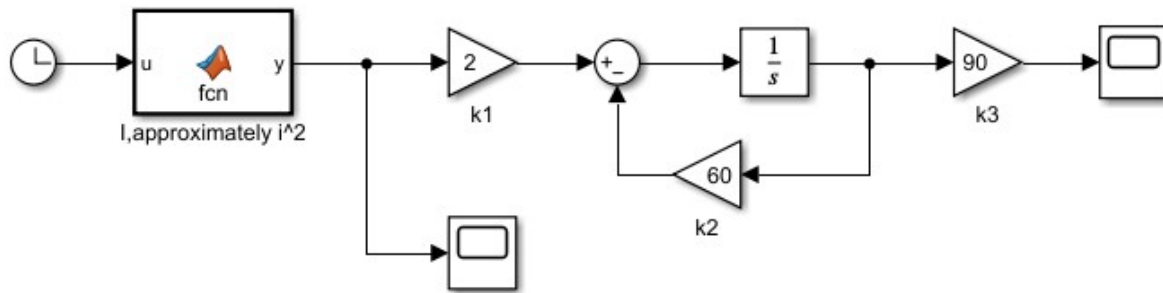


Simulink model for the take-home final exam, question 3

Sub-question (1):



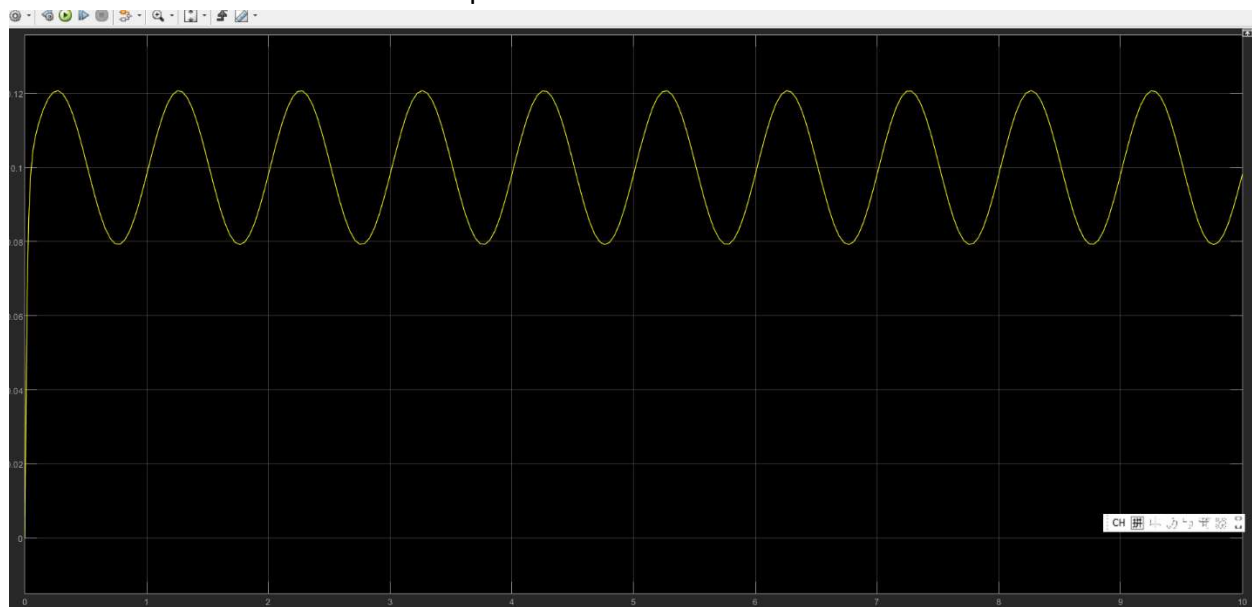
function y = fcn(u)

y = 1/450*(0.0513*cos(2*pi*u)+pi*sin(2*pi*u)+15);

end

The ratio of k_2/k_3 should be around 2:3, and k_2/k_1 should be no smaller than 10.

And the simulation result in the scope:



The rate of convergence seems fast.

