



4th Year Computer Engineering

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CSE471 (UG2003) - Computer Controlled Systems

Assignment [3] Delivery

Group [24]

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Description

This Project aims to find optimal values of K_p and K_i of Pi controller That minimizes integrated squared error.

The code starts with defining the transfer function of our system then takes from the user the required range of K_p and k_i .

The next step is to loop over all combinations of K_p and K_i and apply them to our system in a closed loop control system, Then we enter a unit step input to the system. then we use trapezoidal method to calculate integrated squared error of each pair of K_i and K_p , we used trapz function in this step as follows:

```
% Error calculation function  
  
function E = Error(Y,ts)  
    E = ts * trapz((Y-1).^2);  
End
```

This function Takes all points of the output of the system in time domain and sampling time and then return integrated squared error.

We use our defined Error function to calculate integrated squared error for all combinations of current, next and previous values of K_p and K_i . Then we add all points of K_p and K_i that belong to our boundary to errors_array. Then we get the min of this array. If this min is the error of the current K_i and k_p then current K_i and K_p are local minimum point.

After founding This local minimum point we print the result then break from this loop.

We used a Matlab script to implement our idea. The code is available in the next section of this document or at this link:

https://github.com/hesham-samir/Optimizing_Pi_variables

Code

```
% define transfer functions
s = tf('s');
C =@(Kp,Ki) Kp + Ki/s;
G = tf([1 3],[1 0.6 1.05]);

% Take input
KpMin=input('Write Minimum value of Kp = ');
KpMax=input('Write Maximum value of Kp = ');

KiMin=input('Write Minimum value of Ki = ');
KiMax=input('Write Maximum value of Ki = ');
k_step = 0.01;

% loop through given combinations of Kp and Ki
for Kp = KpMin:k_step:KpMax
    for Ki = KiMin:k_step:KiMax
        % Create Closed Loop TF
        H0 = feedback(C(Kp,Ki)*G,1);
        H1 = feedback(C(Kp,Ki+k_step)*G,1);
        H2 = feedback(C(Kp,Ki-k_step)*G,1);
        H3 = feedback(C(Kp+k_step,Ki)*G,1);
        H4 = feedback(C(Kp+k_step,Ki+k_step)*G,1);
        H5 = feedback(C(Kp+k_step,Ki-k_step)*G,1);
        H6 = feedback(C(Kp-k_step,Ki)*G,1);
        H7 = feedback(C(Kp-k_step,Ki+k_step)*G,1);
        H8 = feedback(C(Kp-k_step,Ki-k_step)*G,1);

        % Create a unit Step input
        [Y0,T0] = step(H0,50);
        [Y1,T1] = step(H1,50);
        [Y2,T2] = step(H2,50);
        [Y3,T3] = step(H3,50);
        [Y4,T4] = step(H4,50);
        [Y5,T5] = step(H5,50);
        [Y6,T6] = step(H6,50);
        [Y7,T7] = step(H7,50);
        [Y8,T8] = step(H8,50);

        % Calculate square integral error
        e0 = Error(Y0,T0(2) - T0(1));
        e1 = Error(Y1,T1(2) - T1(1));
        e2 = Error(Y2,T2(2) - T2(1));
        e3 = Error(Y3,T3(2) - T3(1));
        e4 = Error(Y4,T4(2) - T4(1));
        e5 = Error(Y5,T5(2) - T5(1));
        e6 = Error(Y6,T6(2) - T6(1));
        e7 = Error(Y7,T7(2) - T7(1));
        e8 = Error(Y8,T8(2) - T8(1));
```

```

% Add point inside our boundary to errors array, ignore other points

errors_array = e0;
if Ki + k_step <= KiMax
    errors_array = [errors_array,e1];
end

if Ki - k_step >= KiMin
    errors_array = [errors_array,e2];
end

if Kp + k_step <= KpMax
    errors_array = [errors_array,e3];
end

if Kp + k_step <= KpMax && Ki + k_step <= KiMax
    errors_array = [errors_array,e4];
end

if Kp + k_step <= KpMax && Ki - k_step >= KiMin
    errors_array = [errors_array,e5];
end

if Kp - k_step >= KpMin
    errors_array = [errors_array,e6];
end

if Kp - k_step >= KpMin && Ki + k_step <= KiMax
    errors_array = [errors_array,e7];
end

if Kp - k_step >= KpMin && Ki - k_step >= KiMin
    errors_array = [errors_array,e8];
end
% if current Kp and Ki is min value then break

min_error = min(errors_array);
if e0 == min_error
    fprintf("Optimal Solution IS:");
    Ki
    Kp
    min_error

    break
end
end

end
% Error calculation function
function E = Error(Y,ts)
    E = ts * trapz((Y-1).^2);
end

```

Test Cases

Input 1:

Using step size = 0.01.

```
Command Window
Write Minimum value of Kp = 2
Write Maximum value of Kp = 2.2
Write Minimum value of Ki = 1
Write Maximum value of Ki = 1.2
Found :
Ki =
    1

Kp =
    2.2000

min_error =
    0.1892

fx >> |
```

Input 2:

Using step size = 0.01.

```
Command Window
0.2050

>> Assignment3
Write Minimum value of Kp = 5.5
Write Maximum value of Kp = 5.7
Write Minimum value of Ki = 1.6
Write Maximum value of Ki = 1.8
Found :
Ki =
    1.8000

Kp =
    5.7000

min_error =
    0.0819

fx >> |
```

Input 3:

Using step size = 0.1.

```
Command Window

>> Assignment3
Write Minimum value of Kp = 2
Write Maximum value of Kp = 4
Write Minimum value of Ki = 2
Write Maximum value of Ki = 4

Found :
Ki =

    2

Kp =

    4

min_error =

    0.1133

fx >> |
```

Input 4:

Using step size = 0.1.

```
Command Window

>> Assignment3
Write Minimum value of Kp = 7
Write Maximum value of Kp = 9
Write Minimum value of Ki = 6
Write Maximum value of Ki = 7
Optimal Solution IS :
Ki =

    6

Kp =

    9

min_error =

    0.0539

fx >> |
```