

Summary of Tracking System Design for SISO Plants with Reference Step Commands

Given an n th-order plant (A, B, C)
and a desired settling time T_s .

Choose T to satisfy $\frac{T_s}{20(n+1)} \leq T \leq \frac{T_s}{2(n+1)}$ and $T < \frac{\pi}{5\beta_{\max}}$

Guideline: choose $T = \min\left(\frac{T_s}{20(n+1)}, \frac{\pi}{5\beta_{\max}}\right)$

$\Rightarrow [\phi_i, \gamma_i] = c2d(A, B, T)$

$\Rightarrow s_{\text{poles}} = [\dots]$ choose $n+1$ CL poles using
rules for choosing regulator poles

$\Phi_d \Rightarrow \phi_{ia} = 1$

$\Gamma_d \Rightarrow \gamma_{iaa} = 1$

$\Rightarrow z_{\text{poles}} = \exp(T * s_{\text{poles}})$

- Form design model (Φ_d, Γ_d)

- Calculate K_d and partition into k_1 and k_2

- Calculate stability robustness δ_1, δ_2

The last three steps are done by a
new function:

$\Rightarrow [K_1, K_2, \delta_1, \delta_2] =$

$\text{tsd}(\phi_i, \gamma_i, C, \phi_{ia}, \gamma_{iaa},$
tracking system design $z_{\text{poles}}, T, \text{'place'})$
↑
function to compute K_d

Example: Consider the plant

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\underline{x}} &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -22 \end{bmatrix} \underline{x} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2400 \end{bmatrix} u \\ y &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \underline{x} \end{aligned} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -22 \end{bmatrix}} \right\} (A, B, C)$$

Suppose $T_s = 0.35 \text{ sec}$

This is $\frac{2400}{s(s+22)}$,

the plant from HW 1!

Plant poles = $\text{eig}(A) = 0, -22$

$s_1/T_s = -13.2$ so -22 is a SDPP

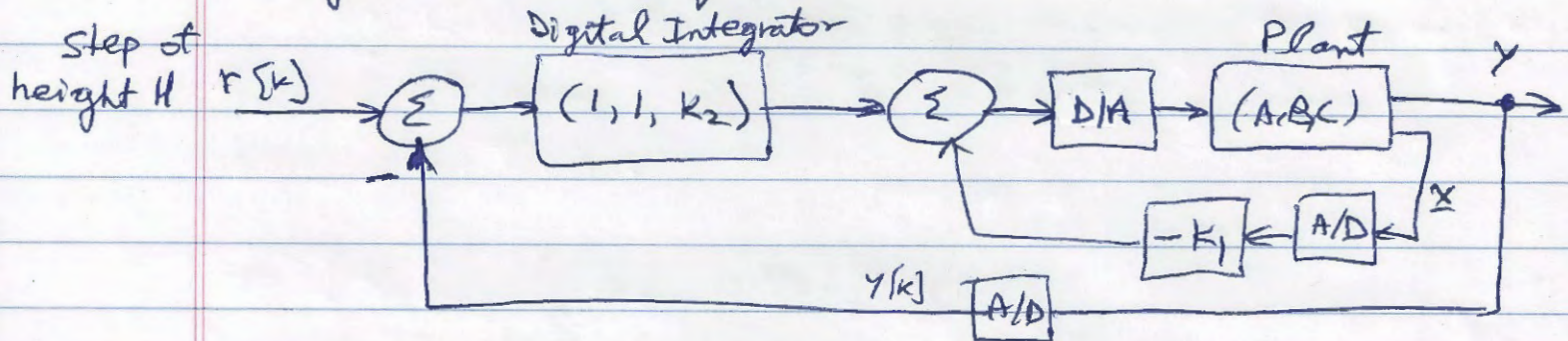
Choose spoles = $[-22 \quad s_2/T_s]$

(need a total of $2+1=3$ CC poles)

