

# Software development for advanced controller design

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# Introduction to Model Predictive Control (MPC)

$$\min \sum_{k=0}^N (x_k - x^s)^T Q_x (x_k - x^s) + \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} (u_k - u^s)^T Q_u (u_k - u^s)$$

$$\text{s.t. } x_{k+1} = Ax_k + Bu_k, \quad k \in \mathbb{N}_0^{N-1}$$

$$x_{\min} \leq x_k \leq x_{\max}, \quad k \in \mathbb{N}_0^{N-1}$$

$$u_{\min} \leq u_k \leq u_{\max}, \quad k \in \mathbb{N}_0^{N-1}$$

$$x_0 = x(t)$$



# Motivation

```
1 clear all, close all, clc
2 parameters.F1 = 1.2; parameters.F2 = 1.4;
3 parameters.F3 = 1.2; parameters.F4 = 1.3;
4 parameters.k11 = 0.8; parameters.k22 = 0.8;
5 parameters.k33 = 0.8; parameters.k44 = 0.8;
6 parameters.q01s = 1; parameters.q02s = 0.9;
7 parameters.h2s = ((parameters.q01s+parameters.q02s)/parameters.k22)^2;
8 parameters.h1s=parameters.h2s+(parameters.q01s/parameters.k11)^2;
9 parameters.h3s=((parameters.k22*sqrt(parameters.h2s))/(2*parameters.k33))^2;
10 parameters.h4s=(((parameters.k22*sqrt(parameters.h2s))/2)+(parameters.k33*...
11     sqrt(parameters.h3s)))/parameters.k44)^2;
12
13 parameters.K1 = parameters.k11/(2*sqrt(parameters.h1s-parameters.h2s));
14 parameters.K2 = parameters.k22/(2*sqrt(parameters.h2s));
15 parameters.K3 = parameters.k33/(2*sqrt(parameters.h3s));
16 parameters.K4 = parameters.k44/(2*sqrt(parameters.h4s));
17 parameters.xs = [parameters.h1s;parameters.h2s;parameters.h3s;parameters.h4s];
18 parameters.us = [parameters.q01s;parameters.q02s];
19
20 dyn.sc.dif.A(1,1)=-parameters.K1/parameters.F1;
21 dyn.sc.dif.A(1,2)=parameters.K2/parameters.F1;
22 dyn.sc.dif.A(1,3)=0; dyn.sc.dif.A(1,4)=0;
23 dyn.sc.dif.A(2,1)=parameters.K1/parameters.F2;
24 dyn.sc.dif.A(2,2)=-(parameters.K1+parameters.K2)/parameters.F2;
25 dyn.sc.dif.A(2,3)=0; dyn.sc.dif.A(2,4)=0;
26 dyn.sc.dif.A(3,1)=0; dyn.sc.dif.A(3,2)=parameters.K2/(2*parameters.F3);
27 dyn.sc.dif.A(3,3)=-parameters.K3/parameters.F3; dyn.sc.dif.A(3,4)=0;
28 dyn.sc.dif.A(4,1)=0; dyn.sc.dif.A(4,2)=parameters.K2/(2*parameters.F4);
29 dyn.sc.dif.A(4,3)=parameters.K3/parameters.F4;
30 dyn.sc.dif.A(4,4)=-parameters.K4/parameters.F4;
31 dyn.sc.dif.B(1,1)= 1/parameters.F1; dyn.sc.dif.B(1,2)=0;
32 dyn.sc.dif.B(2,1)=0; dyn.sc.dif.B(2,2)= 1/parameters.F2;
33 dyn.sc.dif.B(3,1)=0;dyn.sc.dif.B(3,2)=0;
```

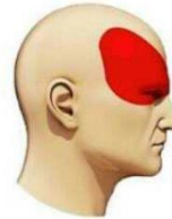
```
34 dyn.sc.dif.B(4,1)=0;dyn.sc.dif.B(4,2)=0;
35 dyn.sc.dif.C = [0 0 0 1];
36 dyn.sc.dif.D = 0;
37
38 dyn.sysc=ss(dyn.sc.dif.A,dyn.sc.dif.B,dyn.sc.dif.C,dyn.sc.dif.D);
39 lambda= eig(dyn.sysc.A);
40 dominant_lambda = max(abs(lambda));
41 T = 1/dominant_lambda;
42 dyn.Ts=T/4;% Ts =[T/5 T/2]
43 dyn.sysd=c2d(dyn.sysc,dyn.Ts );
44 dyn.sd.dif.A=dyn.sysd.A;
45 dyn.sd.dif.B=dyn.sysd.B;
46 dyn.sd.dif.C=dyn.sysd.C;
47 dyn.sd.dif.D=dyn.sysd.D;
48
49 properties.nx = 4;
50 properties.nu = 2;
51
52 model= LTISystem('A',dyn.sd.dif.A,'B',dyn.sd.dif.B,'C',dyn.sd.dif.C,'Ts',dyn.Ts);
53
54 model.u.min = [0.1;0.1]-parameters.us;
55 model.u.max = [5;5]-parameters.us;
56 model.x.max=[10;10;10;10]-parameters.xs;
57 model.x.min=[0.5;0.5;0.5;0.5]-parameters.xs;
58
59 model.u.penalty = QuadFunction(eye(properties.nu));
60 model.x.penalty = QuadFunction(eye(properties.nx));
61
62 ctrl = MPCController(model, 6)
63 x0 = parameters.xs.*0;
64 Nsim = 101;
65 data = ctrl.simulate([1;1;1;1], 101);
```

