

Dinamik Sistemler ve Kontrole Giriş

T.C. Trakya Üniversitesi
Mühendislik Fakültesi
Elektrik - Elektronik Mühendisliği Bölümü
Kontrol Anabilim Dalı

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sirmatel.github.io/teaching/EEE126/

Konu listesi

1. Giriş ve tanımlar
2. Teori
3. Dinamik sistemlere örnekler
4. Yöntem sınıfları
5. Uygulamalar

Bölüm 1

Giriş ve tanımlar

Dinamik sistemler ve kontrol - Tanımlar

**dinamik sistemler:
hareket eden sistemler**

**kontrol: sistemlerin istenen şekilde
davranmasını sağlamak**

**otomatik kontrol: dinamik sistemlerde
otonom davranış tasarımı**

Kontrol uygulamalarına örnekler (1/2)

taşıtlar



elektrikli/elektronik cihazlar



altyapı ağları



robotlar



ulaşım sistemleri



kimyasal tesisler



Kontrol uygulamalarına örnekler (2/2)

humanoid robot



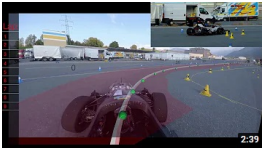
quadrotor



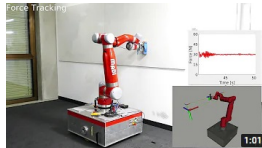
quadruped robot



otonom araç



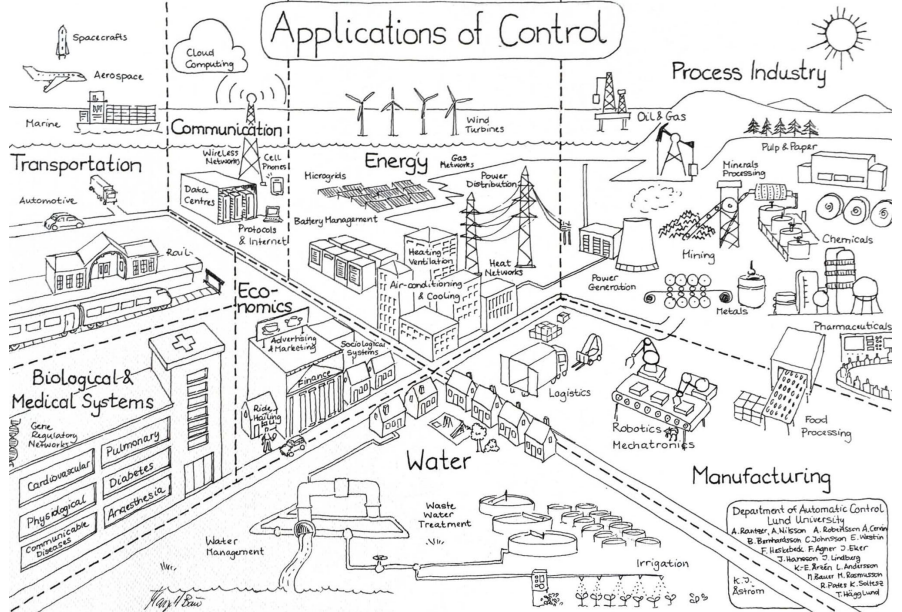
endüstriyel robot



uçurtma-dinamo



