## **Model Predictive Control: Theory and Applications**

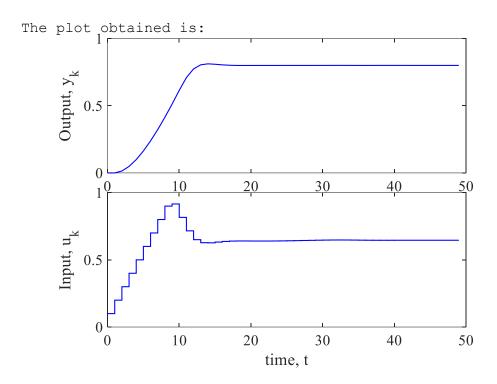
## **Assignment-6**

#### Problem 1: SISO DMC

#### CODE

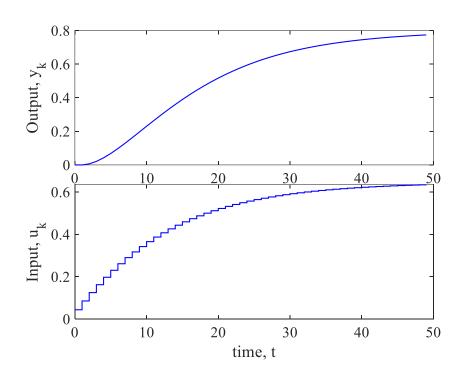
```
%% Step response model
G=tf(1.25, [5 1], 'inputdelay', 1.4); h=1;
n=25;
[y,t] = step(G,0:h:n*h);
S=y(2:end);
clear G y t
%% Controller Parameters
ySP=0.8; % Setpoint m=4; % Control horizon
p=10;
               % Prediction horizon
               % Output weight
Q=1;
R=0.1;
              % Input weight
duMax=0.1;
             % Input rate constraint
duMin=-duMax;
uMin=-1;
             % Input constraint
uMax=1;
%% Initialization
uPrev=0.0;
Yk0=zeros(n,1);
maxTime=50;
Y SAVE=zeros(maxTime+1,1);
T SAVE=zeros(maxTime+1,1);
U SAVE=zeros(maxTime,1);
%% Pre-compute Matrices
Su col=S(1:p,:);
Im col=ones(m,1);
bigSu=[];
bigIm=[];
for i=1:m
    bigSu=[bigSu,Su col];
    bigIm=[bigIm, Im col];
    Su col=[0;Su col(1:end-1,:)];
    Im col=[0;Im col(1:end-1)];
end
% For Objective
bigR=ones(p,1)*ySP;
GammaY=diag(ones(p,1)*Q);
GammaU=diag(ones(m,1)*R);
% For constraints
Im=eye(m);
% Pre-compute Hessian
Hess=bigSu'*GammaY*bigSu + GammaU;
% Pre-compute LHS of constraints
C LHS=[Im;-Im;bigIm;-bigIm];
```

```
%% Implementation
for k=1:maxTime+1
    time=(k-1)*h;
                  % Current time
    % Calculate error
    if (k==1)
        YHAT=Yk0;
        err=0;
    else
        err=0;
                   % Replace this by "y plant - YHat(1)"
    end
    % Calculate gradient
    predErr=YHAT(2:p+1)-bigR;
    grad=bigSu'*GammaY*predErr;
    % Calculate RHS of constraint
    cRHS=[repmat(duMax,m,1); repmat(-duMin,m,1)];
    cRHS=[cRHS; repmat( (uMax-uPrev), m, 1)];
    cRHS=[cRHS; repmat(-(uMin-uPrev),m,1)];
    % Calculating current step
    % big dU=-inv(Hess)*grad;
    big dU=quadprog(Hess,grad,C LHS,cRHS);
    du=big dU(1);
    uk=uPrev+du;
    % Store results
    U SAVE (k) = uk;
    uPrev=uk;
    % Implementing current step
    YHAT=[YHAT(2:end);YHAT(end)] + S*du;
    yk=YHAT(1);
    % Storing results
    Y SAVE (k+1) = yk;
    T SAVE (k+1)=k*h;
end
%% Plotting results
subplot('position',[0.12 0.58 0.8 0.4]);
plot(T SAVE(1:maxTime),Y SAVE(1:maxTime),'-b','linewidth',1);
ylabel('Output, y k');
subplot('position',[0.12 0.12 0.8 0.4]);
stairs(T SAVE(1:maxTime),U SAVE(1:maxTime),'-b','linewidth',1);
ylabel('Input, u k'); xlabel('time, t')
clear S n Y0 k du
```



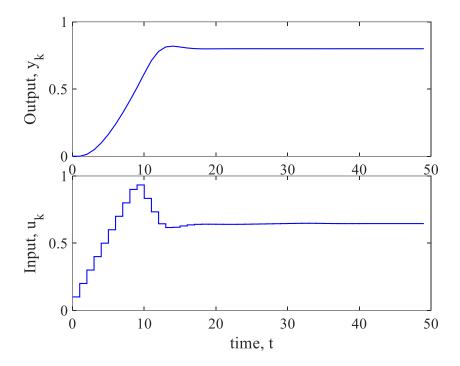
**Problem 2:** Effect of Tuning Parameters