# Problem Statement



## TYPES OF HEADACHES

**MIGRAINE**



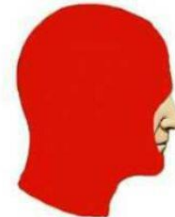
**HYPERTENSION**



**STRESS**



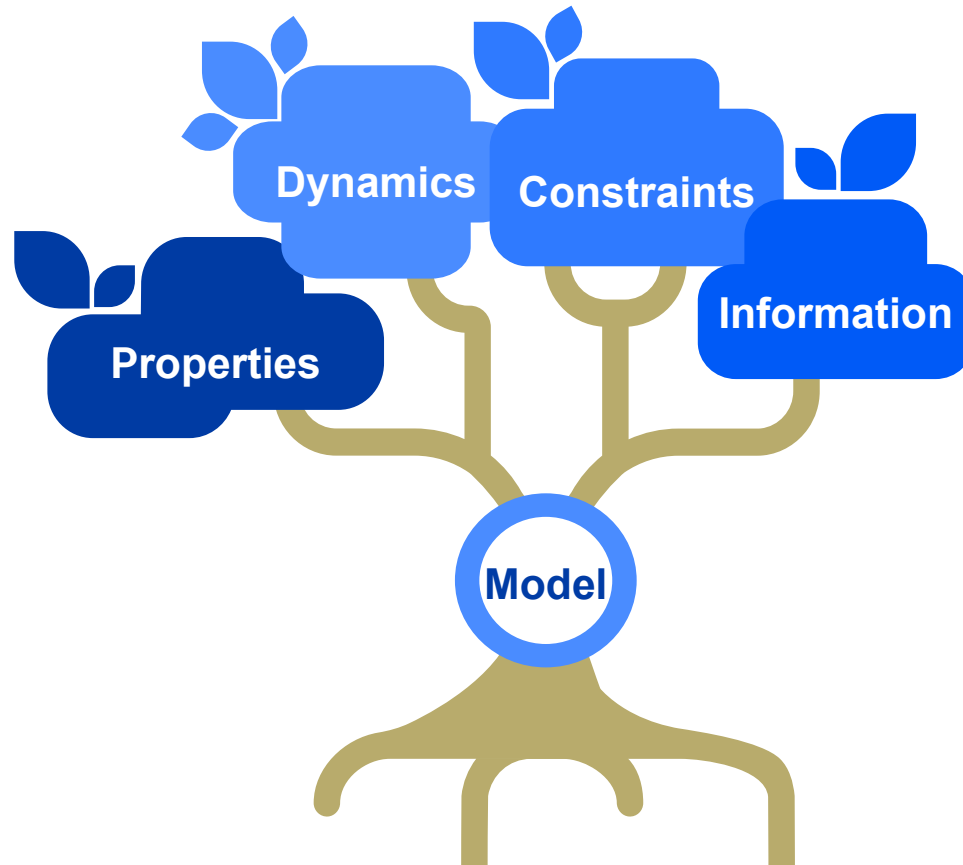
**SEARCH FOR THE NEEDED  
PROCESS CONTROL MODEL**



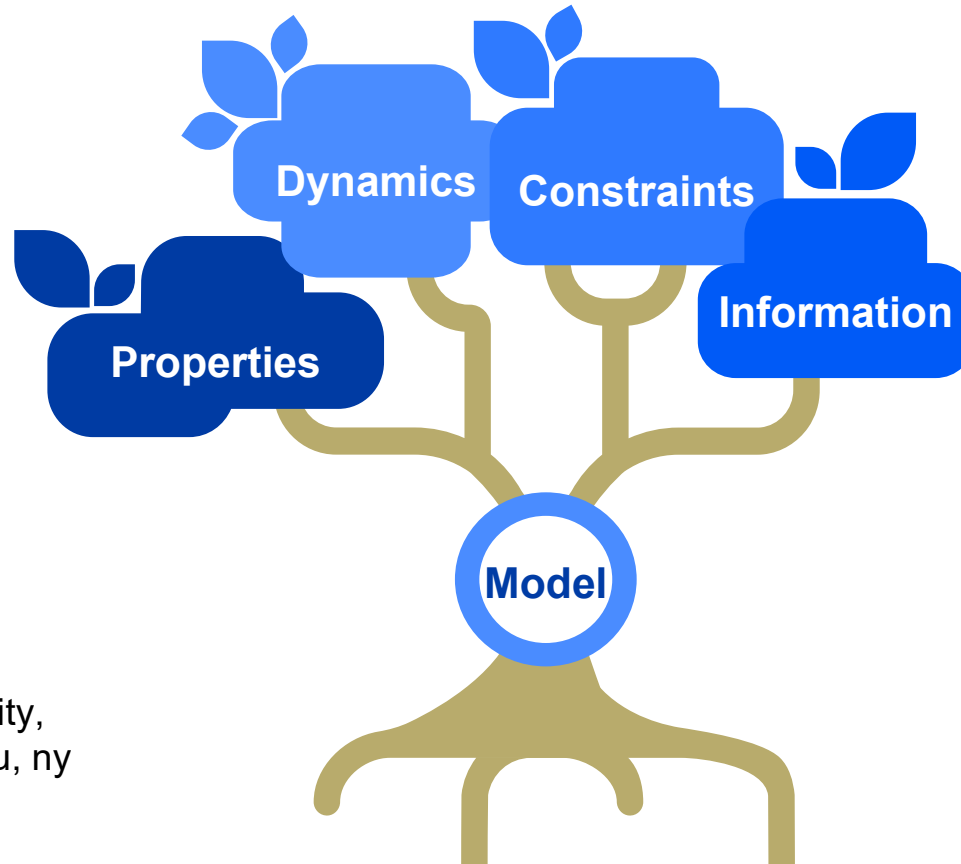


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innovative modeling toolbox**

# Model's Key Characteristics



# Model's Key Characteristics



## Dynamics

dyn.parameters,  
dyn.sysc, dyn.sydc,  
dyn.Ts etc.

