

## Step of a 3rd Order State Space System

The previous ODE45 comparison study of a step input to a PSS model was altered to test a variety of variable step MATLAB ode solvers. Simulation time was set to one minute so that step time variations could be observed after a disturbance. It should be noted that maximum step size was limited to 20 seconds (20,000 ms).

## Summary

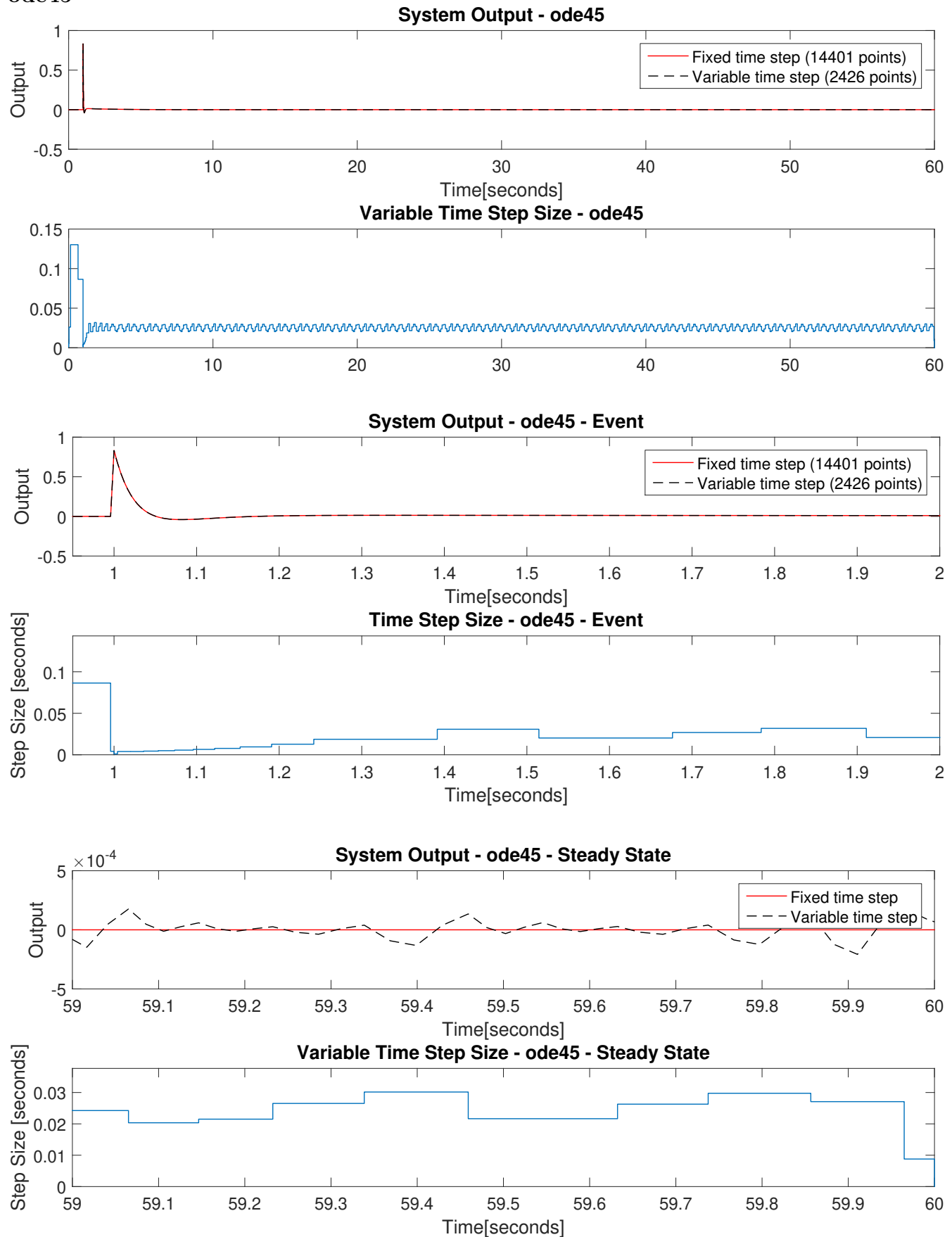
The table below shows the number of steps each method took for a 60 second simulation, the maximum step size post-step event, the magnitude of the steady state error, and if the method is Octave compatible. Full result plots are presented in the following pages with MATLAB code at the end of this document.