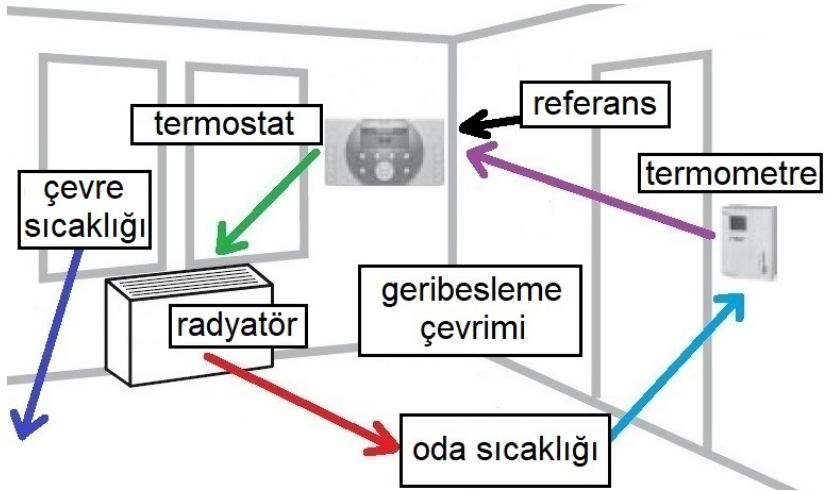
Kontrol uygulama alanları



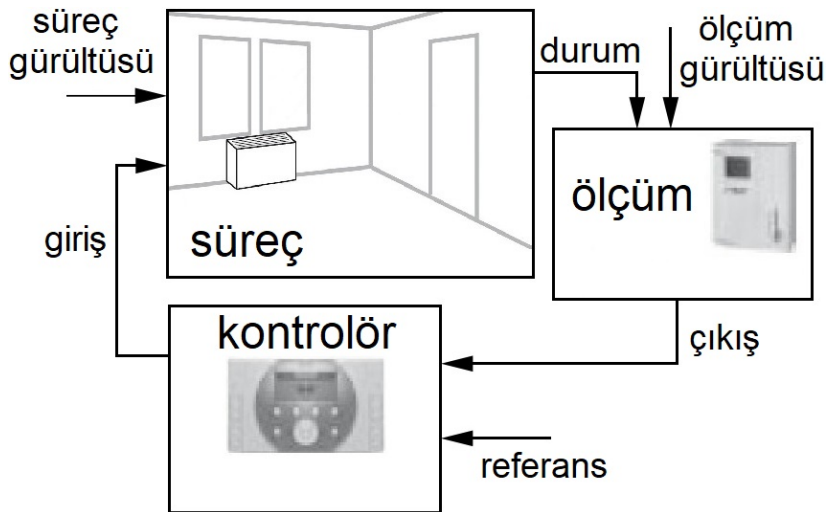
Department of Automatic Control
Lund University
A. Rantzer, A. Nilsson, A. Robertsson, A. Corin
B. Bernhardsson, C. Johnson, E. Westin
F. Hultsch, F. Agner, J. Elger
J. Hansson, J. Lindberg
K.-E. Arén, L. Andersson
N. Bauer, H. Boman
R. Piles, K. Seltzer
T. Hägg, Lund

K. J. Åström

Kontrol - Örnek: Oda sıcaklığı



Kontrol sistemlerinin yapısı



Bölüm 2

Teori

Bir boyutlu fark denklemi

$$\begin{aligned}x(k+1) &= ax(k) & x(0) &= x_0 \\x \in \mathbb{R} & \quad k \in \mathbb{Z} & a \in \mathbb{R} & \quad x_0 \in \mathbb{R}\end{aligned}$$

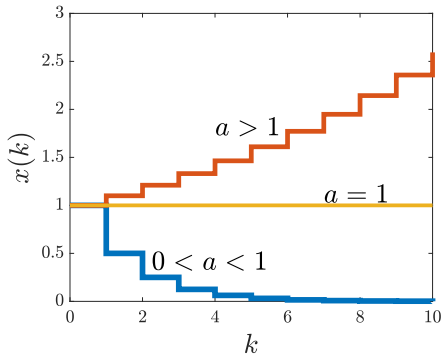
benzetim:

$$x(1) = ax(0)$$

$$x(2) = ax(1)$$

$$x(3) = ax(2)$$

\vdots



iki boyutlu fark denklemi

$$x(k+1) = Ax(k) \quad x(0) = x_0$$

$$x \in \mathbb{R}^n \quad k \in \mathbb{Z} \quad A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n} \quad x_0 \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