## Properties

Observability, stability,  
controllability, nx, nu, ny

## Constraints

con.x.max/min,  
con.u.max/min,  
con.y.max/min

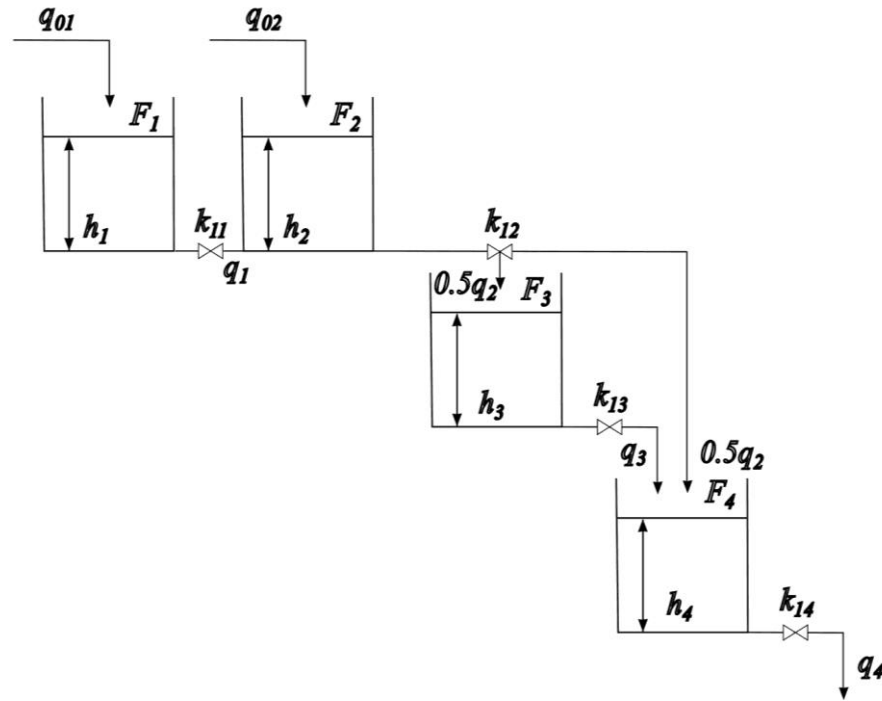
## Information

Model description,  
source (link), picture

# Constructed Models

1

Moli\_tanks



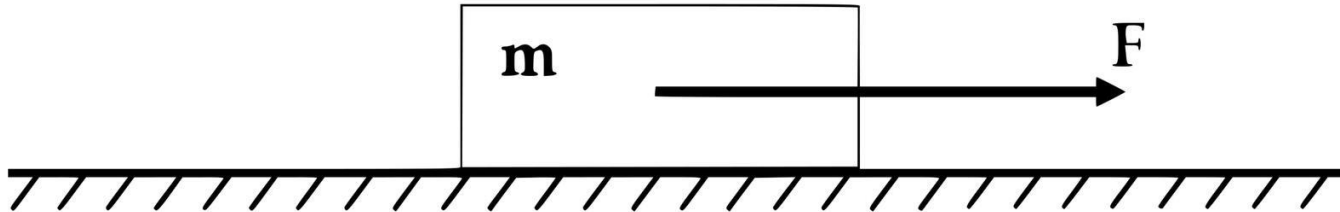
```
function [properties,dyn,con, info] = Moli_tanks()
```



# Constructed Models

1 Moli\_tanks

2 Moli\_double\_integrator



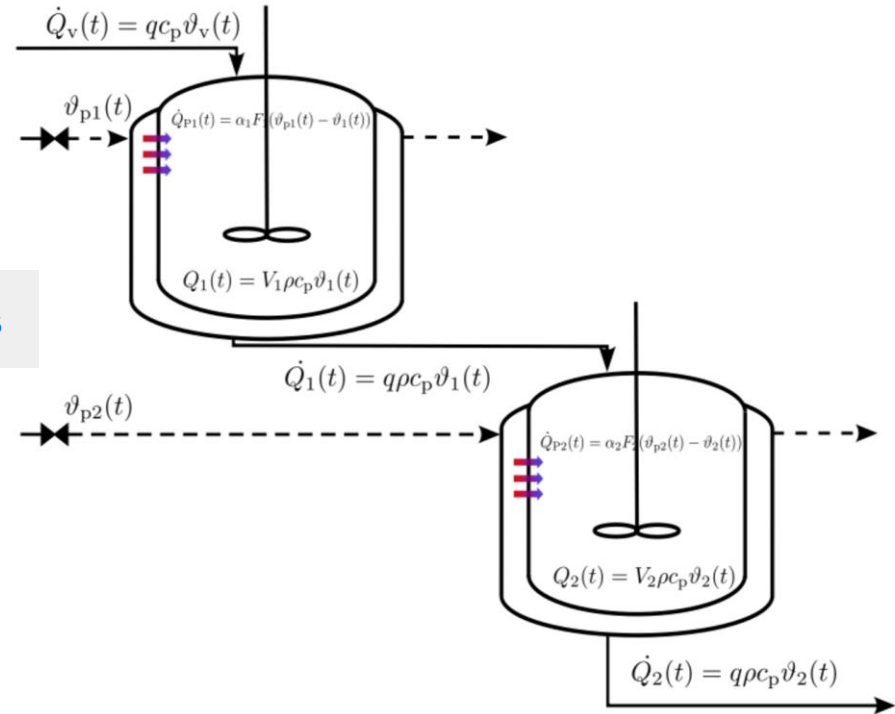
```
function [properties,dyn,con, info] = Moli_double_integrator()
```