Method	Number of Steps	Max Step Post Disturbance [ms]	SS Error Magnitude	Octave compatible
Fixed	14,401	$\approx 4$	-	*
ODE45	2,426	30	$10^{-4}$	*
ODE23	803	75	$10^{-4}$	*
ODE113	1,298	75	$10^{-4}$	
ODE15s	71	20,000	$10^{-8}$	*
ODE23s	45	20,000	$10^{-9}$	
ODE23t	72	$\approx 17,000$	$10^{-9}$	
ODE23tb	49	20,000	$10^{-8}$	

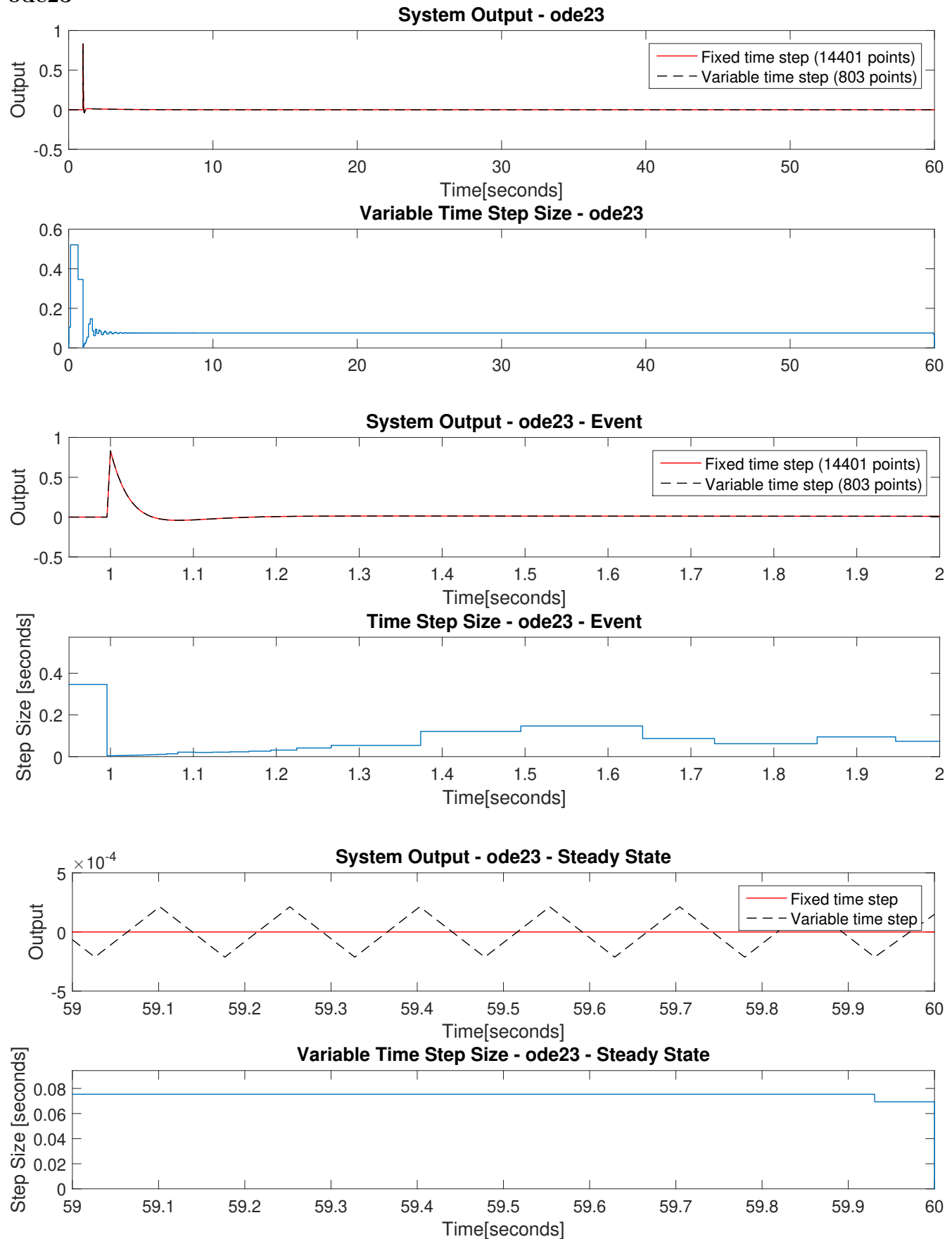
## Observations of Note

1. All ODE methods greatly reduce the number of required steps.
2. ODE15s, ODE23s, and ODE23tb reached the maximum allowed step size of 20 seconds.
3. Steady state error for ODE45, ODE23, and ODE113 was approximately 4 orders of magnitude larger than all other methods and step size stayed below 75 ms.
4. ODE23s used the least amount of steps and had one of the smallest steady state errors.
5. ODE15s appears to be the most appropriate Octave compatible solver.