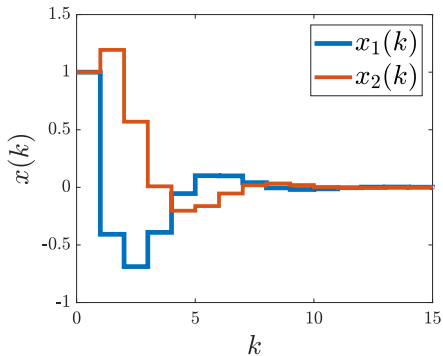
benzetim:

$$x(1) = Ax(0)$$

$$x(2) = Ax(1)$$

$$x(3) = Ax(2)$$

\vdots



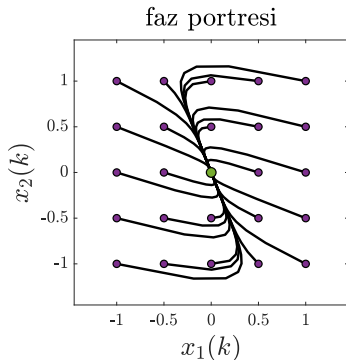
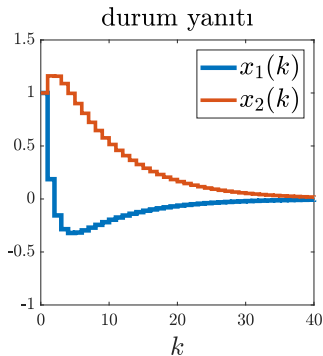
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0.12 & -0.53 \\ 0.53 & 0.66 \end{bmatrix}$$

Özdeğerler, durum yanıtı, kararlılık

örnek 1: $x(k+1) = Ax(k)$ $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0.38 & -0.19 \\ 0.19 & 0.96 \end{bmatrix}$

özdeğerler: $\lambda_1 = 0.4559$ $\lambda_2 = 0.8917$

$|\lambda_i| < 1$ ($i = \{1, 2\}$) \Rightarrow asimptotik kararlı

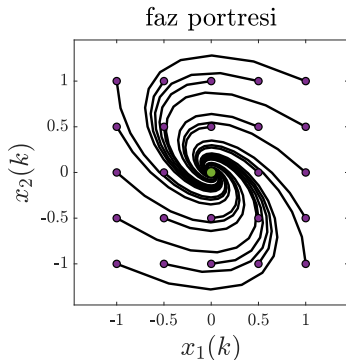
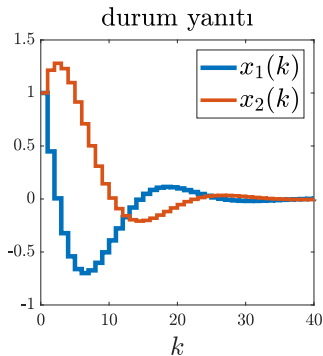


Özdeğerler, durum yanıtı, kararlılık

örnek 2: $x(k+1) = Ax(k)$ $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0.70 & -0.25 \\ 0.25 & 0.95 \end{bmatrix}$

özdeğerler: $\lambda_1 = 0.83 + 0.22j$ $\lambda_2 = 0.83 - 0.22j$

$|\lambda_i| < 1$ ($i = \{1, 2\}$) \Rightarrow asimptotik kararlı



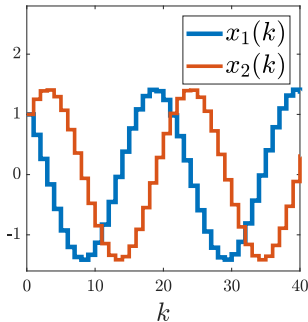
Özdeğerler, durum yanıtı, kararlılık

örnek 3: $x(k+1) = Ax(k)$ $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0.95 & -0.29 \\ 0.29 & 0.95 \end{bmatrix}$

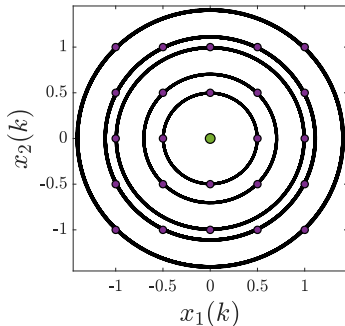
özdeğerler: $\lambda_1 = 0.95 + 0.29j$ $\lambda_2 = 0.95 - 0.29j$

