

Report MPC Programming Excercise

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General Comments

The figures in this report are the figures produced by your script, just combined into subplots. The curves are the same.

Nonlinear model and linearization

1. Structure of Ac and Bc

Ac and Bc are the partial derivatives of system dynamics with respect to the states and inputs in order to linearize the system dynamics.

$$F = (kF \ kF \ kF \ kF) * (u1 \ u2 \ u3 \ u4)' \quad (1)$$

$$xB'' = uB' = 1/m(F * \sin(\beta)) \quad (2)$$

$$yB'' = vB' = 1/m(-F * \sin(\alpha)) \quad (3)$$

$$zB'' = wB' = 1/m(\cos(\alpha) * \cos(\beta) * F - m * g) \quad (4)$$

$$Ac(4,8) = d(2)/d(\beta) = F/m * \cos(\beta) = g * \cos(\beta) = \beta \text{ small} \sim g = 9.81$$

$$Ac(5,7) = d(3)/d(\alpha) = F/m * \cos(\alpha) = -g * \cos(\alpha) = \alpha \text{ small} \sim g = -9.81$$

$$Bc(6,1) = d(4)/d(u1) = 1/m * \cos(\alpha) * \cos(\beta) * dF/du1 = \cos(\alpha) * \cos(\beta) / m * kF \\ = \alpha \text{ & } \beta \text{ small} \sim kF/m = 3.5$$

Bc(6,2) ... Bc(6,4) analog

$$Bc(10:13,1:4) = \text{jac}(M/I) \text{ where } M = [M_{\alpha} \ M_{\beta} \ M_{\gamma}]'$$

First MPC Controller

2. Tuning Parameters

$$Q = \text{diag}([0.5, 10, 10, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5])$$

$$R = 0.1 * \text{eye}(n_{\text{inputs}})$$

Q was chosen diagonal for simplicity. The parameters in Q were chosen such that the system output fulfills the specified requirements on z' and alpha, beta. The cost on the states x_2 and x_3 was chosen more expensive in order to ensure that they are controlled to zero quickly.

R was chosen diagonal as well, with relatively cheap input since there were no restrictions on power consumption or strain on the motors.

The terminal set and terminal cost were chosen corresponding to a LQR controlled system, due to stability guarantees and the relatively simple implementation.

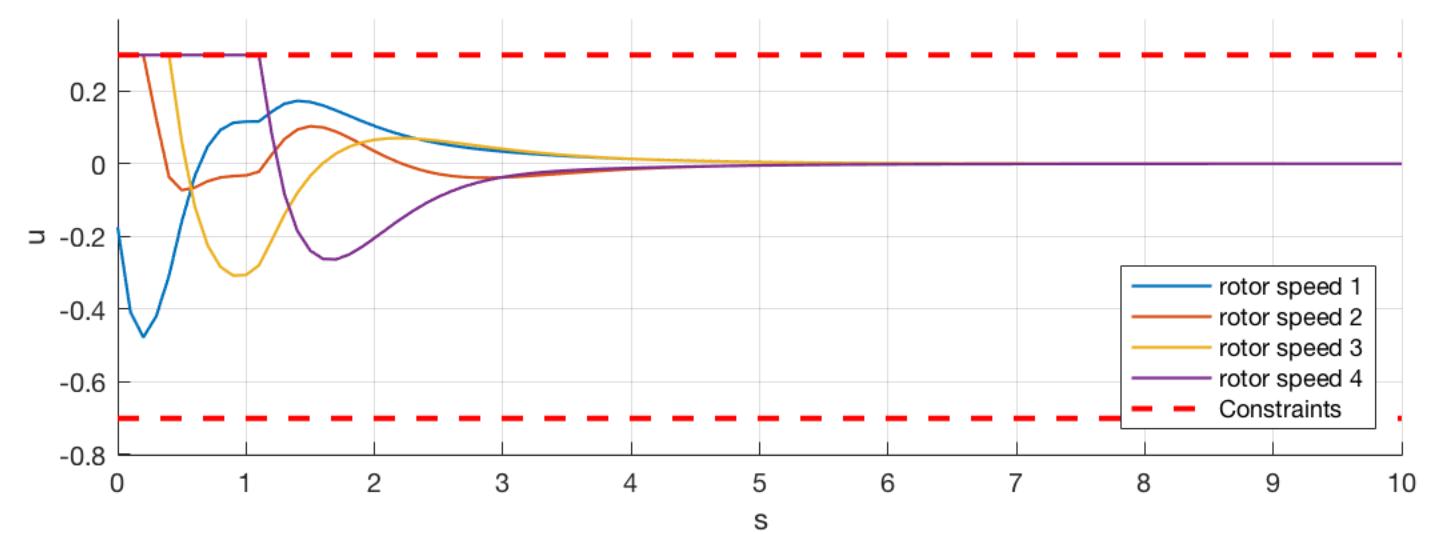
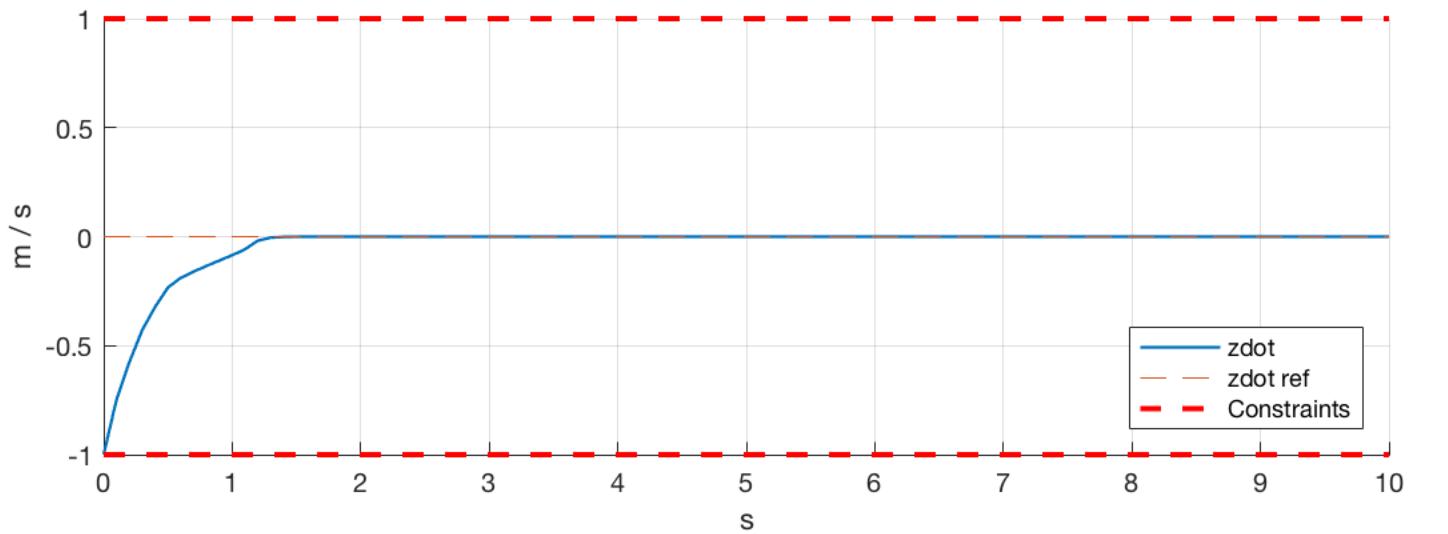
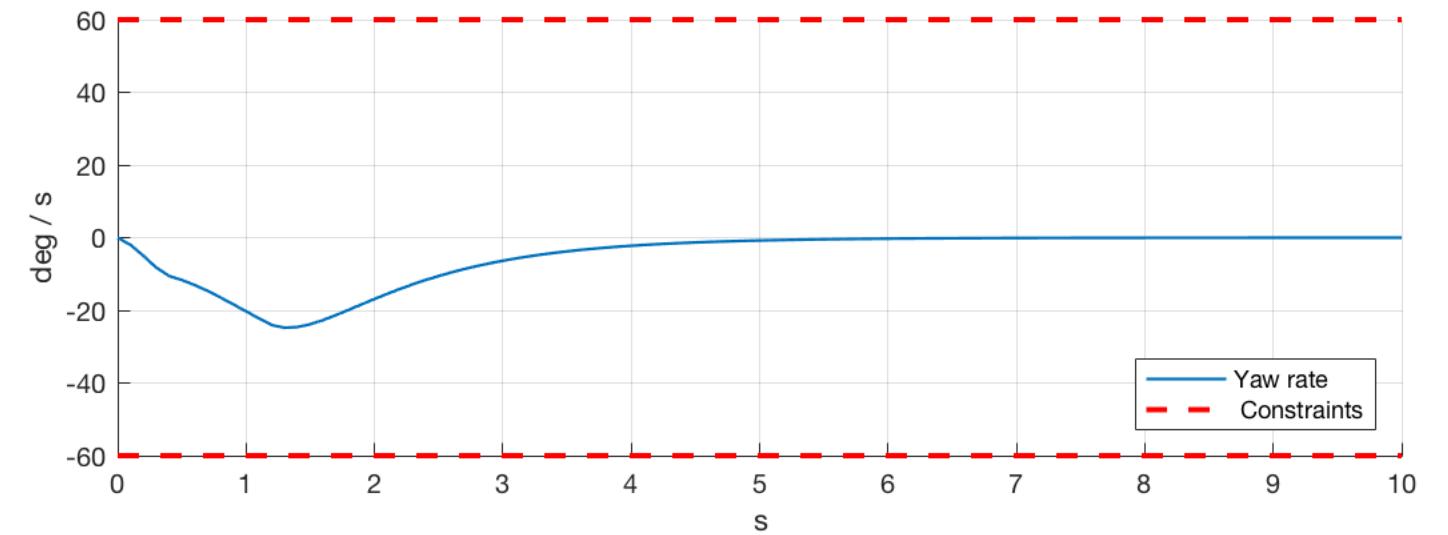
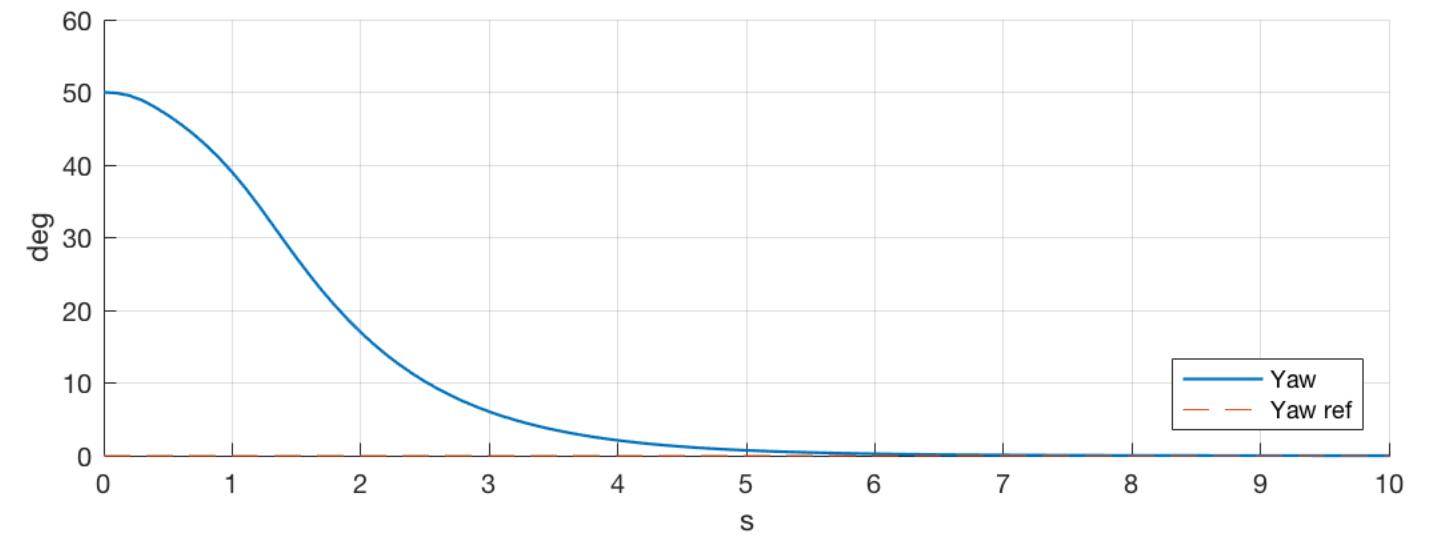
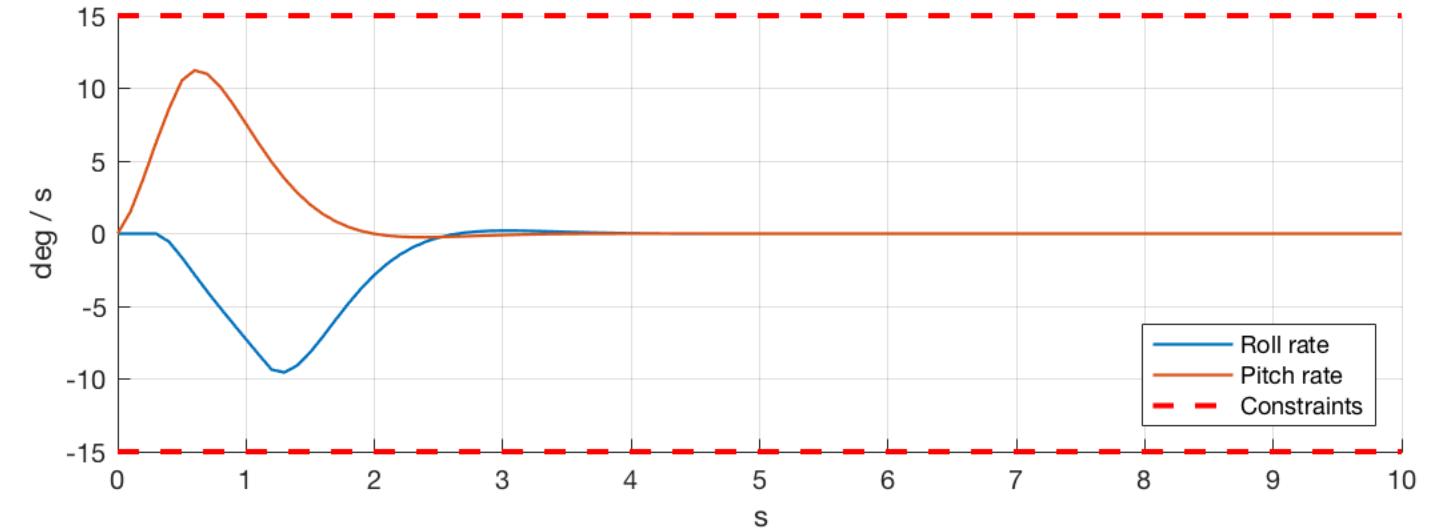
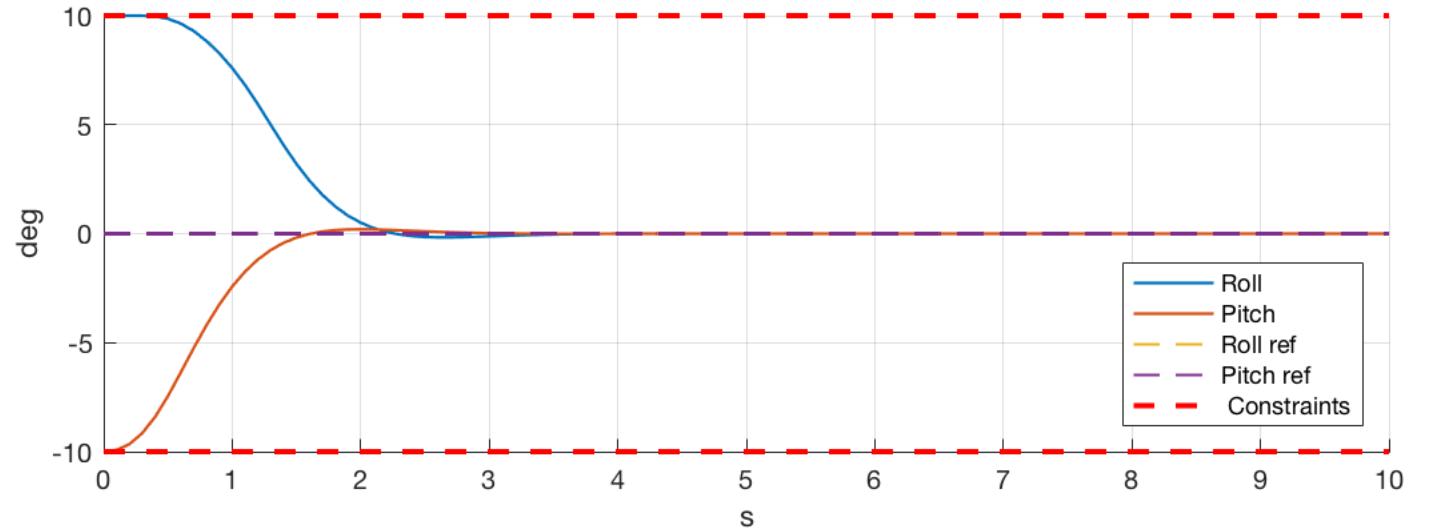
P was thus chosen as the solution of the DARE and the terminal set as the maximum positive invariant set of the autonomous system $x(k+1) = (A+BK)x(k)$.

A_x and b_x form the constraints of the polyhedral terminal set $A_x^* x \leq b_x$:

$A_x =$	$b_x =$
0 -1.1716 0 0 -0.1124 0 0	10000
0 0 -1.1716 0 0 -0.1124 0	10000
0 1.1716 0 0 0.1124 0 0	10000
0 0 1.1716 0 0 0.1124 0	10000
0 -1.2245 0 0 -0.0219 0 0	10000
0 0 -1.2245 0 0 -0.0219 0	10000
0 1.2245 0 0 0.0219 0 0	10000
0 0 1.2245 0 0 0.0219 0	10000
0 -1.1858 0 0 0.1201 0 0	10000
0 0 -1.1858 0 0 0.1201 0	10000
0 1.1858 0 0 -0.1201 0 0	10000
0 0 1.1858 0 0 -0.1201 0	10000
0 0 0 0.9516 0 0 0.1346	10000
0 -1.0093 0 0 0.3275 0 0	10000
0 0 -1.0093 0 0 0.3275 0	10000
0 0 0 -0.9516 0 0 -0.1346	10000
0 1.0093 0 0 -0.3275 0 0	10000
0 0 1.0093 0 0 -0.3275 0	10000
0 0 0 0.9867 0 0 0.0824	10000
0 -0.6373 0 0 0.6156 0 0	10000
0 0 -0.6373 0 0 0.6156 0	10000
0 0 0 -0.9867 0 0 -0.0824	10000
0 0.6373 0 0 -0.6156 0 0	10000
0 0 0.6373 0 0 -0.6156 0	10000
1.0000 0 0 0 0 0 0	10000
0 0 0 1.0000 0 0 0	10000
0 0 0 0 1.0000 0 0	10000
0 0 0 0 0 1.0000 0	10000
-1.0000 0 0 0 0 0 0	10000
0 0 0 -1.0000 0 0 0	10000
0 0 0 0 -1.0000 0 0	10000
0 0 0 0 0 -1.0000 0	10000
0 0 0 0 0 0 -1.0000	10000

3. Plots

See next page



4. Steady state (x_r , u_r) as function of r

See matlab code section II.

```
constraints_mpc = [];

%target constraints
constraints_mpc = constraints_mpc + [C*xr == r];
constraints_mpc = constraints_mpc + [sys.A*xr+sys.B*ur == xr];

%delta shifting
constraints_mpc = constraints_mpc + [delta_x(:,1) == xk-xr];
constraints_mpc = constraints_mpc + [delta_u(:,1) == uk-ur];

for i = 2:N
    %system constraints
    constraints_mpc = constraints_mpc + [delta_x(:,i) == sys.A*delta_x(:,i-1)+sys.B*delta_u(:,i-1)];

    %state constraints
    constraints_mpc = constraints_mpc + [-z_dot_max-xr(1) <= delta_x(1,i)
    <= z_dot_max-xr(1)];
    constraints_mpc = constraints_mpc + [-alpha_beta_max-xr(2:3) <=
    delta_x(2:3,i) <= alpha_beta_max-xr(2:3)];
    constraints_mpc = constraints_mpc + [-alpha_beta_dot_max-xr(5:6) <=
    delta_x(5:6,i) <= alpha_beta_dot_max-xr(5:6)];
    constraints_mpc = constraints_mpc + [-gamma_dot_max-xr(7) <=
    delta_x(7,i) <= gamma_dot_max-xr(7)];

    %input constraints
    constraints_mpc = constraints_mpc + [u_min-ur <= delta_u(1:4,i) <=
    u_max-ur ];
end
constraints_mpc = constraints_mpc + [u_min-ur <= delta_u(1:4,1) <= u_max-ur ];
```