ode45

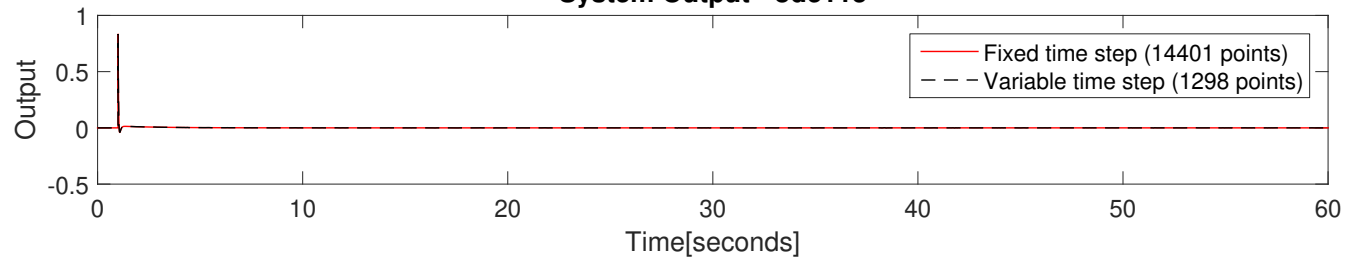


## ode23

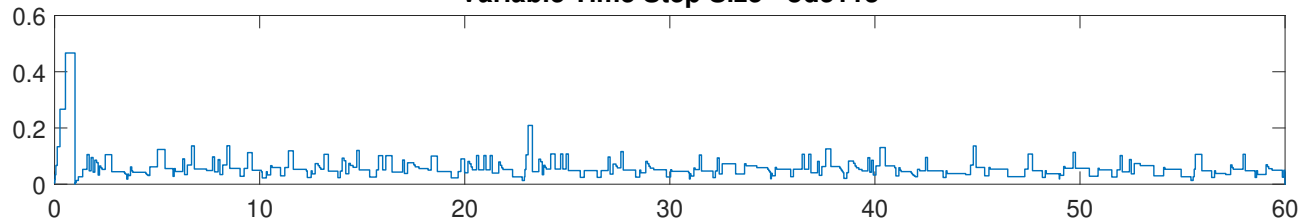


## ode113

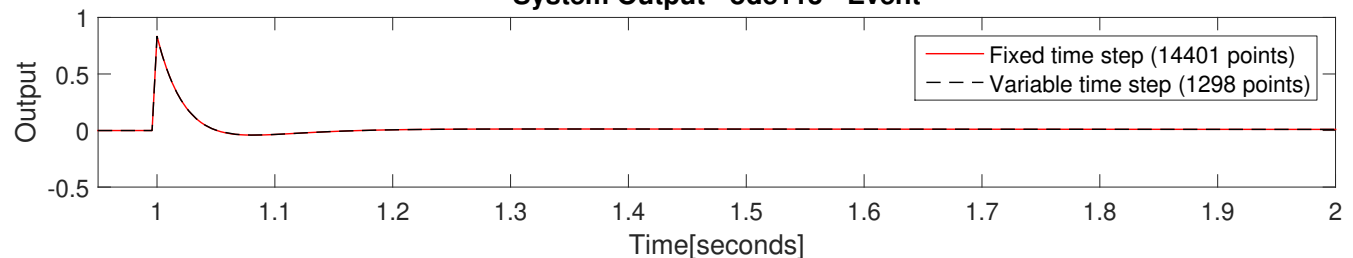
System Output - ode113



