## Pendulum swing up & balance, with local linear feedback. Test 3 ways to choose feedback gains (Problem 7.19)

```
In[82]:= Clear["Global`*"];
        ffCalc[n_, \tau_] := Module
            \{f, \theta, \theta dot, \lambda, \lambda dot, t, \Delta t, bcs, eqns, sv, froot, \theta f f 0, \theta dot f f 0, u f f 0, \theta f f, \theta dot f f, u f f \}
            \Delta t = -;
            f[\{\theta_{-}, \theta dot_{-}, \lambda_{-}, \lambda dot_{-}\}] := \{\theta dot_{-}, -\sin[\theta] - \lambda_{-}, \lambda dot_{-}, -\cos[\theta] \lambda_{-}\};
            bcs = \{\theta_0 = 0, \theta dot_0 = 0, \theta_n = \pi, \theta dot_n = 0\}; (* hard final constraint *)
            eqns = Flatten | Join | bcs,
                 \mathsf{Table}\Big[\mathsf{Thread}\Big[\{\theta_i,\,\theta\mathsf{dot}_i,\,\lambda_i,\,\lambda\mathsf{dot}_i\}\ =\ \{\theta_{i-1},\,\theta\mathsf{dot}_{i-1},\,\lambda_{i-1},\,\lambda\mathsf{dot}_{i-1}\}
                        + \frac{\Delta \tau}{2} (f[{\theta_{i-1}, \thetadot<sub>i-1</sub>, \lambda_{i-1}, \lambdadot<sub>i-1</sub>}] + f[{\theta_i, \thetadot<sub>i</sub>, \lambda_i, \lambdadot<sub>i</sub>}]), {i, 1, n}]]];
            \mathsf{sv} = \mathsf{Flatten}[\mathsf{Table}[\{\{\theta_i,\,\emptyset\},\,\{\theta\mathsf{dot}_i,\,\emptyset\},\,\{\lambda_i,\,\emptyset\},\,\{\lambda\mathsf{dot}_i,\,\emptyset\}\},\,\{i,\,\emptyset,\,\mathsf{n}\}],\,1];
                   (* initial guesses = 0, very naive! *)
            froot = FindRoot[eqns, sv];
            \thetaff0 = ListInterpolation[Table[\theta_i, {i, 0, n}] /. froot, {0, \tau}];
            \thetadotff0 = ListInterpolation[Table[\thetadot<sub>i</sub>, {i, 0, n}] /. froot, {0, \tau}];
            uff0 = ListInterpolation[Table[-\lambda_i, {i, 0, n}] /. froot, {0, \tau}];
            \thetaff[t] := Piecewise[{{\thetaff0[t], 0 \le t \le \tau}}, \pi];
            \Thetadotff[t_] := Piecewise[{{\Thetadotff0[t], 0 \le t \le \tau}}, 0];
            uff[t_] := Piecewise[{{uff0[t], 0 \le t \le \tau}}, 0];
            {⊖ff, ⊖dotff, uff}
        n = 500; \tau = 5; \tau 1 = 3 \tau;
         \{\Theta 0, \Theta \text{dot} 0, u0\} = \text{ffCalc}[n, \tau];
        p0 = Plot[\{\Theta(t], u0[t], \pi\}, \{t, 0, \tau1\}, PlotStyle \rightarrow \{,, Directive[Gray, Dashed, Thin]\},
              Filling \rightarrow {2 \rightarrow Axis}, PlotRange \rightarrow {-1, 4}];
          Test the approximate solution on the open-loop
           dynamics (integrated at a fine time step)
```

```
ln[07] = TestSwingUp[\tau1_, uff_] := Module[{eq, init, }\theta, \theta dot, \theta s, \theta dots, us, t},
           eq = \{\theta'[t] = \theta dot[t], \theta dot'[t] = -Sin[\theta[t]] + uff[t]\};
           init = \{\theta[0] = \theta dot[0] = 0\};
           \{\theta s, \theta dots\} = NDSolveValue[\{eq, init\},
              \{\theta, \theta \text{dot}\}, \{t, 0, \tau 1\}, \text{Method} \rightarrow \{\text{"DiscontinuityProcessing"} \rightarrow \text{None}\}\];
          ⊖s]
       \theta1 = TestSwingUp[\tau1, u0];
       p1 = Plot[\{\Theta 1[t], u0[t], \pi\}, \{t, 0, \tau 1\}, PlotStyle \rightarrow \{, Directive[Gray, Dashed, Thin]\},
            PlotRange \rightarrow \{-1, 4\}, Filling \rightarrow \{2 \rightarrow Axis\}];
```