5. Plots constant reference

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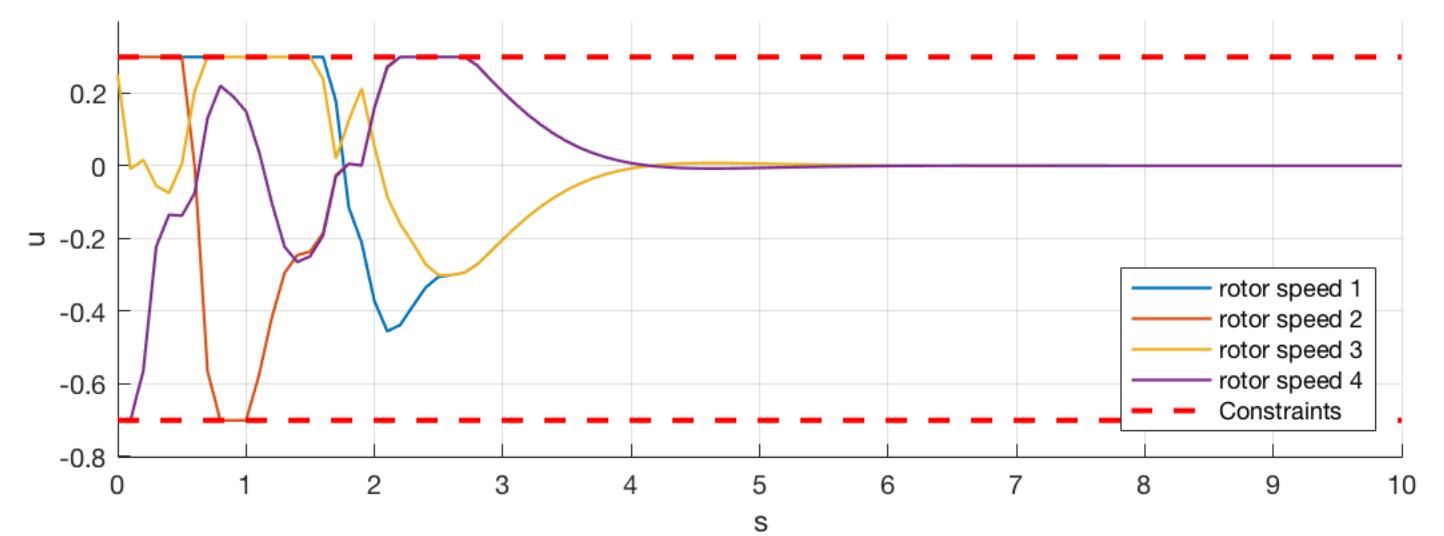
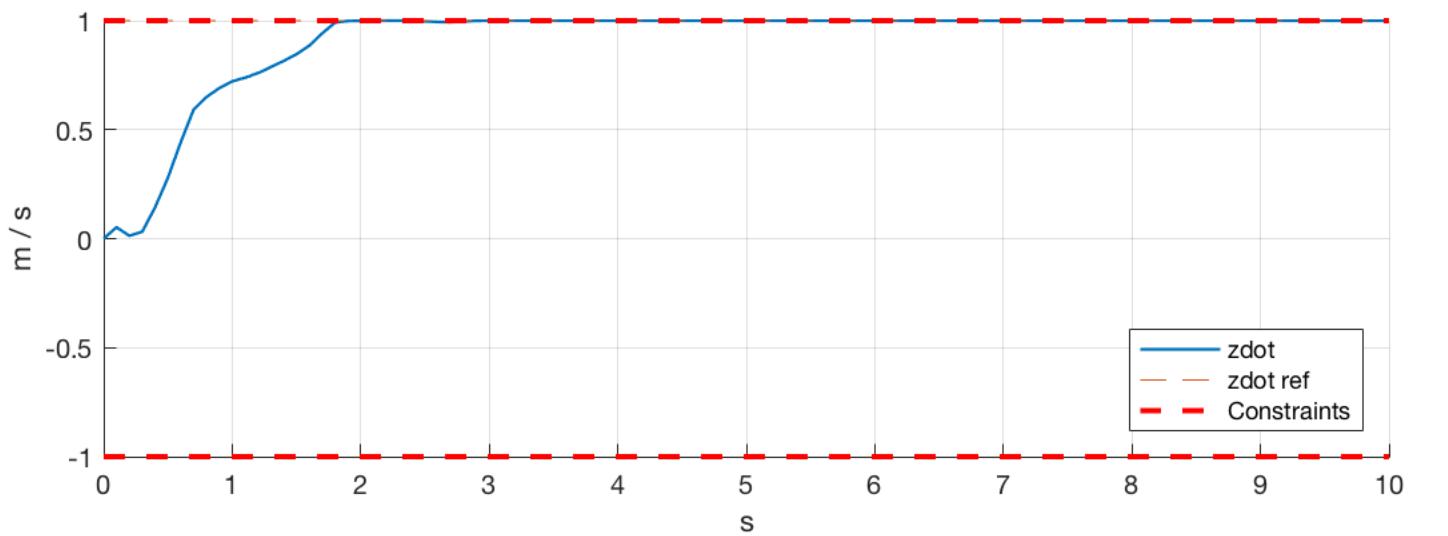
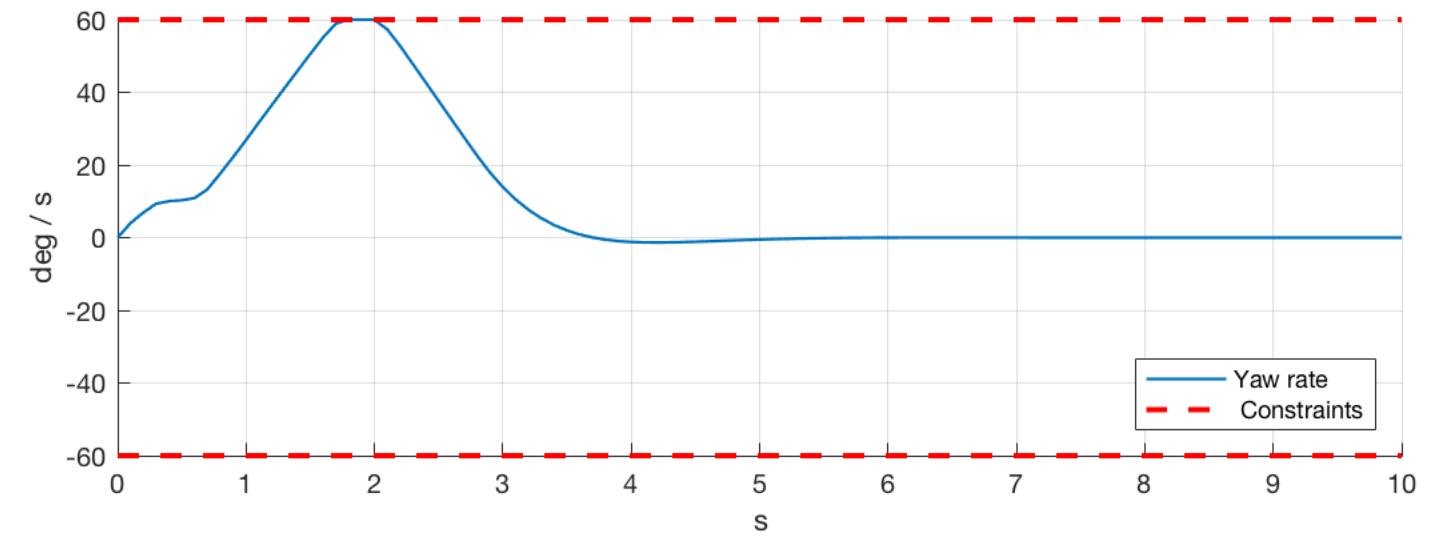
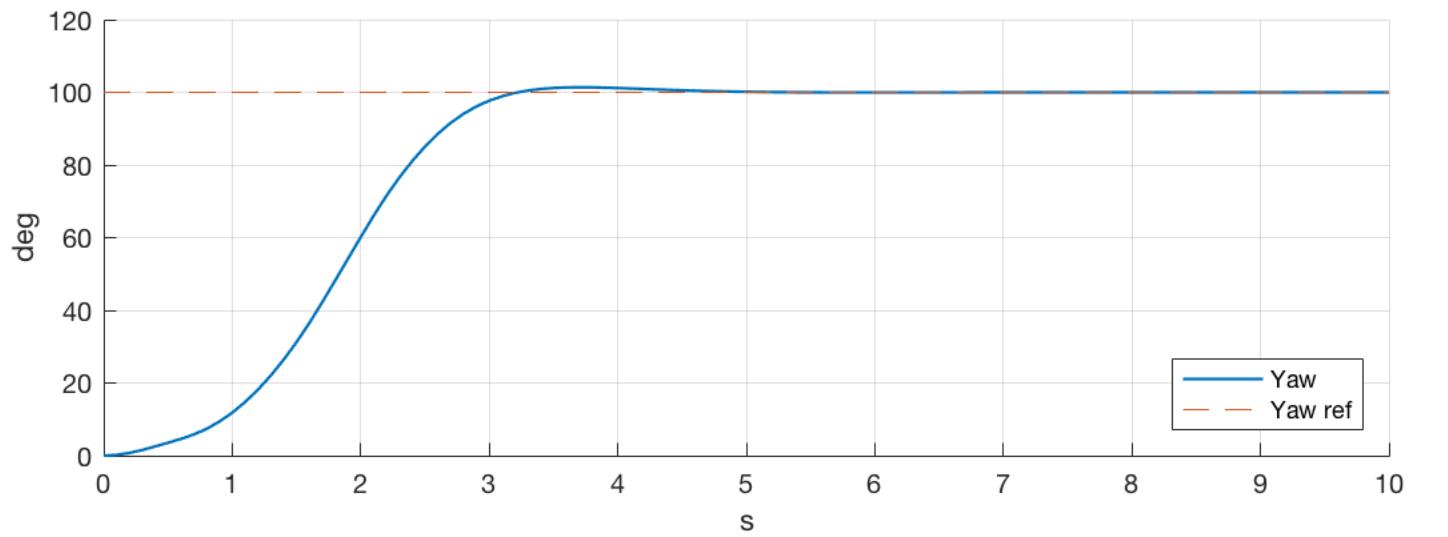
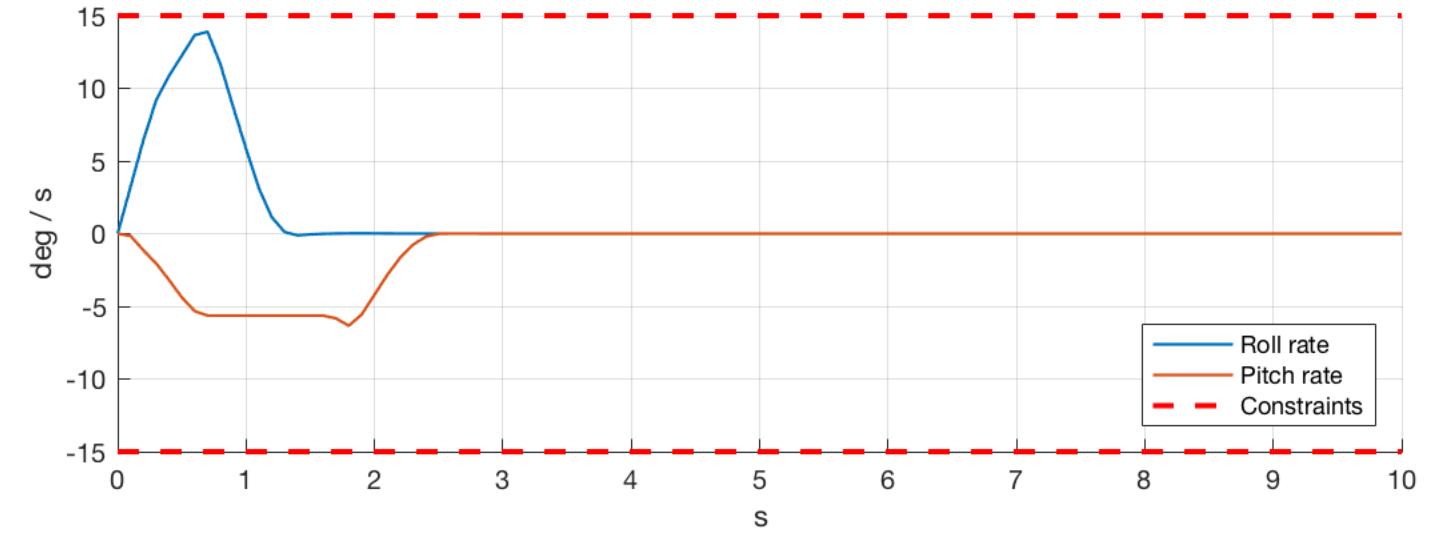
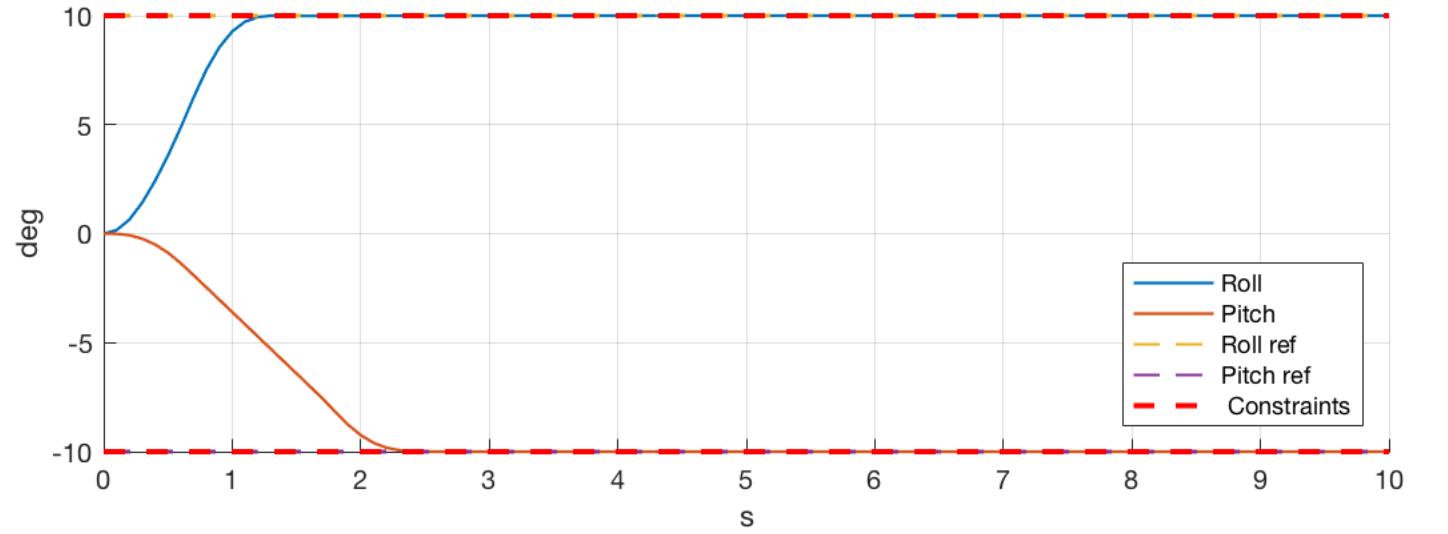
6. Plots of varying reference signal