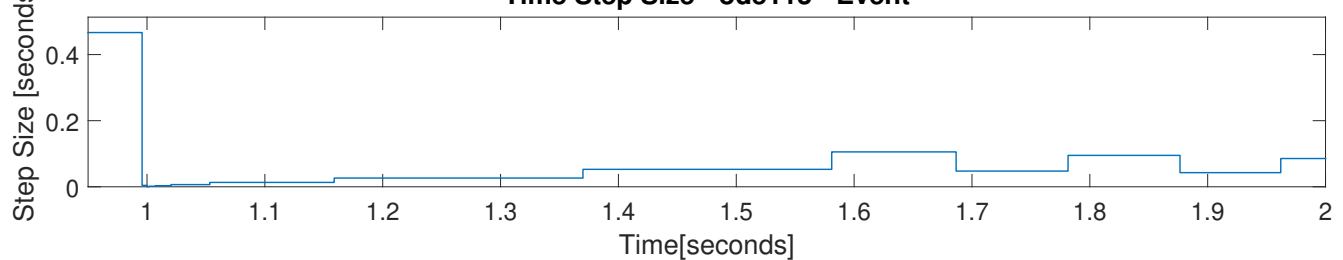
Variable Time Step Size - ode113



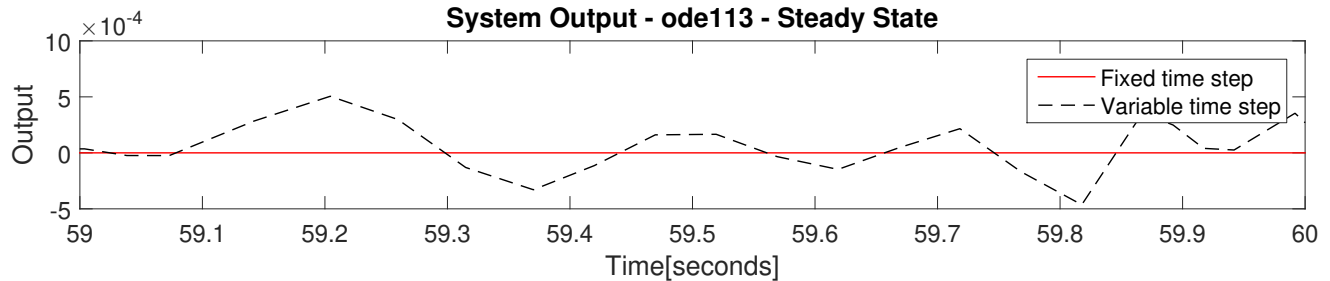
System Output - ode113 - Event



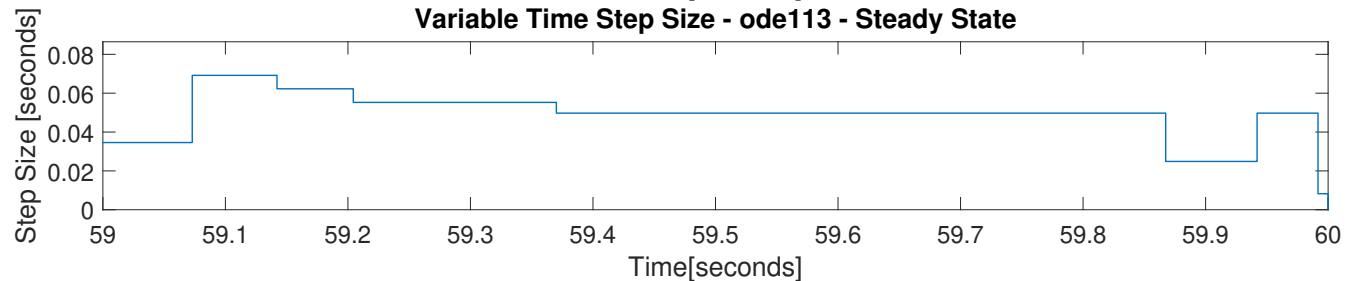
Time Step Size - ode113 - Event



