Trim and Linearise the 6-dof model:

In this task we're going to linearise our 6-DOF **Simulink** vehicle model. We're going to do this because we'd like to apply some "classical" control design techniques in order to design a control system for the vehicle. And as you know, classical control techniques require a LINEAR plant model. The workflow that we'll follow is this:

- We'll find an operating point for the vehicle. An operating point is characterized by the state(X), the input(U) and the output(Y). We'll look specifically for an operating point that corresponds to steady state, ie: where the vehicle's state derivatives are ZERO. This is referred to as finding a TRIMMED operating point.
- 2. We'll then use this TRIMMED operating point to calculate a linearised version of the vehicle model.

At the end of this task, we'll show that the following transfer function relationships exist:

	OUTPUT	Transfer Function	INPUT
1	Y_xe	1682/s ⁴	U_TQ_theta_pitch_Y
2	Y_ye	$-1682/s^4$	U_TQ_psi_roll_X
3	Y_ze	1.079/s ²	U_f
4	Y_xe_dot	1682/s³	U_TQ_theta_pitch_Y
5	Y_ye_dot	$-1682/s^3$	U_TQ_psi_roll_X
6	Y_ze_dot	1.079/s	U_f
7	Y_phi_yaw	89.38/s ²	U_TQ_phi_yaw_Z
8	Y_theta_pitch	171.5/s²	U_TQ_theta_pitch_Y
9	Y_psi_roll	171.5/s ²	U_TQ_psi_roll_X
10	Y_phi_dot_yaw_rate	89.38/s	U_TQ_phi_yaw_Z
11	Y_theta_dot_pitch_rate	171.5/s	U_TQ_theta_pitch_Y
12	Y_psi_dot_roll_rate	171.5/s	U_TQ_psi_roll_X

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Take a moment!

If you're interested in reading about how to linearize a NON linear plant model. Use the MATLAB HELP and try this simple text search

doc linearize control system

HINT: today we'll be using the functions:

- operspec
- findop
- linearize

Load some of the model parameters

```
bh_quad_params
warning('off')
% a utility
BH_MAKE_LINE = @() fprintf('\n %s', repmat('#',1,65) );
```

Create the operating point specification object.

```
model = 'bh_linearise_6dof_multiple_PORTS';
opspec = operspec(model);
```

In our operating point specification, note the following:

- Our 4 (green) root level INPORT blocks are the system inputs
- Our 12 (orange) root level OUTPORT blocks are the system outputs
- Our 12 STATE variable come from our 4 integrator blocks (each integrator block has 3 states)

```
BH_MAKE_LINE();
```

```
display(opspec)
```

```
Operating Specification for the Model bh linearise 6dof multiple PORTS.
 (Time-Varying Components Evaluated at time t=0)
States:
(1.) bh linearise 6dof multiple PORTS/VEHICLE SYS/bh 6DOF (Euler Angles)/p,q,r
  spec: dx = 0, initial guess:
 spec: dx = 0, initial guess:
                                                0
  spec: dx = 0, initial guess:
(2.) bh linearise 6dof multiple PORTS/VEHICLE SYS/bh 6DOF (Euler Angles)/phi theta psi
  spec: dx = 0, initial guess:
 spec: dx = 0, initial guess: spec: dx = 0, initial guess:
                                                0
(3.) bh linearise 6dof multiple PORTS/VEHICLE SYS/bh 6DOF (Euler Angles)/ub,vb,wb
 spec: dx = 0, initial guess:
spec: dx = 0, initial guess:
spec: dx = 0, initial guess:
(4.) bh_linearise_6dof_multiple_PORTS/VEHICLE_SYS/bh_6DOF (Euler Angles)/xe,ye,ze
 spec: dx = 0, initial guess:
  spec: dx = 0, initial guess:
                                                0
 spec: dx = 0, initial guess:
                                                0
Inputs:
(1.) bh linearise 6dof multiple PORTS/U f
  initial quess: 0
(2.) bh linearise 6dof multiple PORTS/U TQ psi roll X
  initial quess: 0
(3.) bh linearise 6dof multiple PORTS/U TQ theta pitch Y
  initial quess: 0
(4.) bh linearise 6dof multiple PORTS/U TQ phi yaw Z
  initial guess: 0
Outputs:
```

```
(1.) bh linearise 6dof multiple PORTS/Y xe
 spec: none
(2.) bh linearise 6dof multiple PORTS/Y ye
 spec: none
(3.) bh linearise 6dof multiple PORTS/Y ze
 spec: none
(4.) bh linearise 6dof multiple PORTS/Y xe dot
 spec: none
(5.) bh linearise 6dof multiple PORTS/Y ye dot
 spec: none
(6.) bh linearise 6dof multiple PORTS/Y ze dot
 spec: none
(7.) bh linearise 6dof multiple PORTS/Y phi yaw
 spec: none
(8.) bh linearise 6dof multiple PORTS/Y theta pitch
 spec: none
(9.) bh linearise 6dof multiple PORTS/Y psi roll
 spec: none
(10.) bh_linearise_6dof_multiple_PORTS/Y phi dot yaw rate
 spec: none
(11.) bh linearise 6dof multiple PORTS/Y theta dot pitch rate
 spec: none
(12.) bh_linearise_6dof_multiple_PORTS/Y_psi_dot_roll_rate
 spec: none
```

