

E102 Midterm Project

Kyle Lund, Jesse Joseph, and Josh Sealand

April 11, 2016

Introduction

Analysis of the Plant

The plant that we are trying to control is the circuit depicted in figure 1. This is a simple single input, single output system.

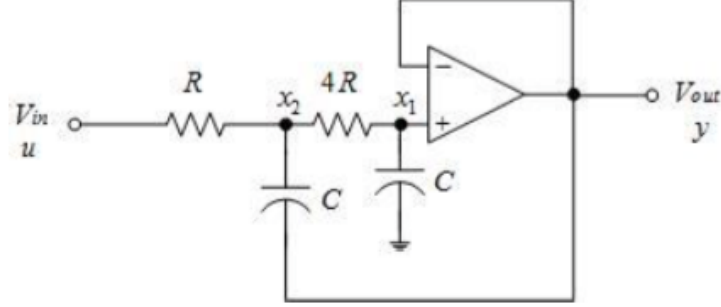


Figure 1: The circuit schematic for our plant. $C = 10\mu F$ and $R = 50k\Omega$

Immediately, we notice that $y = x_1$, because the $+$ and $-$ terminals of the op-amp must be at approximately equal potential. This means that our output equation is:

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad (1)$$

We can use Kirchhoff's Current Law at the two nodes x_1 and x_2 to determine the rest of the state space equations for this system.

$$x_1 : \quad \frac{1}{4R}(x_1 - x_2) + C\dot{x}_1 = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$x_2 : \quad \frac{1}{R}(x_2 - u) + \frac{1}{4R}(x_2 - x_1) + C(\dot{x}_2 - \dot{x}_1) = 0 \quad (3)$$

Now if we solve equation 2 for \dot{x}_1 , we get:

$$\dot{x}_1 = \frac{1}{4RC}(-x_1 + x_2) \quad (4)$$

Solving equation 3 for \dot{x}_2 (and plugging in the result above) we get:

$$\dot{x}_2 = \dot{x}_1 + \frac{1}{4RC}(x_1 - x_2) + \frac{1}{RC}(-x_2 + u) = \frac{1}{RC}(-x_2 + u) \quad (5)$$

Putting these equations in matrix form, we obtain:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{4RC} & -\frac{1}{4RC} \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{RC} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{RC} \end{bmatrix} u \quad (6)$$

For our system, $\frac{1}{RC} = \frac{1}{50k\Omega * 10\mu F} = 2\text{Hz}$. Using this, our equations become:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} u \quad (7)$$

Designing the Controller

Results