Show that linear feedback can stabilize against various perturbations. Use LQR for balance state for everywhere.

```
In[90]:= TestSwingUpFB[\tau_, \tau1_, d_, \thetaff_, \thetadotff_, uff_] :=
         Module [eq, init, \theta, \theta dot, t, \kappa 1, \kappa 2, ufb, u, \theta s, \theta dots, us],
           \kappa 1 = \kappa 2 = \sqrt{2} + 1; (* lqr for q=r for balancing pendulum *)
            ufb[t_{-}] := Piecewise[\{\kappa 1 (\theta ff[t] - \theta[t]) + \kappa 2 (\theta dotff[t] - \theta dot[t]), 0 \le t \le 12.99\}\}, 0]; 
           u[t_] := uff[t] + ufb[t];
           eq = \{\theta'[t] = \theta dot[t], \theta dot'[t] = -Sin[\theta[t]] + u[t]\};
           init = \{\theta[0] = 0, \theta dot[0] = d\};
            \{\theta s, \theta dots\} = NDSolveValue[\{eq, init\},
               \{\theta, \theta \text{dot}\}, \{t, 0, \tau 1\}, \text{Method} \rightarrow \{\text{"DiscontinuityProcessing"} \rightarrow \text{None}\}\};
           us[t_] :=
             Piecewise [{uff[t] + \kappa1 (\thetaff[t] - \thetas[t]) + \kappa2 (\thetadotff[t] - \thetadots[t]), 0 \le t \le 12.99}, 0];
            {θs, us} |
        d = 0.7;
        \{\theta 2, u2\} = \text{TestSwingUpFB}[\tau, \tau 1, d, \theta 0, \theta \text{dot} 0, u0];
        p2 = Plot[\{\Theta 2[t], u2[t], \pi\}, \{t, 0, \tau 1\}, PlotStyle \rightarrow \{,, Directive[Gray, Dashed, Thin]\},
             PlotRange \rightarrow \{-1, 4\}, Filling \rightarrow \{2 \rightarrow Axis\}];
ln[94]:= Grid[{p0, p1, p2}}, Spacings \rightarrow 4]
         3
Out[94]=
```

Linear feedback: Quasi-stationary approximation (Q=R=1)

$$\begin{array}{ll} & \text{In}[95] = & a = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -\text{Cos}\left[\theta\right] & \theta \end{pmatrix}; \ b = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}; \ s = \begin{pmatrix} \text{s11 s12} \\ \text{s12 s22} \end{pmatrix}; \ q = \begin{pmatrix} Q & \theta \\ \theta & Q \end{pmatrix}; \ r = \{\{R\}\}; \\ & \text{ric} = a^{\text{T}}.s + s.a - s.b. \\ & \text{Inverse}[r].b^{\text{T}}.s + q; \\ & \text{MatrixForm}[ric] \end{array}$$

Out[96]//MatrixForm=

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccc} Q - \frac{s12^2}{R} - 2 \; s12 \; Cos \left[\varTheta\right] & s11 - \frac{s12 \, s22}{R} - s22 \; Cos \left[\varTheta\right] \\ s11 - \frac{s12 \, s22}{R} - s22 \; Cos \left[\varTheta\right] & Q + 2 \; s12 - \frac{s22^2}{R} \end{array} \right)$$

$$ln[97] = r11 = ric[1, 1] /. {Q \rightarrow 1, R \rightarrow 1};$$
  
 $r12 = ric[1, 2] /. {Q \rightarrow 1, R \rightarrow 1};$ 

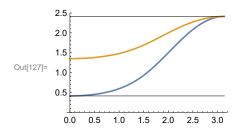
r22 = ric[2, 2] /. 
$$\{Q \rightarrow 1, R \rightarrow 1\}$$
;