Look for the steady state operating point.

```
opt = findopOptions('DisplayReport','off');
[op,opreport] = findop(model,opspec, opt);
```

Review our trimmed OPERATING point and NOTE the following:

- We have indeed found a steady state operating point because the state derivatives are either zero OR very small $O(10^{-7})$
- To maintain this steady state pose, our THRUST input needs to supply a value of 9.1. And this makes sense as it counteracts the force appled by gravity ... which is 9.0958 (==P_veh.mass * 9.81)
- In this trimmed pose, ALL of the system outputs are ZERO.

```
(Time-Varying Components Evaluated at time t=0)
Operating point specifications were successfully met.
States:
(1.) bh linearise 6dof multiple PORTS/VEHICLE SYS/bh 6DOF (Euler Angles)/p,q,r
                     0
                            dx:
                                             0 (0)
      х:
      х:
                     0
                             dx:
                                             0 (0)
      x:
                     0
                            dx:
                                             0 (0)
(2.) bh linearise 6dof multiple PORTS/VEHICLE SYS/bh 6DOF (Euler Angles)/phi theta psi
                     0
                                             0 (0)
     х:
                            dx:
                     0
                                             0 (0)
      х:
                            dx:
                     0
                            dx:
                                             0 (0)
      x:
(3.) bh linearise_6dof_multiple_PORTS/VEHICLE_SYS/bh_6DOF (Euler Angles)/ub,vb,wb
```