System Output - ode113 - Steady State

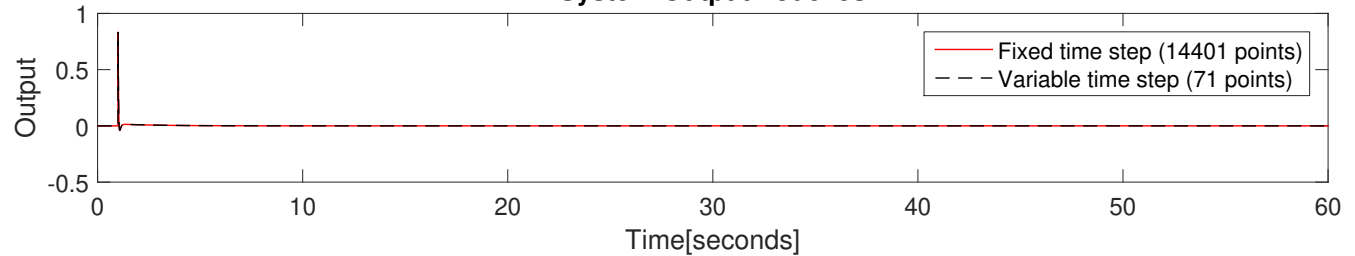


Variable Time Step Size - ode113 - Steady State

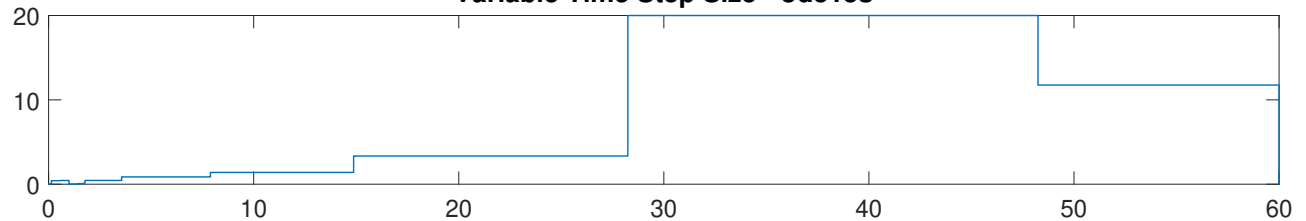


