

# A Design Study Approach to Classical Control

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## Homework C.10

The objective of this problem is to implement the PID controller using Matlab code using only measured outputs of the system.

- (a) Modify the system dynamics file so that the parameters  $J_s$ ,  $J_p$ ,  $k$  and  $b$  vary by up to 20% of their nominal value each time they are run (uncertainty parameter = 0.2).
- (b) Rearrange the block diagram so that the controller is implemented as an m-function implemented at the sample rate of  $T_s = 0.01$ . Assume that the controller only has knowledge of the angles  $\phi$  and  $\theta$  as well as the reference angle  $\phi_r$ .
- (c) Implement the nested PID loops designed in Problems ?? using an m-function called `satellite_ctrl.m`. Use the dirty derivative gain of  $\tau = 0.05$ . Tune the integrator to remove the steady state error caused by the uncertain parameters.

## Solution

The solution is on the wiki page associated with the book.

The Matlab code for the controller is shown below.

```
1 function tau=satellite_ctrl(in,P)
2     phi_r    = in(1);
```

```

3     phi      = in(2);
4     theta    = in(3);
5     t        = in(4);
6
7     % set persistent flag to initialize integrators and
8     % differentiators at the start of the simulation
9     persistent flag
10    if t<P.Ts,
11        flag = 1;
12    else
13        flag = 0;
14    end
15
16    % compute the desired angled angle using the outer loop control
17    phi_r = phi_r/P.k_DC_phi;
18    theta_r = PID_phi(phi_r,phi,flag,P.kp_phi,P.ki_phi,P.kd_phi,...
19                    P.Ts,P.sigma);
20    % compute the force using the inner loop
21    tau      = PD_th(theta_r,theta,flag,P.kp_th,P.kd_th,P.taumax,...
22                    P.Ts,P.sigma);
23
24 end
25
26 %-----
27 % PID control for position
28 function u = PID_phi(phi_r,phi,flag,kp,ki,kd,Ts,sigma)
29     % declare persistent variables
30     persistent integrator
31     persistent error_d1
32     persistent phidot
33     persistent phi_d1
34     % reset persistent variables at start of simulation
35     if flag==1,
36         integrator = 0;
37         error_d1   = 0;
38         phidot     = 0;
39         phi_d1     = 0;
40     end
41
42     % compute the error
43     error = phi_r-phi;
44
45     % update derivative of phi
46     phidot = (2*sigma-Ts)/(2*sigma+Ts)*phidot...
47             + 2/(2*sigma+Ts)*(phi-phi_d1);

```

```

48     % update delayed variables for next time through the loop
49     phi_d1 = phi;
50
51     % update integral of error
52     integrator = integrator + (Ts/2)*(error+error_d1);
53     % update delayed variables for next time through the loop
54     error_d1 = error;
55
56     % compute the pid control signal
57     u = kp*error + ki*integrator -kd*phidot;
58
59 end
60
61
62 %-----
63 % PID control for angle theta
64 function u = PD_th(theta_r,theta,flag,kp,kd,limit,Ts,sigma)
65     % declare persistent variables
66     persistent thetadot
67     persistent theta_d1
68     % reset persistent variables at start of simulation
69     if flag==1,
70         thetadot = 0;
71         theta_d1 = 0;
72     end
73
74     % compute the error
75     error = theta_r-theta;
76     % update derivative of y
77     thetadot = (2*sigma-Ts)/(2*sigma+Ts)*thetadot...
78               + 2/(2*sigma+Ts)*(theta-theta_d1);
79     % update delayed variables for next time through the loop
80     theta_d1 = theta;
81
82     % compute the pid control signal
83     u_unsat = kp*error - kd*thetadot;
84     u = sat(u_unsat,limit);
85
86 end
87
88 %-----
89 % saturation function
90 function out = sat(in,limit)
91     if in > limit, out = limit;
92     elseif in < -limit, out = -limit;

```

```
93     else                out = in;  
94     end  
95 end
```