# **Control Challenges: Solutions**

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## 1 Introduction

## 1.1 What is this?

This is a collection of write ups on how to solve the various problems presented by Github user "Janismac".

## 2 Block With Friction

Position Control with friction. Using Pole Placement + PD.

### 2.1 State Space representation

We can convert the set of ODE into a state space representation. The final bode plot of the block position is:

```
using DiscretePIDs, ControlSystems, Plots, LinearAlgebra
# System parameters
Ts = 0.02 \# sampling time
Tf = 2.5; #final simulation time
g = 9.81 \# gravity
 = 0.0 # slope
 = 1.0 # friction coefficient
x_0 = -2.0 # starting position
dx_0 = 0.0 # starting velocity
 = 20.0 # torque constant
# State Space Matrix
A = [0 \ 1 \ 0]
    0 - 1
    0 0 -
]*1.0;
B = [0]
    0
   ]*1.0;
C = [1 \ 0 \ 0
    0 1 0]*1.0
sys = ss(A, B, C, 0)
                        # Continuous
```



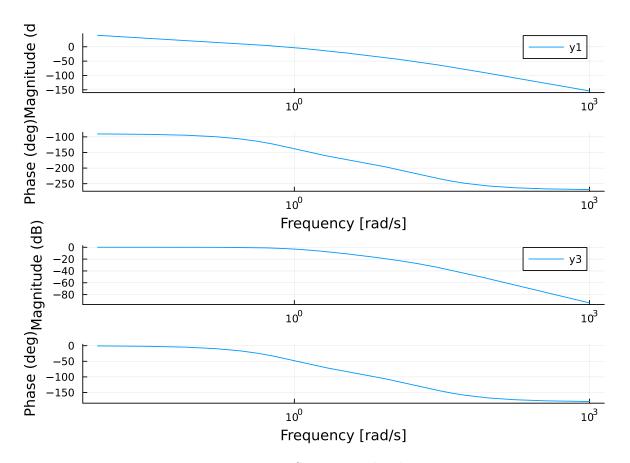


Figure 2.1: Starting Bode Plot

It has the shape we expect from a motor + friction. Slow pole for the mass + friction and a faster pole for the current & inductance.

Numerically they are:

```
display(eigvals(A)) # -20 , -1, 0
display(pzmap(tf(sys)))
```

3-element Vector{Float64}:
-20.0
-1.0
0.0

(a) Starting PZ map
Pole-zero map

1.00

0.75

0.50

0.25

0.00

-20

-15

-10

-5

0

Figure 2.2

In Figure 2.2 we see that we start with all the pole in the left-half plane, which is good.

#### 2.2 Pole Placement

We can design a controller with pole placement.

For some reason pole placement doesn't work for the observer, I use a Kalman Filter with random fast values.

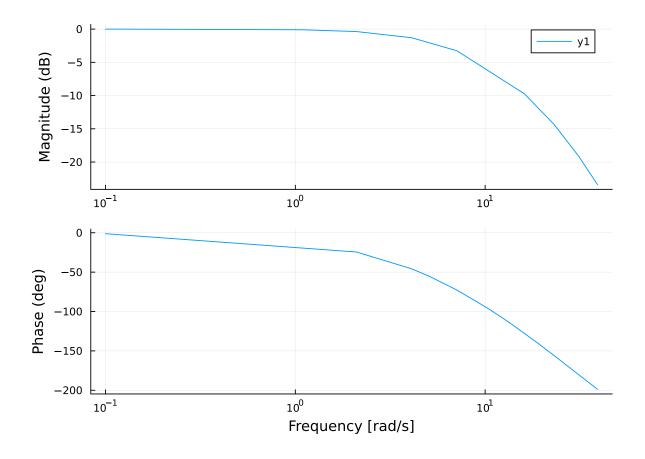
```
display(observability(A, C)); #0K
display(controllability(A, B)); #0K
= 0.01;
pp = 15;
p = -2* [pp + , pp - , (pp / 4)];
L = real(place(sys, p, :c));

poles_obs = p*5.0
K = place(1.0*A',1.0*C', poles_obs)'
cont = observer_controller(sys, L, K; direct=false);
```

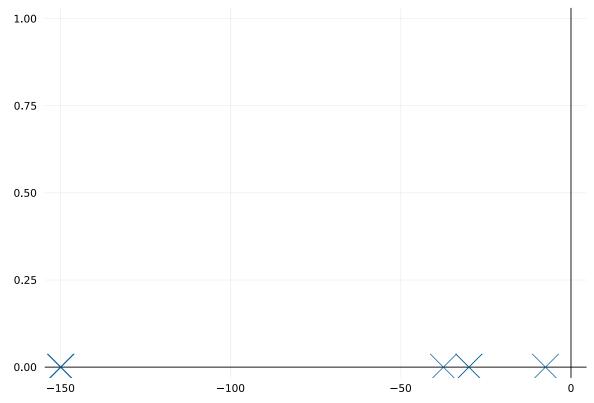
(iscontrollable = true, ranks = [3, 3, 3], sigma\_min = [18.82217025796643, 0.724773415961892

We can check the effect of the new controller on the loop

```
closedLoop = feedback(sys*cont)
print(poles(closedLoop));
setPlotScale("dB")
display(bodeplot(closedLoop[1, 1], 0.1:40))
display(pzmap(closedLoop))
```







We can compare this to the open-loop response in Figure 2.1. We can see that we achieve unitary gain throughout the whole low-frequency range.

