## CL 686 : Advanced Process Control Nonlinear System 1 (Group A): Computing Assignment 3

• File containing continuous time linear perturbation model:

$$System1\_Continuous\_LinMod.mat$$

- **Problem**: Simulate closed loop servo and regulatory control behavior for state feedback control
  - Plant simulation using nonlinear dynamic equations. Plant Initial Condition

$$\mathbf{X}(0) = \mathbf{X}_s + \begin{bmatrix} 0.005 & 2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}^T$$

- Luenberger Observer Initial Condition:

$$\widehat{\mathbf{x}}(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^T$$

- Simulation Time:  $t_f = 25$ , T = 0.1 and  $N_s = 250$
- Control Problem:Servo followed by regulatory

$$\mathbf{r}(k) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^T \text{ for } t < 6 \text{ and for } t \ge 12$$

$$\mathbf{r}(k) = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^T \text{ for } 6 \le t < 12$$

$$d(k) = 0 \text{ for } t < 18$$

$$d(k) = 0.1 \text{ for } t \ge 18$$

- Input Constraints

$$\mathbf{U}_L = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^T$$
 and  $\mathbf{U}_H = \begin{bmatrix} 250 & 60 \end{bmatrix}^T$ 

• Controller: Discrete time state feedback control law designed using pole placement method

Let M = sum of digits in your roll number.

 Case M is even number: Use Innovation Bias Approach for controller synthesis (ref. lecture notes for algorithm)

Controller poles 
$$\equiv \begin{bmatrix} 0.7 & 0.4 & 0.2 \end{bmatrix}^T$$
  
Observer poles  $\equiv \begin{bmatrix} 0.3 & 0.4 & 0.5 \end{bmatrix}^T$   
Innovation Filter  $(\alpha) = 0.8$ 

 Case M is odd number: Use State Augmentation (Input Bias) Approach for controller synthesis (ref. lecture notes for algorithm)

Controller poles 
$$\equiv \begin{bmatrix} 0.7 & 0.4 & 0.2 \end{bmatrix}^T$$
  
Observer poles  $\equiv \begin{bmatrix} 0.3 & 0.4 & 0.45 & 0.5 & 0.6 \end{bmatrix}^T$ 

Use *place* command in Matlab Control System Toolbox to design pole placement controller and observer.

## • Plot results

- $\mathbf{Y}(k)$  v/s k and  $\mathbf{R}(k)$  v/s k in same figure where
- $\mathbf{U}(k)$  v/s k using stairs function
- $\mathbf{D}(k)$  v/s k using stairs function
- State estimation error plots:  $(\mathbf{X}(k) \widehat{\mathbf{X}}(k))$ v/sk
- Innovation plot:  $\mathbf{e}(k)$  v/s k
- $-\mathbf{x}_s(k)$  v/s k
- $-\mathbf{u}_s(k)$  v/s k