Question 3, subproblem 3:

Parameters:

$A = [0 \ 1; -60 \ -200];$

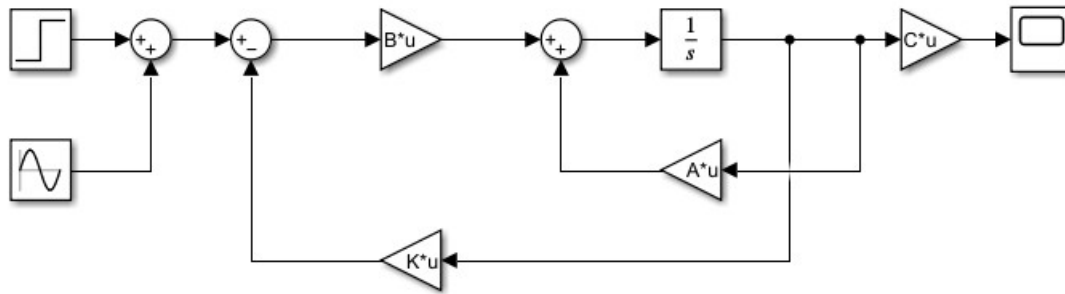
$B = [0 \ 8];$

$C = [1 \ 0];$

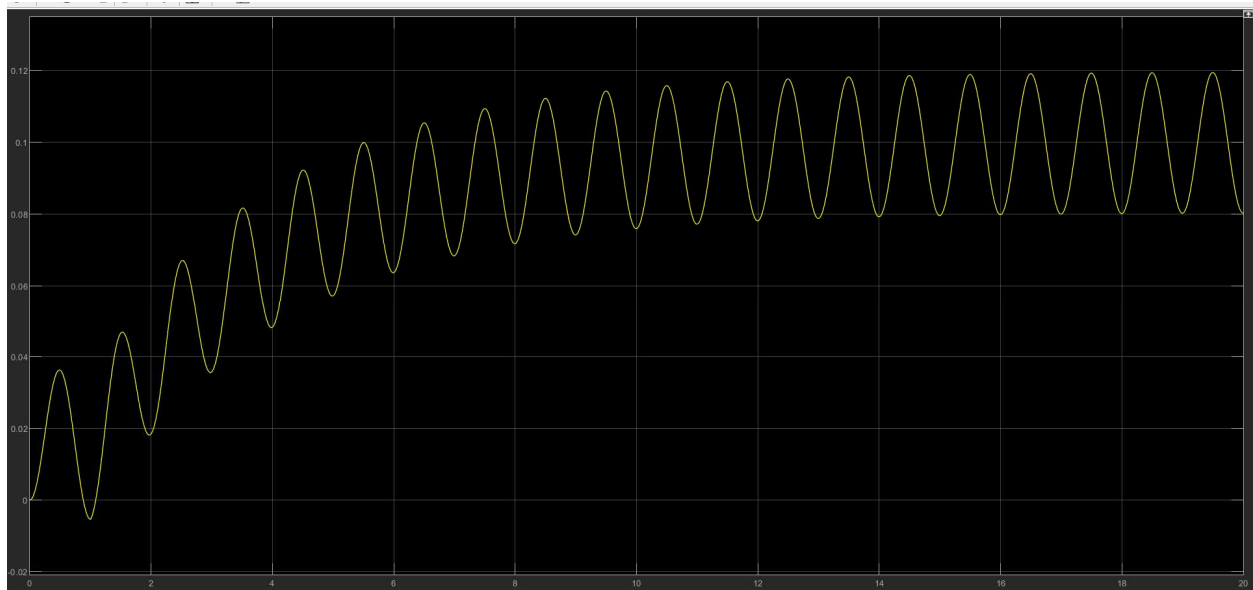
$K = [1 \ 1];$

Input: step = 0.85, Amplitude of sin = 3.2

Simulink model:



And inside the scope:



State x reaches the designed x_{des} a bit slower than that in subproblem 1. The system should be asymptotically stable.