We can convert the pole placement controller into the standard PD gain form.

```
K = L[1];
Ti = 0;
Td = L[2] / L[1];
pid = DiscretePID(; K, Ts, Ti, Td);
```

## 2.3 Simulation

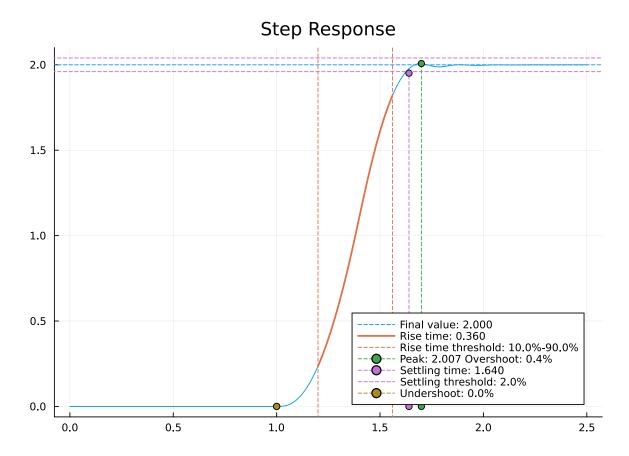
We can simulate this with a motor that only outputs the position:

```
sysreal = ss(A, B, [1 0 0], 0)
ctrl = function (x, t)
  y = (sysreal.C*x)[] # measurement
```

```
d = 0 * [1.0] # disturbance
    r = 2 * (t >= 1) # reference
    # u = pid(r, y) # control signal
    # u + d # Plant input is control signal + disturbance
    # u =1
    e = x - [r; 0; 0]
    e[3] = 0 # torque not observable, just ignore it in the final feedback
    u = -L * e + d
    u = [maximum([-20 minimum([20 u])])]
end
t = 0:Ts:Tf
res = lsim(sysreal, ctrl, t)
plot(res, plotu=true, plotx=true, ploty=false); ylabel!("u", sp=1); ylabel!("x", sp=2); ylabel!
    20
    10
     0
   -10
   -20
        0.0
                       0.5
                                     1.0
                                                    1.5
                                                                  2.0
                                                                                2.5
                                         Time (s)
    2.0
1.5
 × 1.0
    0.5
    0.0
        0.0
                       0.5
                                     1.0
                                                    1.5
                                                                  2.0
                                                                                2.5
                                         Time (s)
                       0.5
                                     1.0
                                                    1.5
                                                                  2.0
        0.0
                                                                                2.5
                                         Time (s)
    20
10
     0
   -10
-20
        0.0
                       0.5
                                     1.0
                                                    1.5
                                                                  2.0
                                                                                2.5
                                         Time (s)
```

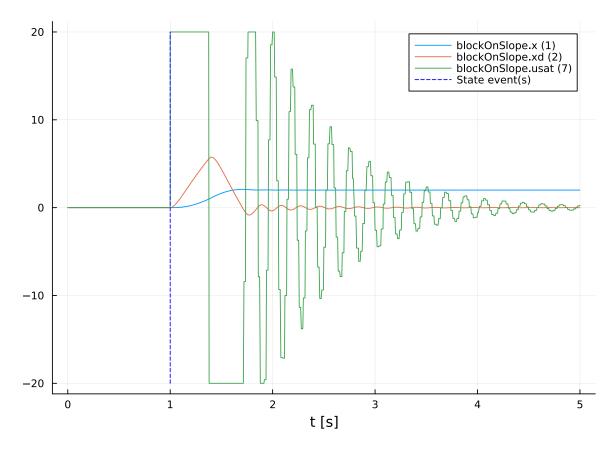
For more stats:

```
si = stepinfo(res);
plot(si);title!("Step Response")
```



We can also simulate it in a SIMULINK-like environment:

```
using FMI, DifferentialEquations
fmu = loadFMU(abspath("../modelica/ControlChallenges/ControlChallenges.BlockOnSlope_ChallengesimData = simulateME(fmu, (0.0, 5.0); recordValues=["blockOnSlope.x","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd","blockOnSlope.xd", blockOnSlope.xd", blockOnSl
```



There is a slight difference between the  $\mathtt{lsim}$  simulation and the FMU simulation. I need to recheck some stuff.