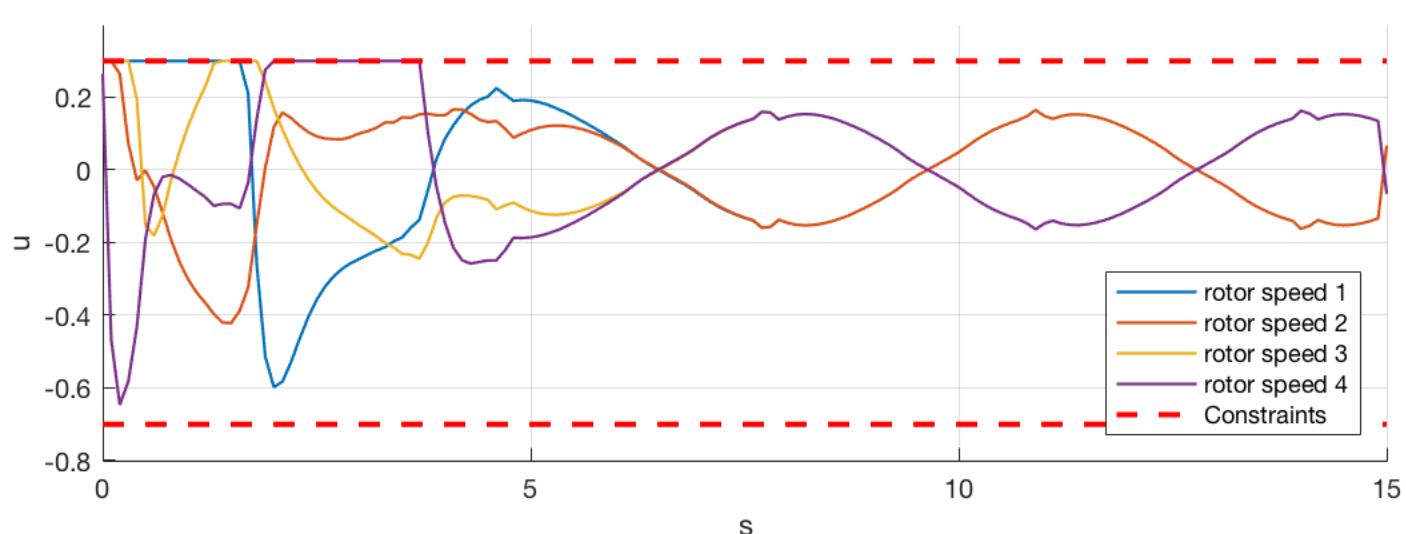
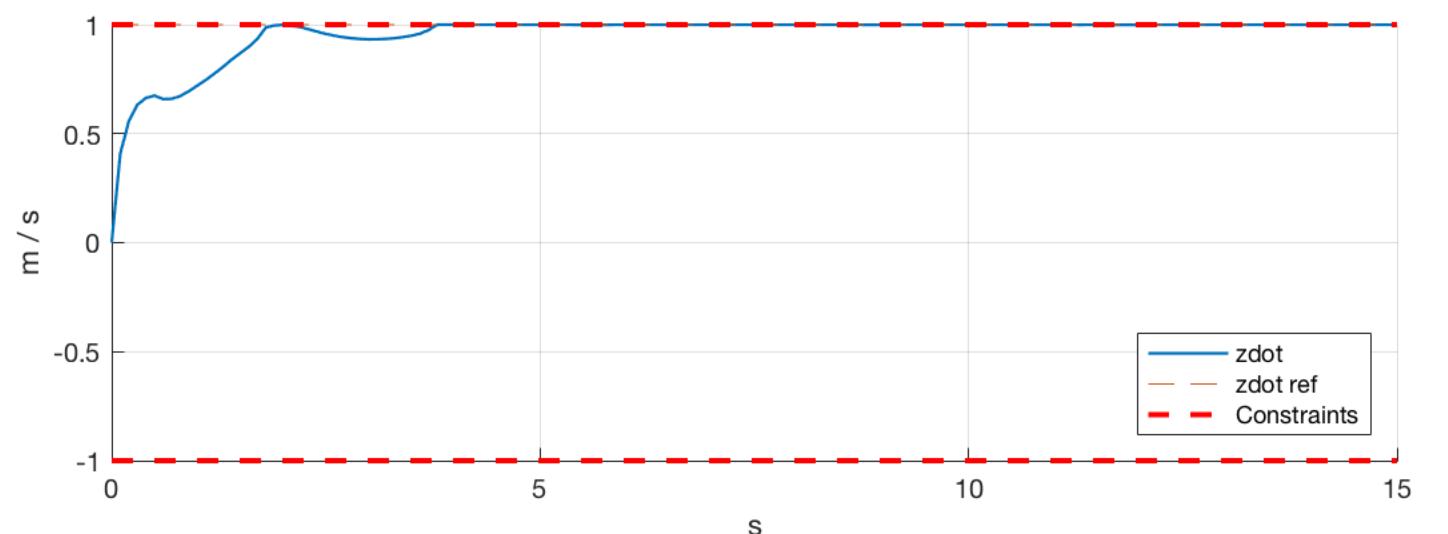
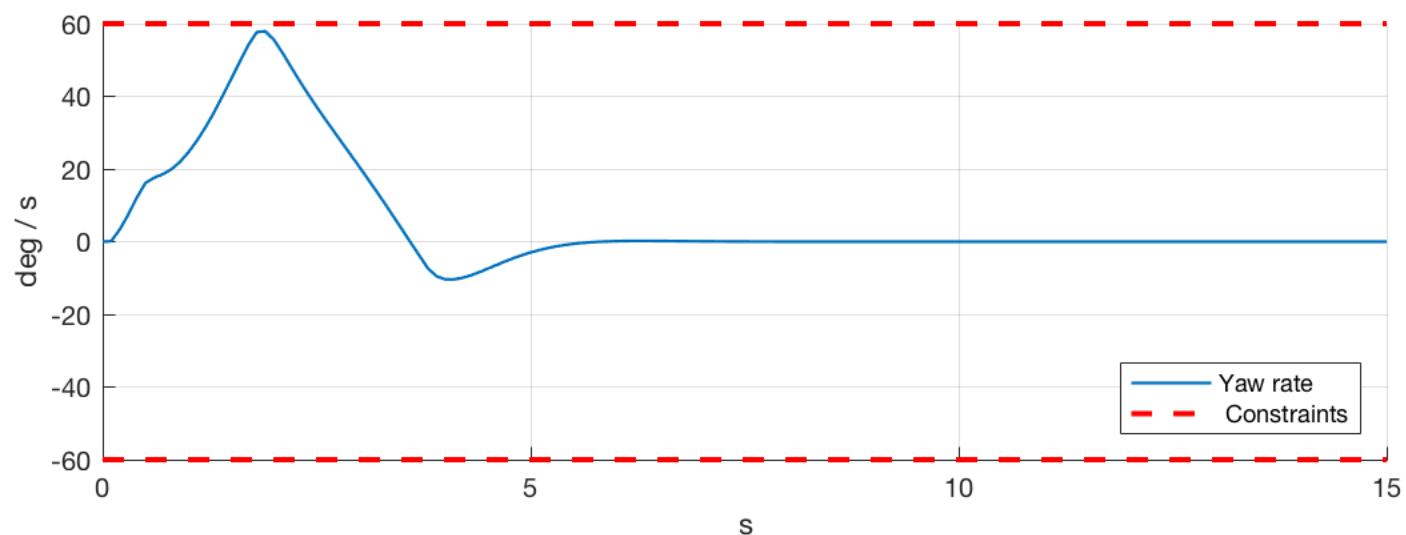
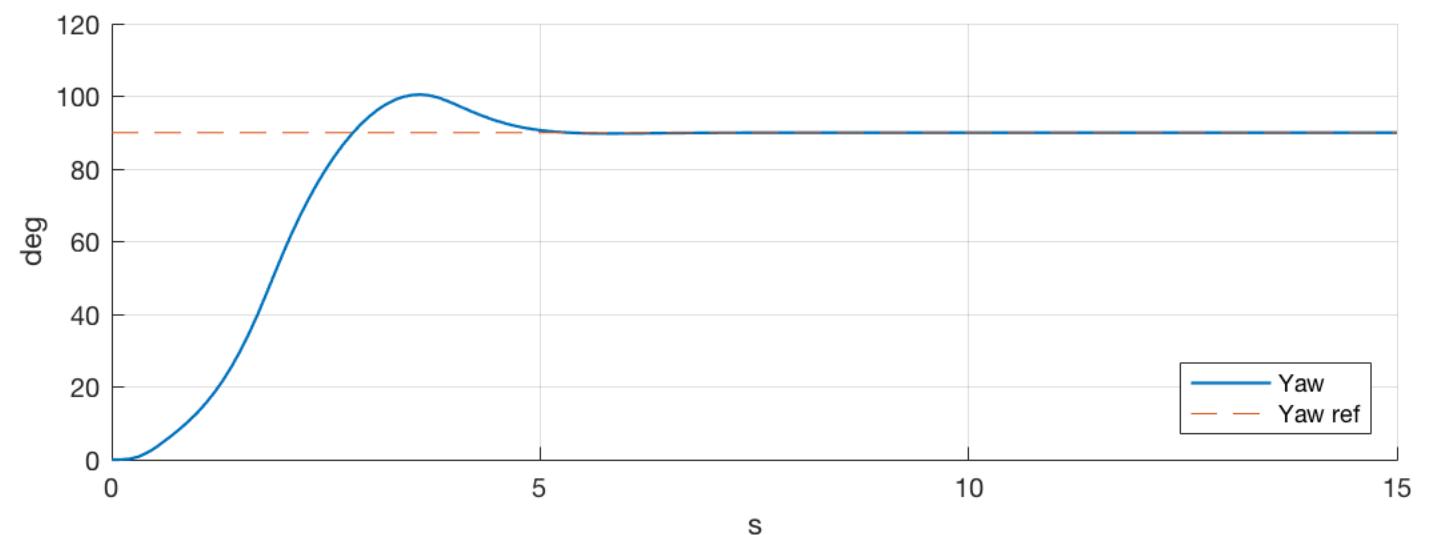
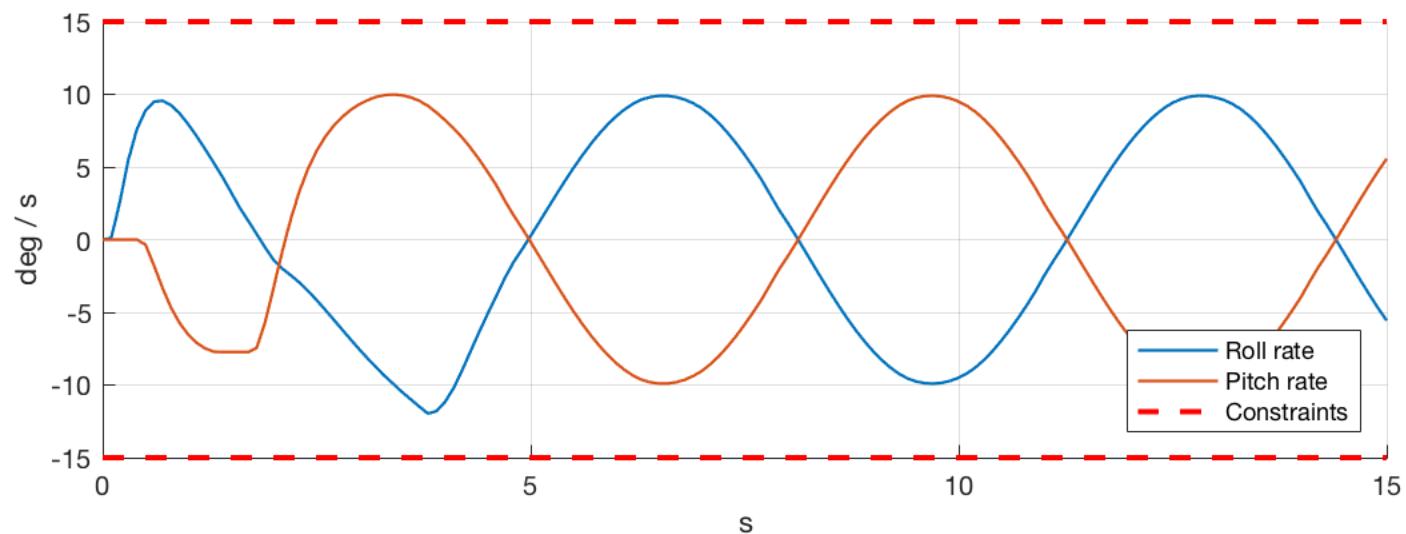
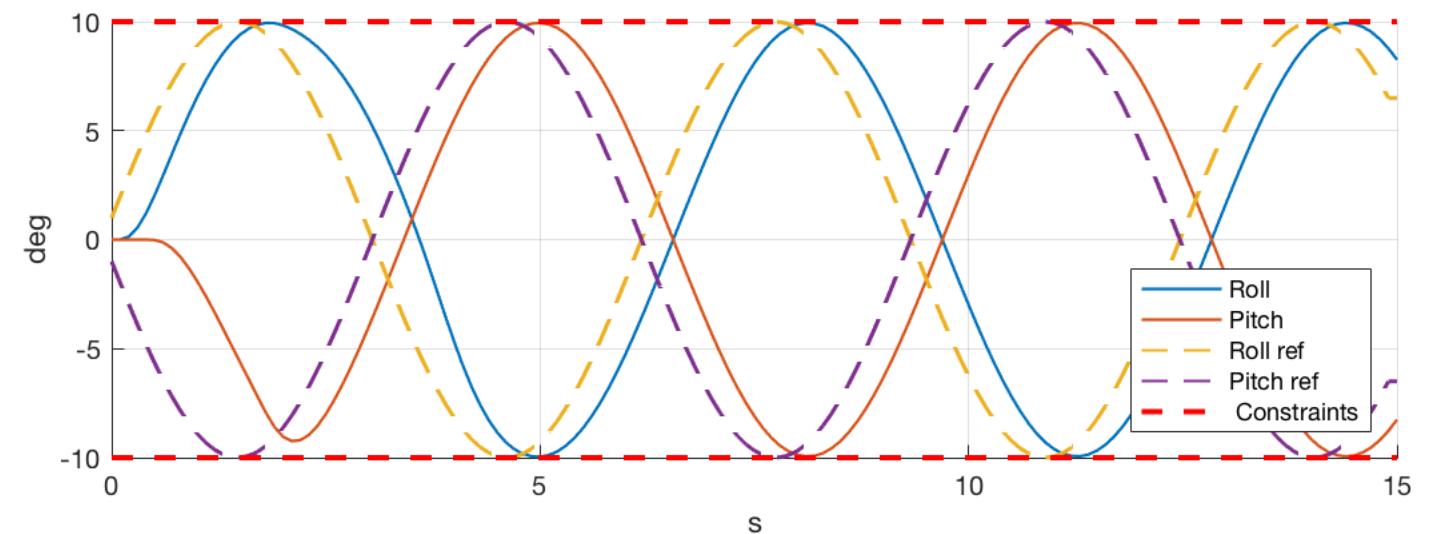
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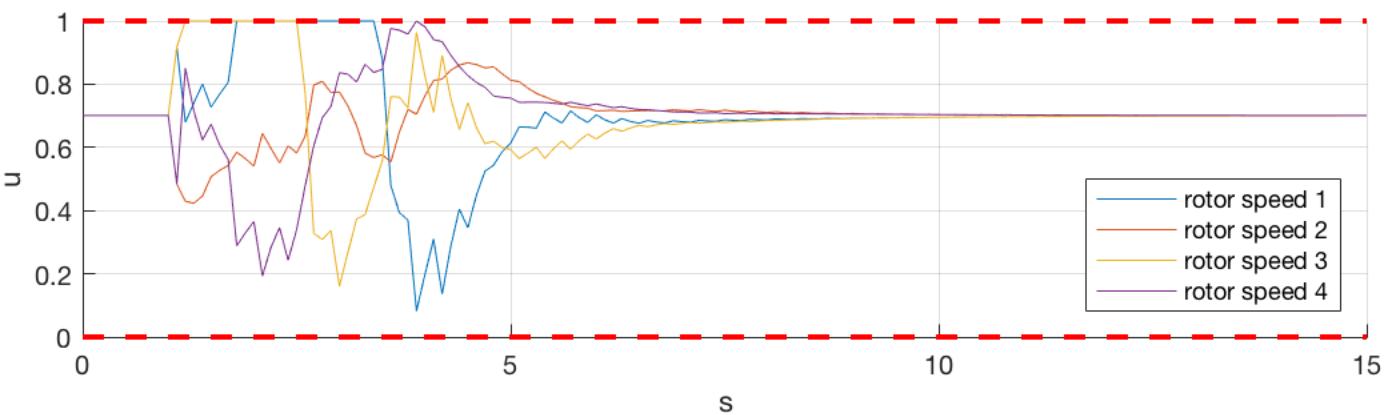
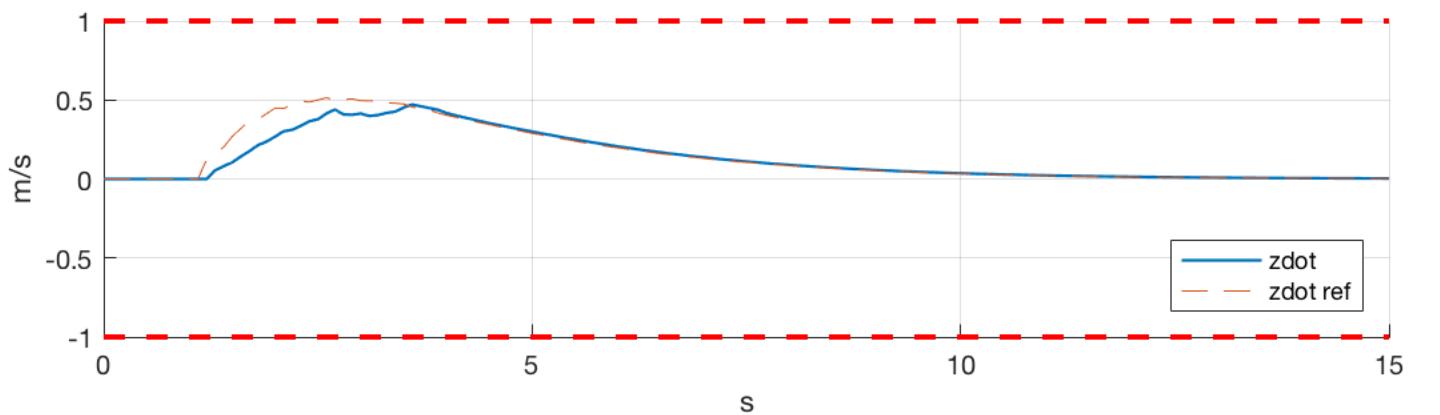
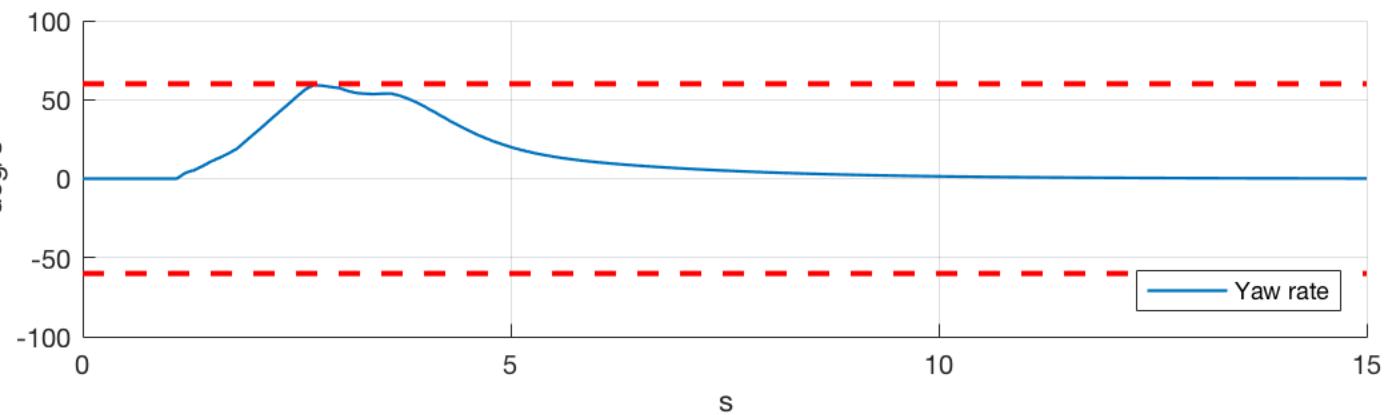
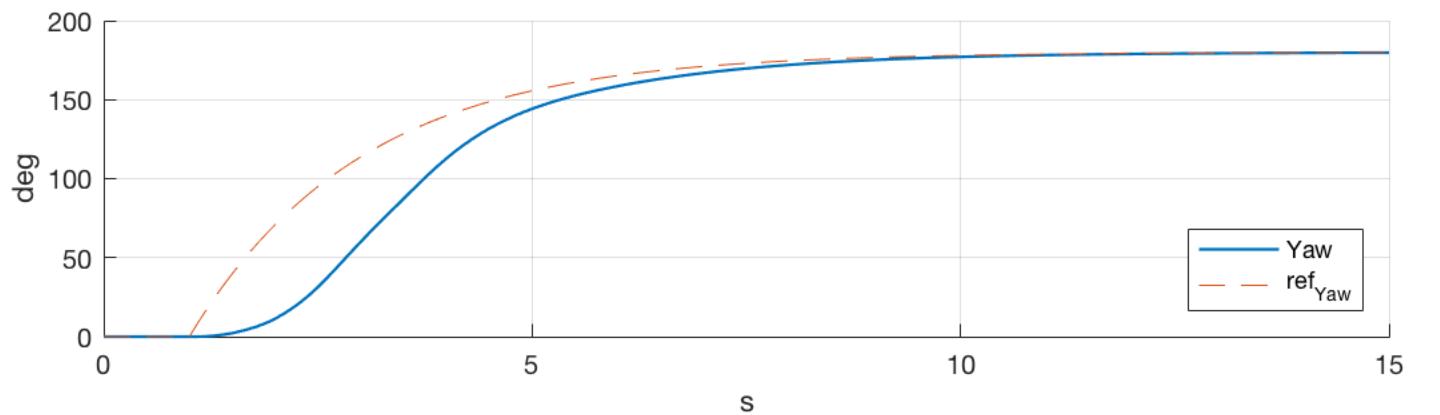
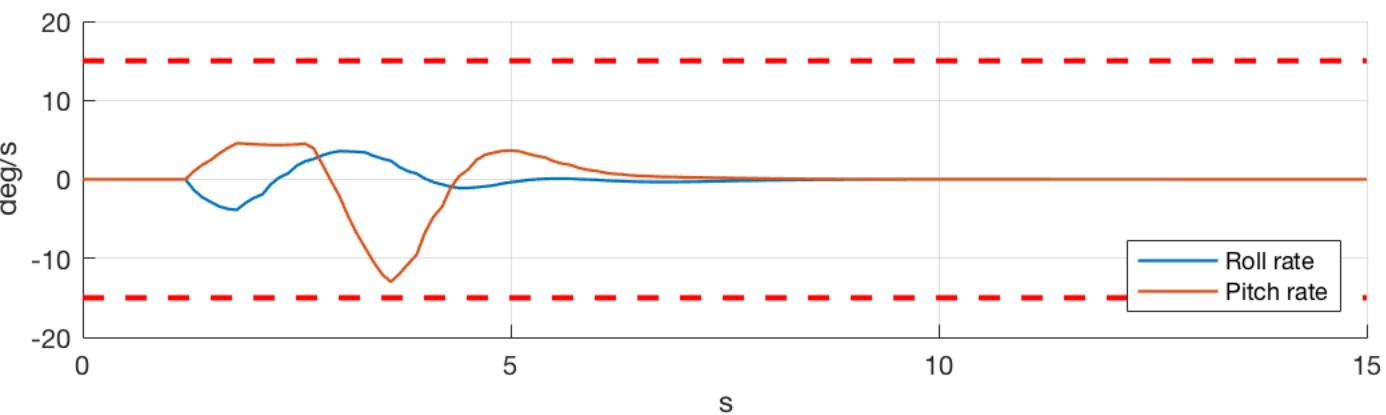
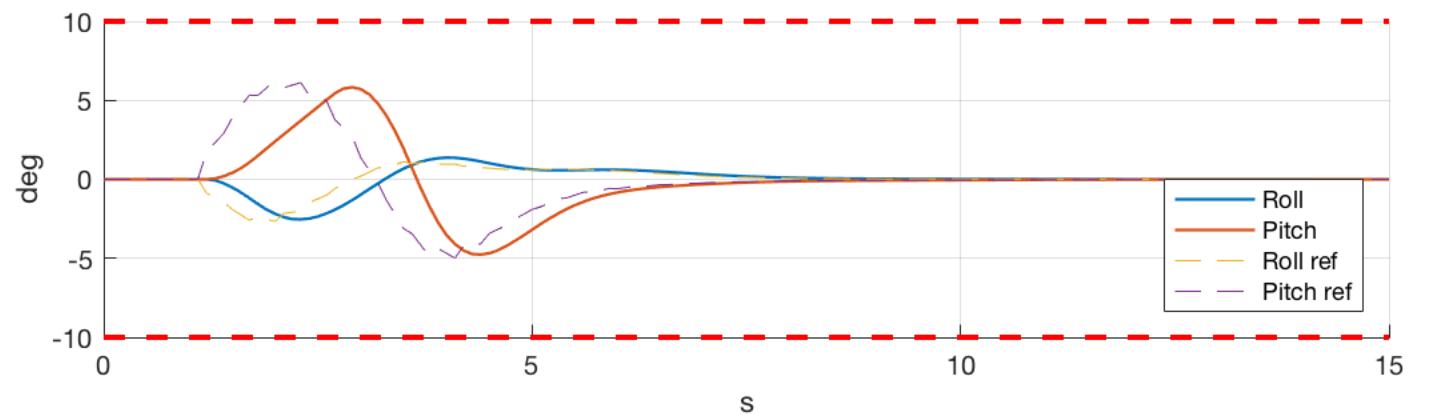
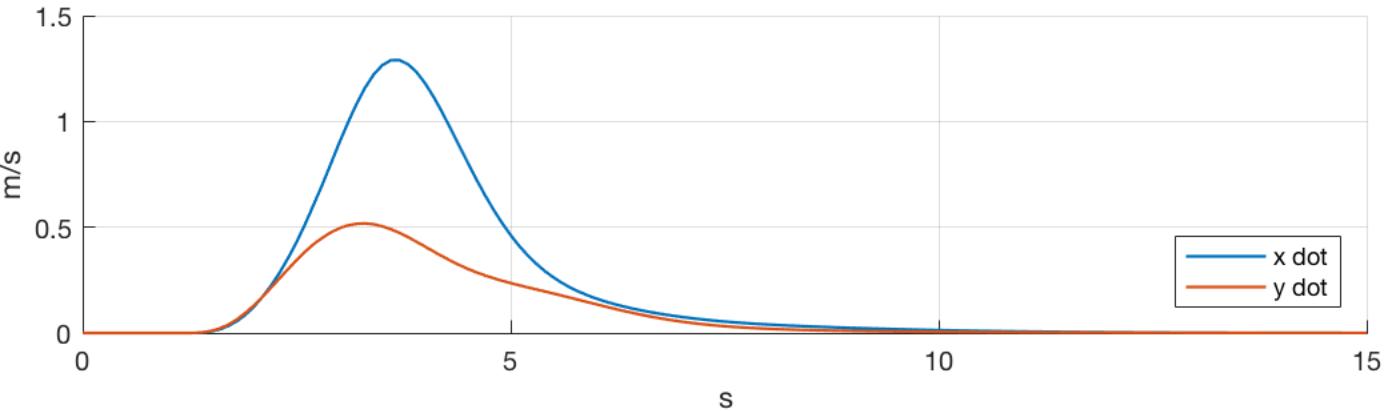
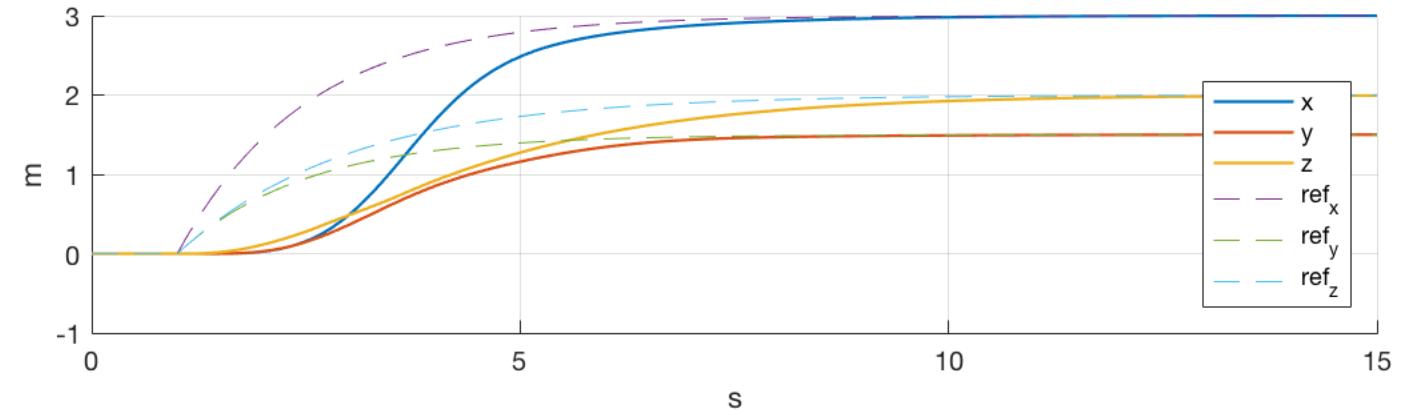
First simulation of nonlinear model

