A-AE 567 Homework Spring 2016
You will need Matlab and Simulink.
Your work must be neat and easy to read.
Clearly, identify your answers in a box.
You will loose points for poorly written work.
You must work alone.

## NAME:

## 1 Problem

Consider the discrete time system

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1(n+1) \\ x_2(n+1) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} e^{-\frac{n}{50}} & 1 \\ 2 & \cos(\frac{n}{50}) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(n) \\ x_2(n) \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} e^{-\frac{n}{50}}\cos(\frac{n}{50}) \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u(n)$$
$$y(n) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 + e^{-\frac{n}{50}} & 2 + \sin(\frac{n}{50}) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(n) \\ x_2(n) \end{bmatrix} + \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\sin(\frac{n}{50})\right)v(n)$$

where u and v are independent Gaussian white noise processes. The initial condition x(0) = 0. To generate u and v in Matlab, set

rng(1000); 
$$u = \text{randn}(1,20);$$
  
rng(2000);  $v = \text{randn}(1,20);$ 

Let  $\mathcal{M}_n = \operatorname{span}\{y(j)\}_0^n$ . Find the following

(i) 
$$P_{\mathcal{M}_{n-1}}x_1(n)$$
 for  $n = 8,9,10$ .

(ii) 
$$P_{\mathcal{M}_n} x_2(n)$$
 for  $n = 8,9,10$ .

(Note the indices on the state  $x_1(n)$  in Part (i), and  $x_2(n)$  in Part (ii).) Be careful Matlab does not have a zero index. So for example, in Matlab

$$A(0) = A\{1\} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and  $A(1) = A\{2\} = \begin{bmatrix} e^{-\frac{1}{50}} & 1 \\ 2 & \cos(\frac{1}{50}) \end{bmatrix}$  ect.

## 2 Problem: The inverted pendulum problem

Part of this problem is taken from the web site:

Control tutorials for Matlab,

http://www.engin.umich.edu/group/ctm/index.html

Consider the classical inverted pendulum problem, consisting of a cart of mass  $m_1$  with an inverted pendulum with inertia J on the cart. The linearized equations of motion in state space form are given by

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \ddot{x} \\ \dot{\varphi} \\ \ddot{\varphi} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{(J+m_2l^2)\zeta}{q} & \frac{m_2^2gl^2}{q} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -\frac{m_2l\zeta}{q} & \frac{m_2gl(m_1+m_2)}{q} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ \dot{x} \\ \varphi \\ \dot{\varphi} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{J+m_2l^2}{q} \\ 0 \\ \frac{m_2l}{q} \end{bmatrix} w + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{4} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{10} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ \dot{x} \\ \varphi \\ \dot{\varphi} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{4} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{20} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$q = J(m_1 + m_2) + m_1 m_2 l^2.$$

Here x is the position of the cart and  $\varphi$  is the angle of the inverted pendulum from the vertical position. The control force on the cart is denoted by w. Moreover,  $u_1$ ,  $u_2$ ,  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  are all independent white noise processes. Notice that  $u_1$  is a random force on the cart and  $u_2$  is a random torque on the pendulum. The notation is

- $m_1 = 0.5kg$  is the mass of the cart
- $m_2 = 0.2kg$  is the mass of the pendulum
- $\zeta = 0.1 N/m/sec$  is the friction of the cart
- l = 0.3m is the distance to the pendulum's center of mass

- $J = 0.006kgm^2$  is the inertia of the pendulum
- w is the force applied to the cart
- x is the position of the cart
- $\bullet$   $\varphi$  is the angle in radians of the pendulum from the vertical position.

Assume that all the initial conditions are zero. Design a feedback controller  $w = -K\widehat{x}$  based on the steady state Kalman filter such that the cart moves not more that one meter from the origin ( $|x| \le 1$ ) and the angle moves no more than  $\pm 20$  degrees from the vertical position ( $|\varphi| \le 0.35$ ). Your state feedback gain  $K = \begin{bmatrix} k_1 & k_2 & k_3 & k_4 \end{bmatrix}$  must satisfy  $|k_j| \le 30$  for j = 1, 2, 3, 4. Simulate your controller in Simulink for 30 seconds. Hand the graphs from your Simulink program for:

- (i) The position x and the estimated position of the cart  $\hat{x}$  on the same graph.
- (ii) The velocity  $\dot{x}$  and the estimated velocity of the cart  $\hat{x}$  on the same graph.
- (iii) The angle  $\varphi$  and the estimated angle of the pendulum  $\widehat{\varphi}$  on the same graph.
- (iv) The angular velocity  $\dot{\varphi}$  and the estimated angular velocity of the pendulum  $\dot{\widehat{\varphi}}$  on the same graph.
- (v) Hand in your gain K.

On the band limited white nose generators, set both the noise power and sample time equal to 0.1. The seed for  $u_1$ ,  $u_2$ ,  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  is respectively, 23341, 23342, 23343 and 23344.