## ode15s

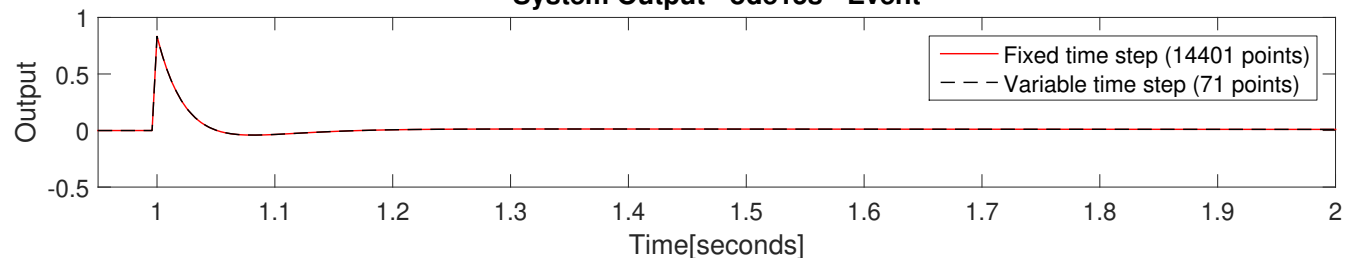
System Output - ode15s



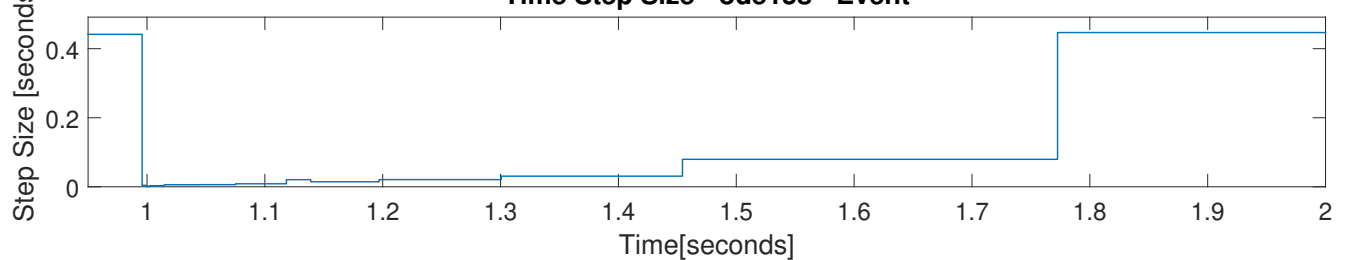
Variable Time Step Size - ode15s



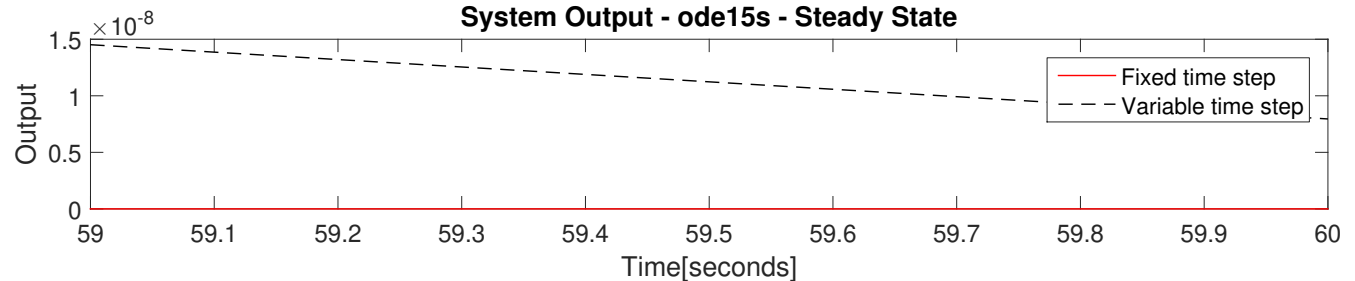
System Output - ode15s - Event