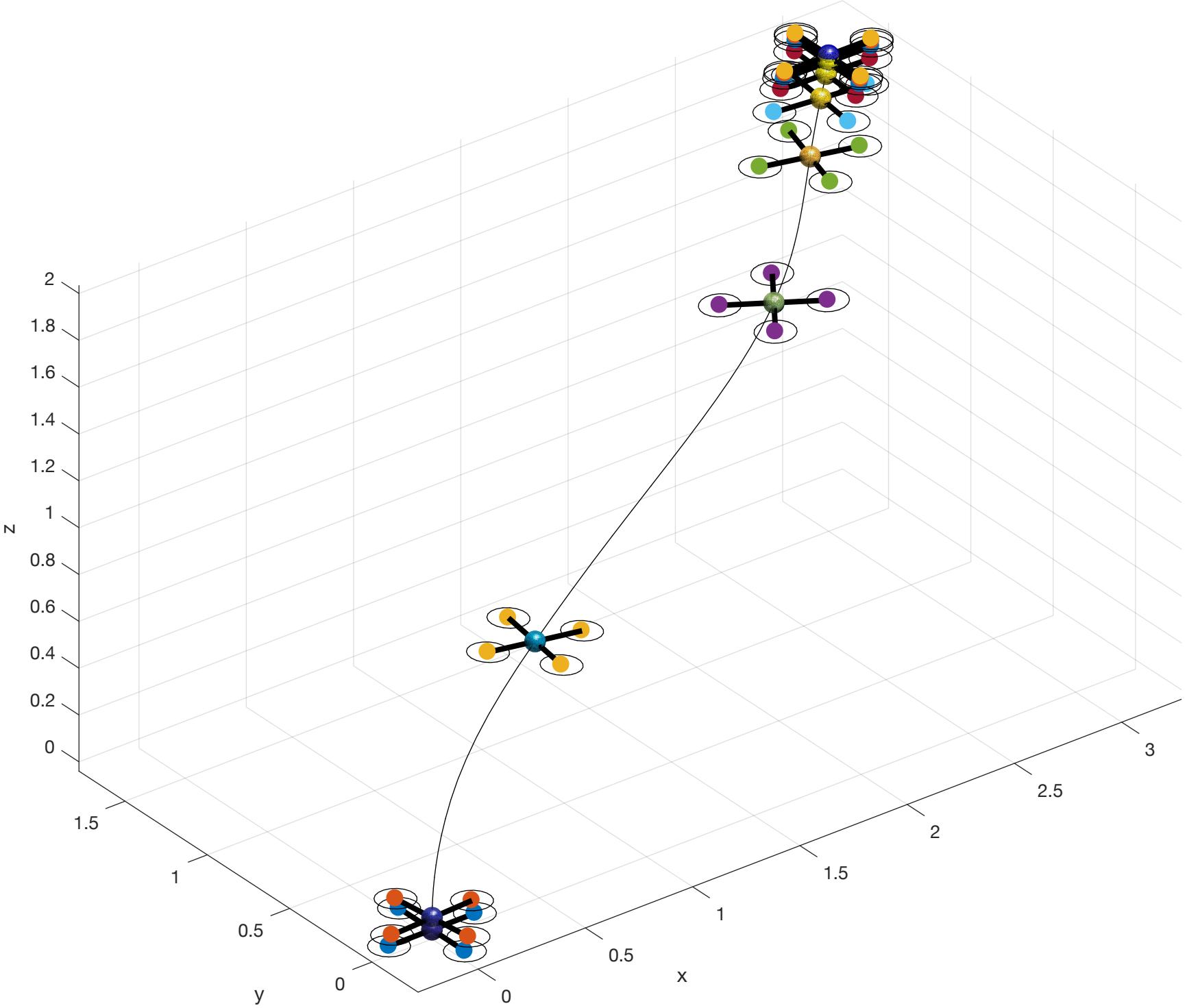
7. Plots

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Offset free MPC

8. L Matrix

$$L = [Lx; Ld] = [\text{eye}(7); \text{eye}(7)]$$

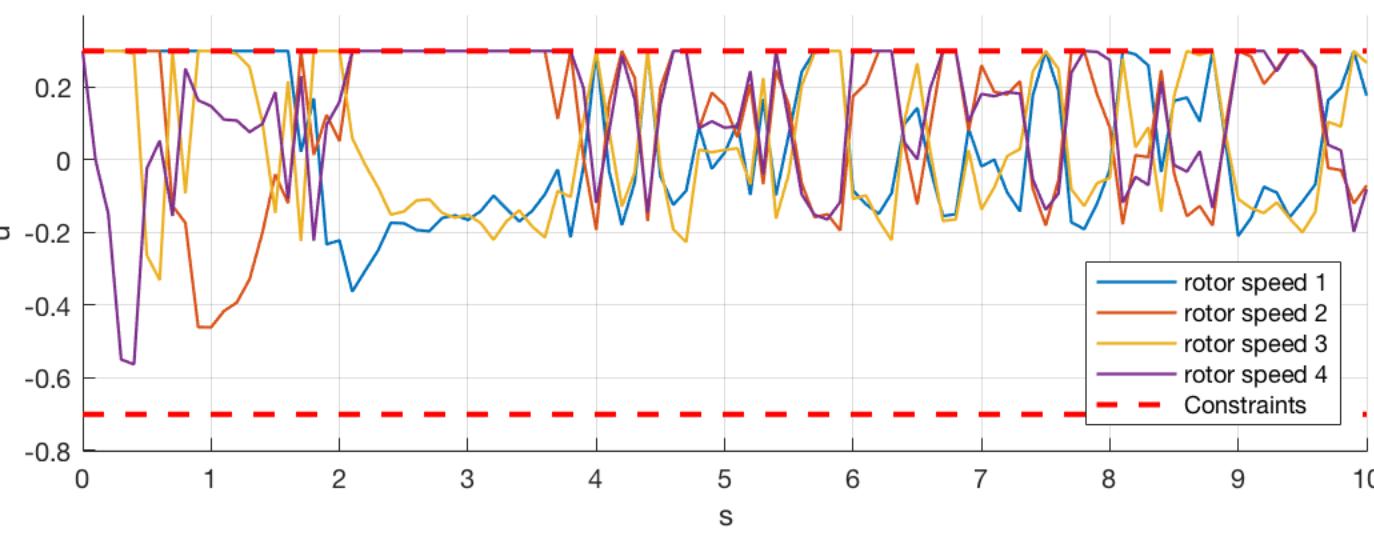
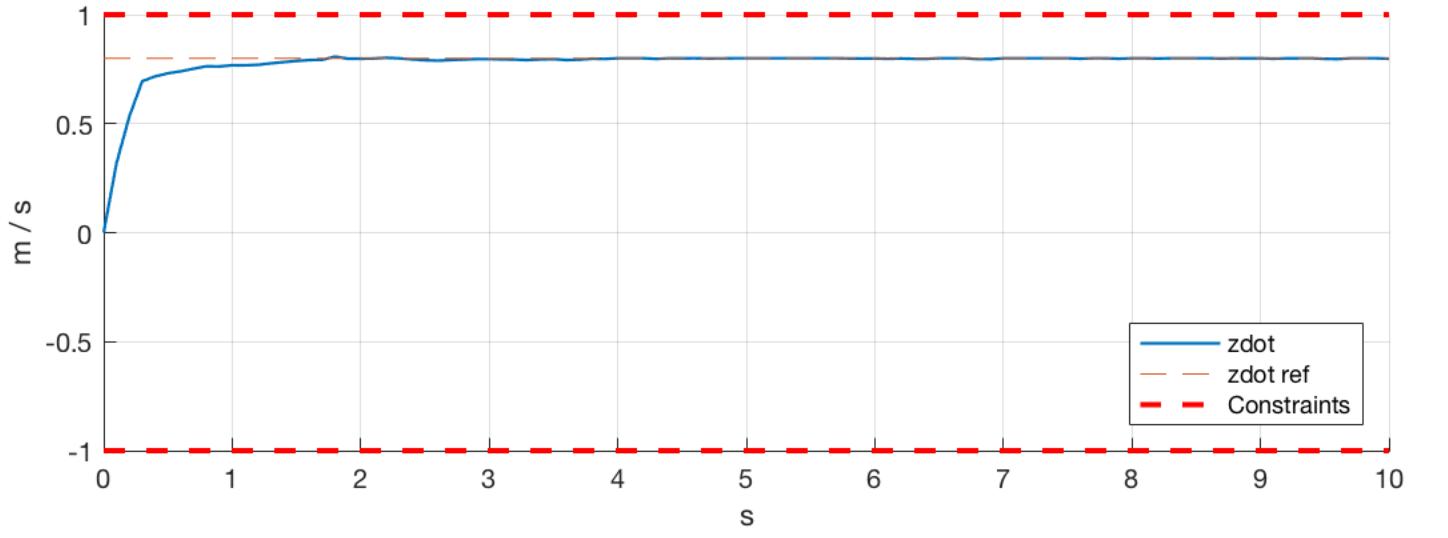
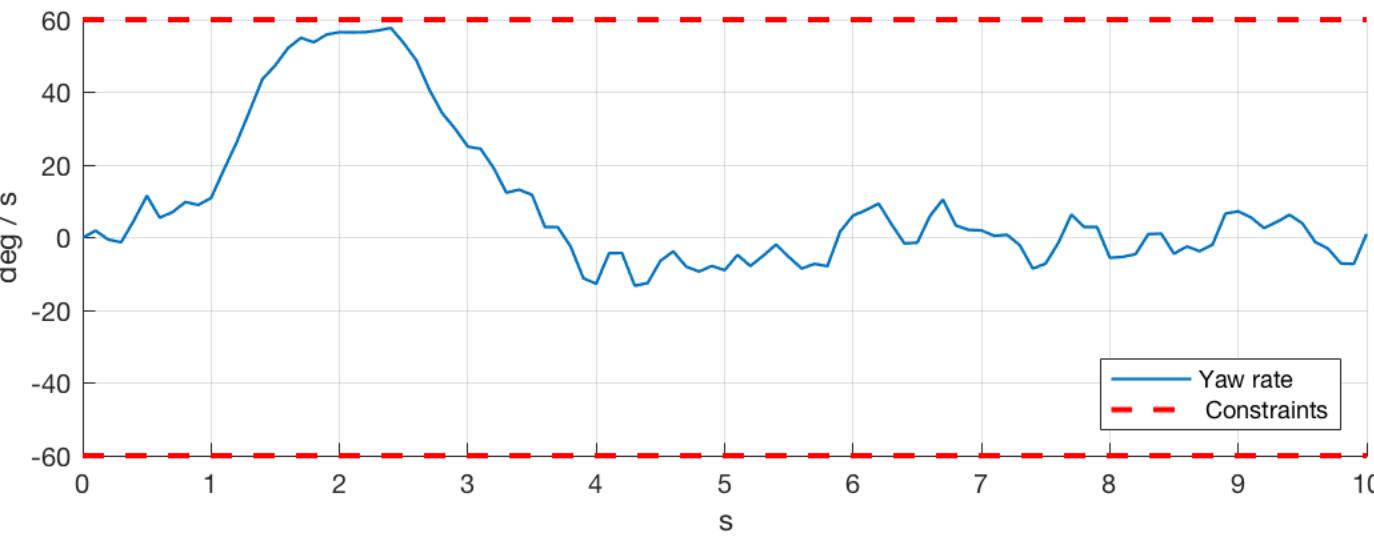
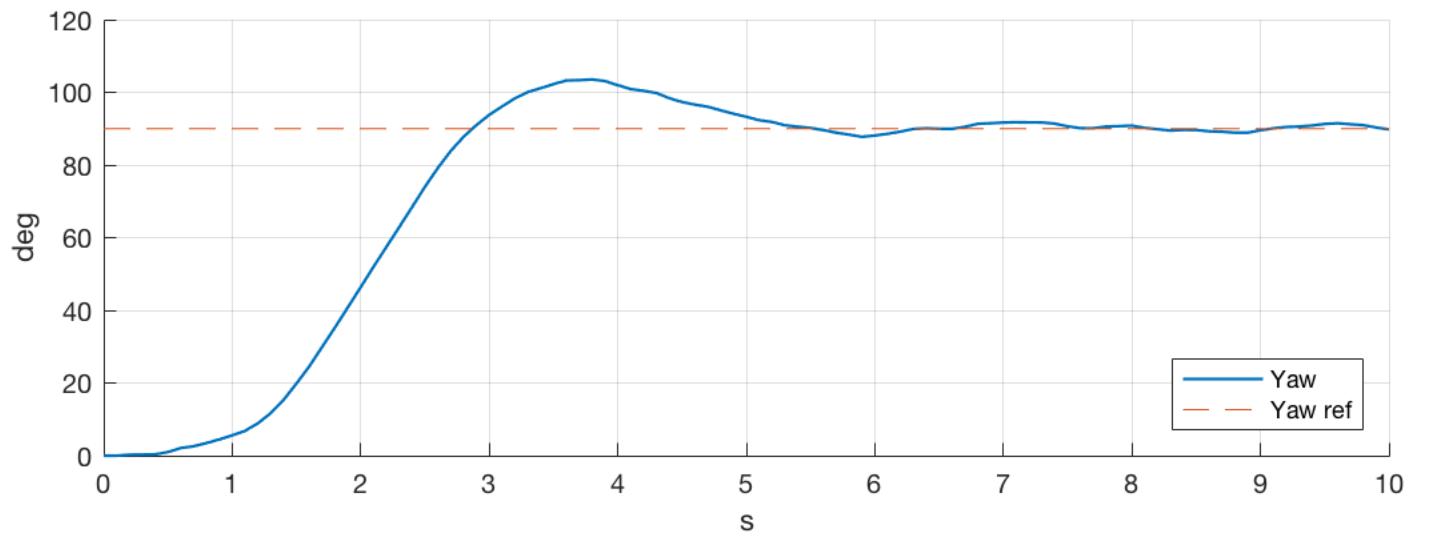
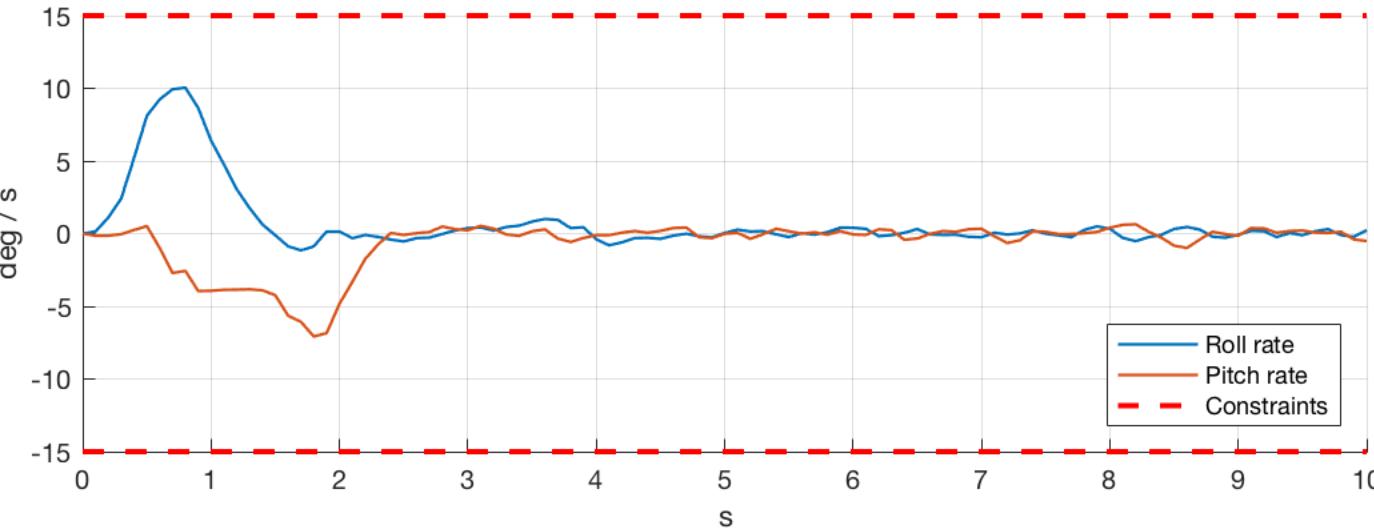
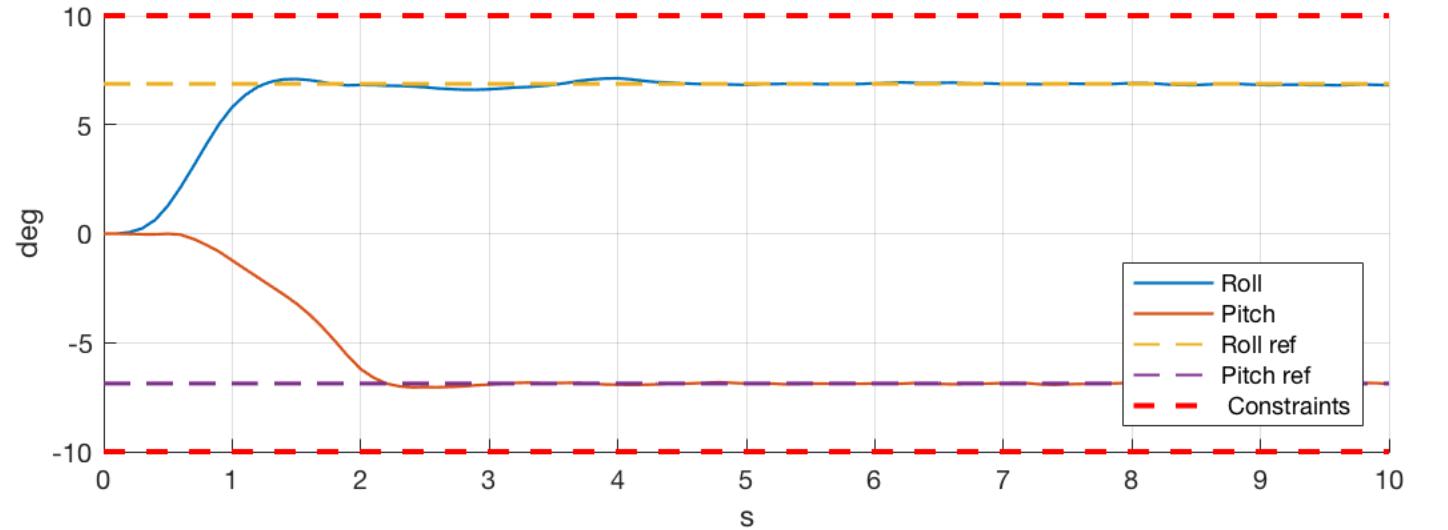
Due to the independence of the disturbances, Lx and Ld were chosen diagonal. Their influence on the states are thus estimated directly and without bias or scaling.

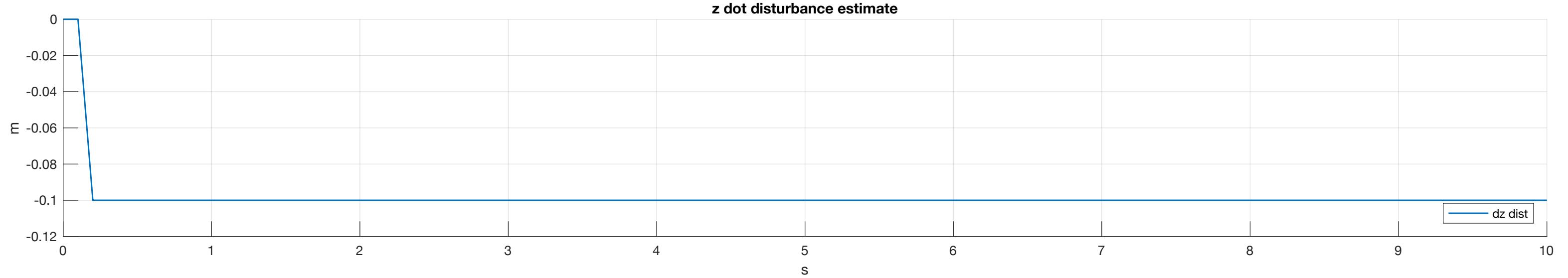
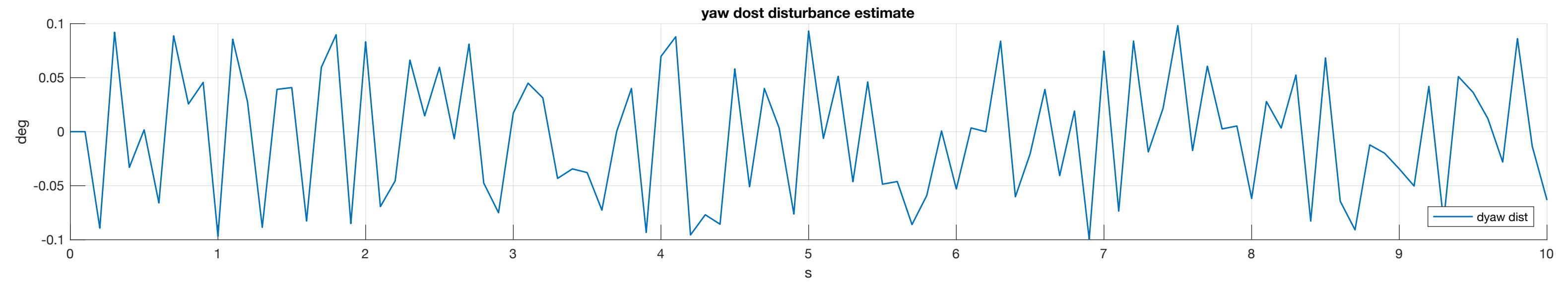
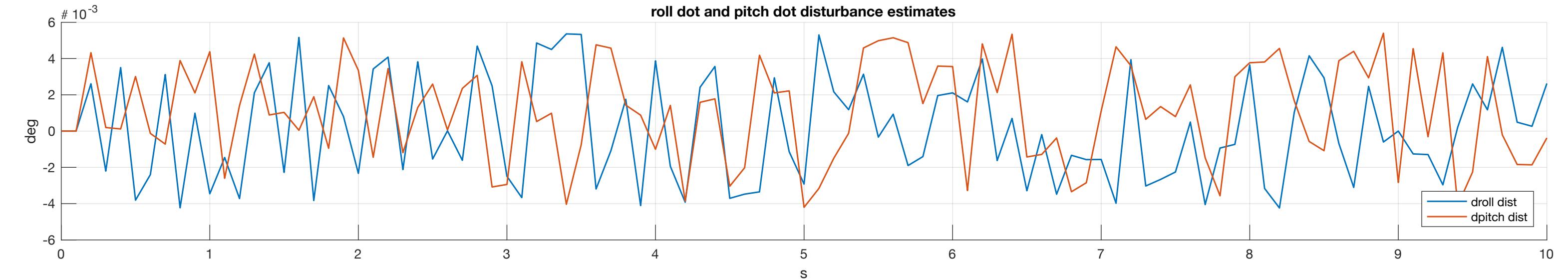
9. Plots of constant reference

