

Step1

Converting the transfer function to the state-space;

$$H(s) = \frac{s^2 + 2s + 50}{s^3 + 10s^2 + 24s}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{U(s)} = \frac{b_0 s^n + b_1 s^{n-1} + \dots + b_{n-1} s + b_n}{s^n + a_1 s^{n-1} + \dots + a_{n-1} s + a_n}$$

Depending up on the original equation, b0, b1, b2, b3 and a1, a2, a3 can be found. Then using these values, firstly β_1 , β_2 and β_3 for B matrix after that state-space model is produced.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -24 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -8 \\ 106 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D = 0$$

Step2

To constitute desired polynomial using own roots; $s^3 + 7s^2 + 15s + 25$. (Actually this step is not require for method 3-acker, but when using method 1 or 2, it requires.)

Step3

To find state-feedback gain K;

$$K = [0.5000 \quad -0.0904 \quad -0.0398];$$

Step4

To find full-state observedr gain Ke;

$$K_e = [20; 76; -240];$$

Step5

$$\frac{U(s)}{-Y(s)} = K (sI - A + K_e C + B K)^{-1} K_e$$

$$\frac{12.69 * s^2 + 163.66 * s^1 + 500.0000}{s^3 \quad 27 * s^2 \quad 218.31 * s^1 \quad 554.87}$$

Step6 (minimum order observer)

Minimum order observer desired poles are -10,-10 so we can say that; $re_min = [-10, -10]$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -24 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = A_{ab}$$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = A_{bb}$$

To determine the K_e for minimum order observer using `acker(Abb', Aab', re_min)`;

$$K_{e_min} = [10; -24];$$

Step7

Using these notations: (calculations are made in MATLAB)

$$\hat{A} = A_{bb} - K_e A_{ab}$$

$$\hat{B} = \hat{A} K_e + A_{ba} - K_e A_{aa}$$

$$\hat{F} = B_b - K_e B_a$$

$$\tilde{A} = (\hat{A} - \hat{F} K_b) \quad \tilde{B} = \hat{B} - \hat{F} (K_a + K_b K_e)$$

$$\tilde{C} = -K_b \quad \tilde{D} = -(K_a + K_b K_e)$$

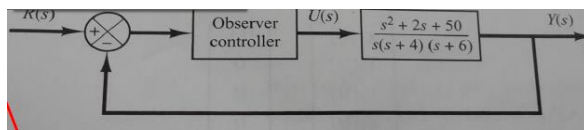
When we take apart K , we get in this form [K_a (1. row), K_b (2. and 3. rows)]

Using above terms transfer function of observer is;

$$0.5512 s^2 + 12.68 s + 50$$

$$s^2 + 16.45 s + 52.78$$

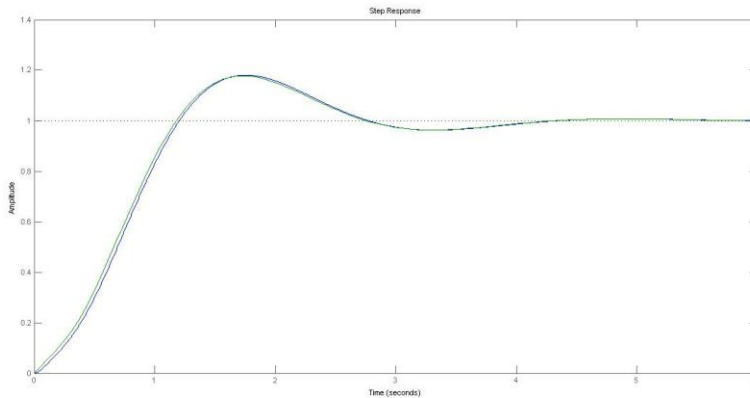
Step8



Plant is series to the observer and a negative feedback. Using the proper command in MATLAB, closed loop transfer function is obtained.

Step9

Step response of the closed loop transfer function like that;



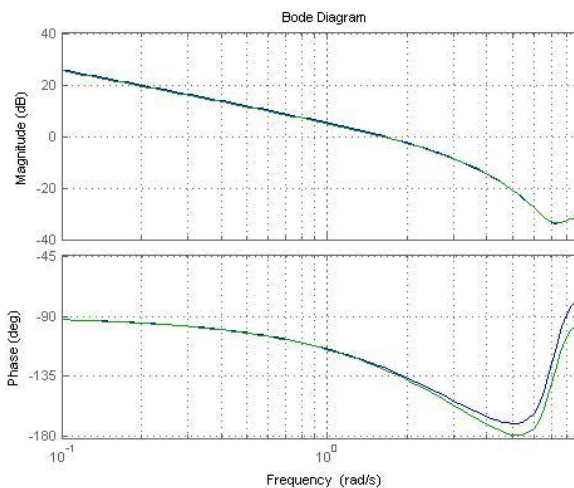
Green curve represents closed loop system with minimum-order observer

Blue curve represents closed loop system with full-state observer

Step response of the both design are nearly.

Step10

To reach the bandwidth information both system, bode plot is required.

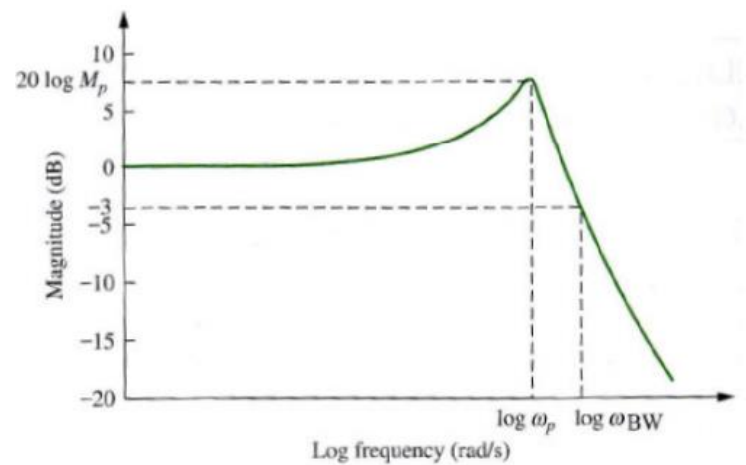


*The logspace is restricted in (-1,1,100) because of more readability.

Green curve represents closed loop system with minimum-order observer

Blue curve represents closed loop system with full-state observer

To get bandwidth from bode plot:



“The bandwidth of the system with **minimum-order observer** is **higher than** that of the system with the **full-order observer**, provided that multiple observer poles are placed at the same place for both observers.” (this information is taken from slide_10)

BW_moo = 2.6671 % minumum order observer bandwitdh

BW_fso = 2.6839 % full-state observer bandwitdh

The result of bandwitdh and our expectation are not fit. We expect more difference between bandwitdh. But result are nearly identical.

MATLAB code is available from [here](#).