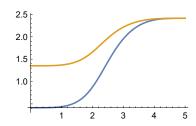
$$\text{Out} [98] = \left\{ \text{S12} \rightarrow -\text{Cos}\left[\varTheta\right] \,+\, \sqrt{1 + \text{Cos}\left[\varTheta\right]^2} \text{ , } \text{S22} \rightarrow \sqrt{1 - 2 \text{Cos}\left[\varTheta\right]} \,+\, 2\,\, \sqrt{1 + \text{Cos}\left[\varTheta\right]^2} \text{ , } \text{S11} \rightarrow \sqrt{1 + \text{Cos}\left[\varTheta\right]^2} \,\, \sqrt{1 - 2 \text{Cos}\left[\varTheta\right] \,+\, 2\,\, \sqrt{1 + \text{Cos}\left[\varTheta\right]^2}} \right\}$$

$$In[99]:= {\kappa 1a, \kappa 2a} = {s12, s22} /. sol$$

$$\text{Out}[99] = \left. \left\{ -\cos\left[\varTheta\right] \right. + \left. \sqrt{1 + \cos\left[\varTheta\right]^{\,2}} \right. \right. \\ \left. \sqrt{1 - 2\cos\left[\varTheta\right] + 2\,\,\sqrt{1 + \cos\left[\varTheta\right]^{\,2}}} \right. \right\}$$

 $\ln[127]:= \operatorname{Grid}\left[\left\{\operatorname{Plot}\left[\left\{\kappa1a,\,\kappa2a,\,\sqrt{2}\,+1,\,\sqrt{2}\,-1\right\},\,\left\{\theta,\,\emptyset,\,\pi\right\},\,\operatorname{PlotRange} \rightarrow \left\{\emptyset,\,2.5\right\},\right\}\right]\right]$ PlotStyle → {, , Directive[Black, , Thin], Directive[Black, , Thin]}], Plot[ $\{\kappa 1a /. \theta \rightarrow \theta 0[t], \kappa 2a /. \theta \rightarrow \theta 0[t]\}, \{t, 0, \tau\}]\}$ , Spacings  $\rightarrow 4$ 

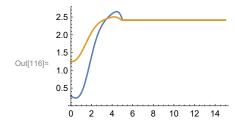


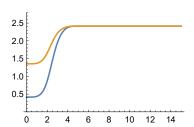


Linear feedback: solve the Riccati equations exactly (for Q=R=1). Start by solving Riccati eq.

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\label{eq:linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_linear_line
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```
ln[110] = eqr = {s11'[t] + 1 - s12[t]^2 - 2 s12[t] Cos[\theta 0[t]]} = 0,
              s12'[t] + 1 + s11[t] - s12[t] \times s22[t] - s22[t] \cos[\theta 0[t]] = 0
              s22'[t] + 1 + 2 s12[t] - s22[t]^2 = 0;
        initr = \{s11[\tau] = s11end, s12[\tau] = s12end, s22[\tau] = s22end\};
         {s11s, s12s, s22s} = NDSolveValue[{eqr, initr},
              {s11, s12, s22}, {t, \tau, 0}, Method \rightarrow {"DiscontinuityProcessing" \rightarrow None}];
        κορt1[t_] := s12s[t]; κορt2[t_] := s22s[t];
        \kappa \text{opt1a[t]} := \text{Piecewise}[\{\{\kappa \text{opt1[t]}, 0 \le t \le \tau\}\}, \kappa \text{1b}]
        \kappa \text{opt2a[t_]} := \text{Piecewise}[\{\{\kappa \text{opt2[t]}, 0 \le t \le \tau\}\}, \kappa 2b];
        Grid[{{Plot[{\kappaopt1a[t], \kappaopt2a[t]}}, {t, 0, \tau1}, PlotRange \rightarrow {0, 2.8}],
              \mathsf{Plot}[\{\kappa 1a \ /. \ \theta \to \theta 0[\mathsf{t}]\}, \ \kappa 2a \ /. \ \theta \to \theta 0[\mathsf{t}]\}, \ \{\mathsf{t}, \ \theta, \ \tau 1\}, \ \mathsf{PlotRange} \to \{\theta, \ 2.8\}]\}\},
          Spacings → 4]
```