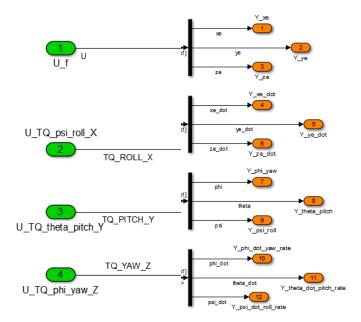
```
0
                           dx:
                                           0 (0)
     х:
                                           0 (0)
                    0
                           dx:
     х:
                                    6.8e-07 (0)
                    0
                           dx:
     х:
(4.) bh_linearise_6dof_multiple_PORTS/VEHICLE_SYS/bh_6DOF (Euler Angles)/xe,ye,ze
     х:
                    0
                           dx:
                                           0 (0)
     х:
                    0
                           dx:
                                           0 (0)
     x:
                    0
                           dx:
                                           0 (0)
Inputs:
(1.) bh linearise 6dof multiple PORTS/U f
                  9.1
                         [-Inf Inf]
(2.) bh linearise 6dof multiple PORTS/U TQ psi roll X
                         [-Inf Inf]
                    0
     u:
(3.) bh linearise 6dof multiple PORTS/U TQ theta pitch Y
                    0 [-Inf Inf]
(4.) bh linearise 6dof multiple PORTS/U TQ phi yaw Z
                    0 [-Inf Inf]
     u:
Outputs:
(1.) bh linearise 6dof multiple PORTS/Y xe
                    0 [-Inf Inf]
(2.) bh_linearise_6dof_multiple_PORTS/Y_ye
                    0
                         [-Inf Inf]
(3.) bh_linearise_6dof_multiple_PORTS/Y_ze
                        [-Inf Inf]
                    0
(4.) bh linearise 6dof multiple PORTS/Y xe dot
                    0
                         [-Inf Inf]
(5.) bh linearise 6dof multiple PORTS/Y ye dot
                         [-Inf Inf]
(6.) bh_linearise_6dof_multiple_PORTS/Y_ze_dot
                         [-Inf Inf]
                    0
(7.) bh_linearise_6dof_multiple_PORTS/Y_phi_yaw
                         [-Inf Inf]
                    0
(8.) bh_linearise_6dof_multiple_PORTS/Y_theta_pitch
                         [-Inf Inf]
                    0
(9.) bh linearise 6dof multiple PORTS/Y psi roll
                        [-Inf Inf]
                    0
(10.) bh_linearise_6dof_multiple_PORTS/Y_phi_dot_yaw_rate
                        [-Inf Inf]
     ٧:
(11.) bh linearise 6dof multiple PORTS/Y theta dot pitch rate
                       [-Inf Inf]
                    0
     ٧:
(12.) bh_linearise_6dof_multiple_PORTS/Y_psi_dot_roll_rate
                    0
                       [-Inf Inf]
     у:
```

Linearize the model about this operating point

```
sys_6dof_lin = linearize(model,op);
```

Note the names of the system inputs and outputs

First note the names of the INPUTS "U" and the OUTPUTS "Y":



sys_6dof_lin.InputName

```
ans =
    'U_f'
    'U_TQ_psi_roll_X'
    'U_TQ_theta_pitch_Y'
    'U_TQ_phi_yaw_Z'
```

sys_6dof_lin.OutputName

```
ans =
    'Y_xe'
    'Y_ye'
    'Y_ze'
    'Y_xe_dot'
    'Y_ye_dot'
    'Y_ze_dot'
    'Y_phi_yaw'
    'Y_theta_pitch'
    'Y_psi_roll'
    'Y_phi_dot_yaw_rate'
    'Y_theta_dot_pitch_rate'
    'Y_psi_dot_roll_rate'
```

So here's how we can INDEX into this:

```
SOME_TRANSFER_FUNCTION = tf(sys_6dof_lin('Y_theta_dot_pitch_rate', 'U_TQ_theta_pitch_Y'))

SOME_TRANSFER_FUNCTION =
    From input "U_TQ_theta_pitch_Y" to output "Y_theta_dot_pitch_rate":
    171.5
    .....
    S

Continuous-time transfer function.
```

OK, let's look at some transfer functions

Pay particular attention to the following outputs:

- Y ze dot
- Y_phi_dot_yaw_rate
- Y_theta_dot_pitch_rate
- Y_psi_dot_roll_rate

: WHY? - because these outputs represent the outputs that we want to control. You'll also observe that each of these outputs are cuased by a single input.

OUTPUT #1 = Y xe

OUTPUT $#2 = Y_ye$

```
From input "U_TQ_phi_yaw_Z" to output "Y_ye":
0
```

Continuous-time transfer function.

```
BH_MAKE_LINE()
```

OUTPUT $#3 = Y_ze$

```
tf(sys_6dof_lin('Y_ze', :))
```

```
ans =

From input "U_f" to output "Y_ze":
1.079
-----
s^2

From input "U_TQ_psi_roll_X" to output "Y_ze":
0

From input "U_TQ_theta_pitch_Y" to output "Y_ze":
0

From input "U_TQ_phi_yaw_Z" to output "Y_ze":
0
```