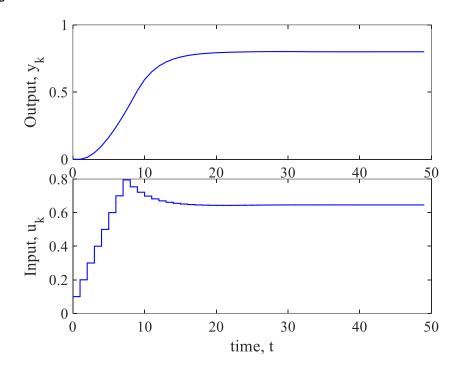


• Here the small input changes are made and due to more weight on the input changes in the objective function. This leads to a slow response compared to 1<sup>st</sup> case.

# 3. m=p=4



# 4. m=1,p=10



- In the case of m=1 only a single input move is considered each time. As a result the controller sees overshooting the set point undesirable. Thus it takes longer to attain set point compared to 1<sup>st</sup> case.
- In other words although there is a slight overshoot when m=4, but the response is faster compared to m=1. However, with m=1 the DMC algorithm is unable to infer this.

### Problem 3: Extension to Measured Disturbance Case

## **CODE**

```
%% Step response model
Gp=tf(1.25,[5 1],'inputdelay',1.4); h=1;
                                             %Process transfer function
Gd=tf(0.2,[6 1],'inputdelay',0.7); h=1;
                                            %Disturbance transfer function
n=25;
[yp,t]=step(Gp,0:h:n*h);
[yd,t]=step(Gd,0:h:n*h);
Sp=yp(2:end);
Sd=yd(2:end);
clear Gp Gd y t
%% Controller Parameters
ySP=0.8; % Setpoint m=4; % Control horizon
              % Prediction horizon
p=10;
Q=1;
               % Output weight
R=0.1;
              % Input weight
duMax=0.1;
              % Input rate constraint
duMin=-duMax;
uMin=-1;
         % Input constraint
uMax=1;
%% Initialization
uPrev=0.0;
Yk0=zeros(n,1);
maxTime=50;
D=[0.5*ones(maxTime+1,1)];
dD=D-[0; D(1:end-1)];
Y SAVE=zeros (maxTime+1,1);
T SAVE=zeros(maxTime+1,1);
U SAVE=zeros(maxTime,1);
%% Pre-compute Matrices
Su col=Sp(1:p,:);
Im col=ones(m,1);
bigSu=[];
bigSd=Sd(1:p,:);
bigIm=[];
for i=1:m
    bigSu=[bigSu,Su_col];
    bigIm=[bigIm, Im col];
    Su col=[0;Su col(1:end-1,:)];
    Im col=[0;Im col(1:end-1)];
end
% For Objective
bigR=ones(p,1)*ySP;
GammaY=diag(ones(p,1)*Q);
GammaU=diag(ones(m,1)*R);
% For constraints
Im=eye(m);
% Pre-compute Hessian
```

```
Hess=bigSu'*GammaY*bigSu + GammaU;
% Pre-compute LHS of constraints
C LHS=[Im;-Im;bigIm;-bigIm];
%% Implementation
for k=1:maxTime
    time=(k-1)*h;
                  % Current time
    % Calculate error
    if (k==1)
        YHAT=Yk0;
        err=0;
    else
                   % Replace this by "y plant - YHat(1)"
        err=0;
    end
    % Calculate gradient
    predErr=YHAT(2:p+1)+bigSd*dD(k)-bigR;
    grad=bigSu'*GammaY*predErr;
    % Calculate RHS of constraint
    cRHS=[repmat(duMax,m,1); repmat(-duMin,m,1)];
    cRHS=[cRHS; repmat( (uMax-uPrev), m, 1)];
    cRHS=[cRHS; repmat(-(uMin-uPrev),m,1)];
    % Calculating current step
    % big dU=-inv(Hess)*grad;
    big dU=quadprog(Hess,grad,C LHS,cRHS);
    du=big dU(1);
    uk=uPrev+du;
    % Store results
    U SAVE (k) = uk;
    uPrev=uk;
    % Implementing current step
    YHAT = [YHAT (2:end); YHAT (end)] + Sp*du + Sd*dD(k);
    yk=YHAT(1);
    % Storing results
    Y SAVE (k+1) = yk;
    T SAVE (k+1)=k*h;
end
%% Plotting results
subplot('position',[0.12 0.58 0.8 0.4]);
plot(T SAVE(1:maxTime), Y SAVE(1:maxTime), '-b', 'linewidth', 1);
ylabel('Output, y_k');
subplot('position',[0.12 0.12 0.8 0.4]);
stairs(T SAVE(1:maxTime),U SAVE(1:maxTime),'-b','linewidth',1);
ylabel('Input, u k'); xlabel('time, t')
clear Sp Sd n Y0 k du dD
```

