Automatic Control Project

The dynamics of the drone is given by the equations

$$\begin{array}{ll} \dot{e}_z &= v_z \\ \dot{v}_z &= -g + \frac{f}{m_d} \\ \dot{e}_\psi &= \omega_z \\ \dot{\omega}_z &= \frac{\tau_c}{I_z} \end{array}$$

For the given dynamics' equations of the drone, the state space representation from presented as follows.

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{e_z} \\ \dot{v_z} \\ \dot{e_{\varphi}} \\ \dot{w_z} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} e_z \\ v_z \\ e_{\varphi} \\ w_z \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{m} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{1Z} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \hat{f} \\ \tau \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{Z} = \begin{bmatrix} e_z \\ e_{\varphi} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} e_z \\ v_z \\ e_{\varphi} \\ w_z \end{bmatrix}$$

Substitute given mass and moment of inertial values, md = 0.5 kg and Iz = $0.05 \rm kgm^2$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{e_z} \\ \dot{v_z} \\ \dot{e_{\varphi}} \\ \dot{w_z} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} e_z \\ v_z \\ e_{\varphi} \\ w_z \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 20 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \hat{f} \\ \tau \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[z] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} e_z \\ v_z \\ e_\varphi \\ w_z \end{bmatrix}$$

Checking the given systems whether controllable or not, the controllable matrix must have a full rank.

$$Ctrl = \begin{bmatrix} B & AB & A^2B & A^3B \end{bmatrix}$$

Rank (Ctrl) =
$$4$$

Since the rank of the controllability matrix Ctrl is equal to the number of states, which is 4 states, the system is controllable.

the gain matrix K found and the real part of the eigenvalues of the closed-loop system

$$\mathbf{K_c} = \begin{bmatrix} -1.1655 & -1 & 0 & 0\\ 0 & 0 & -0.2002 & -0.1283 \end{bmatrix}$$

Real part of closed-loop eigenvalues of (A+B*K c) become,

the complete dynamics of drone which includes perturbations and integral terms in state space representation form

$$[z] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_z \\ e_z \\ v_z \\ \sigma_\psi \\ e_\psi \\ w_z \end{bmatrix}$$

the optimality curve by minimizing gamma over the given interval

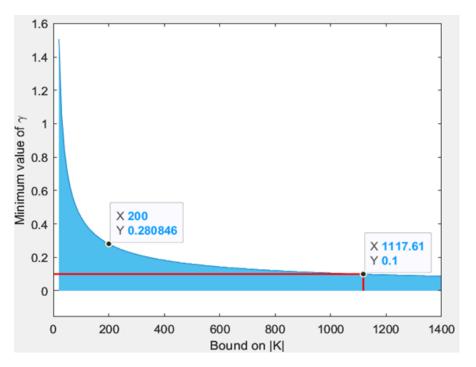


Fig. 1 Optimality curve

Over the given interval from k from 10:1400, it is not possible to guarantee gamma (γ)lessthan0.1 $forthe \|K\| < 200$, which is $\gamma > 0.1$.

$$\mathbf{K} = \begin{bmatrix} & -138.7582 & -134.2847 & -4.0834 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ & 0 & 0 & 0 & -35.7527 & -33.3610 & -0.9383 \end{bmatrix}$$

Norm of K is 193.1396.

a controller satisfying all the requirements and using k=1200 in the LMI constraints, corresponding state feedback gain matrix

$$K = \begin{bmatrix} -122.8456 & -119.1515 & -3.9171 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -31.6632 & -29.5424 & -0.9180 \end{bmatrix}$$

The norm become 171.1826.

 $\gamma(gamma)$ optimal value is 0.096 corresponding to k=1200. real values of close loop systempoles are:

$$-1.0631$$
 -3.3855 -3.3855 -8.6264 -8.6264 -1.1076

Simulation results for the system starting from initial conditions $x(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0.1 & 0 & 0.5 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^T$ with constant disturbances wz = Az = 2, w = A = 0.2 for 15 seconds.

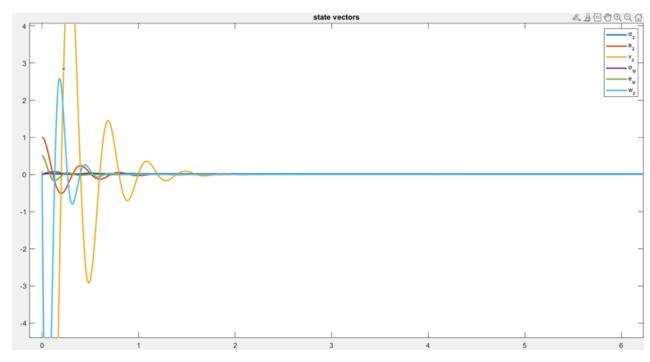


Fig. 2 individual state output graph in time domain

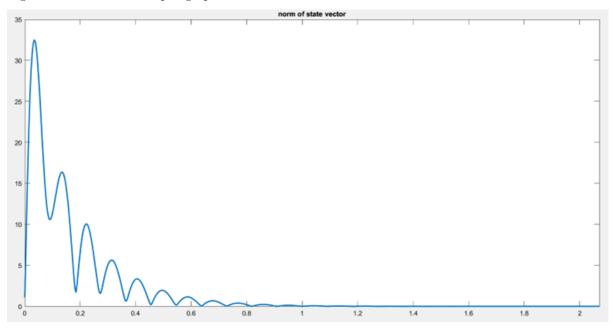


Fig. 3. Norm of state variables

As we can see in fig3, norm of state is converging to zero as time goes. $\,$

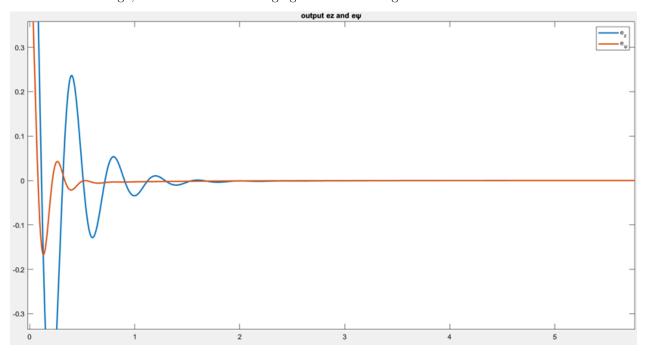


Fig 4. Outputs graph.