# Constructed Models

1 Moli\_tanks

2 Moli\_double\_integrator

3 Moli\_heat\_exchangers



```
function [properties,dyn,con,info] = Moli_heat_exchangers()
```

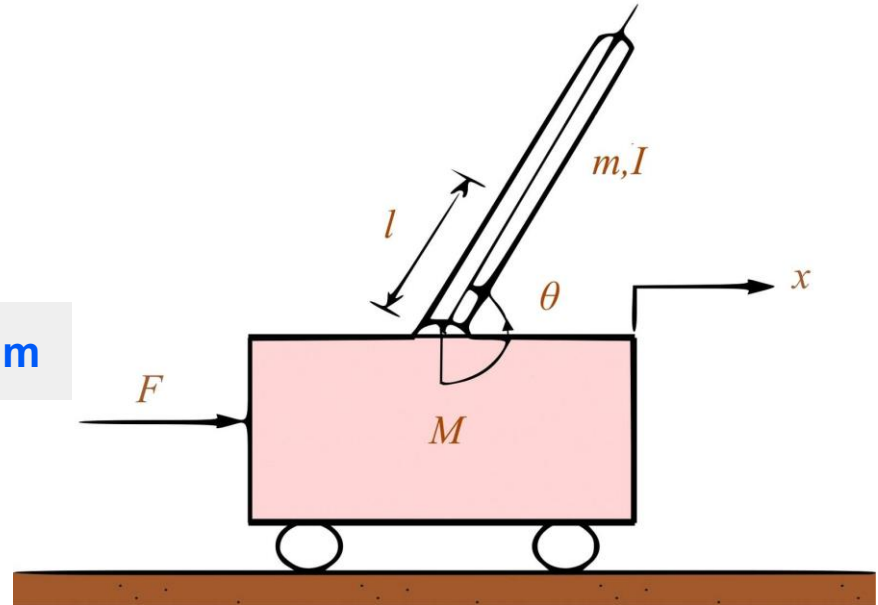
# Constructed Models

1 Moli\_tanks

2 Moli\_double\_integrator

3 Moli\_heat\_exchangers

4 Moli\_inverted\_pendulum



```
function [properties, dyn, con, info] = Moli_inverted_pendulum()
```

# Constructed Models

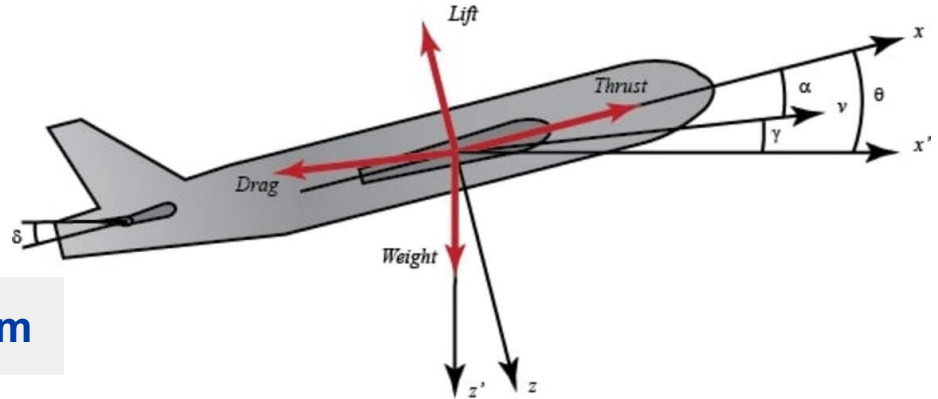
1 Moli\_tanks

2 Moli\_double\_integrator

3 Moli\_heat\_exchangers

4 Moli\_inverted\_pendulum

5 Moli\_aircraft\_pitch



```
function [properties, dyn, con, info] = Moli_aircraft_pitch()
```

# Effortless Access to Mathematical Models

```
M = Moli()  
M.getListOfModels()
```

ans =

5×5 [table](#)

id	Name_of_list	Number_of_states_nx	Number_of_inputs_nu	Number_of_outputs_ny
1	"Moli_aircraft_pitch"	3	1	1
2	"Moli_double_integrator"	2	1	1
3	"Moli_heat_exchangers"	2	2	1
4	"Moli_inverted_pendulum"	4	1	2
5	"Moli_tanks"	4	2	2

# Model Filtering Process

>> Choose what to filter:

s - States

i - Inputs

o - Outputs

If you want to finish, please **press Enter to exit.**

Enter your choice (s for States, i for Inputs, o for Outputs):

# Model Filtering Process

Choose what to filter:

s - States

i - Inputs

o - Outputs

If you want to finish, please **press Enter to exit.**

Enter your choice (s for States, i for Inputs, o for Outputs): ☐

Outputs filtering...

Enter the desired number of outputs  $n_y$  (choose one option from 1 to 5):

1:  $n_y \geq$

2:  $n_y \leq$

3:  $n_y =$

4:  $n_y >$

5:  $n_y <$

Enter your choice:

Enter your choice (s for States, i for Inputs, o for Outputs): o

Outputs filtering...

Enter the desired number of outputs ny (choose one option from 1 to 5):

1: ny >=

2: ny <=

3: ny =

4: ny >

5: ny <

Enter your choice: 3

Enter the desired number of outputs ny (more than 0): 2

id	Name_of_list	Number_of_states_nx	Number_of_inputs_nu	Number_of_outputs_ny
4	"Moli_inverted_pendulum"	4	1	2
5	"Moli_tanks"	4	2	2

Choose an option (from 1 to 4):

1 - Filter outputs again

2 - Return to beginning

3 - The next round of filtering

4 - Exit

Enter your choice:



Choose an option (from 1 to 4):

- 1 - Filter outputs again
- 2 - Return to beginning
- 3 - The next round of filtering
- 4 - Exit

Enter your choice: 3

Choose what to filter:

- s - States
- i - Inputs

If you want to finish, please **press Enter to exit.**

Enter your choice (s for States, i for Inputs): i

Inputs filtering...

Enter the desired number of inputs nu (choose one option from 1 to 5):

- 1: nu >=
- 2: nu <=
- 3: nu =
- 4: nu >
- 5: nu <

Enter your choice: 3

Enter the desired number of inputs nu (more than 0): 1

Enter your choice: 3

Enter the desired number of inputs nu (more than 0): 1

id	Name_of_list	Number_of_states_nx
4	"Moli_inverted_pendulum"	4

Number_of_inputs_nu	Number_of_outputs_ny
1	2

Choose an option (from 1 to 4):

1 - Filter inputs again

2 - Return to beginning

3 - Exit

4 - The next round of filtering

Enter your choice: 3

Exiting...

ans =

1×5 [table](#)

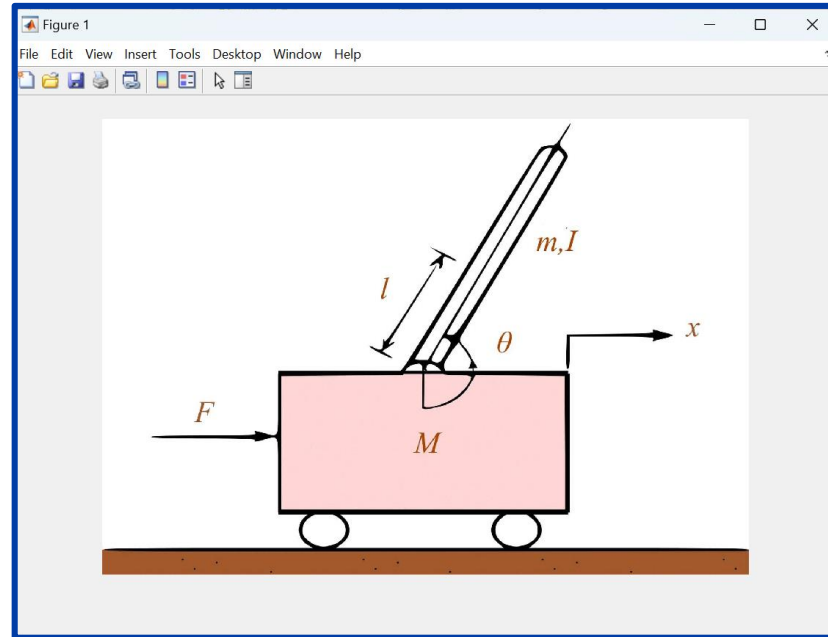
id	Name_of_list	Number_of_states_nx	Number_of_inputs_nu	Number_of_outputs_ny
4	"Moli_inverted_pendulum"	4	1	2



