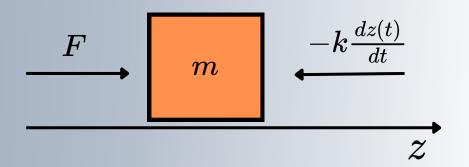
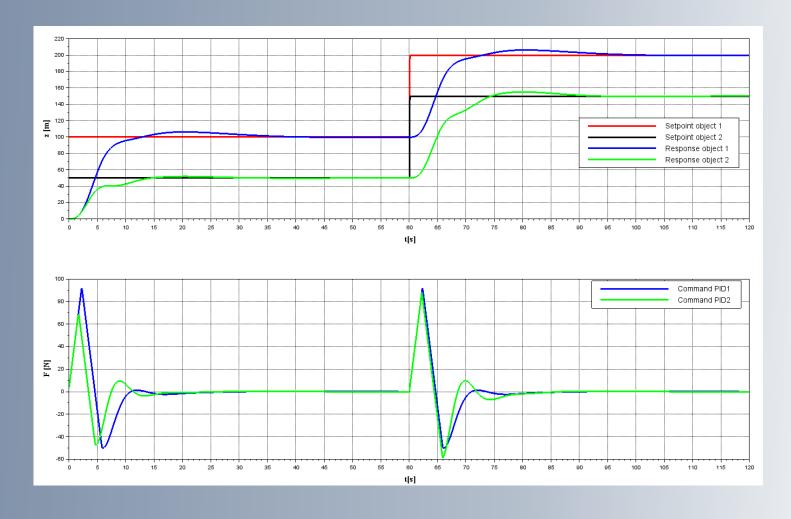
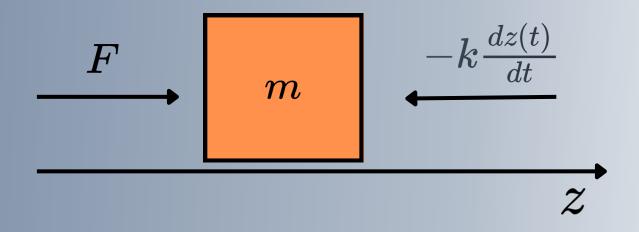
### Reusable PID controller in C

```
float Kp;
   float Ki;
                         // Integral gain constant
   float Kd;
   float Kaw;
   float T_C;
                         // Time constant for derivative filtering
   float max;
   float min;
   float max_rate;
                         // Max rate of change of the command
   float integral;
                         // Integral term
   float err_prev;
   float deriv_prev;
   float command_sat_prev;// Previous saturated command
   float command_prev; // Previous command
struct Object
   float m;
   float k;
                         // Damping constant
   float F_max;
   float F_min;
   float T;
```





# **Object model**



$$mrac{d^2z(t)}{dt^2}=F-krac{dz(t)}{dt}$$

$$m=10kg$$
  $k=0.5rac{Ns}{m}$ 

### PID and object structure

```
struct PID
   float Kp; // Proportional gain constant
   float Ki;
                       // Integral gain constant
   float Kd;
                       // Derivative gain constant
                       // Anti-windup gain constant
   float Kaw;
   float T_C;
                       // Time constant for derivative filtering
   float T;
                       // Time step
   float max; // Max command
                      // Min command
   float min;
   float max_rate; // Max rate of change of the command
   float integral;  // Integral term
   float err_prev;  // Previous error
float deriv_prev;  // Previous derivative
   float command_sat_prev;// Previous saturated command
   float command_prev; // Previous command
};
struct Object
   float m;
                       // Mass of the object
                       // Damping constant
   float k;
   float F_max;
                       // Max force applied to the object
   float F_min;
                       // Min force applied to the object
   float T;
                       // Time step
   float v;
                       // Velocity of the object
                       // Position of the object
   float z;
```