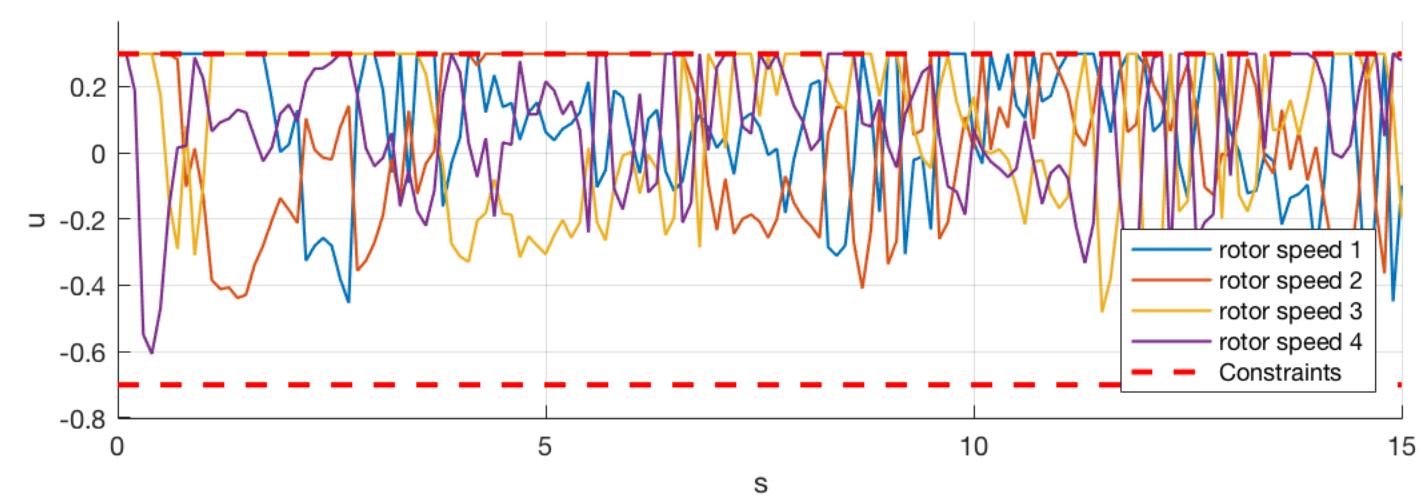
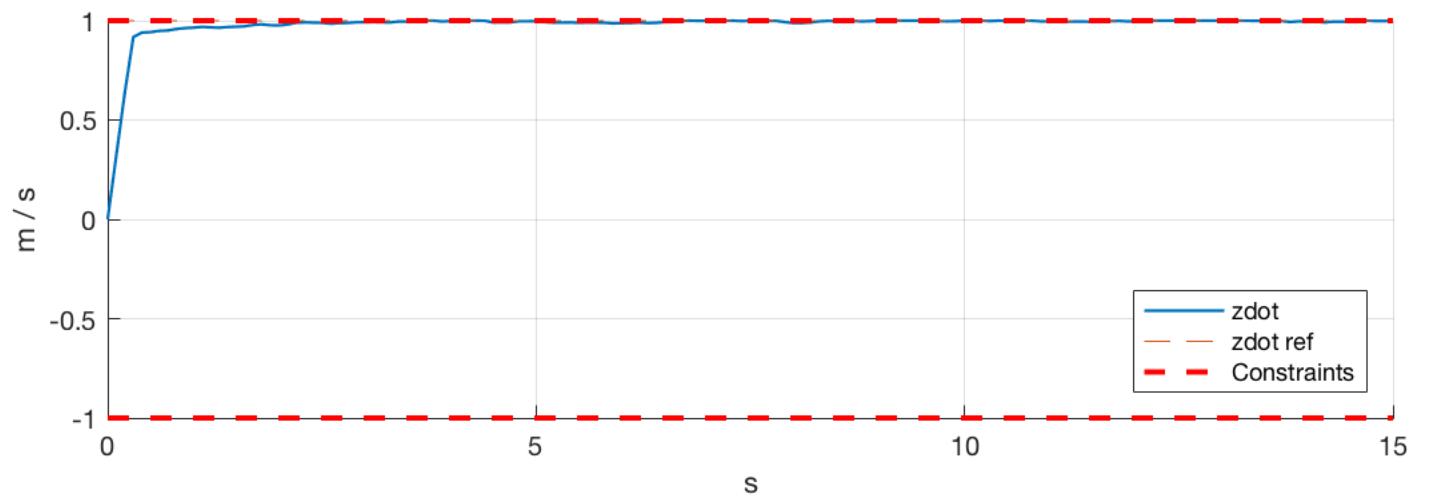
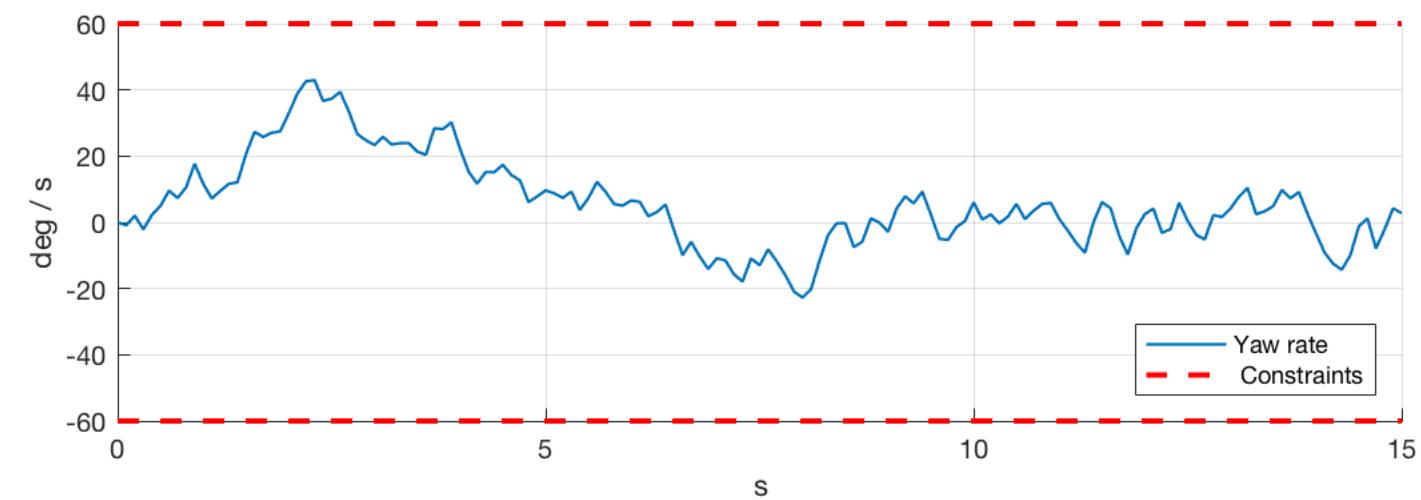
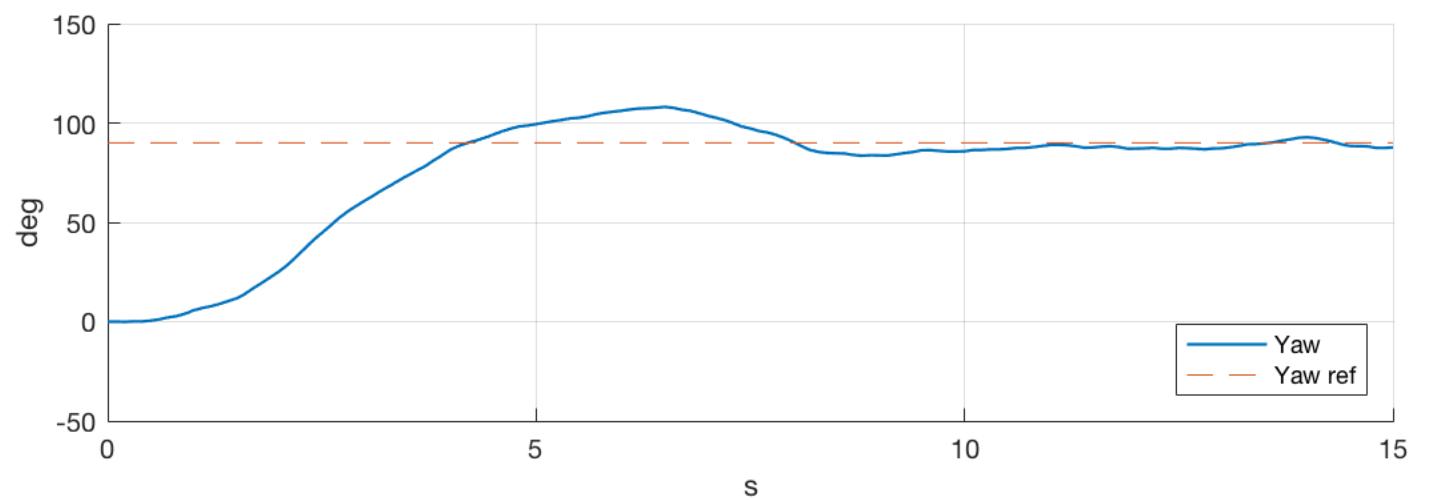
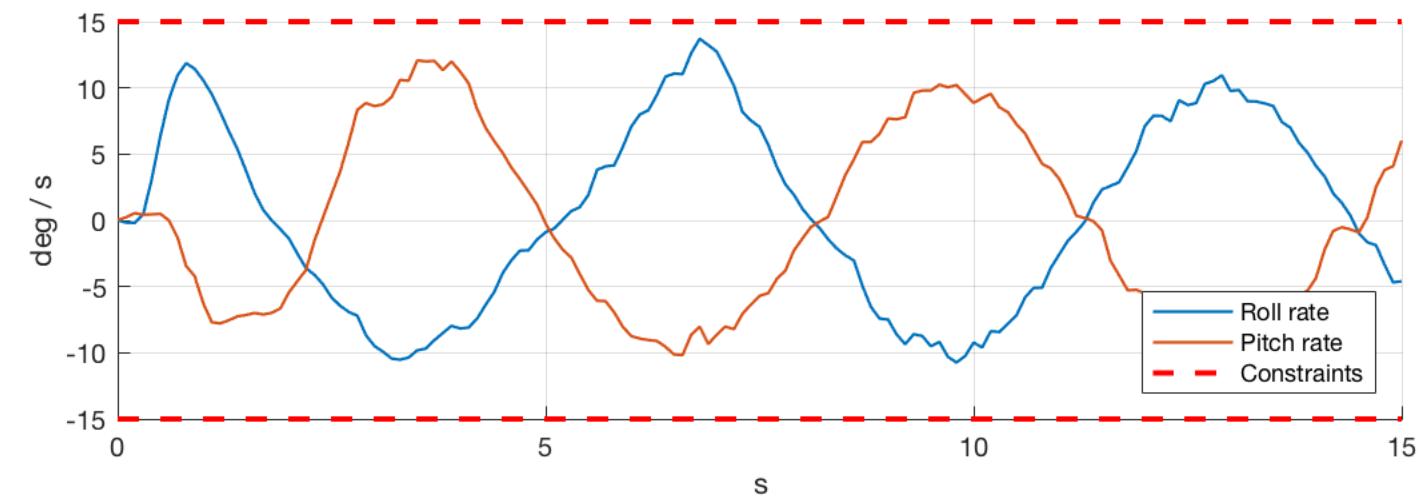
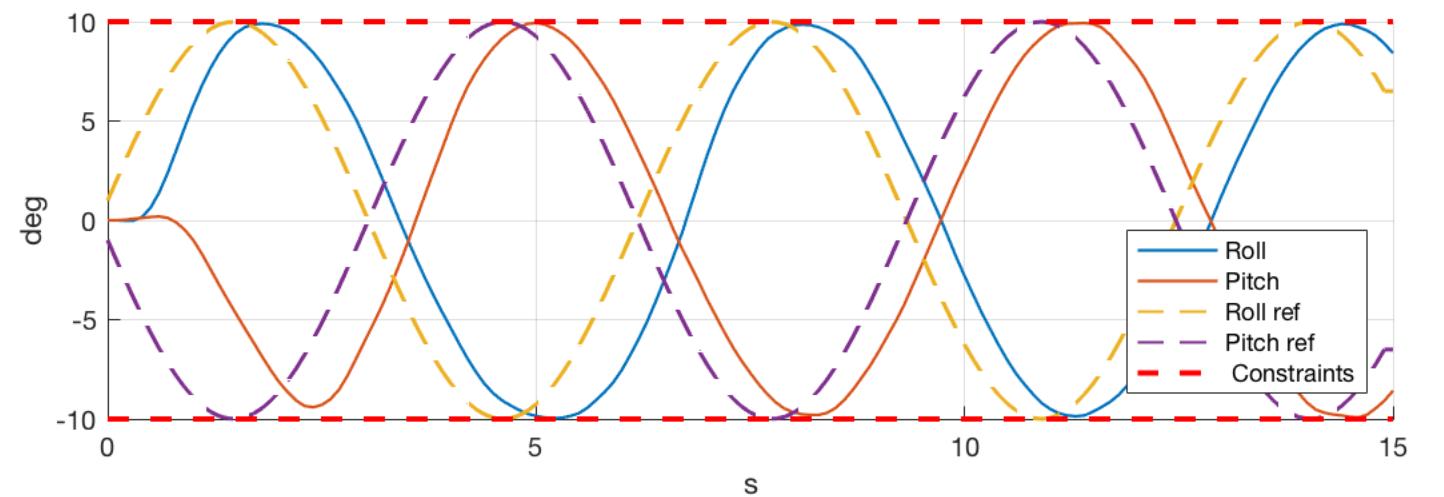
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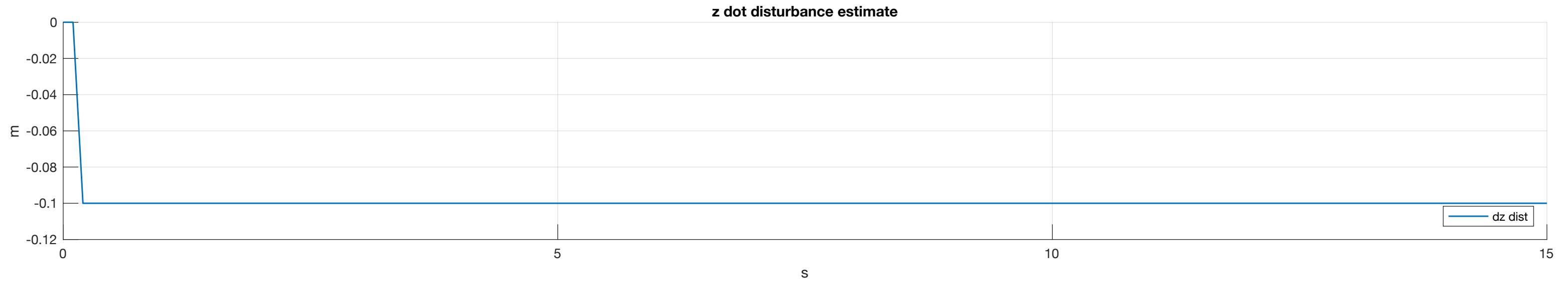
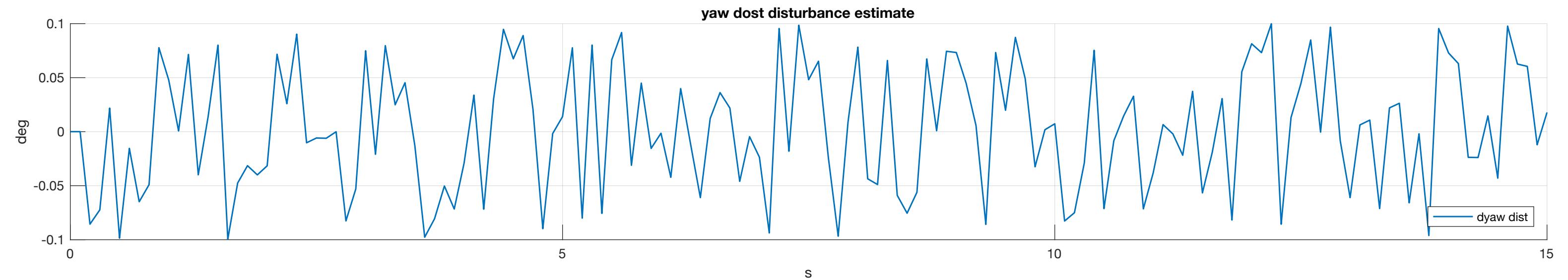
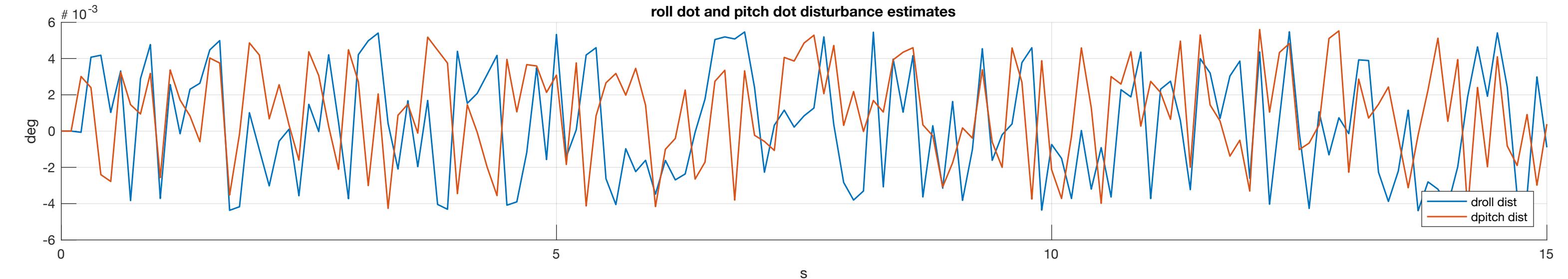
10. Plots of varying reference

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Simulation of the nonlinear model

