

Advanced Control Engineering I

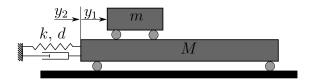
2. Exercise incl. solution

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Task 1

• Objective: Minimal realizations (Canonical forms)

• System Specification: Calculate the known canonical form of the following system:



Model equation:

$$m (\ddot{y}_1 + \ddot{y}_2) = u$$

 $M \ddot{y}_2 + d \dot{y}_2 + k y_2 = -u.$

State:

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} y_1 + y_2 \\ \dot{y}_1 + \dot{y}_2 \\ y_2 \\ \dot{y}_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

State space representation:

$$\dot{x}_1 = x_2
\dot{x}_2 = \frac{1}{m}u
\dot{x}_3 = x_4
\dot{x}_4 = -\frac{1}{M}u - \frac{k}{M}x_3 - \frac{d}{M}x_4.
y = y_1 = x_1 - x_3$$

- Tasks for each system:
 - Calculate the controllable canonical form
 - Calculate the observable canonical form
 - What is the relative degree of the system
 - Calculate the input-output canonical form
- Note: Calculation by hand. Also try if Matlab can help.



Solution to Task 1

System in state space representation

Transfer function

$$G(s) = \boldsymbol{c}^{T}(s\mathbf{I} - \boldsymbol{A})^{-1}\boldsymbol{b} + d$$

$$(s\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{A})^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} s & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & s & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & s & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{k}{M} & s + \frac{d}{M} \end{pmatrix}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{s^2} \begin{pmatrix} s & 1 \\ 0 & s \end{pmatrix} & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \frac{M}{M s^2 + d s + k} \begin{pmatrix} s + \frac{d}{M} & 1 \\ -\frac{k}{M} & s \end{pmatrix}$$

$$G(s) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{s} & \frac{1}{s^2} & \frac{-Ms-d}{Ms^2+ds+k} & \frac{-M}{Ms^2+ds+k} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0\\ \frac{1}{m}\\ 0\\ -\frac{1}{M} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{ms^2} + \frac{1}{Ms^2+ds+k} = \frac{(M+m)s^2+ds+k}{Mms^4+dms^3+kms^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{mM} \frac{(M+m)s^2+ds+k}{s^4+\frac{d}{M}s^3+\frac{k}{M}s^2}$$

Controllable canonical form

$$m{A}_{ ext{ctrb}} = egin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \ 0 & 0 & -rac{k}{M} & -rac{d}{M} \end{pmatrix}, \quad m{b}_{ ext{ctrb}} = egin{pmatrix} 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad m{c}_{ ext{ctrb}}^T = ig(rac{k}{mM} & rac{d}{mM} & rac{m+M}{mM} & 0ig)$$

Observable canonical form

$$m{A}_{
m obsv} = egin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \ 0 & 1 & 0 & -rac{k}{M} \ 0 & 0 & 1 & -rac{d}{M} \end{pmatrix}, \quad m{b}_{
m obsv} = egin{pmatrix} rac{k}{m\,M} \ rac{d}{m\,M} \ rac{m+M}{m\,M} \ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad m{c}_{
m obsv}^T = egin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Input-output canonical form

From original state representation:

$$\xi_1 = y = x_1 - x_3$$

$$\xi_2 = \dot{y} = x_2 - x_4$$

$$\dot{\xi}_2 = \ddot{y} = (\frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{M}) u + \frac{k}{M} x_3 + \frac{d}{M} x_4$$



$$\eta_1 = q^T \boldsymbol{x}$$

With q is the last row of the inverse of the controllability matrix C:

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{b} & A \mathbf{b} & A^2 \mathbf{b} & A^3 \mathbf{b} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{m} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{m} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{M} & \frac{d}{M^2} & \frac{k}{M^2} - \frac{d^2}{M^3} & -\frac{d^2}{M^3} \\ -\frac{1}{M} & \frac{d}{M^2} & \frac{k}{M^2} - \frac{d^2}{M^3} & -2\frac{kd}{M^3} + \frac{d^3}{M^4} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & m & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ m & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{dm}{k} & \frac{m(Mk-d^2)}{k^2} & \frac{2Mkd-d^3}{k^2} & \frac{M(Mk-d^2)}{k^2} \\ \frac{Mm}{k} & -\frac{mMd}{k^2} & \frac{M(Mk-d^2)}{k^2} & -\frac{M^2d}{k^2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$q^T = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{Mm}{k} & -\frac{mMd}{k^2} & \frac{M(Mk-d^2)}{k^2} & -\frac{M^2d}{k^2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\eta_1 = q^T \mathbf{x} = \frac{M}{k} \left(m x_1 - \frac{md}{k} x_2 + (M - \frac{d^2}{k}) x_3 - \frac{Md}{k} x_4 \right)$$

$$\eta_2 = \frac{M}{k} \left(m x_2 + d x_3 + M x_4 \right)$$

$$\dot{\eta}_2 = -M x_3$$

From controllable canonical form with state \bar{x} :

$$\xi_{1} = y = \frac{k}{m M} \bar{x}_{1} + \frac{d}{m M} \bar{x}_{2} + \frac{m + M}{m M} \bar{x}_{3}$$

$$\xi_{2} = \dot{y} = \frac{k}{m M} \bar{x}_{2} + \frac{d}{m M} \bar{x}_{3} + \frac{m + M}{m M} \bar{x}_{4}$$

$$\dot{\xi}_{2} = \ddot{y} = \frac{k}{m M} \bar{x}_{3} + \frac{d}{m M} \bar{x}_{4} + \frac{m + M}{m M} \left(\frac{-k}{M} \bar{x}_{3} + \frac{-d}{M} \bar{x}_{4} + u \right) = -\frac{k}{M^{2}} \bar{x}_{3} - \frac{d}{M^{2}} \bar{x}_{4} + \frac{m + M}{m M} u$$

$$\eta_{1} = \bar{x}_{1}$$

$$\eta_{2} = \dot{\eta}_{1} = \bar{x}_{2}$$

$$\dot{\eta}_{2} = \bar{x}_{3}$$

Rearrange to express all equations in the new state $\boldsymbol{x}_{\text{io}} = \begin{pmatrix} \xi_1 & \xi_2 & \eta_1 & \eta_2 \end{pmatrix}^T$:

$$\begin{split} \bar{x}_1 &= \eta_1 \\ \bar{x}_2 &= \eta_2 \\ \bar{x}_3 &= \frac{m M}{m + M} \xi_1 - \frac{k}{m + M} \eta_1 - \frac{d}{m + M} \eta_2 \\ \bar{x}_4 &= \frac{m M}{m + M} \xi_2 - \frac{k}{m + M} \eta_2 - \frac{d m M}{(m + M)^2} \xi_1 + \frac{k d}{(m + M)^2} \eta_1 + \frac{d^2}{(m + M)^2} \eta_2 \end{split}$$



The system in input-output canonical form is
$$A_{\rm io} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{mk}{(m+M)M} + \frac{md^2}{(m+M)^2M} & -\frac{md}{(m+M)M} & \frac{k^2}{(m+M)M^2} - \frac{kd^2}{(m+M)^2M^2} & \frac{2kd}{(m+M)M^2} - \frac{d^3}{(m+M)^2M^2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ \frac{mM}{m+M} & 0 & -\frac{k}{m+M} & -\frac{d}{m+M} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$b_{\rm io} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{m+M}{mM} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$c_{\rm io}^T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$