$|\lambda_i| = 1$ ($i = \{1, 2\}$) \Rightarrow (marjinal) kararlı

durum yanıtı



faz portresi



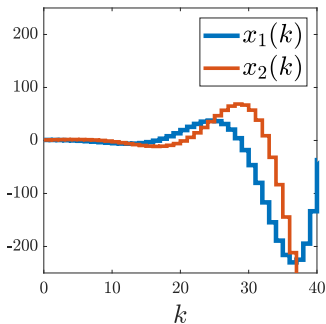
Özdeğerler, durum yanıtı, kararlılık

örnek 4: $x(k+1) = Ax(k)$ $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1.29 & -0.34 \\ 0.34 & 0.95 \end{bmatrix}$

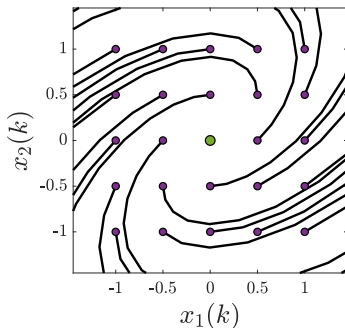
özdeğerler: $\lambda_1 = 1.12 + 0.29j$ $\lambda_2 = 1.12 - 0.29j$

$|\lambda_i| > 1$ ($i = \{1, 2\}$) \Rightarrow kararsız

durum yanıtı



faz portresi

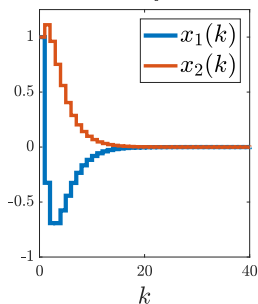


Kontrol ile kararlılaştırma

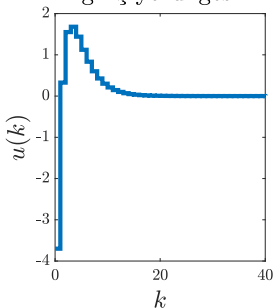
örnek 5: $x(k+1) = Ax(k) + Bu(k)$, $u(k) = -Kx(k)$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1.29 & -0.34 \\ 0.34 & 0.95 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0.34 \\ 0.05 \end{bmatrix} \quad K = \begin{bmatrix} 3.1 & 0.61 \end{bmatrix}$$

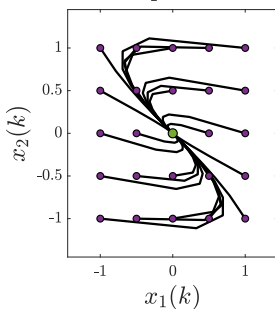
durum yanıtı



giriş yörüngesi



faz portresi



Bölüm 3

Dinamik sistemlere örnekler

Çeşitli disiplinlerden örnekler

Figure 3.13: Schematic diagrams for different disciplines

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Karl J. Åström, Richard M. Murray

Mekanik denge sistemleri

Figure 3.6: Balance systems

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Araç hareketi için bisiklet modeli

Figure 3.17: Vehicle steering dynamics

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Avcı-av sistemleri

Figure 3.7: Predator versus prey

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Hava taşıtlarında vektörlü itki

Figure 3.18: Vectored thrust aircraft

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İnternette çok aşamalı ağ sistemi