11. Plots of step signal

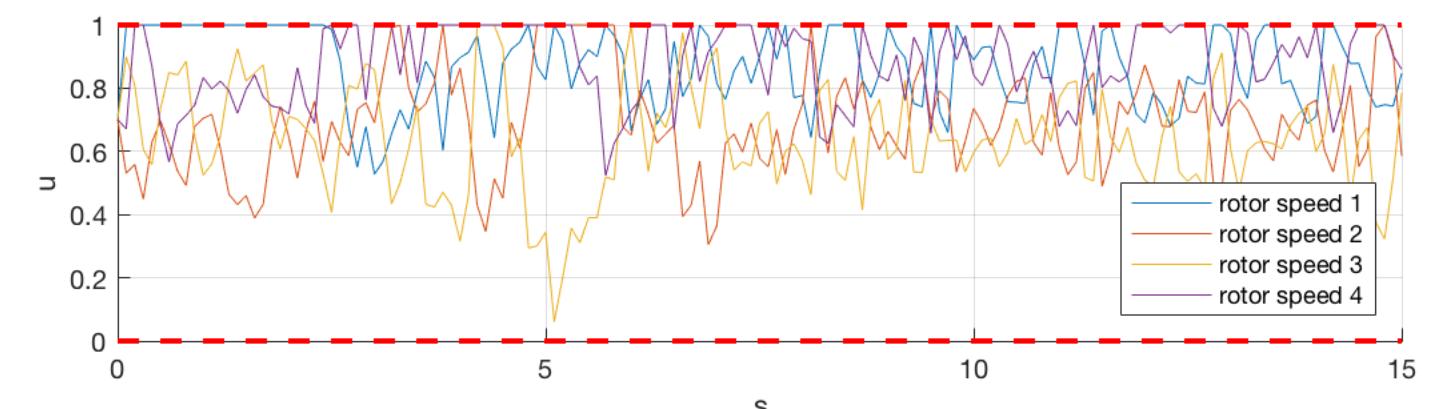
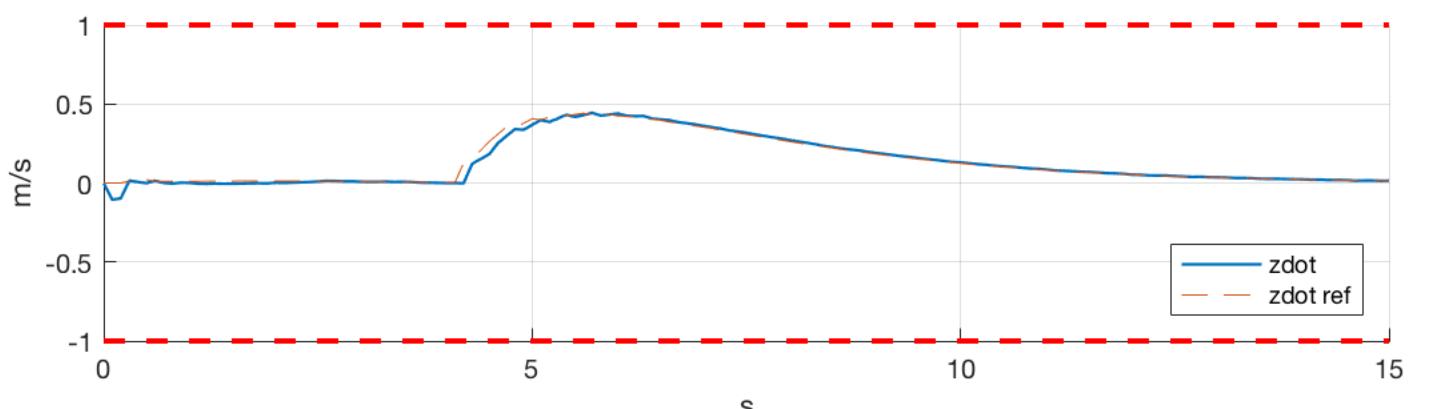
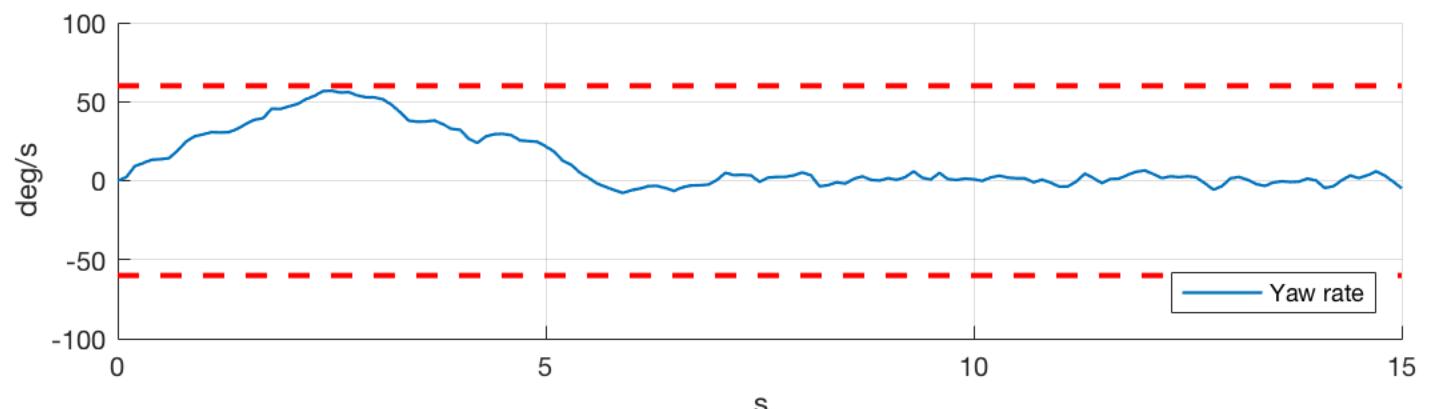
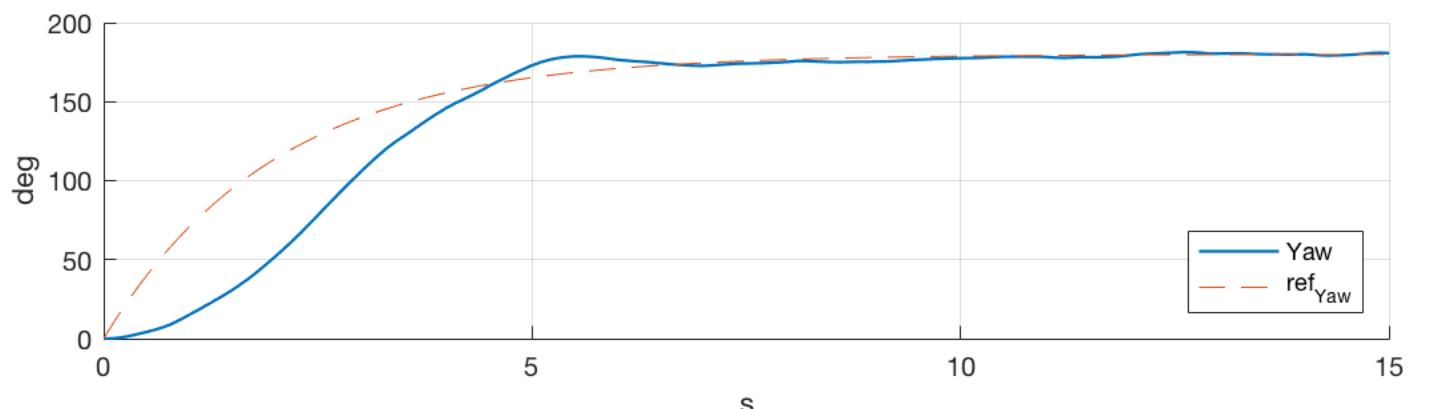
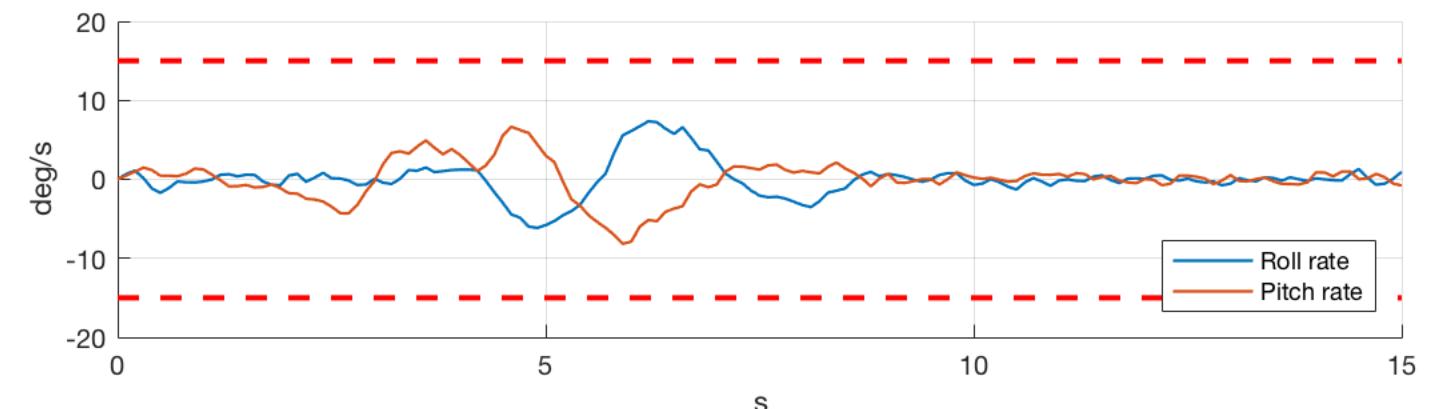
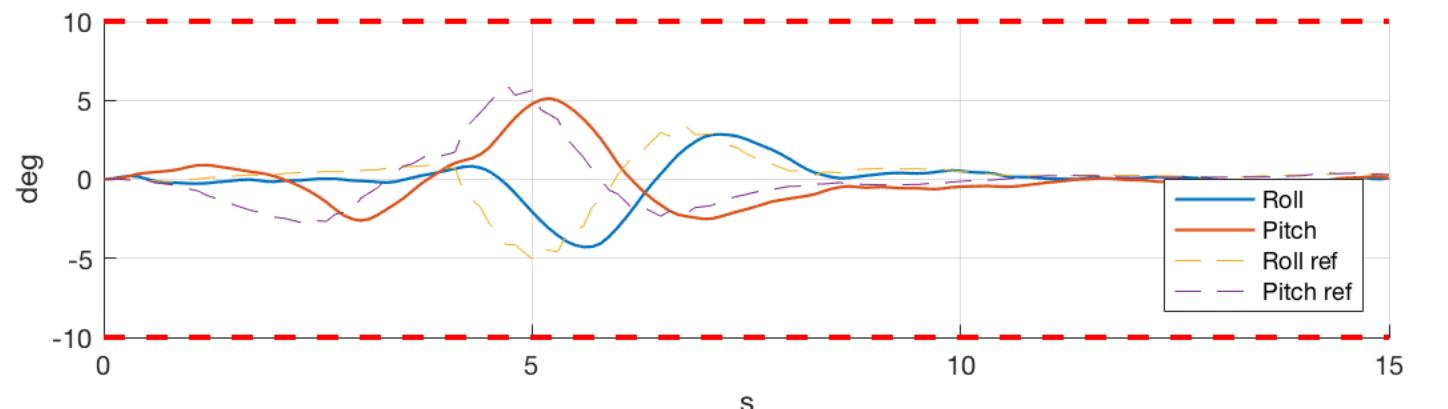
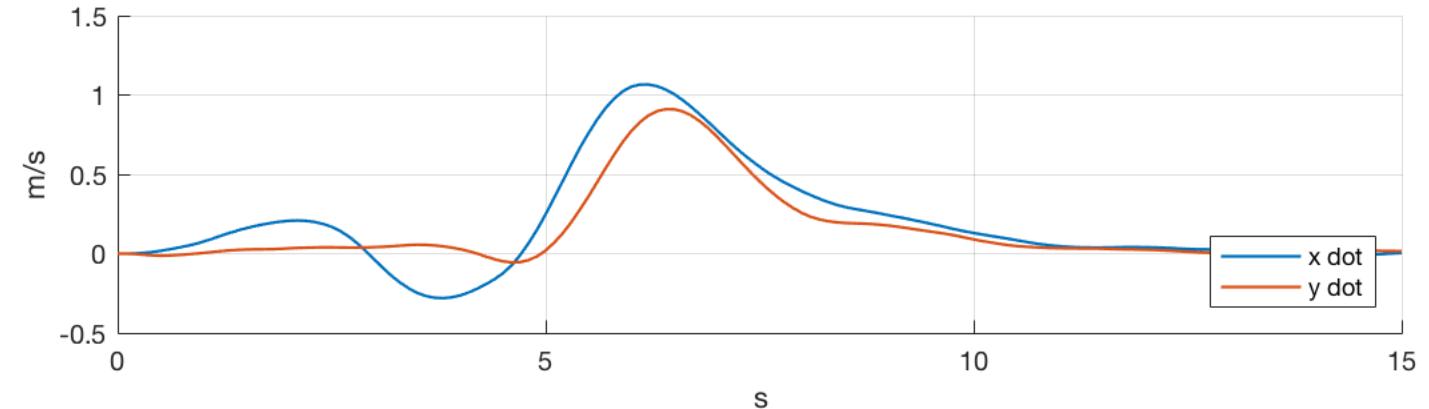
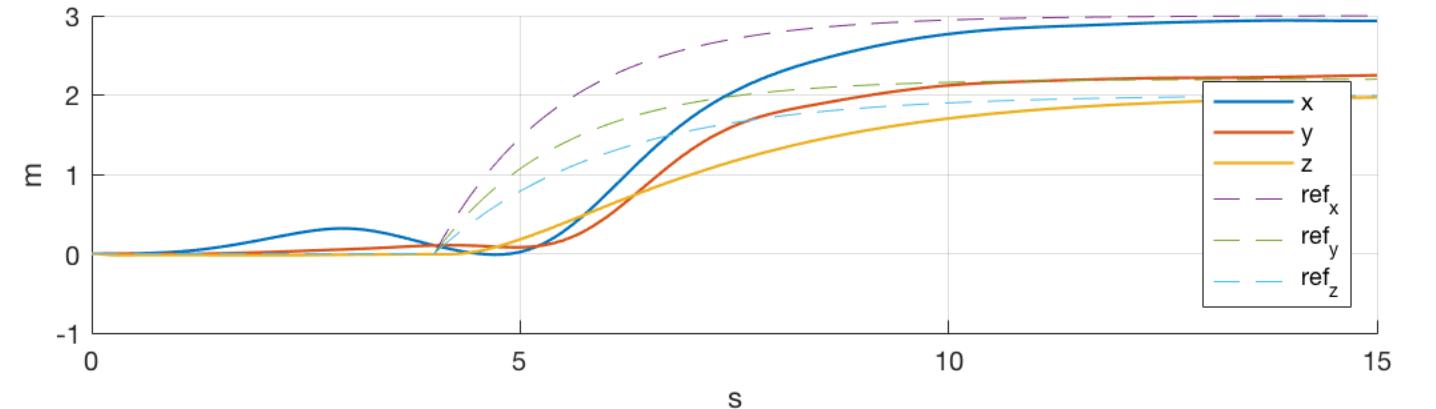
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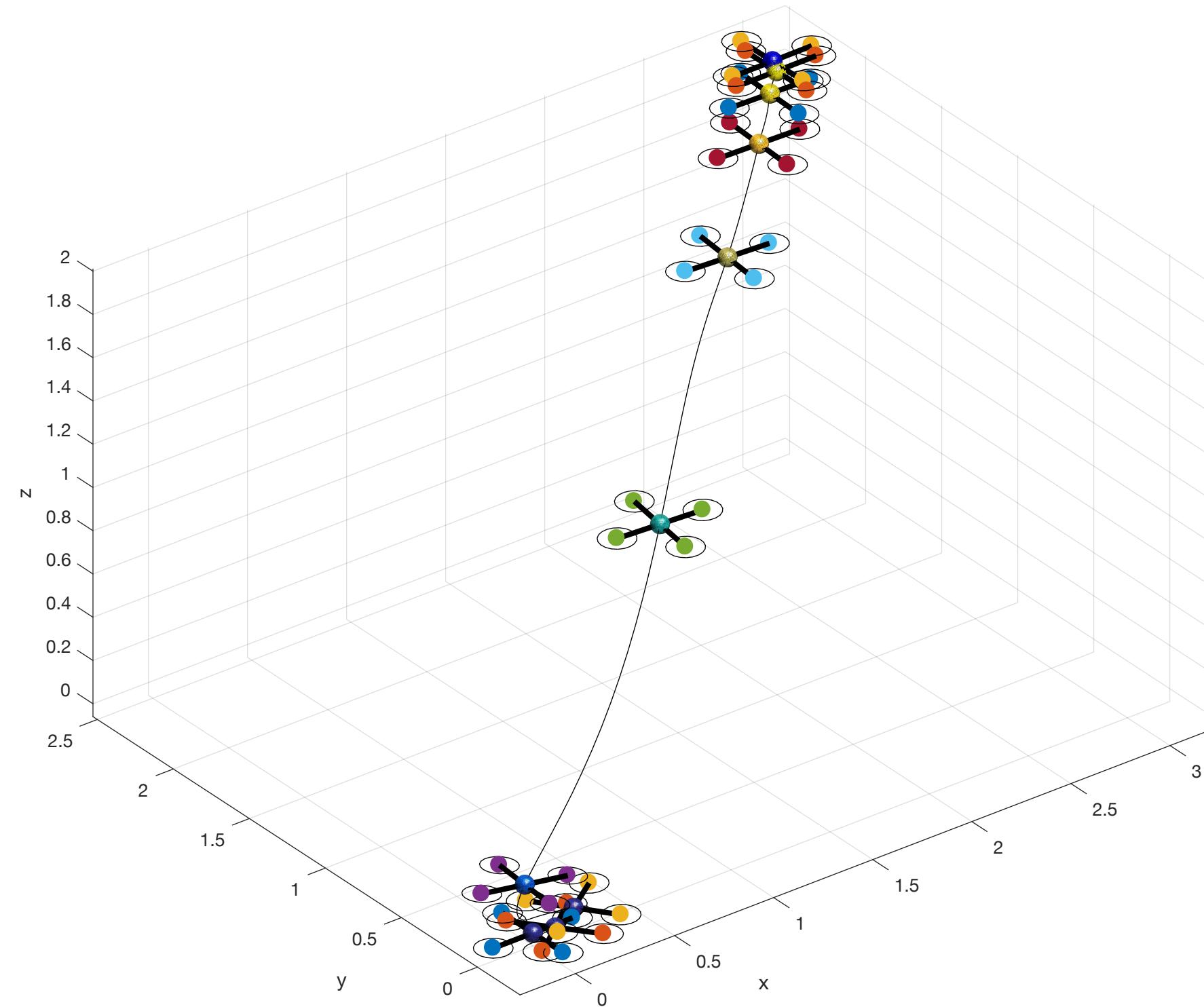
12. Plots of hexagon reference