**Customized Model Based on Required Inputs and Outputs**

# Visualization of Desired Model

```
M.getModel('Moli_inverted_pendulum')  
figure, M.ShowPicture()
```

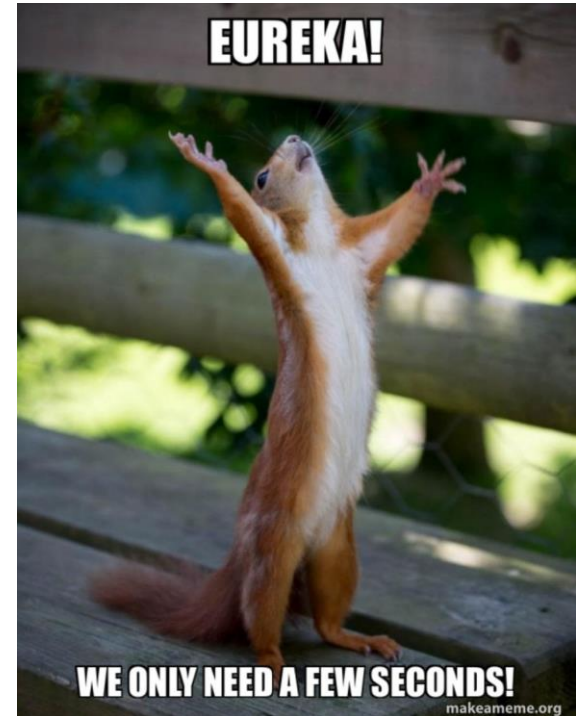


# 65 Lines of Code

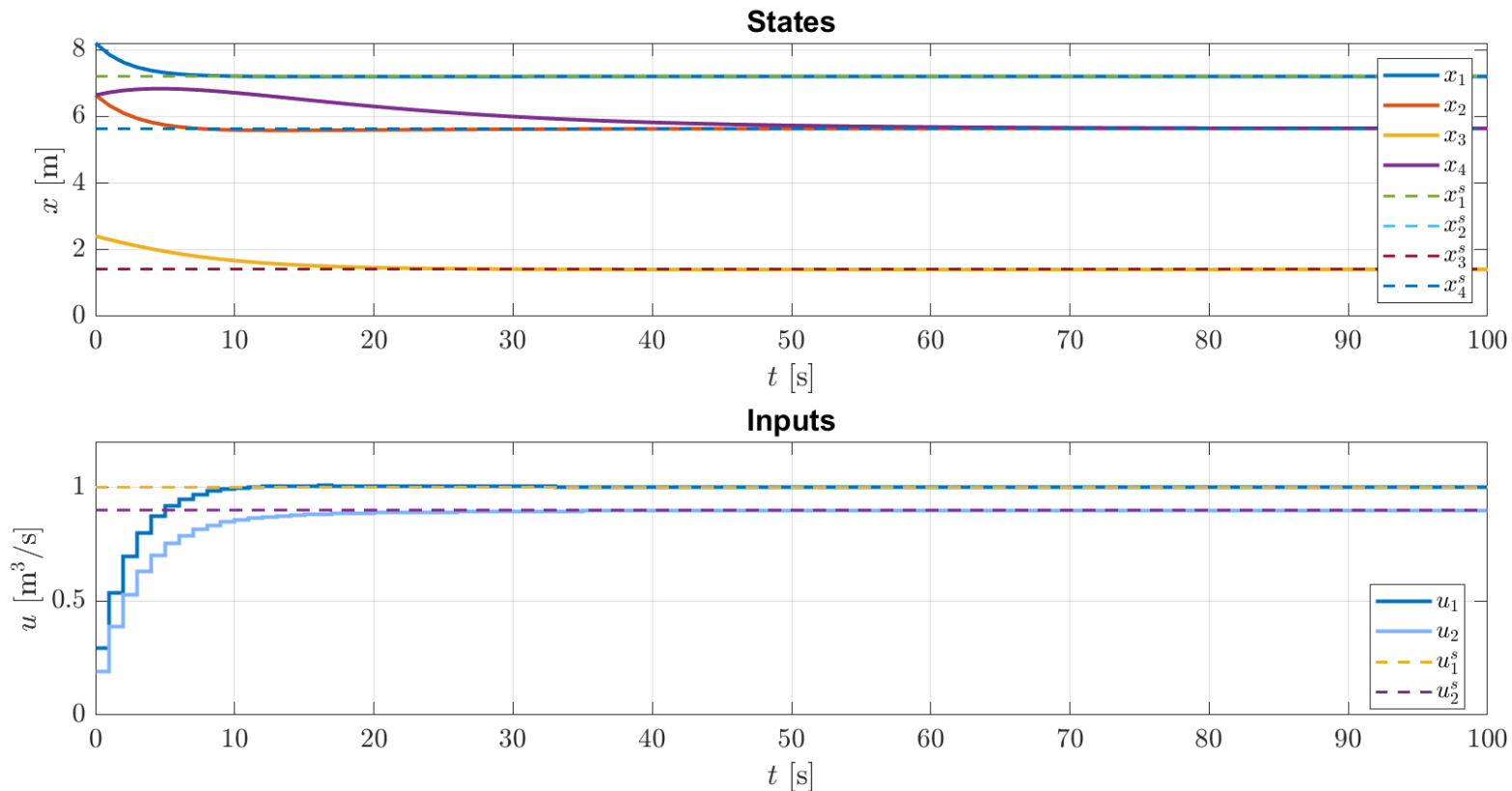
```
1 clear all, close all, clc
2 parameters.F1 = 1.2; parameters.F2 = 1.4;
3 parameters.F3 = 1.2; parameters.F4 = 1.3;
4 parameters.k11 = 0.8; parameters.k22 = 0.8;
5 parameters.k33 = 0.8; parameters.k44 = 0.8;
6 parameters.q01s = 1; parameters.q02s = 0.9;
7 parameters.h2s = ((parameters.q01s+parameters.q02s)/parameters.k22)^2;
8 parameters.h1s=parameters.h2s+(parameters.q01s/parameters.k11)^2;
9 parameters.h3s=((parameters.k22*sqrt(parameters.h2s))/(2*parameters.k33))^2;
10 parameters.h4s=(((parameters.k22*sqrt(parameters.h2s))/2)+(parameters.k33*...
11     sqrt(parameters.h3s)))/parameters.k44)^2;
12
13 parameters.K1 = parameters.k11/(2*sqrt(parameters.h1s-parameters.h2s));
14 parameters.K2 = parameters.k22/(2*sqrt(parameters.h2s));
15 parameters.K3 = parameters.k33/(2*sqrt(parameters.h3s));
16 parameters.K4 = parameters.k44/(2*sqrt(parameters.h4s));
17 parameters.xs = [parameters.h1s;parameters.h2s;parameters.h3s;parameters.h4s];
18 parameters.us = [parameters.q01s;parameters.q02s];
19
20 dyn.sc.dif.A(1,1)=-parameters.K1/parameters.F1;
21 dyn.sc.dif.A(1,2)=parameters.K2/parameters.F1;
22 dyn.sc.dif.A(1,3)=0; dyn.sc.dif.A(1,4)=0;
23 dyn.sc.dif.A(2,1)=parameters.K1/parameters.F2;
24 dyn.sc.dif.A(2,2)=-(parameters.K1+parameters.K2)/parameters.F2;
25 dyn.sc.dif.A(2,3)=0; dyn.sc.dif.A(2,4)=0;
26 dyn.sc.dif.A(3,1)=0; dyn.sc.dif.A(3,2)=parameters.K2/(2*parameters.F3);
27 dyn.sc.dif.A(3,3)=-parameters.K3/parameters.F3; dyn.sc.dif.A(3,4)=0;
28 dyn.sc.dif.A(4,1)=0; dyn.sc.dif.A(4,2)=parameters.K2/(2*parameters.F4);
29 dyn.sc.dif.A(4,3)=parameters.K3/parameters.F4;
30 dyn.sc.dif.A(4,4)=-parameters.K4/parameters.F4;
31 dyn.sc.dif.B(1,1)= 1/parameters.F1; dyn.sc.dif.B(1,2)=0;
32 dyn.sc.dif.B(2,1)=0; dyn.sc.dif.B(2,2)= 1/parameters.F2;
33 dyn.sc.dif.B(3,1)=0;dyn.sc.dif.B(3,2)=0;
34 dyn.sc.dif.B(4,1)=0;dyn.sc.dif.B(4,2)=0;
35 dyn.sc.dif.C = [0 0 0 1];
36 dyn.sc.dif.D = 0;
37
38 dyn.sysc=ss(dyn.sc.dif.A,dyn.sc.dif.B,dyn.sc.dif.C,dyn.sc.dif.D);
39 lambda= eig(dyn.sysc.A);
40 dominant_lambda = max(abs(lambda));
41 T = 1/dominant_lambda;
42 dyn.Ts=T/4;% Ts =[T/5 T/2]
43 dyn.sysd=c2d(dyn.sysc,dyn.Ts );
44 dyn.sd.dif.A=dyn.sysd.A;
45 dyn.sd.dif.B=dyn.sysd.B;
46 dyn.sd.dif.C=dyn.sysd.C;
47 dyn.sd.dif.D=dyn.sysd.D;
48
49 properties.nx = 4;
50 properties.nu = 2;
51
52 model= LTISystem('A',dyn.sd.dif.A,'B',dyn.sd.dif.B,'C',dyn.sd.dif.C,'Ts',dyn.Ts);
53
54 model.u.min = [0.1;0.1]-parameters.us;
55 model.u.max = [5;5]-parameters.us;
56 model.x.max=[10;10;10;10]-parameters.xs;
57 model.x.min=[0.5;0.5;0.5;0.5]-parameters.xs;
58
59 model.u.penalty = QuadFunction(eye(properties.nu));
60 model.x.penalty = QuadFunction(eye(properties.nx));
61
62 ctrl = MPCController(model, 6)
63 x0 = parameters.xs.*0;
64 Nsim = 101;
65 data = ctrl.simulate([1;1;1;1], 101);
```