Figure 1.8: A multitier system for services on the Internet

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Termoakışkan sistemleri

Figure 3.19: Two thermofluid systems

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Tedarik zinciri

Figure 1.9: Supply chain dynamics

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Biyolojik devreler

Figure 3.25: Biological circuitry

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Karayolu trafiği

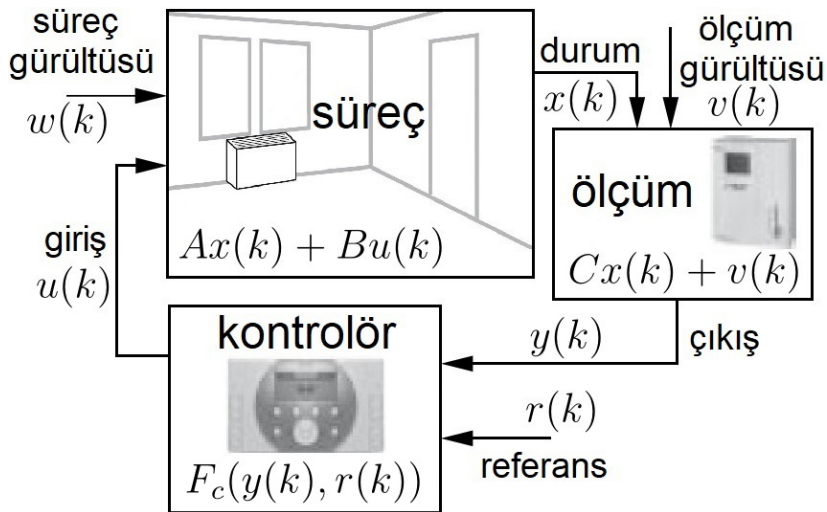
Figure 3.9: A simple model for a traffic light

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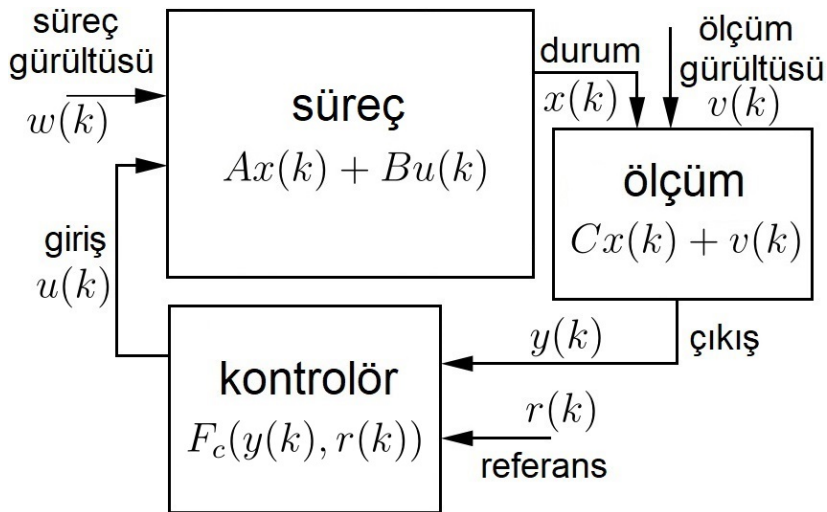
Bölüm 4

Yöntem sınıfları

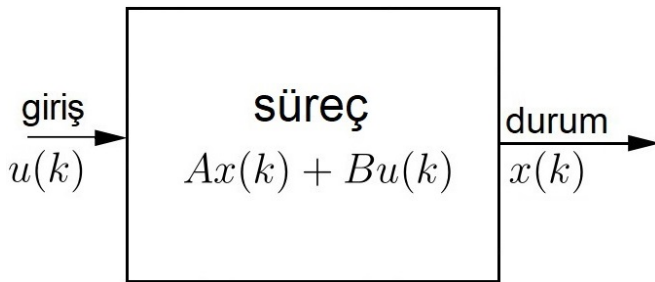
Kontrol sistemi (oda sıcaklığı)



Kontrol sistemi (genel)



Dinamik benzetim (*simulation*)

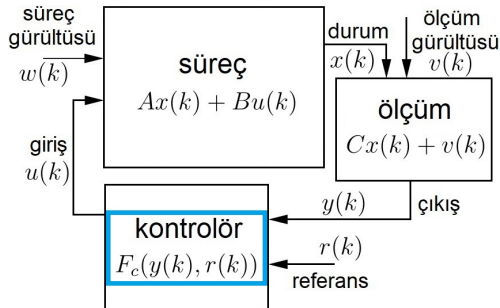


verilenler: dinamik model (A, B) , başlangıç koşulu $x(0)$, giriş yörüngesi $(u(0), \dots, u(K - 1))$

problem: durum yörüngesini $(x(1), \dots, x(K))$ hesaplamak

bağlantılar: [Dynamical system](#), [Dynamical system simulation](#)

