

Transfer function parameters identification (based on experimental data). ***

A dynamic system has been excited using a step on its input.

The system's output $y(t)$ has been logged; the logging started when the step was applied, so when $t=0$. The recorded datas are available in the file "data_system_ok.mat".

One would like to approximate this dynamic system with a model build on a second order transfer function having 2 real poles and a dead-time :

$$H_m(s) = \frac{K e^{-sT_m}}{(sT_1 + 1)(sT_2 + 1)}$$

with :

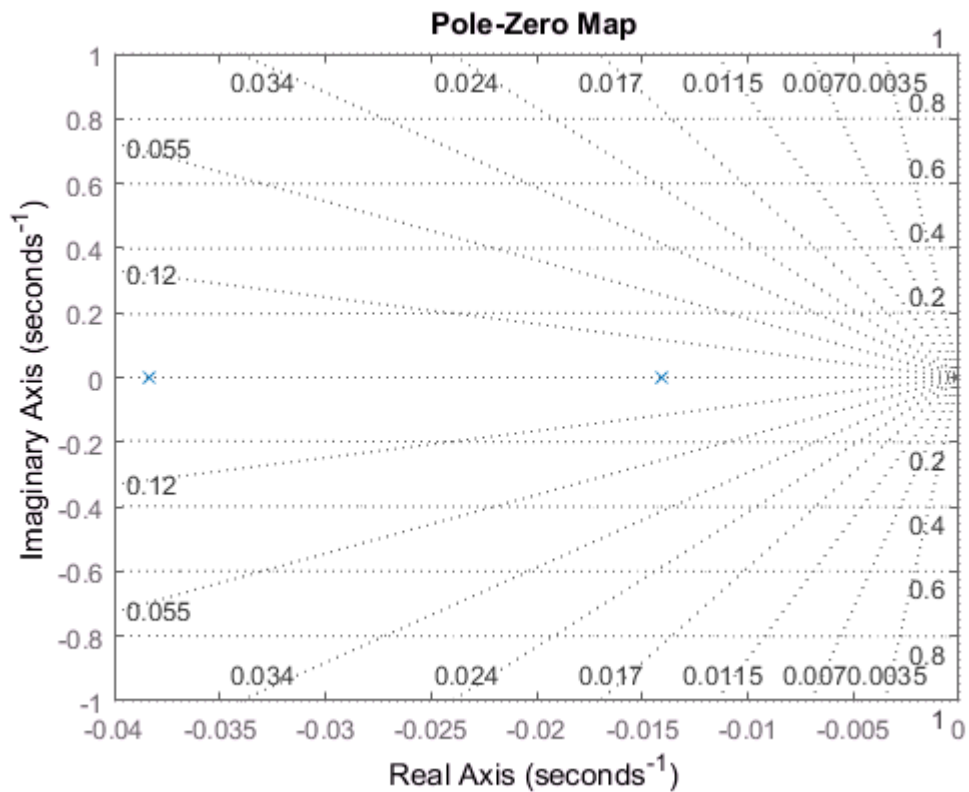
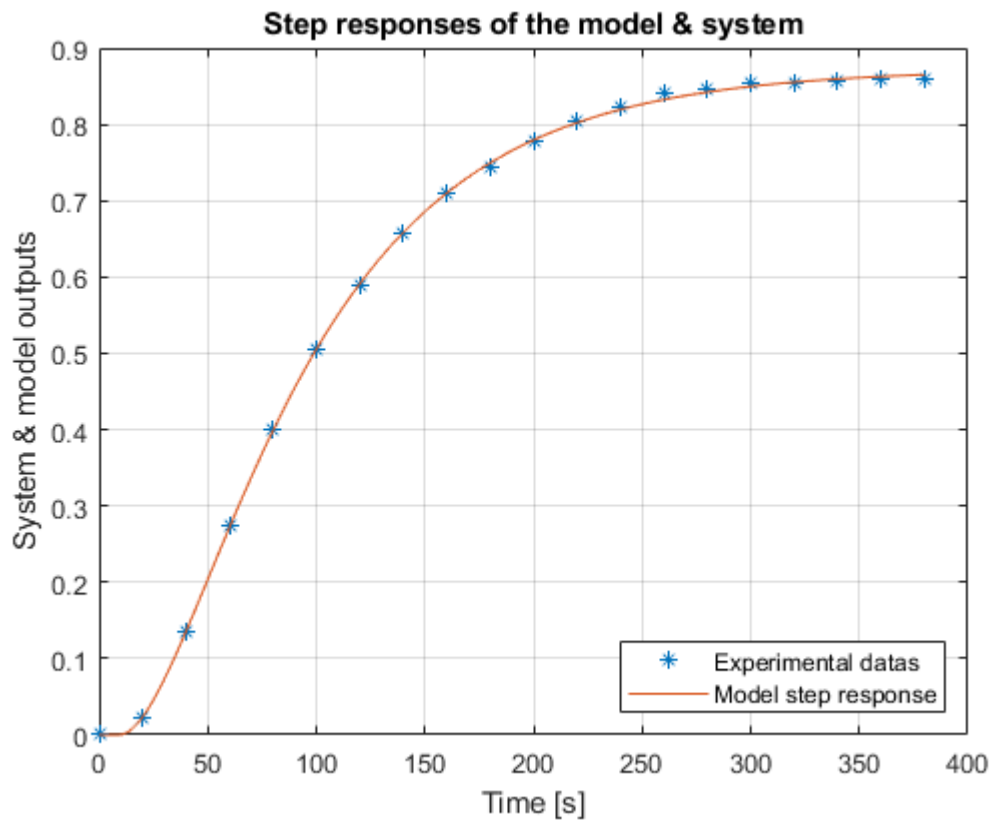
- K , The system's static gain
- T_m , the dead-time
- T_1 and T_2 , the 2 time constants

You're asked to :

- Find the transfer function's parameters, ensuring its step answer would fit as good as possible to the experimental data. (Remember the tutorial about optimization)
- Plot on one unique chart the experimental datas and the model's answer, using for this one 500 points equally splitted on the time duration of the experimental data.
- Compute and plot the model's poles in the complex domain.