Matlab code for the final project

```
function feedbackLinearize()
numpoints = 10000;
a = 10;
b = 28;
c = 8/3;
tf = 100;
gamma = [-1 -3 -3];
ttot = linspace(0, tf, numpoints)';
nt = numel(ttot);
ic = [10 10 30 0];
odeopts = odeset('RelTol', 1e-9);
[t x] = ode45(@wings, ttot, ic, odeopts);
```

```

figure(1)
subplot(2,2,1);
plot3(x(:,1), x(:,2), x(:,3));
xlabel('x');
ylabel('y');
zlabel('z');
grid on
subplot(2,2,2);
plot(t, x(:,1));
xlabel('t');
ylabel('x');
subplot(2,2,3)
plot(t, x(:,2));
xlabel('t')
ylabel('y')
subplot(2,2,4)
plot(t, x(:,3));
xlabel('t');
ylabel('z');
saveas(gca, 'all.png')

```

```

figure(2)
plot(t(1:(end-1)), diff(x(:,4))./diff(t));
xlabel('t');
ylabel('u');
saveas(gca, 'control.png');

```

```

function dx=wings(t,x)
    dx=zeros(4,1);
    u=zeros(3,1);
    F = [a*(x(2)-x(1)); b*x(1)-x(2)-x(1)*x(3); x(1)*x(2)-c*x(3)];
    if (t>20)
        f = 2*pi;
        ampl = 50;
        x1d = ampl*sin(f*t);
        x2d = ampl*f*cos(f*t);
        x3d = -ampl*f^2*sin(f*t);
        x4d = -ampl*f^3*cos(f*t);
        xd = [x1d; x2d; x3d];
        d = (2*a-c)/(c*a);
        miu = d*x1d^2;

        z(1,1) = 1/a*x(1)^2-2*x(3)+miu;
        z(2,1) = -2*x(1)^2+2*c*x(3);
    end
    dx = F + xd + miu*x;
end

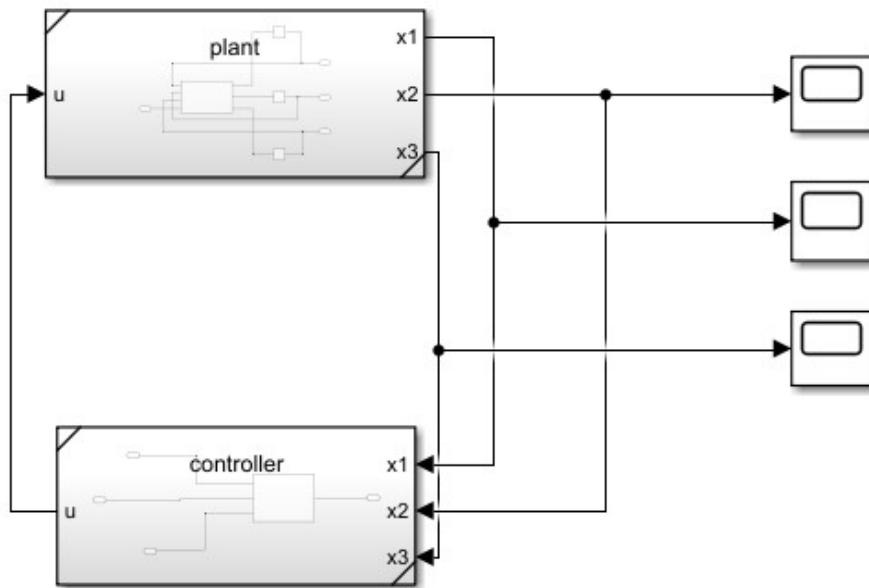
```

```

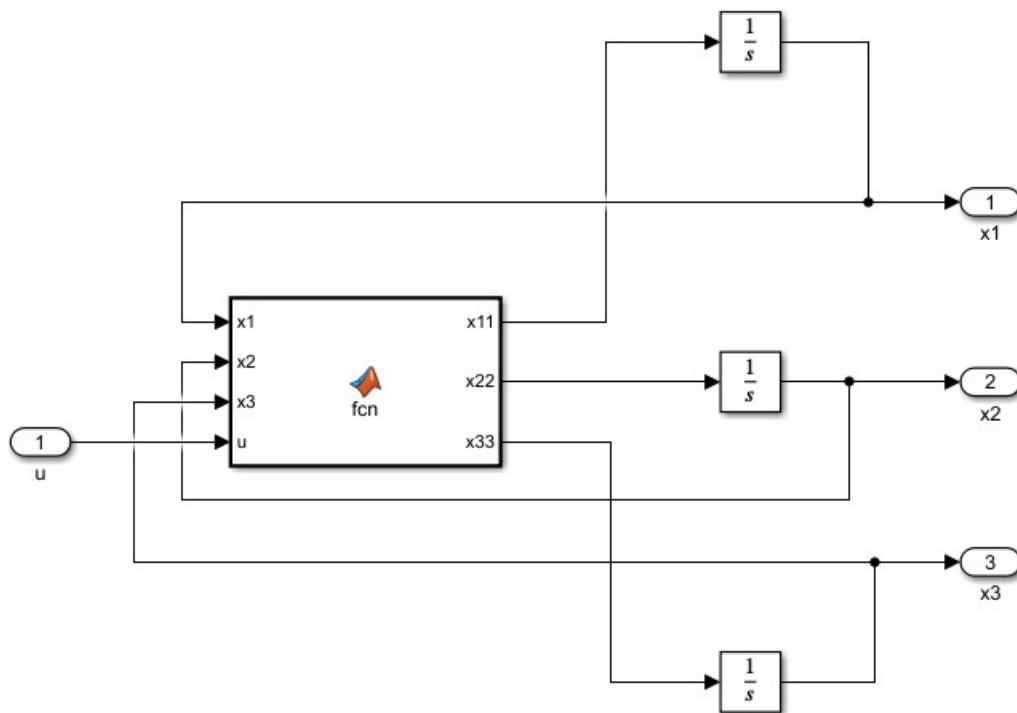
z(3,1) = -4*a*x(1)*(x(2)-x(1))+2*c*(x(1)*x(2)-c*x(3));
v = gamma*z;
const = c-2*a;
D3Y = [4*a*(x(2)-2*x(1))+2*c*x(2) -4*a*x(2)+2*c*x(1) -2*c^2]
numer = D3Y*F;
denom = x(1)^2*(-4*a+2*c);
u(2) = 1/denom*(v-numer);
else
    u = zeros(3,1);
end
dx = zeros(3,1);
dx(1:3) = F+u;
dx(4) = u(2);
end
end

