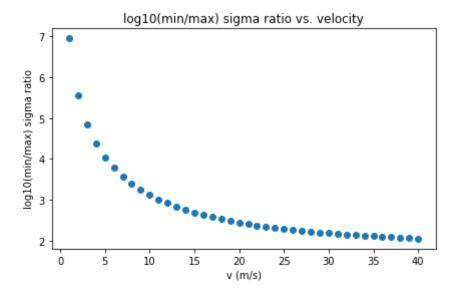
22

## 1 !pip install control

Collecting control Downloading https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/e8/b0/32a903138505dd4ea523 256kB 4.6MB/s Requirement already satisfied: numpy in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (: Requirement already satisfied: scipy in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages ( Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packa Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/ Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.0.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dis-Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing!=2.0.4,!=2.1.2,!=2.1.6,>=2.0.1 in /usr/ Requirement already satisfied: cycler>=0.10 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-pacl Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-package: Building wheels for collected packages: control Building wheel for control (setup.py) ... done Created wheel for control: filename=control-0.8.3-py2.py3-none-any.whl size=26 Stored in directory: /root/.cache/pip/wheels/c2/d9/cc/90b28cb139a6320a3af22854 Successfully built control Installing collected packages: control Successfully installed control-0.8.3 1 import numpy as np 2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt 3 from scipy.linalg import svd 4 from numpy.linalg import matrix power 5 from numpy.linalg import matrix rank 6 from scipy import signal 7 import control 1 m = 1888.62 lr=1.39 3 lf=1.55 4 Ca=20000 5 Iz=25854 6 f=0.0197 delT=0.032 8 Vx=6;9 10 A=np.array([[0,1,0,0], 11 [0,-(4\*Ca)/(m\*Vx),(4\*Ca)/m,-(2\*Ca\*(lf-lr))/(m\*Vx)],12 [0,0,0,1], 13 [0,-1\*(2\*Ca\*(lf-lr))/(Iz\*Vx),(2\*Ca\*(lf-lr))/Iz,-1\*(2\*Ca\*(lf\*\*2+lr\*\*2))/(Iz\*Vx)]], 14 15 B=np.array([[0,0], 16 [(2\*Ca)/m,0], 17 18 [(2\*Ca\*lf)/Iz,0]], dtype=float) 19 20 C=np.identity(4) 21

```
23 D=np.zeros((4,2))
24
25
26 sys=control.StateSpace(A,B,C,D)
 1 P=np.column_stack((B,A@B,matrix_power(A,2)@B,matrix_power(A,3)@B))
 1 U, s, VT = svd(P)
 2 s
    array([8.57208893e+03, 1.22408603e+01, 3.34276770e+00, 1.41586038e+00])
 1 poles = control.pole(sys)
 2 poles
    array([ 0.00000000e+00, -7.10513903e+00, -1.07247654e+00, -1.74015667e-16])
 1 \times = np.arange(1,41)
 2 ln_sigma=[]
 4 for i in x:
 5
   Vx=i
 6
    A=np.array([[0,1,0,0],
 7
       [0,-(4*Ca)/(m*Vx),(4*Ca)/m,-(2*Ca*(lf-lr))/(m*Vx)],
       [0,0,0,1],
 8
 9
       [0,-1*(2*Ca*(lf-lr))/(Iz*Vx),(2*Ca*(lf-lr))/Iz,-1*(2*Ca*(lf**2+lr**2))/(Iz*Vx)]
10
11
    B=np.array([[0,0],
12
       [(2*Ca)/m,0],
13
       [0,0],
14
       [(2*Ca*lf)/Iz,0]], dtype=float)
15
16
    C=np.identity(4)
17
18
    D=np.zeros((4,2))
19
20
    sys=control.StateSpace(A,B,C,D)
21
22
    P=np.column stack((B,A@B,matrix power(A,2)@B,matrix power(A,3)@B))
23
24
    U, s, VT = svd(P)
25
26
     ln sigma.append(np.log10(s[0]/s[3]))
27
28
29 y=ln sigma
31 plt.plot(x, y, 'o')
32 plt.xlabel("v (m/s)")
```

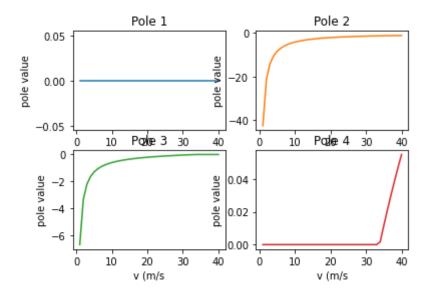
```
33 plt.ylabel("log10(min/max) sigma ratio")
34 plt.title("log10(min/max) sigma ratio vs. velocity")
35 plt.tight_layout()
36 plt.show()
```



```
1 \times = np.arange(1,41)
 2 pole1=[]
 3 pole2=[]
 4 pole3=[]
 5 pole4=[]
 7 for i in x:
    Vx=i
 9
     A=np.array([[0,1,0,0],
10
       [0,-(4*Ca)/(m*Vx),(4*Ca)/m,-(2*Ca*(lf-lr))/(m*Vx)],
11
       [0,0,0,1],
12
       [0,-1*(2*Ca*(lf-lr))/(Iz*Vx),(2*Ca*(lf-lr))/Iz,-1*(2*Ca*(lf**2+lr**2))/(Iz*Vx)]
13
14
     B=np.array([[0,0],
15
       [(2*Ca)/m,0],
16
       [0,0],
17
       [(2*Ca*lf)/Iz,0]], dtype=float)
18
19
     C=np.identity(4)
20
21
     D=np.zeros((4,2))
22
23
     sys=control.StateSpace(A,B,C,D)
24
25
     P=np.column stack((B,A@B,matrix power(A,2)@B,matrix power(A,3)@B))
26
27
     poles=control.pole(sys)
28
29
     pole1.append(poles[0])
30
     pole2.append(poles[1])
```

33 34

```
1
 2 fig, axs = plt.subplots(2, 2)
 3 axs[0, 0].plot(x, pole1)
 4 axs[0, 0].set_title('Pole 1')
 5 #axs[0, 0].set_ylim([-10,10])
 6 axs[0, 1].plot(x, pole2, 'tab:orange')
 7 axs[0, 1].set_title('Pole 2')
 8 #axs[0, 1].set_ylim([-10,10])
 9 axs[1, 0].plot(x, pole3, 'tab:green')
10 axs[1, 0].set_title('Pole 3')
11 #axs[1, 0].set ylim([-10,10])
12 axs[1, 1].plot(x, pole4, 'tab:red')
13 axs[1, 1].set_title('Pole 4')
14 #axs[1, 1].set_ylim([-10,10])
15
16 for ax in axs.flat:
17
       ax.set(xlabel='v (m/s', ylabel='pole value')
18
19 # Hide x labels and tick labels for top plots and y ticks for right plots.
20 #for ax in axs.flat:
21
      # ax.label outer()
22
23
```



1 pole4[32] #first negative pole

-1.0910085295447952e-14

## 1 x[32] #corresponds to 33 m/s

## → Write Up...

Controllability: As seen in the svd log ratio plot, it can be inferred that as the speed increases, the system becomes ease of control increases.

Stability: As seen in the 4 pole plot, the system is stable for speeds below rougly 33 m/s. Once above this value the system presents an unstable pole.

The main takeaway I took from this is that stability and controllability for a system can have different relationships with the system.

1