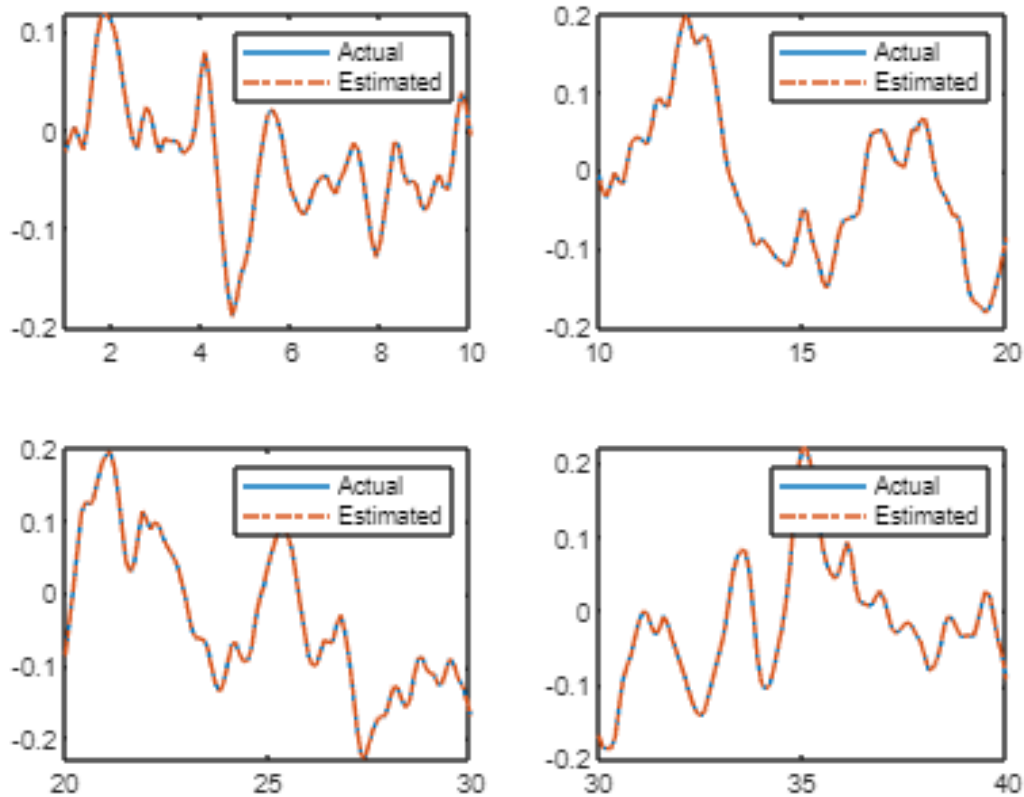
```
theta_hat = inv(U'*U)*U'*y;
y_hat = U*theta_hat;
```

```
figure()
subplot(2,2,1)
plot(t,y,t,y_hat,'-.')
legend('Actual','Estimated')
xlim([1,10])
```

```
subplot(2,2,2)
plot(t,y,t,y_hat,'-.')
legend('Actual','Estimated')
xlim([10,20])
```

```
subplot(2,2,3)
plot(t,y,t,y_hat,'-.')
legend('Actual','Estimated')
xlim([20,30])
```

```
subplot(2,2,4)
plot(t,y,t,y_hat,'-.')
legend('Actual','Estimated')
xlim([30,40])
```



```
%% Evaluation Metrics
```

```
disp("-----Model Evaluation Report-----")
```

```
-----Model Evaluation Report-----
```

```
SST = sum((y-mean(y)).^2);
```

```
SSE = sum((y-y_hat).^2);
```

```
R2 = 1 - (SSE/SST);
```

```
MSE = SSE/N;
```

```
fprintf('-----> SSE : %.7f \n', SSE);
```

```
-----> SSE : 0.0000011
```

```
fprintf('-----> MSE : %.7f \n', MSE);
```

```
-----> MSE : 0.0000000
```

```
fprintf('-----> R2 : %.7f \n', R2);
```

```
-----> R2 : 0.9999998
```

```
disp("=====")
```

PRBS Input

```
% input & output generation
```

```
u2 = prbs(5,N);
```

```
y2 = lsim(G,u2,t);
```

```
U_prbs = arx_U_builder(n,m,u2,y2);
```

```
disp("U = ")
```