```

Simulink Model (this is to test if the feedback system works)



Inside the plant subsystem:

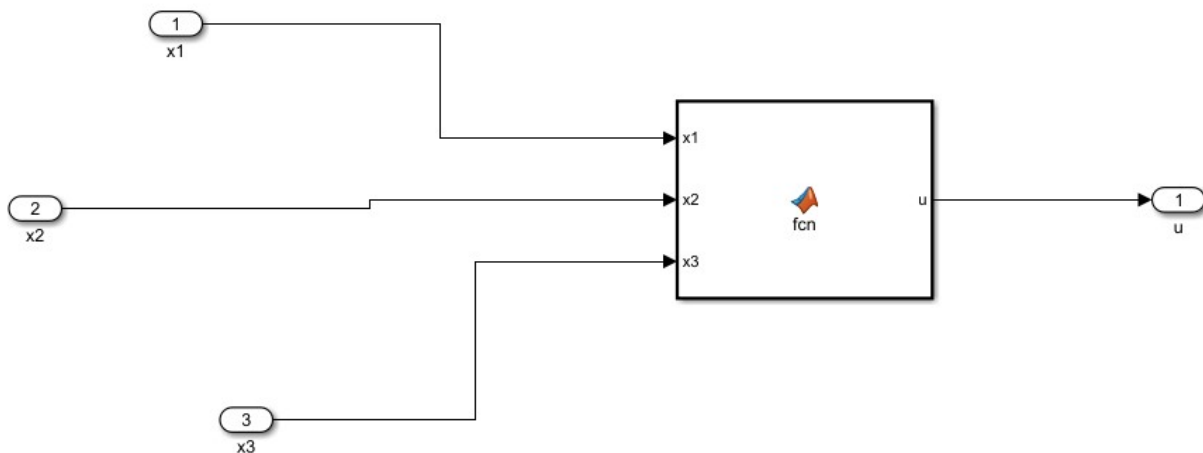


The initial condition for integrator is set to be [8 8 27] for x_1 , x_2 , x_3 .