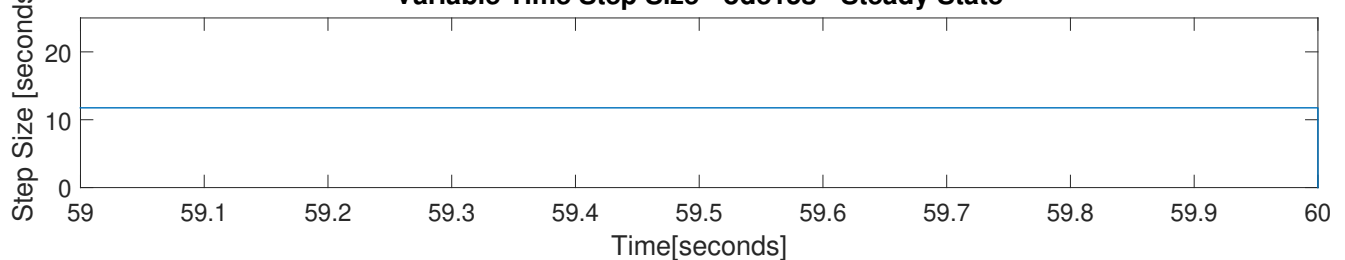
Time Step Size - ode15s - Event



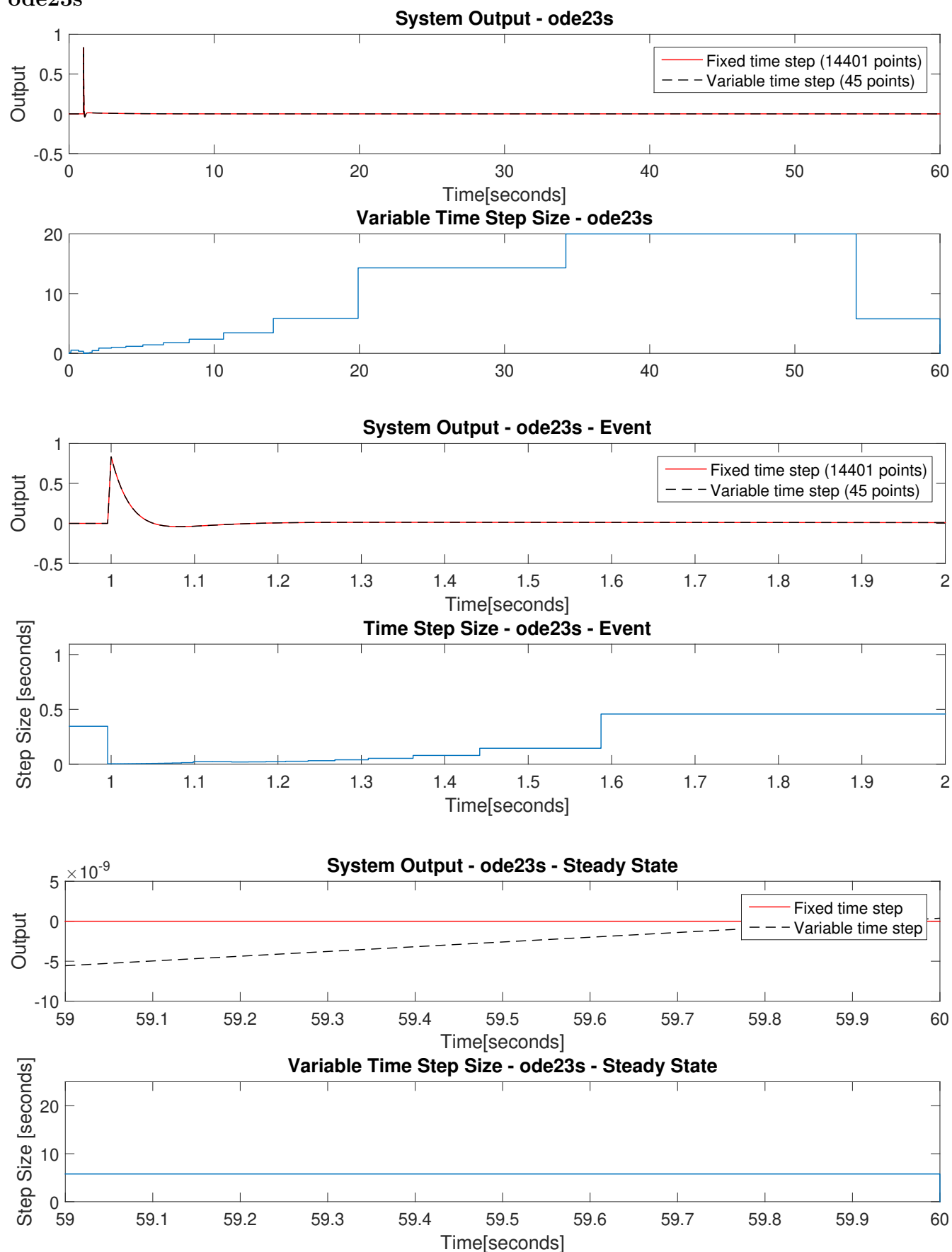
System Output - ode15s - Steady State



Variable Time Step Size - ode15s - Steady State