```
log[117] = TestSwingUpFBopt[\tau_, \tau_1, d_, \thetaff_, \thetadotff_, uff_, \kappa_1, \kappa_2] :=
          Module[{eq, init, θ, θdot, t, ufb, u, θs, θdots, us, ufbs},
            (* lqr for q=r, quasistationary approximation *)
            ufb[t_] :=
             Piecewise [\{\kappa 1[t] (\theta ff[t] - \theta[t]) + \kappa 2[t] (\theta dotff[t] - \theta dot[t]), 0 \le t \le 12.99\}\}, 0];
            u[t_] := uff[t] + ufb[t];
            eq = \{\theta'[t] = \theta dot[t], \theta dot'[t] = -Sin[\theta[t]] + u[t]\};
            init = \{\theta[0] = 0, \theta dot[0] = d\};
            \{\theta s, \theta dots\} = NDSolveValue[\{eq, init\},
                \{\theta, \theta \text{dot}\}, \{t, 0, \tau 1\}, \text{Method} \rightarrow \{\text{"DiscontinuityProcessing"} \rightarrow \text{None}\}\];
            ufbs[t_] :=
             Piecewise [\{\kappa 1[t] (\theta ff[t] - \theta s[t]) + \kappa 2[t] (\theta dot ff[t] - \theta dot s[t]), 0 \le t \le 12.99\}\}, 0];
            us[t_] := uff[t] + ufbs[t]; \{\theta s, us\}]
         d = 0.7;
         \{\theta 4, u4\} = TestSwingUpFBopt[\tau, \tau 1, d, \theta 0, \theta dot 0, u 0, \kappa opt 1a, \kappa opt 2a];
         p5 = Plot[\{\theta 4[t], u4[t], \pi\}, \{t, 0, \tau1\}, PlotStyle \rightarrow \{, Directive[Gray, Dashed, Thin]\},
              PlotRange \rightarrow \{-1, 4\}, Filling \rightarrow \{2 \rightarrow Axis\}];
         p6 = Plot[\{\theta 4[t] - \theta 3[t], u4[t] - u3[t]\}, \{t, 0, \tau 1\}, PlotRange \rightarrow All, Filling \rightarrow \{2 \rightarrow Axis\}];
         Grid[\{\{p2, p5, p6\}\}, Spacings \rightarrow 4]
                                                                                                           0.08
          3
                                                           3
                                                                                                           0.06
                                                                                                           0.04
Out[122]=
                                                                                                           0.02
                                                                                                                                    10
                                                                                                           -0.02
                                 10
                                      12
                                                                                  10
                                                                                                           -0.04
```

## **Export data**

```
In[123]:=
       dt = 0.05;
       datkappa =
          Table[\{\kappa 1a /. \theta \rightarrow \theta 0[t], \kappa 2a /. \theta \rightarrow \theta 0[t], \kappa opt1a[t], \kappa opt2a[t]\}, \{t, 0, t1, dt\}] // N;
       dat = Table[Through[\{\Theta 0, u0, \Theta 1, \Theta 2, u2, \Theta 3, u3, \Theta 4, u4\}[t]], \{t, 0, \tau 1, dt\}] // N;
        (*
       SetDirectory[NotebookDirectory[]];
       Export["pendulumFBk.dat", datkappa];Export["pendulumFB.dat", dat];
       *)
```