Code inside the plant block:

```
function [x11, x22, x33] = fcn(x1, x2, x3, u)
x11 = 10*(x2-x1);
x22 = 28*x1-x2-x1*x3-x2*u;
x33 = -8/3*x3+x1*x2;
end
```

Inside the controller subsystem:



And the fcn inside the block:

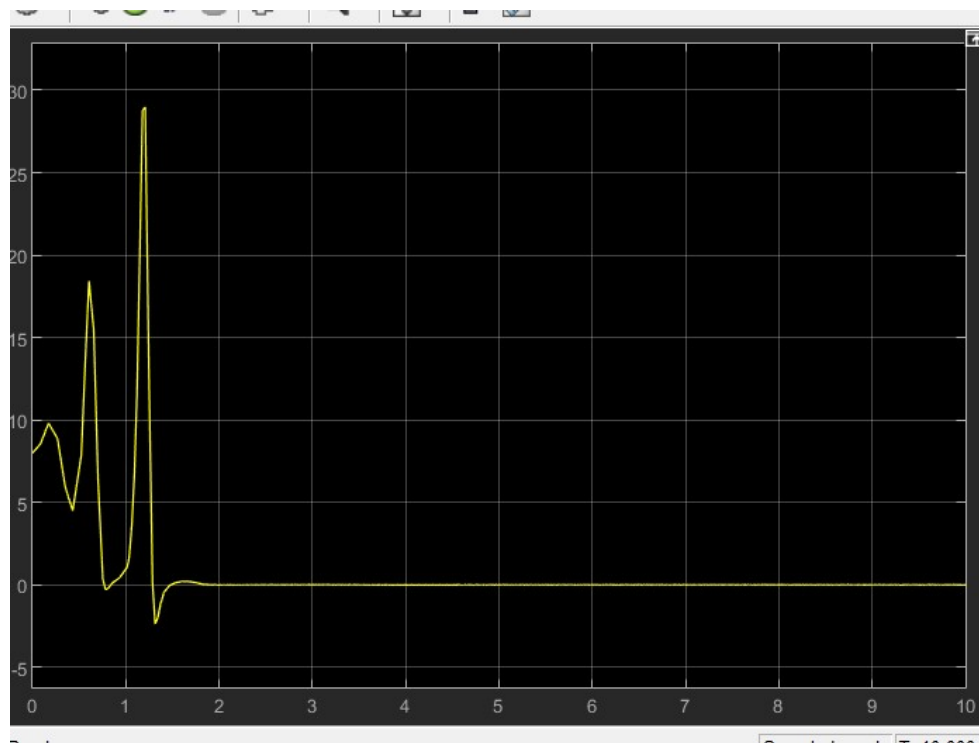
```
function u = fcn(x1,x2,x3)
```

```

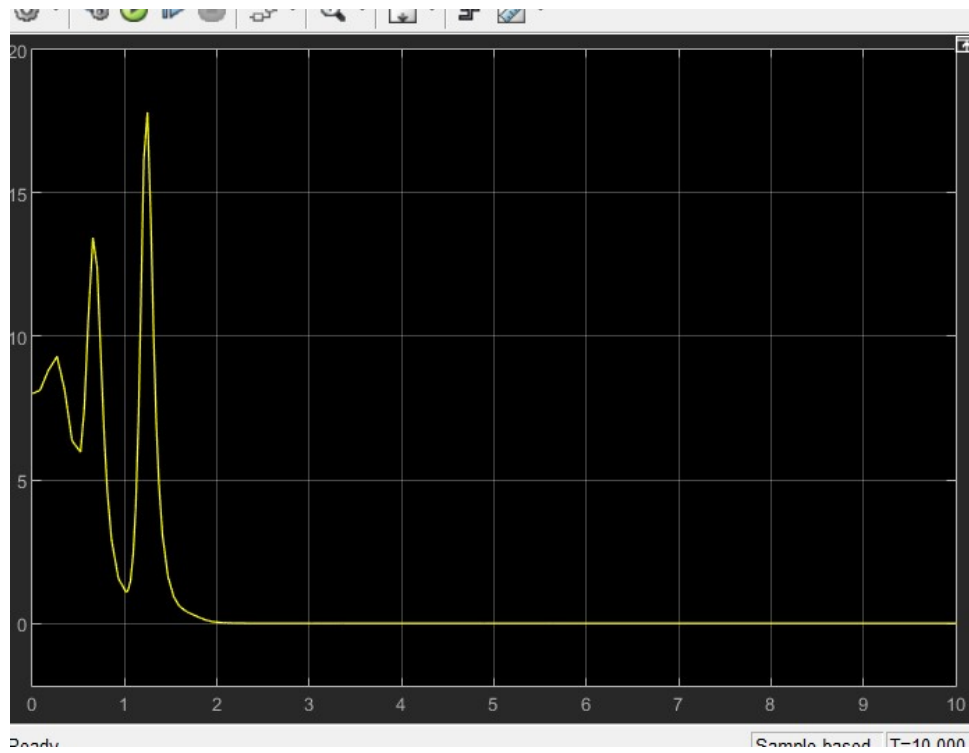
miu = 8.5;
gamma = [-1 -3 -3];
z = [1/10*x1^2-2*x3+miu; -2*x1^2+16/3*x3; -40*x1*(x2-x1)+16/3*(x1*x2-8/3*x3)];
v = gamma*z;
F = [10*(x2-x1); 28*x1-x2-x1*x3; x1*x2-8/3*x3];
D3Y = [40*(x2-2*x1)+16/3*x2 -40*x2+16/3*x1 -2*64/9];
numer = D3Y*F;
denom = x1^2*(-40+16/3);
u = 1/denom*(v-numer);
end