add two
scaled Bessel
poles

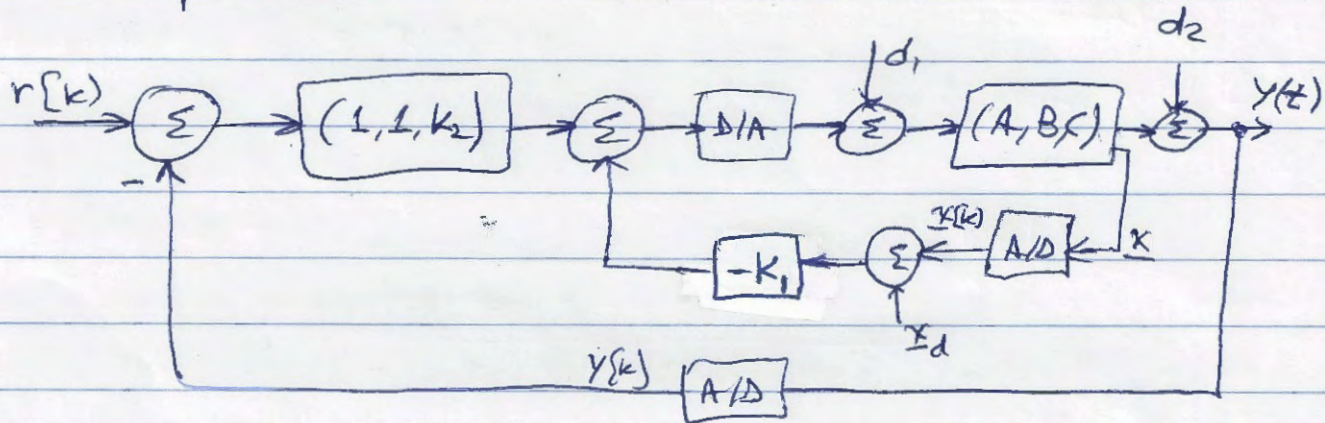
use Matlab code on previous page.

Digital Tracking System:



Another benefit of tracking systems designed to track step (constant) commands will reject additive constant disturbances anywhere in the loop

Example: d_1, d_2 constant disturbances x_d



The result is still that $y[k] \rightarrow r[k]$ (zero steady state error)

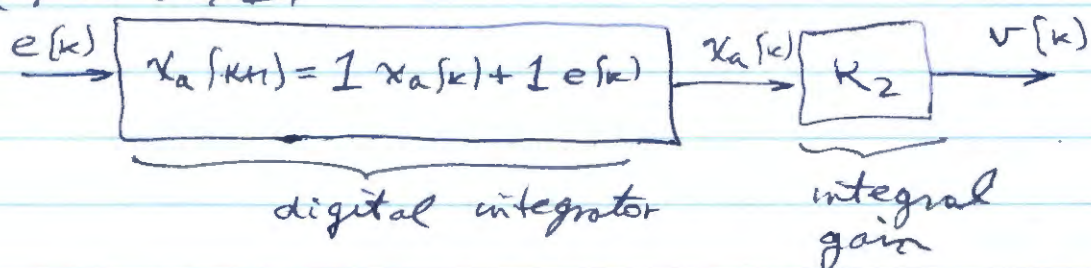
We need only one eigenvalue equal to 1 so choose $g = 1$ (one state variable for the additional dynamics)

and choose $\Phi_a = 1$ (then the eigenvalue of the 1×1 matrix Φ_a is 1).

Only requirement on Γ_a is that (Φ_a, Γ_a) must be controllable. Thus Γ_a can be any nonzero number. The simplest choice is $\Gamma_a = 1$.

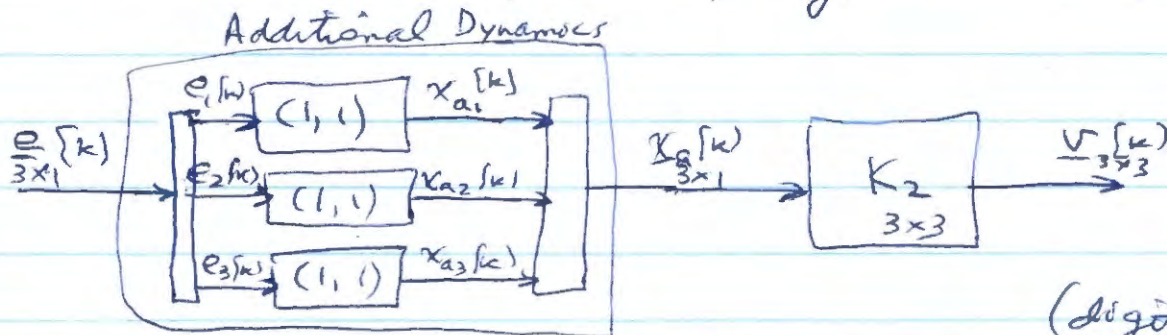
Additional Dynamics for Step Tracking (SISO)

$$(\Phi_a, \Gamma_a) = (1, 1)$$



Consider tracking for a MIMO plant (m -input, m -output). Then $\underline{r}[k] = \begin{bmatrix} c_1 \\ \vdots \\ c_m \end{bmatrix}$, $\underline{e}[k]_{m \times 1}$, $\underline{v}[k]_{m \times 1}$

The correct thing to do is to "replicate" the SISO additional dynamics, e.g. for $m=3$



The additional dynamics consists of 3 parallel integrators (digital)

$$\underline{x}_a[k+1] = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_{\Phi_a} \underline{x}_a[k] + \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_{\Gamma_a} \underline{e}[k]$$