Solution :

- **Optimized parameters of the model : $K= 0.87$, $T_m= 9.02$ s, $T_1= 26.11$ s, $T_2= 70.87$ s**
- **Model's poles : -0.0383 & -0.0141**



```
clear all
close all
load data_system_OK
plot(t,y,'*')
```

```

hold on
s=tf('s');

Tm = 20;
K = 0.87;
T1 = 80;
T2 = 10;
p0 = [Tm K T1 T2];
p = p0;
H = exp(-s*p(1))*p(2)/(s*p(3)+1)/(s*p(4)+1);

cout = @(p,t,y) norm(step(exp(-s*p(1))*p(2)/(s*p(3)+1)/(s*p(4)+1),t)-y);
cout(p0,t,y)

```

```
ans = 0.0538
```

```
p_opt = fminsearch(@(p) cout(p,t,y), p0)
```

```

p_opt = 1x4
    9.0227    0.8724    70.8665    26.1115

```

```
cout(p_opt,t,y)
```

```
ans = 0.0158
```

```
H_opt = exp(-s*p_opt(1))*p_opt(2)/(s*p_opt(3)+1)/(s*p_opt(4)+1)
```

```
H_opt =
```

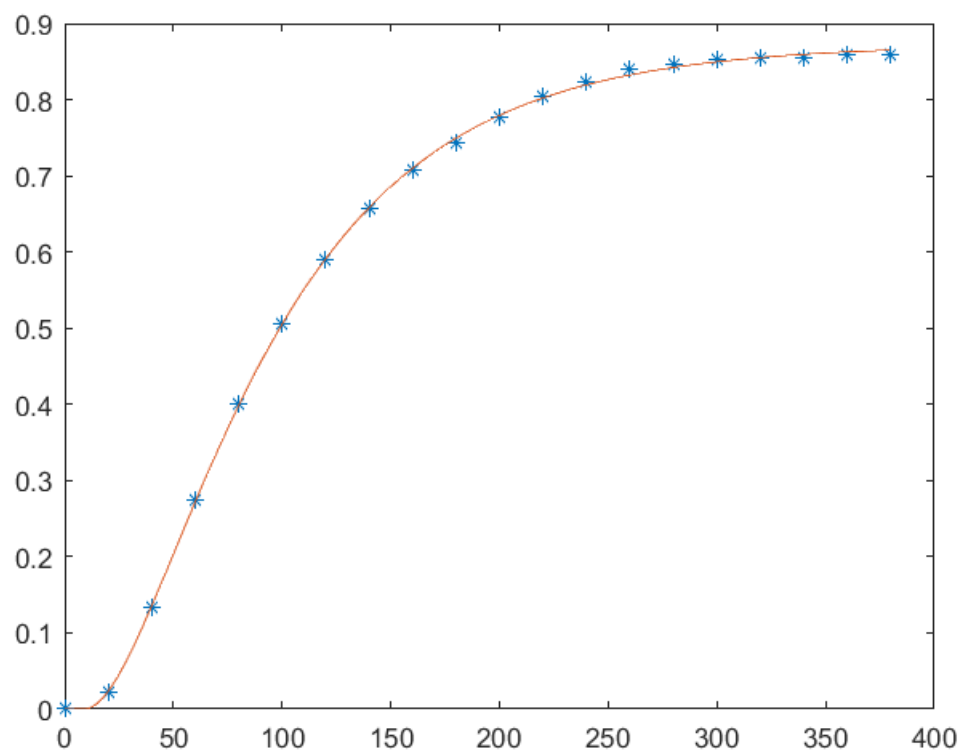
$$\exp(-9.02s) * \frac{0.8724}{1850 s^2 + 96.98 s + 1}$$

Continuous-time transfer function.

```

t_plot = linspace(t(1),t(end),500);
y_sim=step(H_opt,t_plot);
plot(t_plot,y_sim,'-')

```



```
fun=@(p,s) step((p(1)*exp(-s*abs(p(2))))/((s*p(3)+1)*(s*p(4)+1)),t)
```

```
fun = function_handle with value:  
@(p,s)step((p(1)*exp(-s*abs(p(2))))/((s*p(3)+1)*(s*p(4)+1)),t)
```

```
cost=@(fun,p,s,y) norm(fun(p,s)-y)
```

```
cost = function_handle with value:  
@(fun,p,s,y)norm(fun(p,s)-y)
```

```
p0=[1 1 1 1];  
p_opti=fminsearch(@(p) cost(fun,p,s,y),p0)
```

```
Exiting: Maximum number of function evaluations has been exceeded  
- increase MaxFunEvals option.  
Current function value: 0.126869  
p_opti = 1x4  
0.8483 -37.1071 0.0000 62.3838
```