U =

```
disp(U_prbs(1:10,:))
```

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1.0000	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1.0000	0	0
-0.0099	0	0	0	0	0	1.0000	0
-0.0212	-0.0099	0	0	1.0000	0	0	1.0000
-0.0234	-0.0212	-0.0099	0	0	1.0000	0	0
-0.0303	-0.0234	-0.0212	-0.0099	1.0000	0	1.0000	0
-0.0357	-0.0303	-0.0234	-0.0212	1.0000	1.0000	0	1.0000

```
theta_hat_prbs = inv(U_prbs'*U_prbs)*U_prbs'*y2;
```

```
y_hat_prbs = U_prbs*theta_hat_prbs;
```

```
figure()
```

```
subplot(2,2,1)
```

```
plot(t,y2,t,y_hat_prbs,'-.')
```

```
legend('Actual','Estimated')
```

```
xlim([1,10])
```

```
subplot(2,2,2)
```

```
plot(t,y2,t,y_hat_prbs,'-.')
```

```
legend('Actual','Estimated')
```

```
xlim([10,20])
```

```
subplot(2,2,3)
```

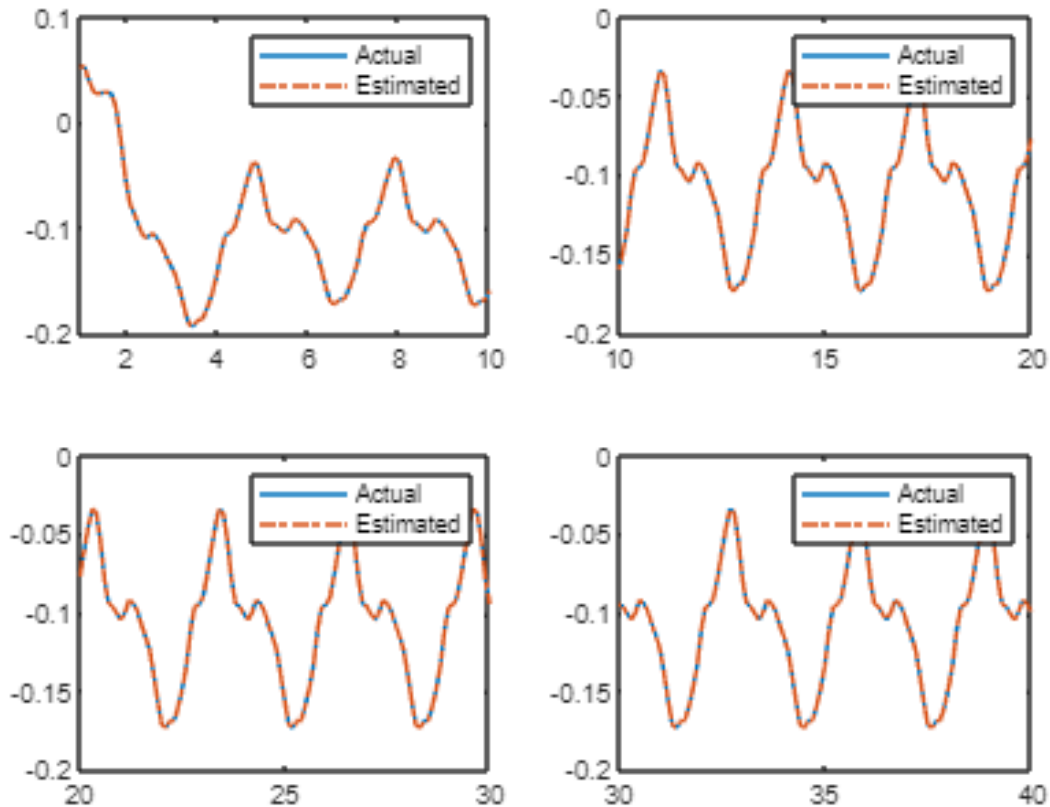
```
plot(t,y2,t,y_hat_prbs,'-.')
```

```
legend('Actual','Estimated')
```



```
xlim([20,30])

subplot(2,2,4)
plot(t,y2,t,y_hat_prbs,'-.')
legend('Actual','Estimated')
xlim([30,40])
```



```
%% Evaluation Metrics
```

```
disp("-----Model Evaluation Report-----")
```

```
-----Model Evaluation Report-----
```

```
SST = sum((y2-mean(y2)).^2);
SSE = sum((y2-y_hat_prbs).^2);
```

```
R2 = 1 - (SSE/SST);
```

```
MSE = SSE/N;
```

```
fprintf('---(PRBS)---> SSE : %.7f \n', SSE);
```

```
---(PRBS)---> SSE : 0.0000003
```

```
fprintf('---(PRBS)---> MSE : %.7f \n', MSE);
```

```
---(PRBS)---> MSE : 0.0000000
```

```
fprintf('---(PRBS)---> R2 : %.7f \n', R2);
```

```
---(PRBS)---> R2 : 0.9999997
```

```
disp("=====")
```

```
=====
```

