

Control Theory Set 3

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1 clear
2 close all
3 clc
4 %% Initials
5 J1 = 10/9;
6 J2 = 10;
7 c = 0.1;
8 k = 1;
9 ki = 1;
10 t = linspace(0,10,1000);
11 Td = sin(t);
12 phi2(1:length(t)) = 0;
13 phi1(1) = 0;
14 x = zeros(4,length(t));
15 x(:,1) = 0;
16 u(2,:) = Td;
17 %% State space
18 A = [0 0 1 0; 0 0 0 1; -k/J1 k/J1 -c/J1 c/J1; k/J2 -k/J2 c/J2 -c/J2];
19 B = [0 0 ; 0 0; ki/J1 0 ; 0 1/J2];
20 C = [1 0 0 0; 0 1 0 0];
21 D = [0 0; 0 0];
22 %% Determine Jordan form A
23 [S,J] = jordan(A);
24 %% Determine result with I = 0
25 sys1 = ss(A,B,C,D);
26 [y,t,x] = lsim(sys1,u,t);
27 %% Calculating I and simulating the system
28 u(1,:) = 91/909*sin(t) - 10000/909*exp(-10*t) - 100/909*cos(t);
29 [y,t,x] = lsim(sys1,u,t);
30 %% Plotting
31 figure
32 plot(t,y(:,1),t,y(:,2),t,Td,t,u(1,:))
33 title('Td = sin(t)')
34 legend('Phi 1','Phi 2','Td','I')
35 %% Setting new Td, I and simulating the new system
36 u(2,:) = 20*Td;
37 u(1,:) = u(1,:)*20;
38 [y2,t,x2] = lsim(sys1,u,t);
39 %% Plotting 2
40 figure
41 plot(t,y2(:,1),t,y2(:,2),t,Td,t,u(1,:))
42 title('Td = 20 sin(t)')
43 legend('Phi 1','Phi 2','Td','I')
```

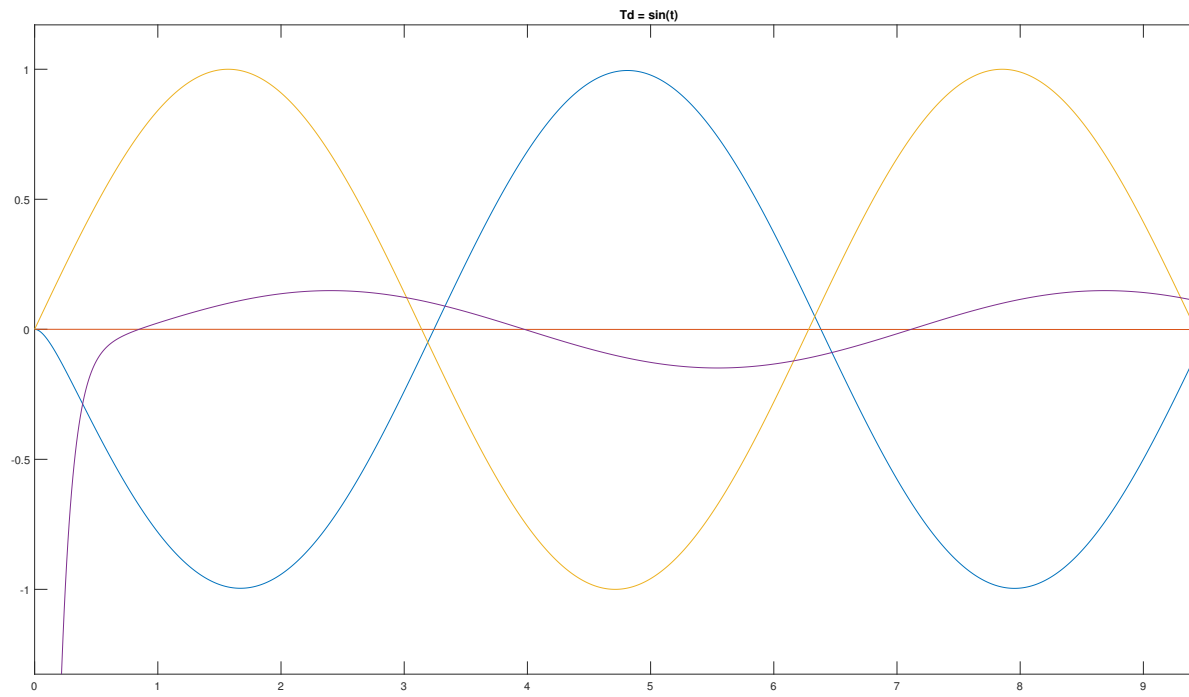


Figure 1: Results for 4.a

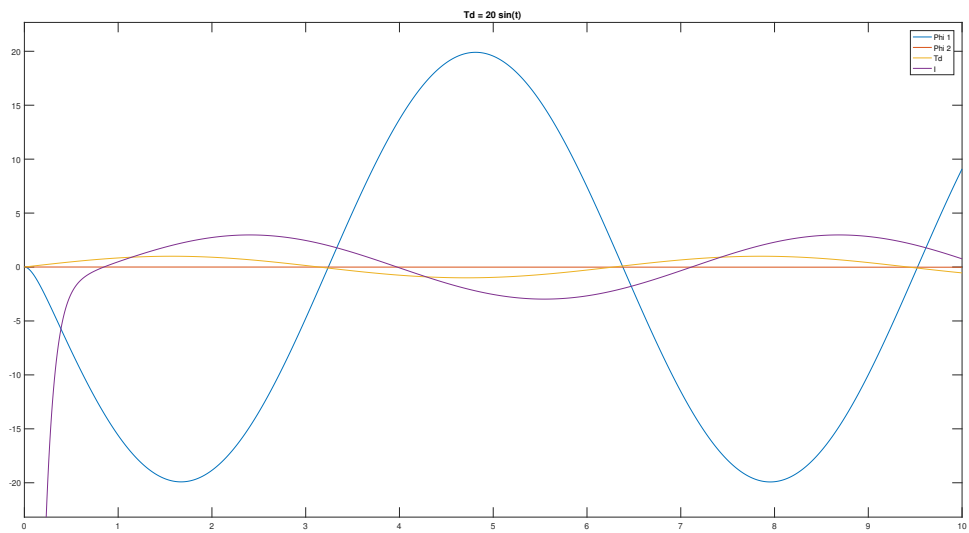


Figure 2: Results for 4.b