

The following proportional, derivative controller has two tuning parameters: K and τ_d

$$u(t) = K \left[e(t) + \tau_d \frac{de(t)}{dt} \right]$$

We want to apply the above controller to the following equation:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dt} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \alpha & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \beta \end{bmatrix} \mu \\ \frac{d}{dt} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \alpha & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \beta \end{bmatrix} \mu \end{aligned}$$

The above equation is the model of a plant.

$$\begin{aligned} a &= b + c \\ a b c d &= f + g + h \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \alpha &= \beta + \gamma \\ \alpha + \beta &= \frac{\gamma}{\delta} + \delta \int \mu d\mu \\ \alpha + \beta \mu &= \gamma \delta \end{aligned}$$

$$u(t) = K \left[e(t) + \tau_d \frac{de(t)}{dt} \right] \quad (1)$$

We want to apply the above controller to the following equation:

$$\frac{d}{dt} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \alpha & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \beta \end{bmatrix} \mu \quad (2)$$

The above equation 2 is the model of a plant.

$$u(t) = K \left[e(t) + \tau_d \frac{de(t)}{dt} \right]$$

We want to apply the above controller to the following equation:

$$\frac{d}{dt} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \alpha & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \beta \end{bmatrix} \mu \quad (3)$$

The above equation 3 is the model of a plant.