Question 4

```
clc; clear;
```

```
load 402123100
```

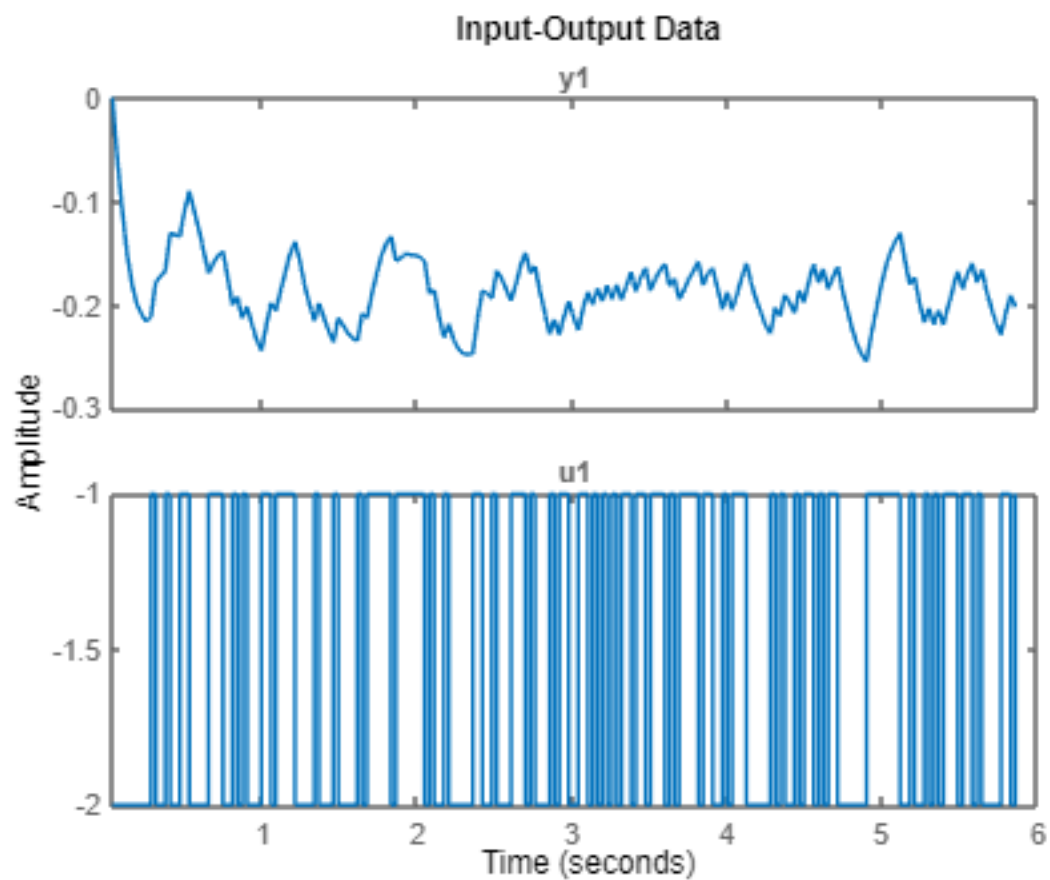
Warning: Updating objects saved with previous MATLAB version...

Resave your MAT files to improve loading speed.

```
y = id.y;  
u = id.u;  
N = length(y);
```

```
y_val = val.y;  
u_val = val.u;
```

```
figure()  
plot(id)  
hold on
```



```
na = 2;  
nb = 1;
```