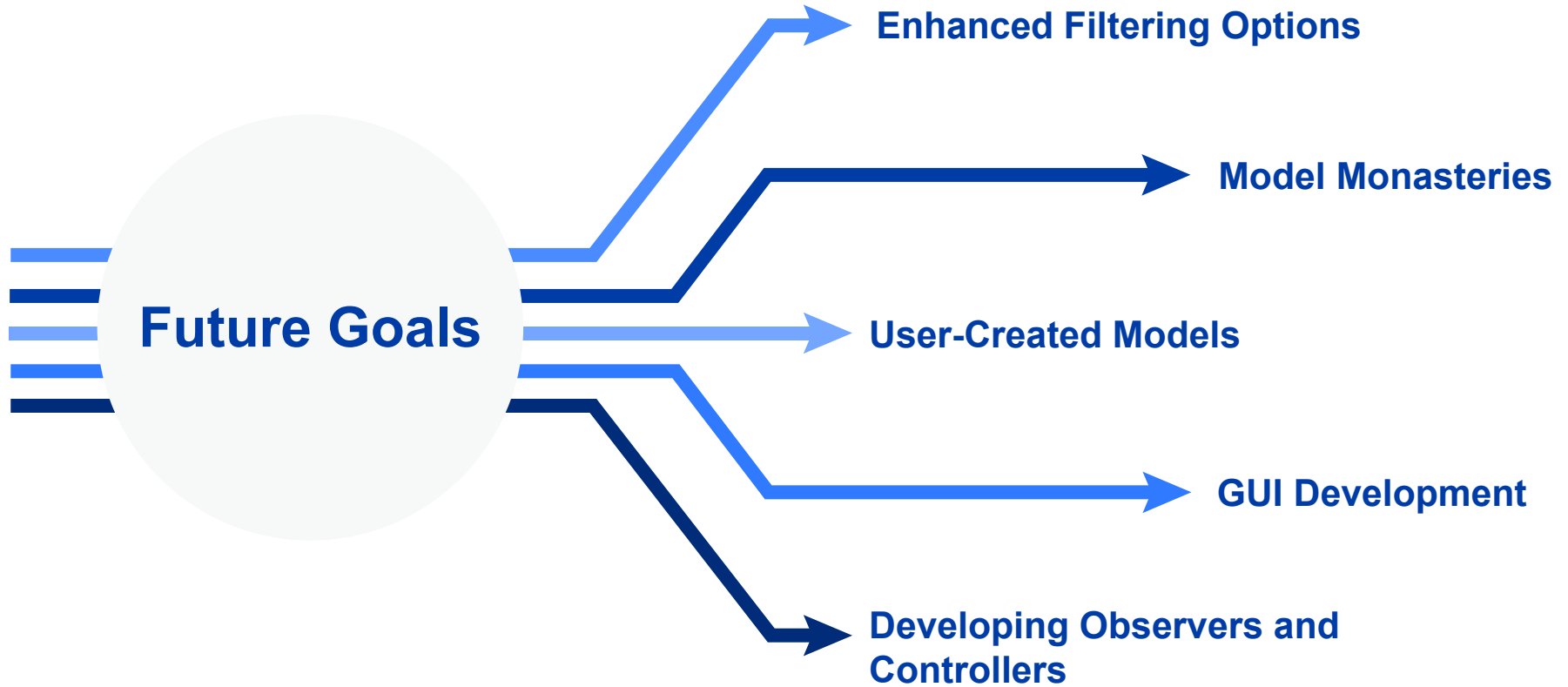
# Simulation of the System Controlled by an MPC Controller in Just 6 Lines of Code

```
1 M = Moli();  
2 M.getListOfModels();  
3 M.getModel('Moli_tanks');  
4 modelLTI = M.getMPTModel();  
5 ctrl = MPCController(modelLTI,5);  
6 data = ctrl.simulate([1;1;1;1], 101);
```



# Control Outcome Using MPC Controller





**The greatest value of your work is not what you achieve, but how you save time for others.**

**Do you have any questions?**

xsergienko@stuba.sk





## **Backup Slides**

# What will happen if the wrong input is entered?

Outputs filtering...