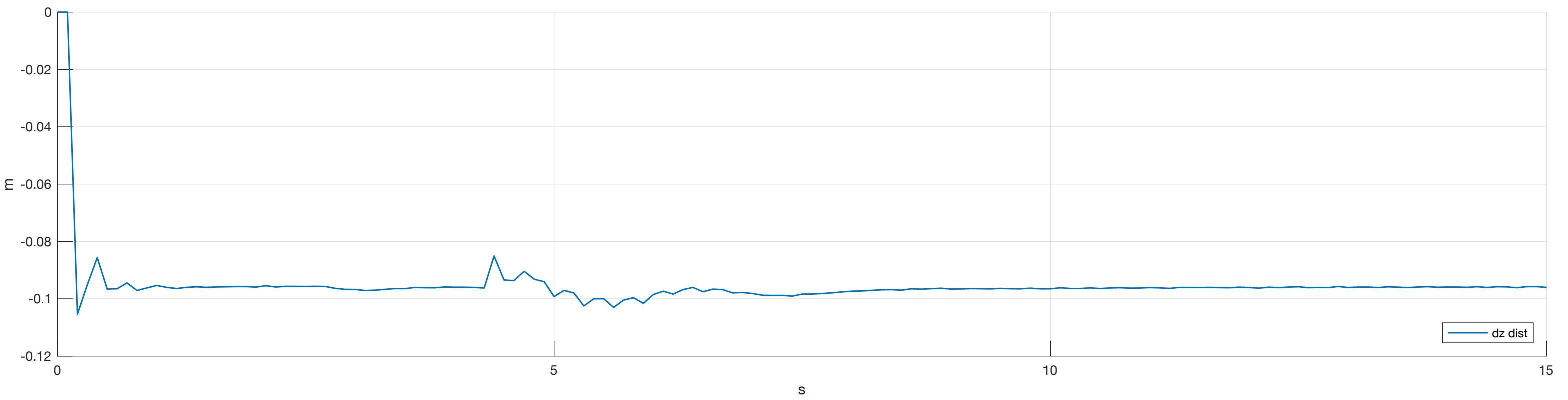
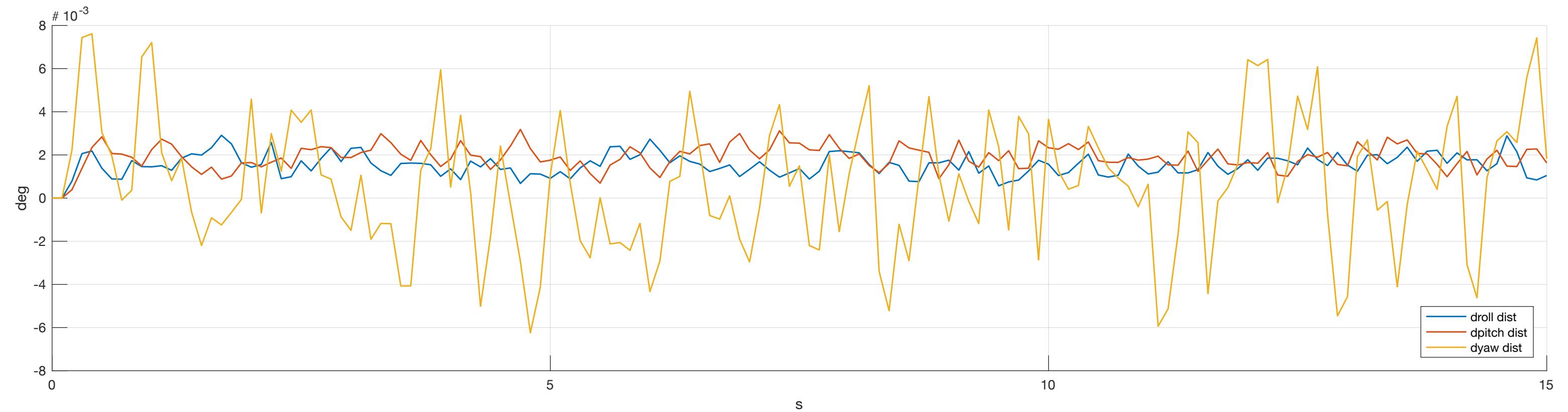
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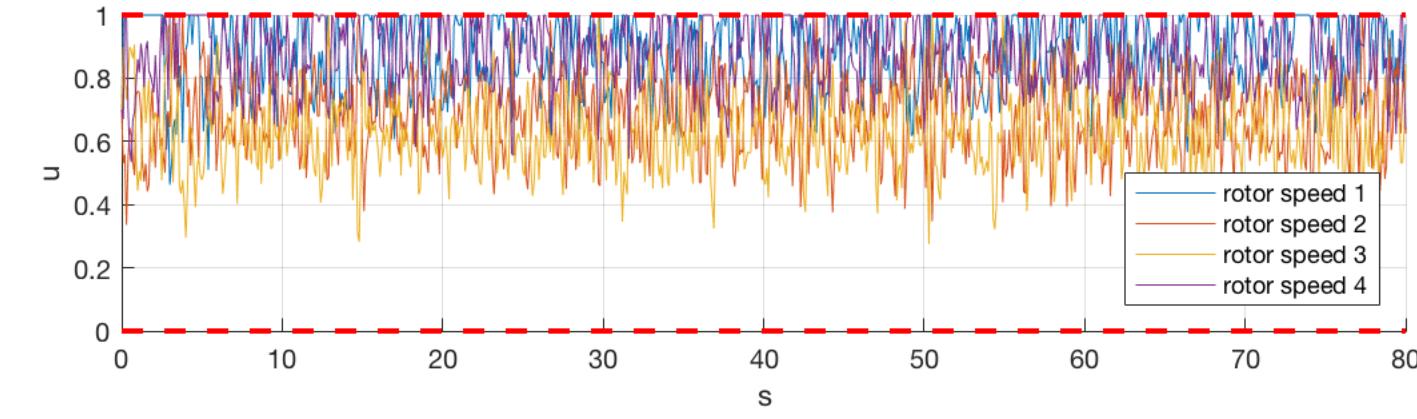
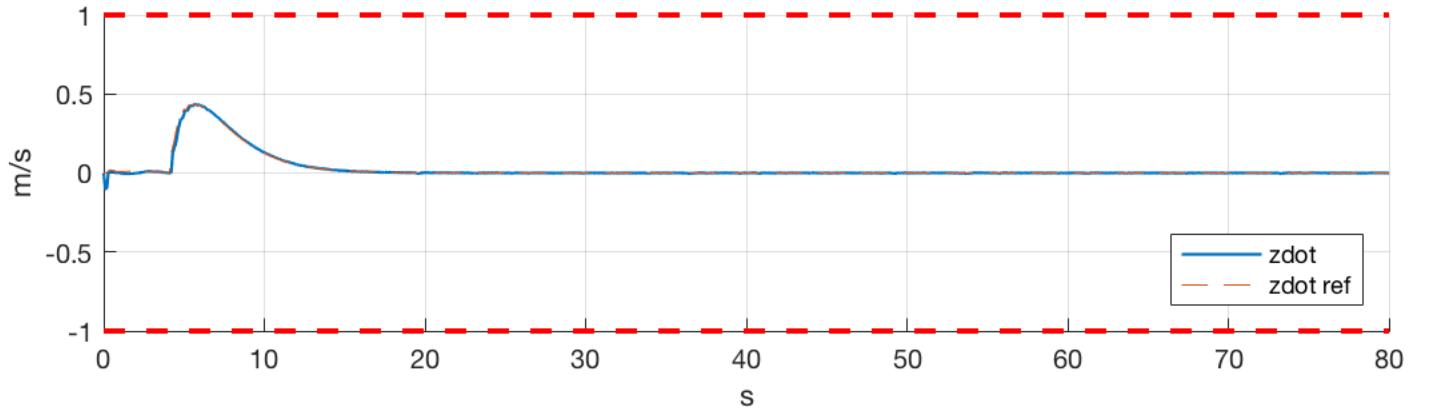
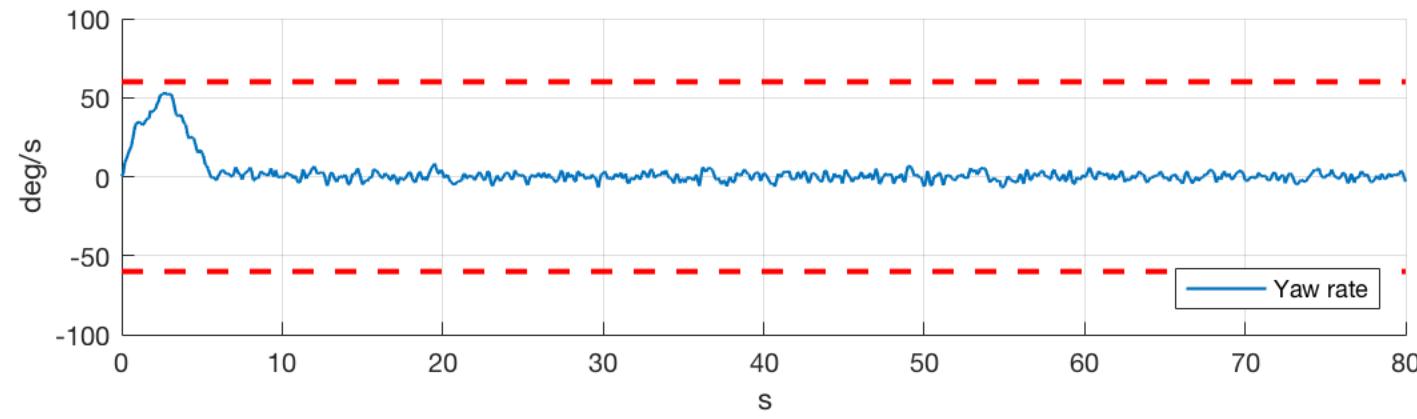
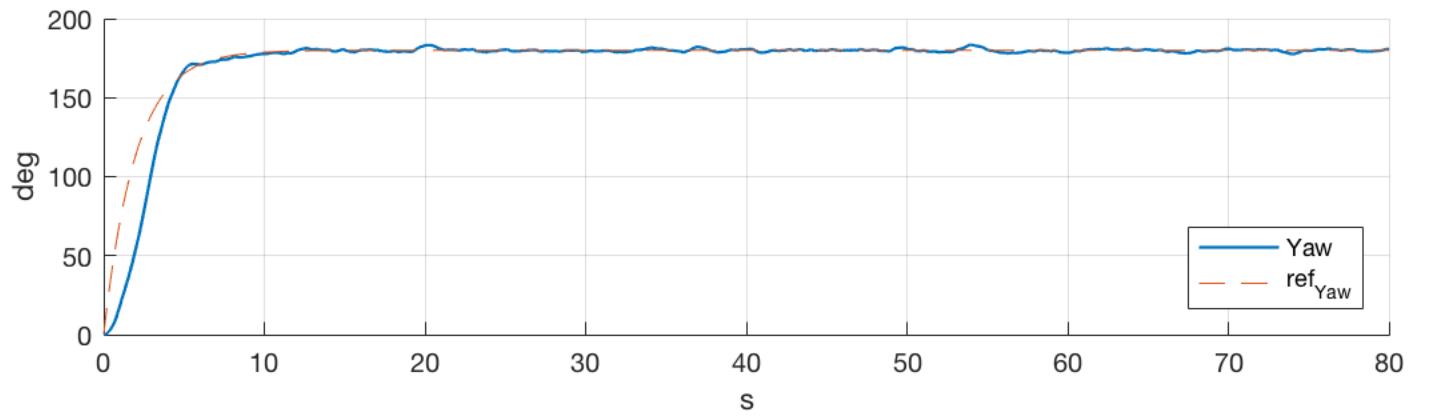
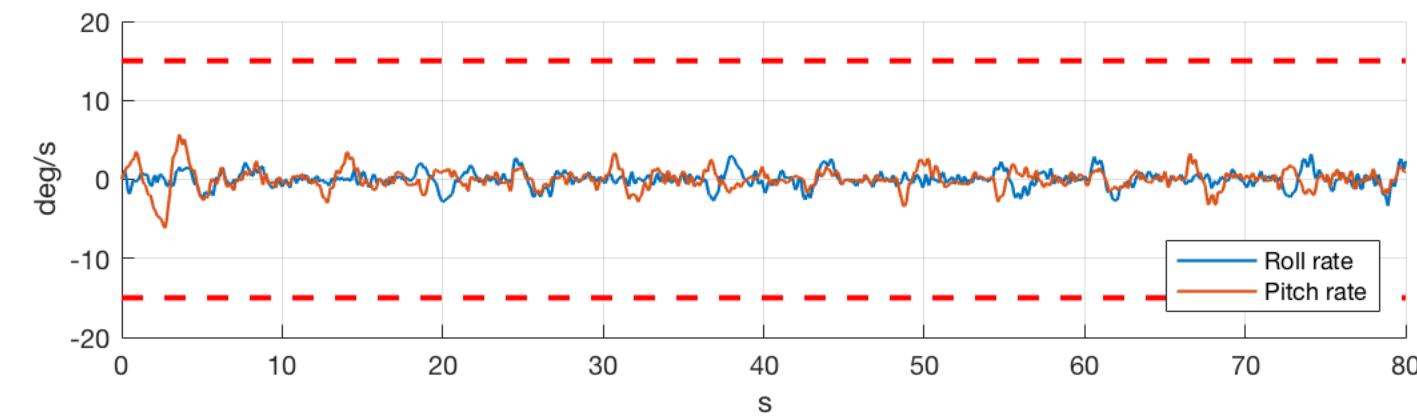
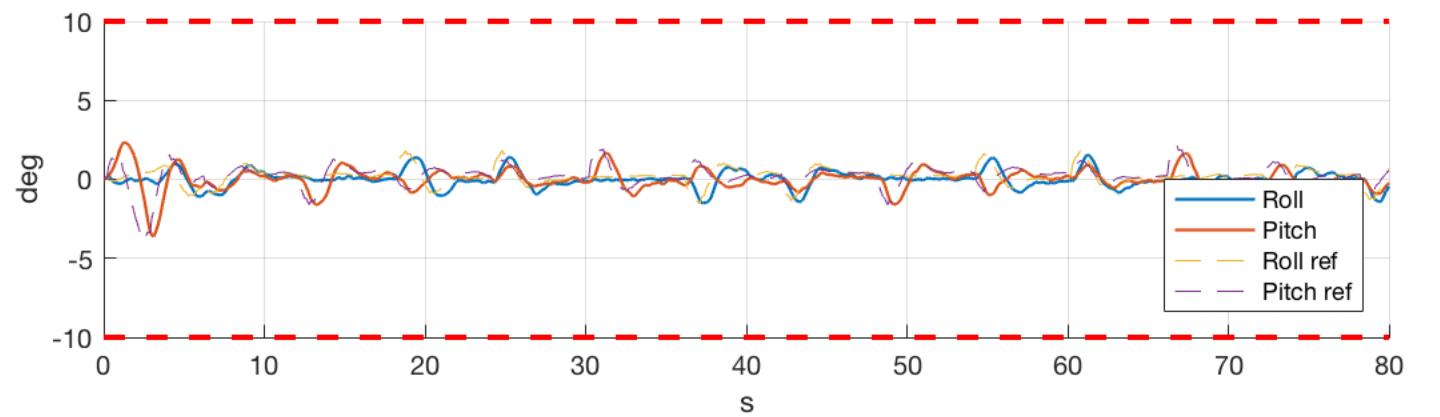
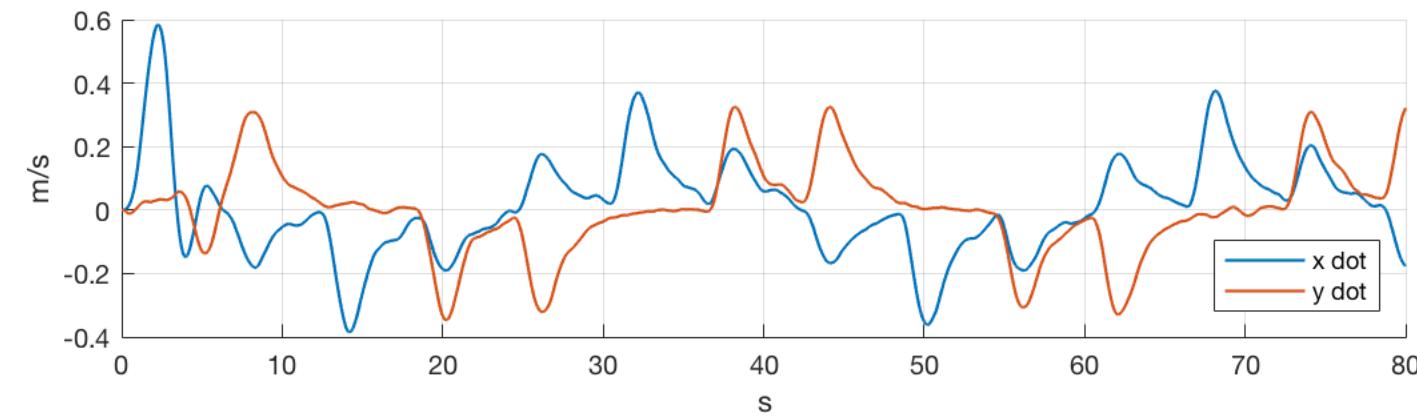
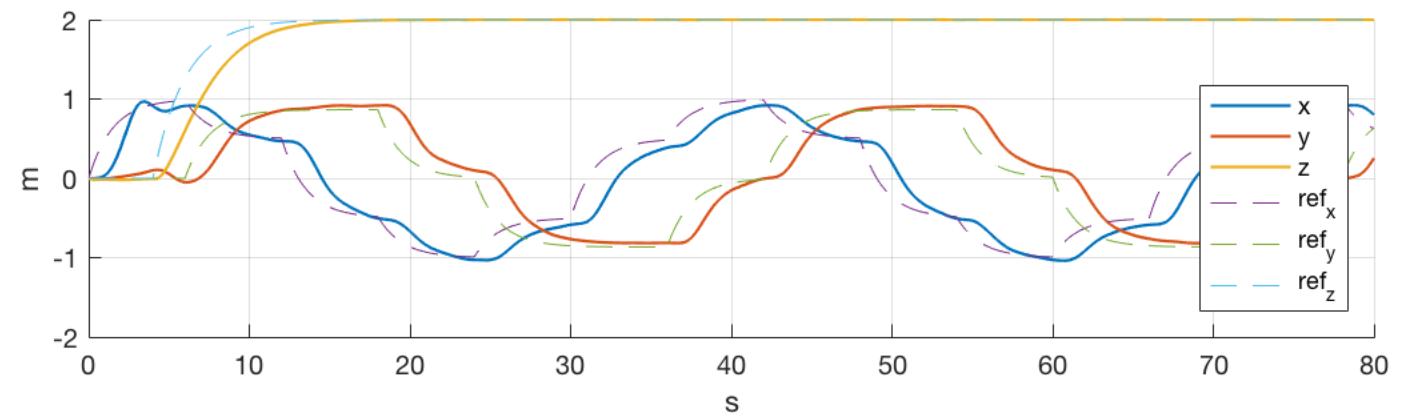
13. Plots infinity shaped reference

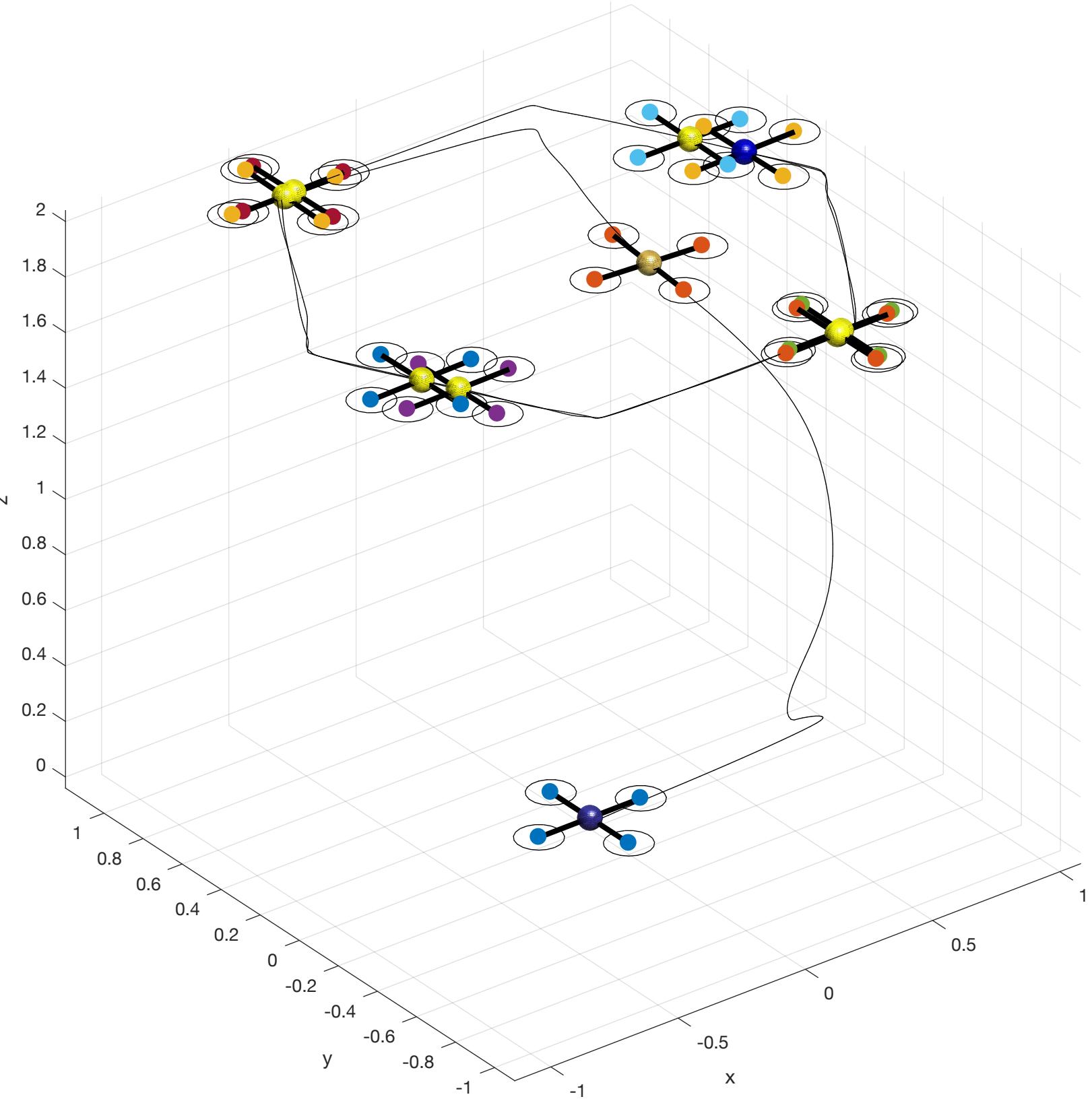
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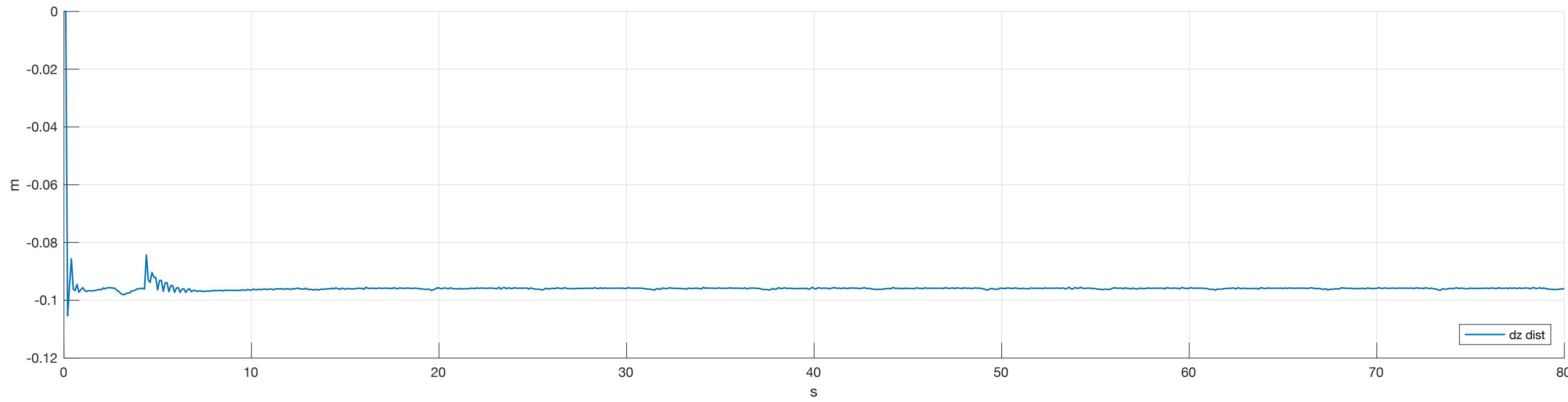
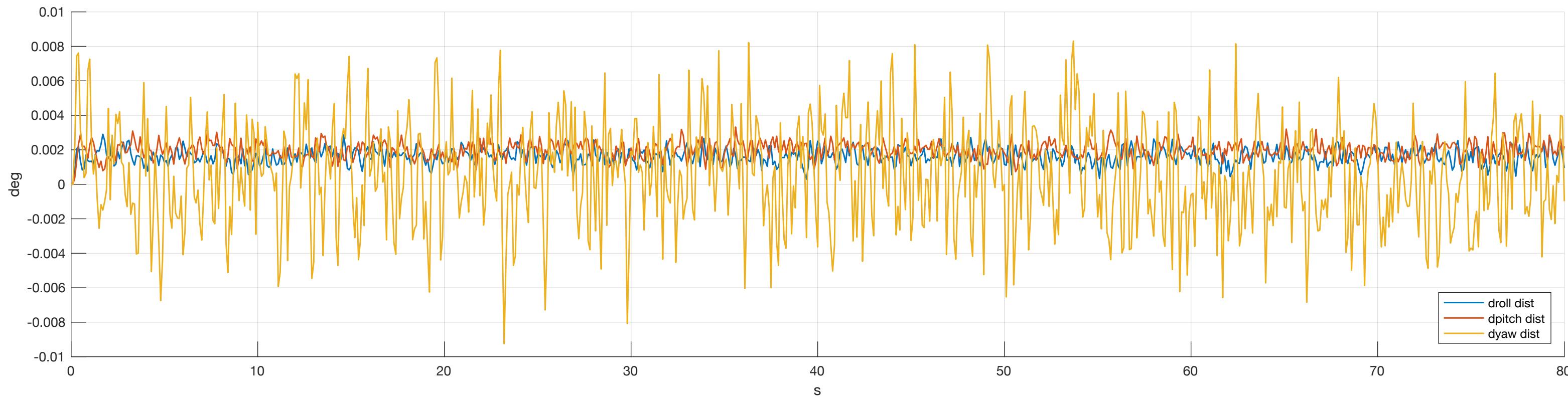


