

A Design Study Approach to Classical Control

Randal W. Beard Timothy W. McLain
Brigham Young University

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Homework C.14

- (a) Modify the parameter file from HW C.18 to use inexact parameters, as in HW C.15 and HW C.17. Explicitly add an additional input disturbance of 1 Newton-meters. Before adding the disturbance observer, run the simulation and observe the bias in the state. The integrator anti-windup that limits integral action when $\dot{\phi}$ is small will likely not work because of the state bias. You may need to comment out the anti-windup scheme for the integrator to work, in which case you will get large steady state error.
- (b) Add a disturbance observer to the controller, and verify that the steady state error in the estimator has been removed. Experiment with the system to understand the response with and without the integrator, and with and without anti-windup.
- (a) Modify your solution from HW C.13 so that the uncertainty parameter in `satellite_dynamics.m` is $\alpha = 0.2$, representing 20% inaccuracy in the knowledge of the system parameters, and so that the input disturbance is 1.0. Also, add noise to the output channels z_m and θ_m with standard deviation of 0.001.
- (b) Add a disturbance observer to the controller, and verify that the steady state error in the estimator has been removed. Tune the system to get good response.

Solution

Matlab code used to design the observer based controller is shown below:

```
1 clear all
2
3 % initial conditions
4 P.theta0 = 0;
5 P.phi0 = 0;
6 P.thetadot0 = 0;
7 P.phidot0 = 0;
8
9 % system parameters known to controller
10 P.Js = 5; % kg m^2
11 P.Jp = 1; % kg m^2
12 P.k = 0.15; % N m
13 P.b = 0.05; % N m s
14
15 % maximum torque
16 P.taumax = 5; %Nm
17
18 % sample rate for controller
19 P.Ts = 0.01;
20
21 % gain for dirty derivative
22 P.sigma = 0.05;
23
24 % state space design
25 P.A = [...
26     0, 0, 1, 0;...
27     0, 0, 0, 1;...
28     -P.k/P.Js, P.k/P.Js, -P.b/P.Js, P.b/P.Js;...
29     P.k/P.Jp, -P.k/P.Jp, P.b/P.Jp, -P.b/P.Jp;...
30 ];
31 ];
32 P.B = [0; 0; 1/P.Js; 0];
33 P.C = [...
34     1, 0, 0, 0;...
35     0, 1, 0, 0;...
36 ];
37
38 % form augmented system
39 Cout = [0,1,0,0];
40 A1 = [P.A, zeros(4,1); -Cout, 0];
```

```

41 B1 = [P.B; 0];
42
43 % tuning parameters
44 wn_th = 0.6;
45 zeta_th = 0.707;
46 wn_phi = 1.1;
47 zeta_phi = 0.707;
48 integrator_pole = -1;
49
50 % gain selection
51 ol_char_poly = charpoly(P.A);
52 des_char_poly = conv(conv([1, 2*zeta_th*wn_th, wn_th^2], ...
53     [1, 2*zeta_phi*wn_phi, wn_phi^2]), ...
54     poly(integrator_pole));
55 des_poles = roots(des_char_poly);
56
57 % is the system controllable?
58 if rank(ctrb(A1, B1)) ≠ 5,
59     disp('System Not Controllable');
60 else % if so, compute gains
61     K1 = place(A1, B1, des_poles);
62     P.K = K1(1:4);
63     P.ki = K1(5);
64 end
65
66 % observer design
67 % form augmented system for disturbance observer
68 A2 = [P.A, P.B; zeros(1,4), zeros(1,1)];
69 C2 = [P.C, zeros(2,1)];
70 % pick observer poles
71 wn_th_obs = 10*wn_th;
72 wn_phi_obs = 10*wn_phi;
73 dist_obsv_pole = -1;
74 des_obsv_char_poly = conv(conv(...
75     [1, 2*zeta_phi*wn_phi_obs, wn_phi_obs^2], ...
76     [1, 2*zeta_th*wn_th_obs, wn_th_obs^2]), ...
77     poly(dist_obsv_pole));
78 des_obsv_poles = roots(des_obsv_char_poly);
79
80 % is the system observable?
81 if rank(observ(A2, C2)) ≠ 5,
82     disp('System Not Observable');
83 else % if so, compute gains
84     L2 = place(A2', C2', des_obsv_poles)';
85     P.L = L2(1:4, :);

```

```

86     P.Ld = L2(5,:);
87 end

```

Matlab code for the observer based control is shown below:

```

1 function out=satellite_ctrl(in,P)
2     phi_r    = in(1);
3     theta_m  = in(2);
4     phi_m    = in(3);
5     t        = in(4);
6
7     % implement observer
8     persistent xhat      % estimated state (for observer)
9     persistent dhat      % estimate disturbance
10    persistent tau       % delayed input (for observer)
11    if t<P.Ts,
12        xhat = [0;0;0;0];
13        dhat = 0;
14        tau   = 0;
15    end
16    N = 10;
17    for i=1:N,
18        xhat = xhat + ...
19            P.Ts/N*(P.A*xhat+P.B*(tau+dhat)...
20                +P.L*([theta_m;phi_m]-P.C*xhat));
21        dhat = dhat + P.Ts/N*P.Ld*([theta_m;phi_m]-P.C*xhat);
22    end
23    phihat = xhat(2);
24
25    % integrator
26    error = phi_r - phihat;
27    persistent integrator
28    persistent error_d1
29    % reset persistent variables at start of simulation
30    if t<P.Ts==1,
31        integrator = 0;
32        error_d1   = 0;
33    end
34    integrator = integrator + (P.Ts/2)*(error+error_d1);
35    error_d1 = error;
36
37    % compute the state feedback controller
38    tau_unsat = -P.K*xhat - P.ki*integrator - dhat;
39    tau = sat( tau_unsat, P.taumax);

```

```

40
41     % integrator anti-windup
42     if P.ki≠0,
43         integrator = integrator + P.Ts/P.ki*(tau-tau_unsat);
44     end
45
46     out = [tau; xhat];
47
48 end
49
50 %-----
51 % saturation function
52 function out = sat(in,limit)
53     if in > limit, out = limit;
54     elseif in < -limit, out = -limit;
55     else out = in;
56     end
57 end

```

See the wiki for the complete solution.