Enter the desired number of outputs ny (choose one option from 1 to 5):

1: ny >=

2: ny <=

3: ny =

4: ny >

5: ny <

Enter your choice: 6

Invalid choice. Please enter a number from 1 to 5.

Enter the desired number of outputs ny (choose one option from 1 to 5):

1: ny >=

2: ny <=

3: ny =

4: ny >

5: ny <

Enter your choice: u

Error using input

Unrecognized function or variable 'u'.

Error in filter\_table\_by\_number (line 18)

choice = input('Enter your choice: ');

Error in Moli/getListOfModels (line 351)

filtered\_table = filter\_table\_by\_number(T0, 'Number\_of\_outputs\_ny', 'outputs ny');

Error in LiveEditorEvaluationHelperE1301006382 (line 9)

M.getListOfModels(1)

Enter your choice: 3

Enter the desired number of outputs ny (more than 0): 5

Sorry, but no model with the specified number of outputs ny exists.

Choose an option (from 1 to 4):

1 - Filter outputs again

2 - Return to beginning

3 - The next round of filtering

4 - Exit

Enter your choice:

# Initializing the Model

```
>> M = Moli();  
M.getListOfModels();  
M.getModel('Moli_tanks');  
modellTI = M.getMPTModel();
```

The system is fully observable!  
The system is stable!  
The system is fully controllable!

```
>> M.dynamics.params
```

```
ans =
```

struct with fields:

```
F1: 1.2000  
F2: 1.4000  
F3: 1.2000  
F4: 1.3000  
k11: 0.8000  
k22: 0.8000  
k33: 0.8000  
k44: 0.8000  
q01s: 1  
q02s: 0.9000  
h2s: 5.6406  
h1s: 7.2031  
h3s: 1.4102  
h4s: 5.6406  
K1: 0.3200  
K2: 0.1684  
K3: 0.3368  
K4: 0.1684  
xs: [4×1 double]  
us: [2×1 double]
```

```
>> M.dynamics.paramsT1
```

```
ans =
```

10×4 table

Symbol	Description	Value	Unit
"q01"	"Set flow rate for tank 1"	1	"m^3/s"
"q02"	"Set flow rate for tank 2"	0.9	"m^3/s"
"F1"	"Cross-sectional area of tank 1"	1.2	"m^2"
"F2"	"Cross-sectional area of tank 2"	1.4	"m^2"
"F3"	"Cross-sectional area of tank 3"	1.2	"m^2"
"F4"	"Cross-sectional area of tank 4"	1.3	"m^2"
"k11"	"Valve constant for tank 1"	0.8	"m^2.5/s"
"k22"	"Valve constant for tank 2"	0.8	"m^2.5/s"
"k33"	"Valve constant for tank 3"	0.8	"m^2.5/s"
"k44"	"Valve constant for tank 4"	0.8	"m^2.5/s"

```
>> M.dynamics.paramsT2
```

```
ans =
```

1×3 table

States				Inputs		Outputs
"h1"	"h2"	"h3"	"h4"	"q01"	"q02"	"h4"

# Parameters of the System

```
%% Parameters of the system
parameters.F1 = 1.2; parameters.F2 = 1.4; parameters.F3 = 1.2; parameters.F4 = 1.3;
parameters.k11 = 0.8; parameters.k22 = 0.8; parameters.k33 = 0.8; parameters.k44 = 0.8;
parameters.q01s = 1; parameters.q02s = 0.9;
parameters.h2s = ((parameters.q01s+parameters.q02s)/parameters.k22)^2;
parameters.h1s=parameters.h2s+(parameters.q01s/parameters.k11)^2;
parameters.h3s=((parameters.k22*sqrt(parameters.h2s))/(2*parameters.k33))^2;
parameters.h4s=( ( ((parameters.k22*sqrt(parameters.h2s))/2)+(parameters.k33* ...
    sqrt(parameters.h3s)) )/parameters.k44)^2;

parameters.K1 = parameters.k11/(2*sqrt(parameters.h1s-parameters.h2s));
parameters.K2 = parameters.k22/(2*sqrt(parameters.h2s));
parameters.K3 = parameters.k33/(2*sqrt(parameters.h3s));
parameters.K4 = parameters.k44/(2*sqrt(parameters.h4s));
parameters.xs = [parameters.h1s;parameters.h2s;parameters.h3s;parameters.h4s];
parameters.us = [parameters.q01s;parameters.q02s];

data = {
    string('q01'), string('Set flow rate for tank 1'), 1, string('m^3/s');
    'q02', 'Set flow rate for tank 2', 0.9, 'm^3/s';
    'F1', 'Cross-sectional area of tank 1', 1.2, 'm^2';
    'F2', 'Cross-sectional area of tank 2', 1.4, 'm^2';
    'F3', 'Cross-sectional area of tank 3', 1.2, 'm^2';
    'F4', 'Cross-sectional area of tank 4', 1.3, 'm^2';
    'k11', 'Valve constant for tank 1', 0.8, 'm^2.5/s';
    'k22', 'Valve constant for tank 2', 0.8, 'm^2.5/s';
    'k33', 'Valve constant for tank 3', 0.8, 'm^2.5/s';
    'k44', 'Valve constant for tank 4', 0.8, 'm^2.5/s';
T1 = cell2table(data, 'VariableNames', {'Symbol', 'Description', 'Value', 'Unit'});
%disp(T1)

states = {'h1'; 'h2'; 'h3'; 'h4'}; states = string(states);
inputs = {'q01'; 'q02'}; inputs = string(inputs);
outputs = {'h4'}; outputs = string(outputs);

T2 = table(states', inputs', outputs');
T2.Properties.VariableNames = {'States', 'Inputs', 'Outputs'};
%disp(T2)
```

# System Dynamics

## %% Dynamics

% This code defines the dynamics of a system, specifically a linear  
% time-invariant (LTI) system.