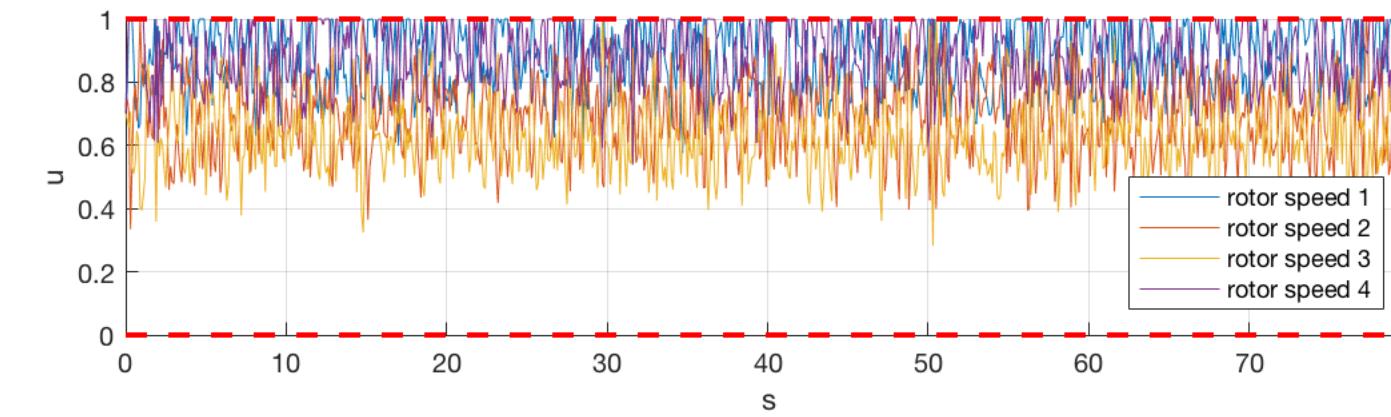
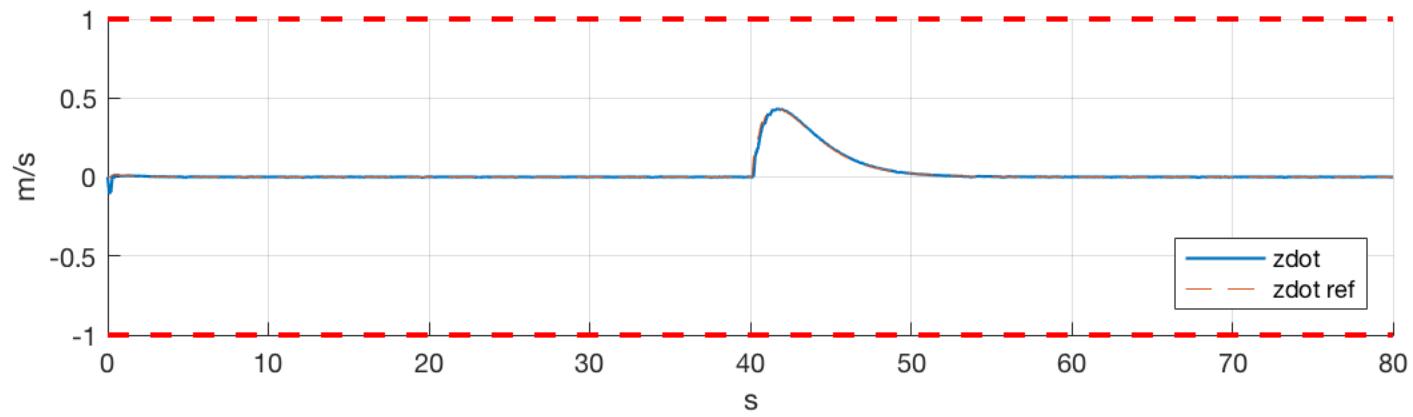
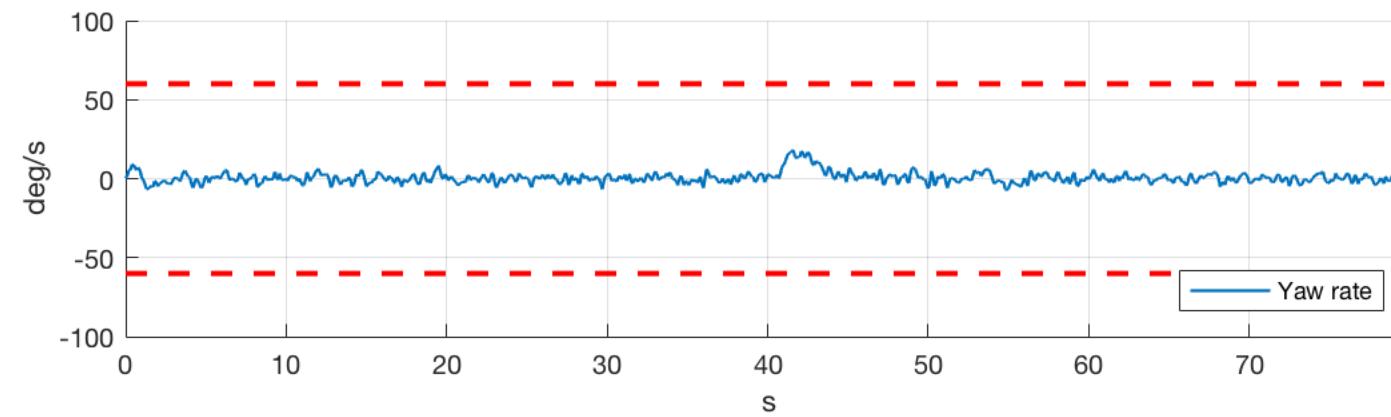
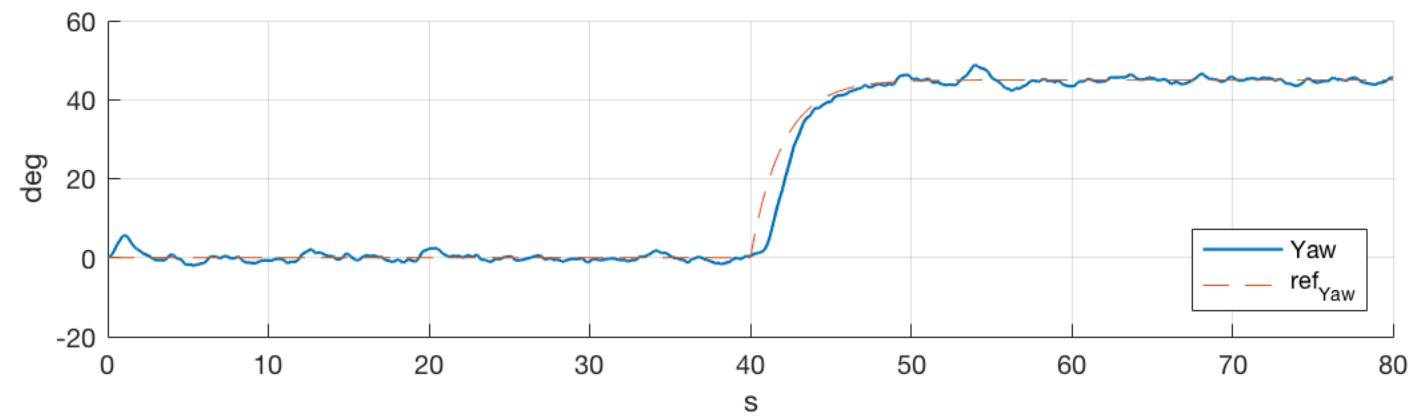
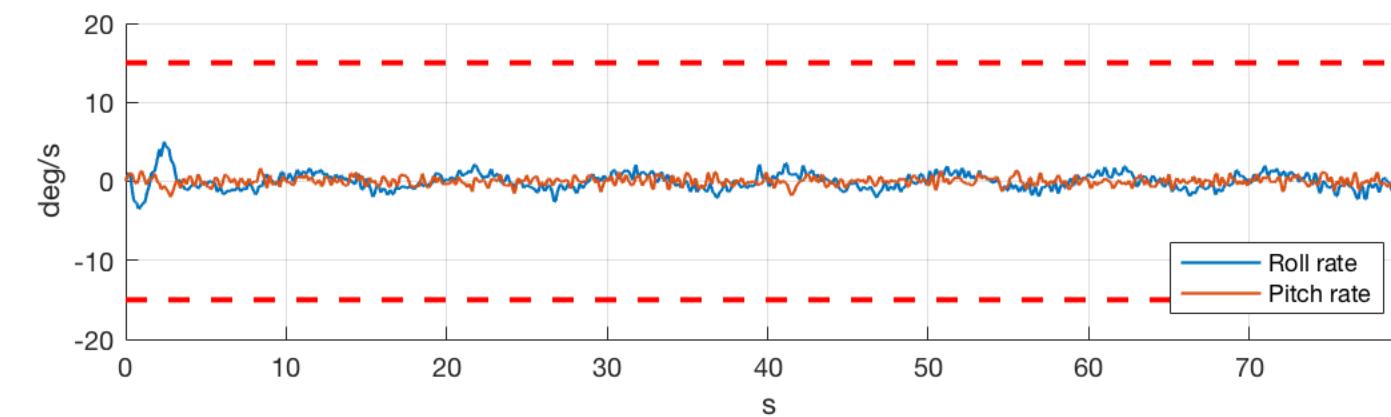
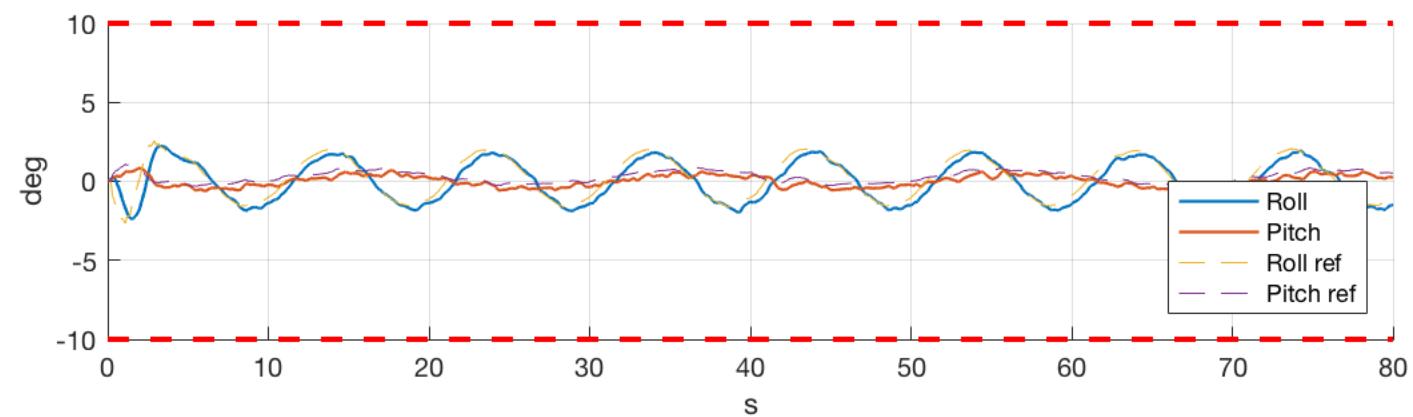
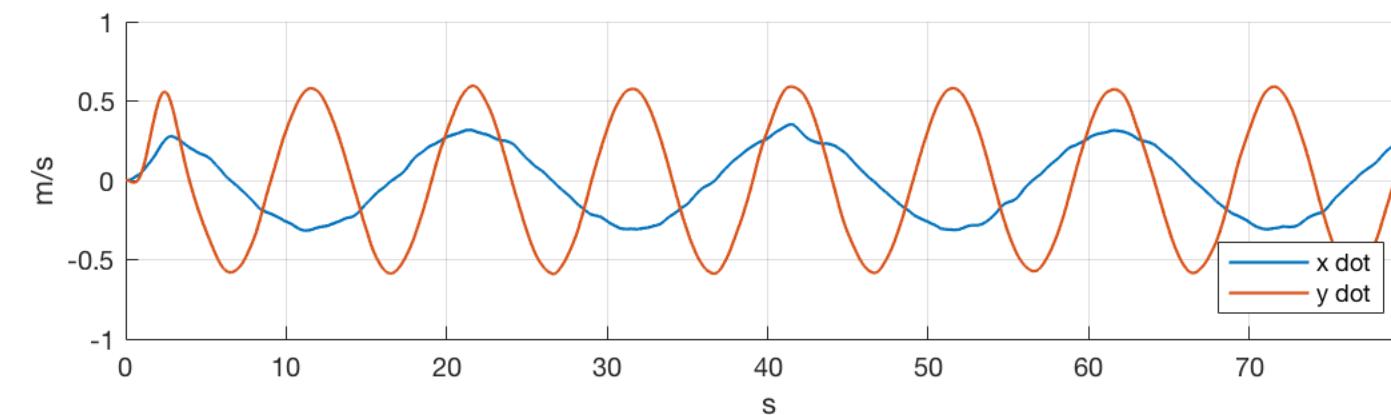
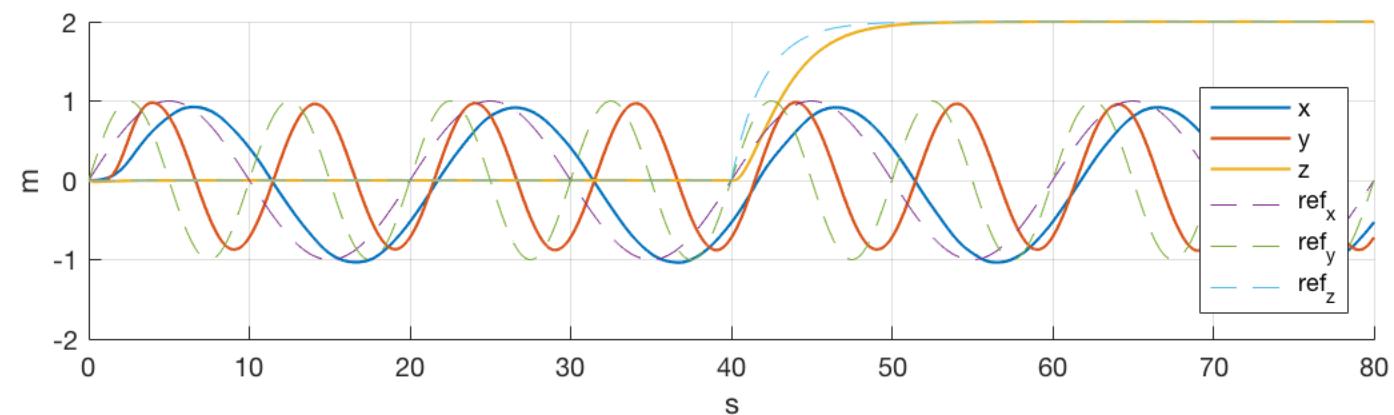


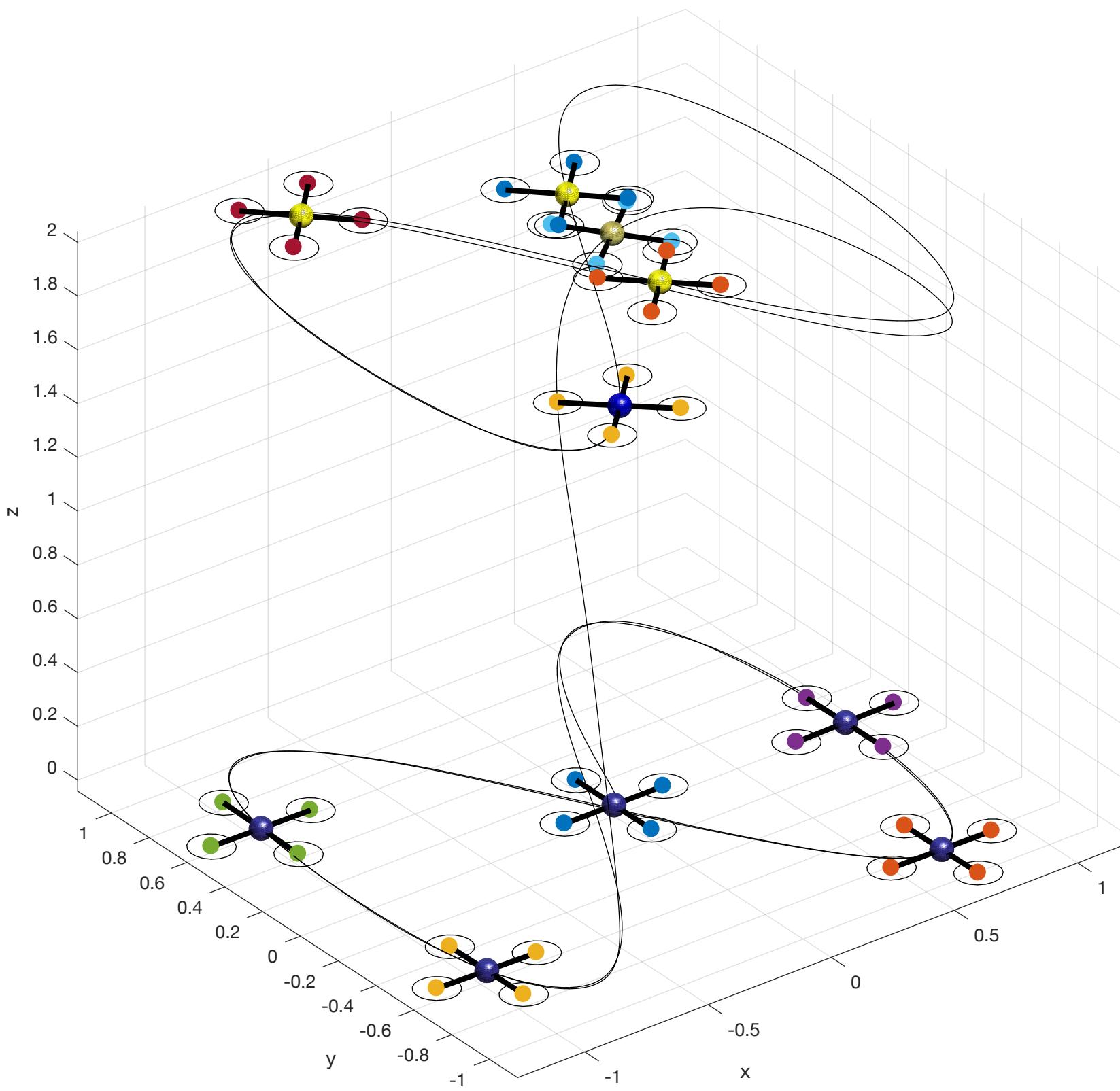


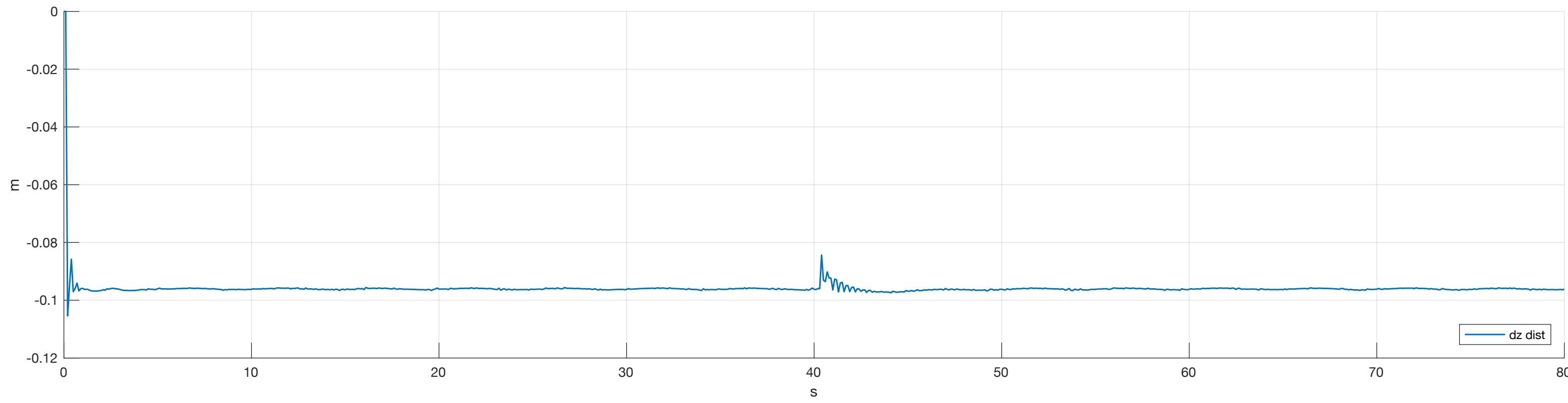
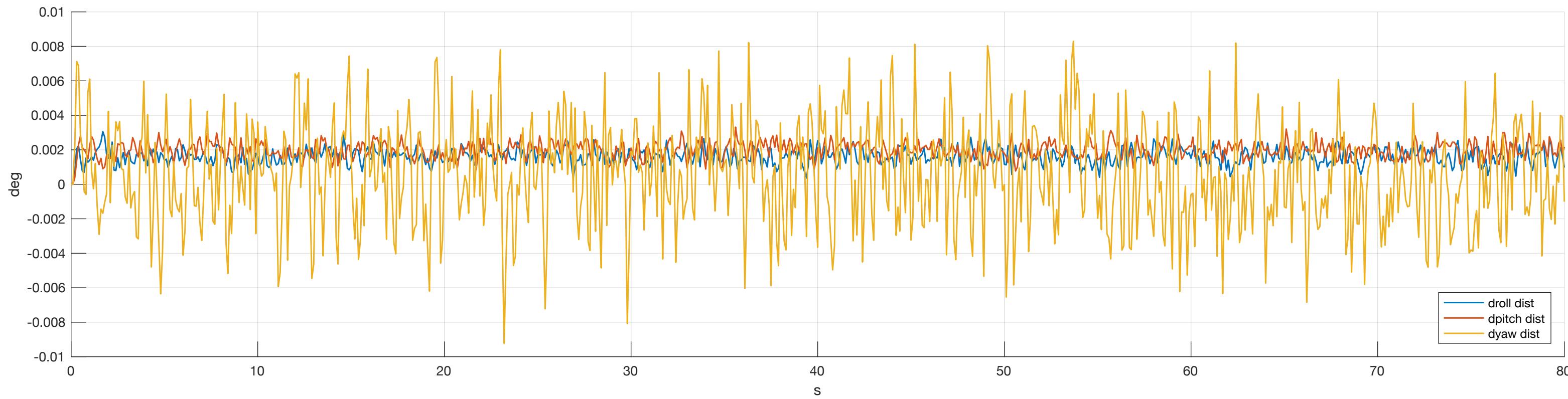












Slew rate constraints

14. Plots and delta value

Plot see the next two pages.

Delta = 0.19 was chosen in order to avoid performance deterioration or infeasibility problems.

Soft constraints

15. Cost function

The cost function for the soft constraints was chosen as:

```
delta_x = sdpvar(n_states, N,'full');
delta_u = sdpvar(n_inputs, N,'full');

delta = 0.1;

v = 1*[1;1;1;1]';
s = 0.1*[1;1;1;1]';

objective_mpc = 0;
for i = 1:N
    objective_mpc = objective_mpc + delta_x(:,i)' * Q * delta_x(:,i) + delta_u(:,i)' * R *
    delta_u(:,i);
    objective_mpc = objective_mpc + v*epsilon(:,i) + s*epsilon(:,i).^2;
end
```

16. Plots of constant reference

See this page + 3 to 4

Forces Pro

17. Comparison of running times:

MPC reference tracking (task 5):

Forces: 0.0081s

Quadprog: 0.0256s

Offset free MPC (task 9):

Forces: 0.0082s

Quadprog: 0.0198s