# PID\_Step function

```
float PID_Step(struct PID *pid, float measurement, float setpoint)
    * pid: a pointer to a PID struct containing the controller parameters
   float err;
   float command;
   float command_sat;
   float deriv_filt;
   err = setpoint - measurement;
   /* Integral term calculation - including anti-windup */
   pid->integral += pid->Ki*err*pid->T + pid->Kaw*(pid->command_sat_prev - pid->command_prev)*pid->T;
   deriv_filt = (err - pid->err_prev + pid->T_C*pid->deriv_prev)/(pid->T + pid->T_C);
   pid->err_prev = err;
   pid->deriv_prev = deriv_filt;
   command = pid->Kp*err + pid->integral + pid->Kd*deriv_filt;
   pid->command_prev = command;
   if (command > pid->max)
       command_sat = pid->max;
   else if (command < pid->min)
       command_sat = pid->min;
       command_sat = command;
   if (command_sat > pid->command_sat_prev + pid->max_rate*pid->T)
       command_sat = pid->command_sat_prev + pid->max_rate*pid->T;
   else if (command_sat < pid->command_sat_prev - pid->max_rate*pid->T)
       command_sat = pid->command_sat_prev - pid->max_rate*pid->T;
   pid->command_sat_prev = command_sat;
   return command_sat;
```

# Object\_Step function

```
float Object_Step(struct Object *obj, float F){
    /* This function updates the position of an object in 1D based on the applied force F and
    * the object's mass, viscous damping coefficient k, max/min forces, and time step T.
    * Inputs:
    * F: the force applied to the object

    obj: a pointer to an object struct containing its properties (mass, damping, etc.)

    * Returns:
    * z: the position of the object in meters
    /* Declare variables for the derivative dv/dt and the saturated force command */
    float dv_dt;
    float F_sat;
    /* Apply saturation to the input force */
    if (F > obj->F_max)
       F_sat = obj->F_max;
    else if (F < obj->F_min)
       F_sat = obj->F_min;
    else
       F_sat = F;
   /* Calculate the derivative dv/dt using the input force and the object's velocity and properties */
    dv_dt = (F_sat - obj->k*obj->v)/obj->m;
   /* Update the velocity and position of the object by integrating the derivative using the time step T */
    obj->v += dv_dt*obj->T;
   obj->z += obj->v*obj->T;
    /* Return the updated position of the object */
    return obj->z;
```

### **Main function**

```
int main()
   float t = 0;
   int i = 0;
   float command1 = 0;
   float stp1 = 100;
   float z1 = 0;
   float command2 = 0;
   float stp2 = 50;
   float z2 = 0;
   struct PID pid1 = {1, 0.1, 5, 0.1, 1, TIME_STEP, 100, -100, 40, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0};
   struct Object obj1 = {10, 0.5, 100, -100, TIME_STEP, 0, 0};
   struct PID pid2 = {1.8, 0.3, 7, 0.3, 1, TIME_STEP, 100, -100, 40, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0};
   // Object parameters for the second control loop
   struct Object obj2 = {10, 0.5, 100, -100, TIME_STEP, 0, 0};
   // Open a file for logging simulation data
   FILE *file = fopen("data_PID_C.txt", "w");
   /* Implement iteration using a while loop */
   while(i < LENGTH)
        /* Change setpoint at t = 60 seconds */
       if (t < 60)
           stp1 = 100;
           stp2 = 50;
           stp1 = 200;
           stp2 = 150;
       command1 = PID_Step(&pid1, z1, stp1);
       z1 = Object_Step(&obj1, command1);
       command2 = PID_Step(&pid2, z2, stp2);
       z2 = Object_Step(&obj2, command2);
       fprintf(file, "%f %f %f %f %f %f %f %f %f, x, command1, z1, stp1, command2, z2, stp2);
       t = t + TIME_STEP;
       i = i + 1;
    // Close the file and exit the program
   fclose(file);
    exit(0);
```

# Simulation result