% State transition matrix. Describes how the state of the system evolves over time.

```
dyn.sc.dif.A(1,1)=-parameters.K1/parameters.F1; dyn.sc.dif.A(1,2)=parameters.K2/parameters.F1;
dyn.sc.dif.A(1,3)=0; dyn.sc.dif.A(1,4)=0;
dyn.sc.dif.A(2,1)=parameters.K1/parameters.F2; dyn.sc.dif.A(2,2)=-(parameters.K1+parameters.K2)/parameters.F2;
dyn.sc.dif.A(2,3)=0; dyn.sc.dif.A(2,4)=0;
dyn.sc.dif.A(3,1)=0; dyn.sc.dif.A(3,2)=parameters.K2/(2*parameters.F3);
dyn.sc.dif.A(3,3)=-parameters.K3/parameters.F3; dyn.sc.dif.A(3,4)=0;
dyn.sc.dif.A(4,1)=0; dyn.sc.dif.A(4,2)=parameters.K2/(2*parameters.F4);
dyn.sc.dif.A(4,3)=parameters.K3/parameters.F4; dyn.sc.dif.A(4,4)=-parameters.K4/parameters.F4;
```

% Input matrix. Describes how the inputs affect the state evolution.

```
dyn.sc.dif.B(1,1)= 1/parameters.F1; dyn.sc.dif.B(1,2)=0;
dyn.sc.dif.B(2,1)=0; dyn.sc.dif.B(2,2)= 1/parameters.F2;
dyn.sc.dif.B(3,1)=0; dyn.sc.dif.B(3,2)=0;
dyn.sc.dif.B(4,1)=0; dyn.sc.dif.B(4,2)=0;
```

% Output matrix. Describes how the states are mapped to the outputs.

```
dyn.sc.dif.C = [0 0 0 1];
```

% Feedthrough matrix. Describes direct feedthrough from inputs to outputs.

```
dyn.sc.dif.D = 0;
```

% This is an optional parameter representing any external disturbances  
% acting on the system.

```
dyn.sc.dif.f=[];
```

% Another optional parameter representing any external disturbances acting  
% on the output.

```
dyn.sc.dif.e=[];
```

% Similarly, dyn.sd.dif.f and dyn.sd.dif.e represent the same parameters  
% for the system after it has been converted to discrete-time(sd).

% Sampling time

```
dyn.Ts=[0.5086];
```

% The continuous-time state-space model defined by matrices dyn.sc.dif.A,  
% dyn.sc.dif.B, dyn.sc.dif.C, and dyn.sc.dif.D is converted to discrete-time  
% using the function c2d.

```
dyn.sysc=ss(dyn.sc.dif.A,dyn.sc.dif.B,dyn.sc.dif.C,dyn.sc.dif.D);
dyn.sysd=c2d(dyn.sysc,dyn.Ts );
```

% The resulting discrete-time state-space model is stored in the matrices  
% dyn.sd.dif.A, dyn.sd.dif.B, dyn.sd.dif.C, and dyn.sd.dif.D.

```
dyn.sd.dif.A=dyn.sysd.A;
dyn.sd.dif.B=dyn.sysd.B;
dyn.sd.dif.C=dyn.sysd.C;
dyn.sd.dif.D=dyn.sysd.D;
```

```
dyn.sd.dif.f=[];
dyn.sd.dif.e=[];
```

% dyn.Q, dyn.R, dyn.S: These are matrices used in the calculation of the  
% cost function for optimal control. They define the importance of minimizing  
% the state, input, and output deviations from desired values, respectively.

```
dyn.Q=[];
dyn.R=[];
dyn.S=[];
```

% dyn.gu, dyn.gy: These are optional parameters representing any additional  
% terms in the cost function related to inputs and outputs.

```
dyn.gu=[];
dyn.gy=[];
```

```
dyn.params = parameters;
dyn.paramsT1 = T1;
dyn.paramsT2 = T2;
```

# Properties of the System

## %% Properties

### % Check observability

```
obscon = rank(obsv(dyn.sc.dif.A, dyn.sc.dif.C)) == size(dyn.sc.dif.A, 1);
if obscon
    fprintf('The system is fully observable!\n');
    properties.observability = true;
else
    fprintf('The system is NOT fully observable!\n');
    properties.observability = false;
end
```

### % Check stability

```
lambda_sys = eig(dyn.sc.dif.A);
stabcon = all(lambda_sys < 0);
if stabcon
    fprintf('The system is stable!\n');
    properties.stability = true;
else
    fprintf('The system is NOT stable!\n');
    properties.stability = false;
end
```

### % Check controllability

```
C_0 = ctrb(dyn.sc.dif.A, dyn.sc.dif.B);
nx_ctrb = rank(C_0);
if nx_ctrb == size(dyn.sc.dif.A, 2)
    fprintf('The system is fully controllable!\n');
    properties.controllability = true;
else
    fprintf('The system is NOT fully controllable!\n');
    properties.controllability = false;
end
```

```
[properties.nx, properties.nu] = size(dyn.sc.dif.B);
properties.ny = size(dyn.sc.dif.C,1);
```

# Constraints

## %% Constraints

### % Constraints on the states to the system.

```
con.x.max=[10;10;10;10];
con.x.min=[0.5;0.5;0.5;0.5];
```

### % Constraints on the inputs to the system.

```
con.u.min=[0.1;0.1];
con.u.max=[5;5];
```

### % Constraints on the outputs of the system.

```
con.y.min=[];
con.y.max=[];
```

# Information

## %% Info

```
%info.source= [''];
info.text = ['A system consisting of four sequentially connected tanks with' ...
    ' interdependencies is under investigation. Liquid flows to the first' ...
    ' tank with an adjustable flow-rate q01 and to the second tank with an' ...
    ' adjustable flow-rate q02It is presumed that the density of the liquid' ...
    ' remains uniform across the entirety of the system. Measurement of ' ...
    'the liquid level is solely feasible in the fourth tank.'];
%image_path = 'C:\Users\User\Documents\MATLAB\Toolbox\Moli\Modellibrary\image\tanks4j.jpg';
temp = which('Moli_tanks');
temp = split(temp,'Moli_tanks.m');
PathModels = temp{1};
last_backslash_index = find(PathModels == '\', 1, 'last');
PathModels = PathModels(1:last_backslash_index-1);

image_path = [PathModels , filesep , 'image', filesep , 'tanks4j.jpg'];
info.image_data = imread(image_path);
%info.image= imshow(info.image_data);
```