Continuous-time transfer function.

```
BH MAKE LINE()
```

OUTPUT #4 = Y xe dot

```
tf(sys_6dof_lin('Y_xe_dot', :))
```

Continuous-time transfer function.

```
BH MAKE LINE()
```

OUTPUT #5 = Y_ye_dot

```
tf(sys_6dof_lin('Y_ye_dot', :))

ans =
    From input "U_f" to output "Y_ye_dot":
    0

From input "U_TQ_psi_roll_X" to output "Y_ye_dot":
    -1682
    ----
    s^3

From input "U_TQ_theta_pitch_Y" to output "Y_ye_dot":
    0

From input "U_TQ_phi_yaw_Z" to output "Y_ye_dot":
    0

Continuous-time transfer function.

BH_MAKE_LINE()
```

OUTPUT #6 = Y ze dot



ATTENTION: note how the Y ze dot output is only dependednt on the U f input

```
tf(sys_6dof_lin('Y_ze_dot', :))
```

```
ans =
From input "U_f" to output "Y_ze_dot":
1.079
-----
s

From input "U_TQ_psi_roll_X" to output "Y_ze_dot":
0
From input "U_TQ_theta_pitch_Y" to output "Y_ze_dot":
0
From input "U_TQ_phi_yaw_Z" to output "Y_ze_dot":
0
Continuous-time transfer function.
```

BH MAKE LINE()

OUTPUT #7 = Y_phi_yaw

OUTPUT #8 = Y_theta_pitch

OUTPUT #9 = Y_psi_roll

```
tf(sys_6dof_lin('Y_psi_roll', :))
```

```
From input "U_f" to output "Y_psi_roll":
0

From input "U_TQ_psi_roll_X" to output "Y_psi_roll":
171.5
----
s^2

From input "U_TQ_theta_pitch_Y" to output "Y_psi_roll":
0

From input "U_TQ_phi_yaw_Z" to output "Y_psi_roll":
0
```

Continuous-time transfer function.

BH MAKE LINE()

OUTPUT #10 = Y_phi_dot_yaw_rate

ATTENTION: note how the **Y_phi_dot_yaw_rate** output is only dependednt on the **U_TQ_phi_yaw_Z** input

```
tf(sys 6dof lin('Y phi dot yaw rate', :))
```

Continuous-time transfer function.

BH_MAKE_LINE()

OUTPUT #11 = Y_theta_dot_pitch_rate

ATTENTION: note how the **Y_theta_dot_pitch_rate** output is only dependednt on the **U_TQ_theta_pitch_Y** input

OUTPUT #12 = Y_psi_dot_roll_rate

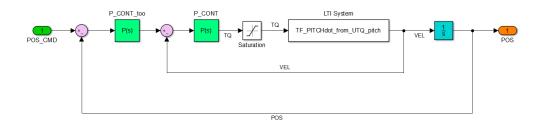
ATTENTION: note how the **Y_psi_dot_roll_rate** output is only dependednt on the **U_TQ_psi_roll_X** input

Where to from here?

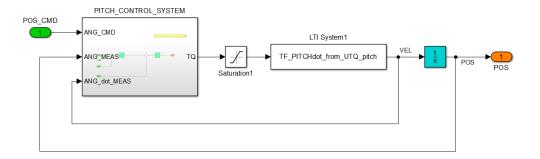
In the next task we're going to design 3 SISO controllers:

- Altitude (ie: Z) control
- PITCH angle control (NB: the ROLL controller will be identical)
- YAW angle control

For each of these controllers the structure that we'll use will involve 2 proportional controllers configured in a cascade loop. The inner loop is the velocity loop and the outer loop is the position loop. This control structure is shown below:



Note we can also represent this structure as:



To design each controller we'll design the INNER velocity loop controller first, and then we'll design the OUTER positional controller. The linear plants for each of these 3 control design tasks are:

OUTPUT	Transfer Function	INPUT
Y_ze_dot	1.079/s	U_f
Y_phi_dot_yaw_rate	89.38/s	U_TQ_phi_yaw_Z
Y_theta_dot_pitch_rate	171.5/s	U_TQ_theta_pitch_Y

The transfer function for the Z rate

Continuous-time transfer function.

```
clc
tf(sys_6dof_lin('Y_ze_dot', 'U_f'))
ans =
  From input "U_f" to output "Y_ze_dot":
    1.079
    -----
    s
```

The transfer function for the YAW rate

The transfer function for the PITCH rate