```

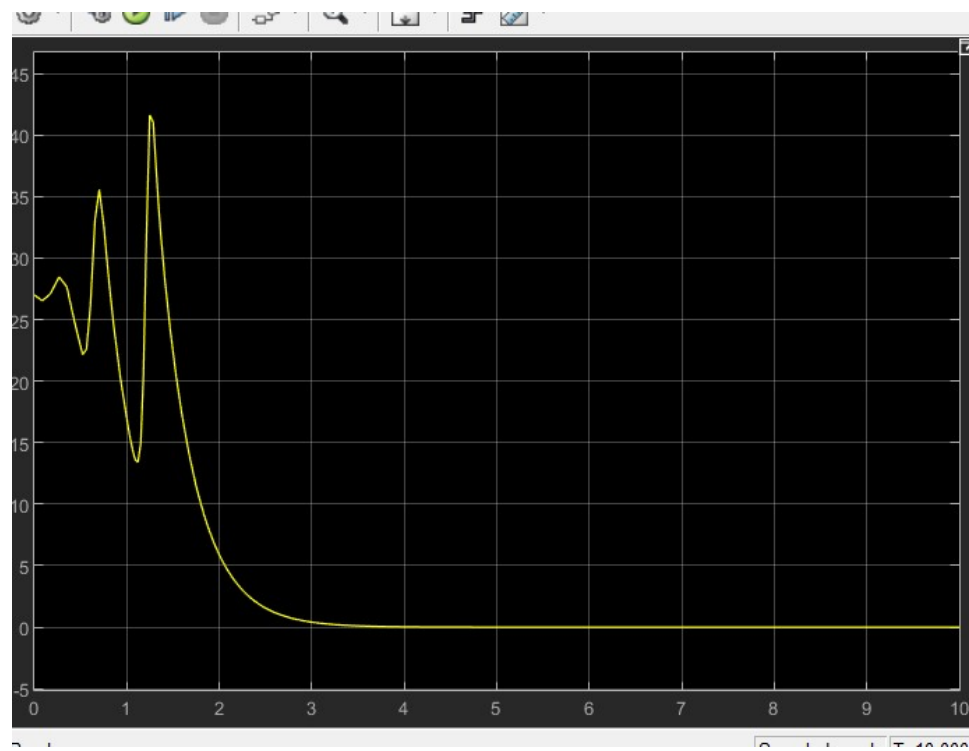
The output of such a system is stabilized. Inside the scope for x1, x2, x3 seperately:



X1 vs. time



X_2 vs. time



X_3 vs. time