CL 686: Advanced Process Control Nonlinear System 1 (Group A): Computing Assignment 2

• Measuremed Outputs: X_2 (reactor fluid temperature) and X_3 (reactor cooling jacket fluid temperature), i.e.

$$\mathbf{C} = \left[\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

In pactice, measurements obtained from any device are corrupted with random errors generated as a part of signal conversion and transimssion process. Thus, to simulate realistic measurement scenario, simulate the measured outputs as follows

$$\mathbf{Y}(k) = \mathbf{C}\mathbf{X}(k) + \mathbf{v}(k) \tag{1}$$

$$\mathbf{v}(k) = \begin{bmatrix} v_1(k) \\ v_2(k) \end{bmatrix} \tag{2}$$

where $v_1(k)$ is a zero mean nomally distributed random number with $\sigma_{v_1} = 0.2$ and $v_2(k)$ is a zero mean nomally distributed random number with $\sigma_{v_1} = 0.25$.

- Random noise in disturbance input D: In practice, the unmeasured disturbance inputs are often corruped with ransome fluctuations. Thus, to simulate realistic unmeasured disturbance inputs, simulate disturbance by including random noise w(k), where w(k) is a zero mean nomally distributed random number with $\sigma_d = 0.015$.
- Simulate closed loop servo and regulatory control behavior for two multi-loop PI controllers.

Controller Pairing: $y_1 - u_1$ and $y_2 - u_2$

PID 1
$$(y_1 - u_1)$$
: $G_c(s) = 8.5396 \left(1 + \frac{1}{0.7278 \ s}\right)$

PID 2
$$(y_2 - u_2)$$
: $G_c(s) = -1.5703 \left(1 + \frac{1}{0.5286 \ s}\right)$

Simulation Time: $t_f = 10, T = 0.1 \text{ and } N_s = 100$

Servo Control Problem:

$$\mathbf{r}(k) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^T \text{ for } t < 0.5$$

$$\mathbf{r}(k) = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^T \text{ for } t \ge 0.5$$

$$d(k) = dstep + w(k)$$

$$dstep = 0 \text{ for all } t$$

Regulatory Control Problem:

$$d(k) = dstep + w(k)$$

$$dstep = 0 \text{ for } t < 0.5$$

$$dsetp = 0.1 \text{ for } t \ge 0.5$$

$$\mathbf{r}(k) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^T \text{ for all } t$$

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

• Start the system at the equilibrium point as the initial condition in each case. Provide facility in your program to switch ON or OFF random disturbance input w(k) and measurement noise $\mathbf{v}(k)$ as explained in the algorithm below.

Closed Loop Plant Dynamic Simulation Algorithm

• Initialization

Load system parameters and $(\mathbf{X}s, \mathbf{U}_s, D_s)$ from data file

Set
$$X(0) = Xs$$
, $U(0) = U_s$, $D(0) = D_s$; $Y(0) = Ys$

Initialize PI controller related parameters and arrays for storing input, output and state variables

Set $Noise_ON = 1$ or 0 to switch ON or switch OFF noise

• Dynamic Simulation

FOR k = 1 to Ns

- Specify setpoint $\mathbf{r}(k)$ and d(k)

Generate random input w(k) and stecify dstep

$$D(k) = D_s + dstep + Noise_ON * w(k)$$

Generate $\mathbf{U}(k)$ as using Discrete PI Controller

$$\mathbf{y}(k) = \mathbf{Y}(k) - Y_s$$

$$\mathbf{e}(k) = \mathbf{r}(k) - \mathbf{y}(k)$$

$$\eta(k+1) = \eta(k) + \mathbf{e}(k)$$

$$\mathbf{u}(k) = C_{PI}\boldsymbol{\eta}(k) + D_{PI}\mathbf{e}(k)$$

$$\mathbf{U}(k) = \mathbf{u}(k) + \mathbf{U}_s$$

$$\mathbf{U}_L \leq \mathbf{U}(k) \leq \mathbf{U}_H$$

Solve for
$$\mathbf{X}(k+1) = F[\mathbf{X}(k), \mathbf{U}(k), D(k)]$$

Generate random noise $\mathbf{v}(k+1)$

Find
$$\mathbf{Y}(k+1) = \mathbf{CX}(k+1) + Noise_ON * \mathbf{v}(k+1)$$

END FOR

- Display Simulation Results
 - Plot $X_i(k)$ v/s Time for i = 1, 2, 3

Plot
$$Y_i(k)$$
 v/s Time and $R_i(k)$ v/s Time for $i = 1, 2$

Plot $U_i(k)$ v/s Time for i = 1, 2

Plot D(k) v/s Time