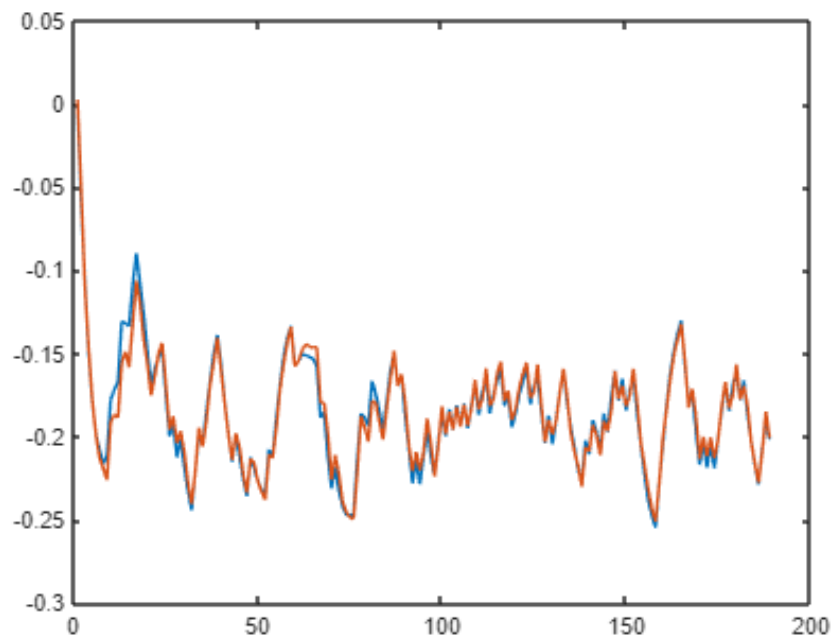
```
U = arx_U_builder(na,nb,u,y);  
disp("U = ")
```

```
U =
```

```
disp(U(1:10,:))
```

```
      0      0 -2.0000      0
-0.0006      0 -2.0000 -2.0000
 0.0582 -0.0006 -2.0000 -2.0000
 0.1070  0.0582 -2.0000 -2.0000
 0.1489  0.1070 -2.0000 -2.0000
 0.1783  0.1489 -2.0000 -2.0000
 0.1983  0.1783 -2.0000 -2.0000
 0.2084  0.1983 -2.0000 -2.0000
 0.2162  0.2084 -1.0000 -2.0000
 0.2113  0.2162 -2.0000 -1.0000
```

```
theta_hat = inv(U'*U)*U'*y;
y_hat = U*theta_hat;
figure()
plot(y, '-')
hold on
plot(y_hat, '-')
```



```
disp("-----Model Evaluation Report-----")
```

```
-----Model Evaluation Report-----
```

```
SST = sum((y-mean(y)).^2);
SSE = sum((y-y_hat).^2);

R2 = 1 - (SSE/SST);

MSE = SSE/N;

fprintf('-----> SSE : %.7f \n', SSE);
```

```
-----> SSE : 0.0071355
```

```
fprintf('-----> MSE : %.7f \n', MSE);
```

```
-----> MSE : 0.0000378
```

```
fprintf('-----> R2 : %.7f \n', R2);
```

```
-----> R2 : 0.9678453
```

```
disp("=====")
```

```
=====
```

Bonus Question

```
model = arx([y_val,u_val], [na nb 1]);

% compare([y_val, u_val], model)

y_pred = lsim(model, u_val);

disp("-----Model Evaluation Report-----")
```

```
-----Model Evaluation Report-----
```

```
SST = sum((y_val-mean(y_val)).^2);
SSE = sum((y_val-y_pred).^2);

R2 = 1 - (SSE/SST);

MSE = SSE/N;

fprintf('-----> SSE : %.7f \n', SSE);
```

```
-----> SSE : 0.0640527
```

```
fprintf('-----> MSE : %.7f \n', MSE);
```

```
-----> MSE : 0.0003389
```

```
fprintf('-----> R2 : %.7f \n', R2);
```

```
-----> R2 : 0.9107713
```

```
disp("=====")
```

```
=====
```

arx command provides a model estimation with 0.91. However, R2 value is higher in the hand-written algorithm of ours. Note that both of the are greater than 0.9 and they are proper.

Question 5

```
clear; clc

load t
load u
load y

N = length(y);
n = 0;
R2 = 0;

minimum_acceptable_R2 = 0.9025
```

```
minimum_acceptable_R2 = 0.9025
```

```
while (R2<minimum_acceptable_R2)
    % increase the order
    n = n+1;
    m = n-1;

    % build up U matrix
    U = arx_U_builder(n,m,u,y);

    % solve for the linear least squares
    theta_hat = inv(U'*U)*U'*y;
    y_hat = U*theta_hat;

    % evaluate the model
    SST = sum((y-mean(y)).^2);
    SSE = sum((y-y_hat).^2);

    R2 = 1 - (SSE/SST);

    MSE = SSE/N;
end
disp("-----Model Evaluation Report-----")
```

```
-----Model Evaluation Report-----
```

```
fprintf('The proper order of estimation n = %d \n\n', n);
```

```
The proper order of estimation n = 2
```

```
fprintf('-----> SSE : %.7f \n', SSE);
```

```
-----> SSE : 18.5076393
```

```
fprintf('-----> MSE : %.7f \n', MSE);
```

```
-----> MSE : 0.7711516
```

```
fprintf('-----> R2 : %.7f \n', R2);
```

```
-----> R2 : 0.9977278
```

```
disp("=====")
```

```
=====
```