Geribeslemeli kontrol (*feedback control*)

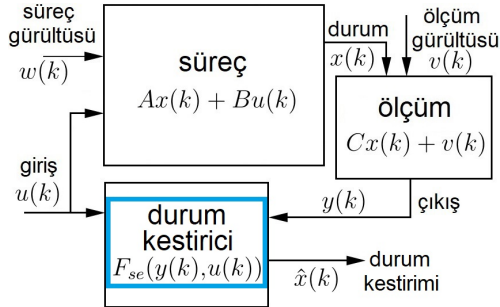


verilenler: dinamik model (A , B), **tasarım belirtileri** (*design specifications*) (kararlılık, başarımlık, dayanıklılık vb.)

problem: kontrolörü ($F_c(\cdot)$ fonksiyonunu) tasarlamak

bağlantılar: Control system, Closed-loop controller, PID controller, Model predictive control, Control theory

Durum kestirme (*state estimation*)

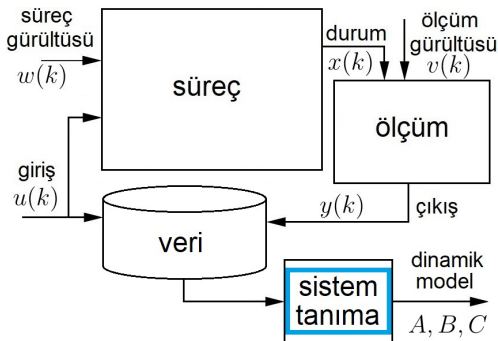


verilenler: dinamik model (A, B, C) , gürültülerin $(w(k), v(k))$ istatistikleri

problem: durum kestiriciyi ($F_{se}(\cdot)$ fonksiyonunu) tasarlamak

bağlantılar: State observer, Kalman filter, Extended Kalman filter, Moving horizon estimation, Estimation theory

Sistem tanıma (*system identification*)



verilenler: ölçüm yörüngesi ($y(0), \dots, y(K)$), giriş yörüngesi ($u(0), \dots, u(K)$), gürültülerin ($w(k), v(k)$) istatistikleri

problem: dinamik modeli ve/veya parametrelerini hesaplamak

bağlantılar: [System identification](#), [Nonlinear system identification](#), [Grey box model](#), [Estimation theory](#)

Diğer bazı yöntem sınıfları

- ▶ yörünge planlama (*trajectory planning*): dinamik model biliniyor. problem: istenen koşulları sağlayan durum yörüngesini $(x(1), \dots, x(K))$ hesaplamak
 - bağlantılar: [Trajectory optimization](#), [Motion planning](#)
- ▶ tasarım optimizasyonu (*design optimization*) problemi: tasarım belirtimlerini sağlayan dinamik modeli ve/veya parametrelerini hesaplamak
 - bağlantılar: [Design optimization](#), [Multidisciplinary design optimization](#)

Bölüm 5

Uygulamalar

Araç hız sabitleme kontrolü

Figure 4.1: Block diagram of a cruise control system for an automobile

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Yük trenlerinde hız kontrolü

Figure 1.20: Freight train trip optimizer

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İnternet sıkışıklık (*congestion*) kontrolü

Figure 4.12: Internet congestion control

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Atomsal kuvvet mikroskobu

Figure 4.14: Atomic force microscope

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İnsülin-glukoz dinamikleri

Figure 4.19: Insulin–glucose dynamics

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Gürültü bastırma

Figure 5.20: Headphones with noise cancellation

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Otonom araçta ağ bağlantılı kontrol

Figure 1.23: DARPA Grand Challenge. “Alice,” Team Caltech’s entry in the 2005 and 2007 competitions and its networked control architecture

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Karayolu trafięi akış kontrolü