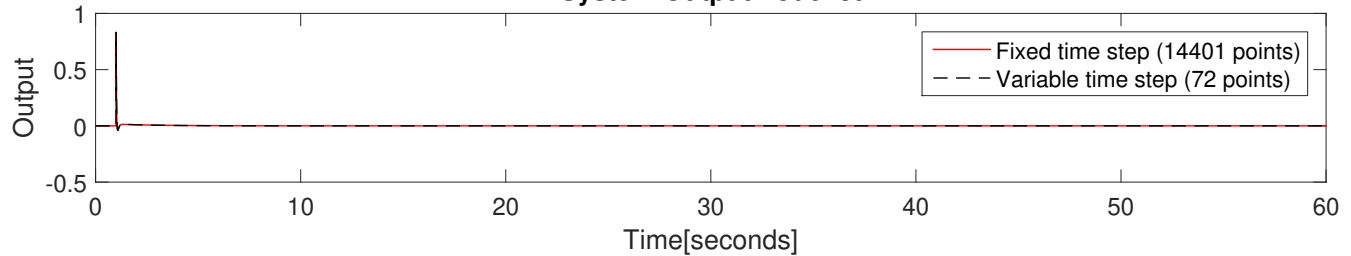


## ode23s

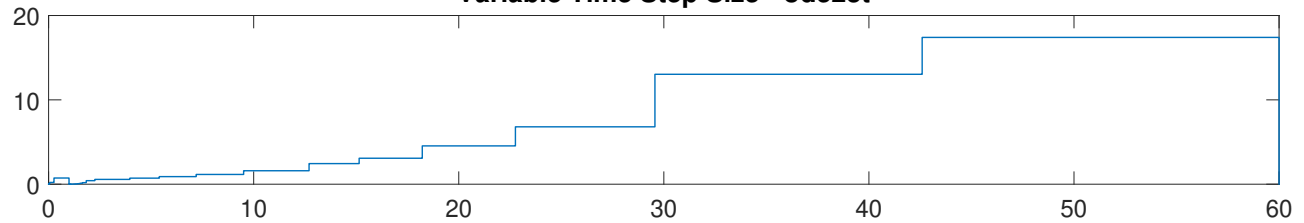


## ode23t

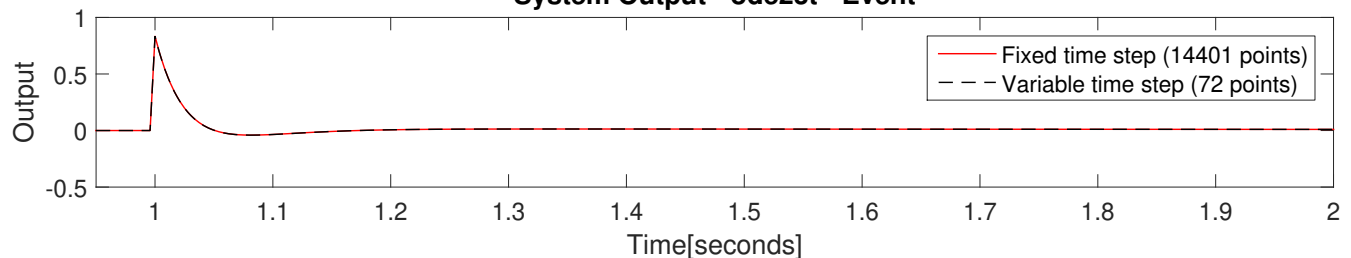
System Output - ode23t



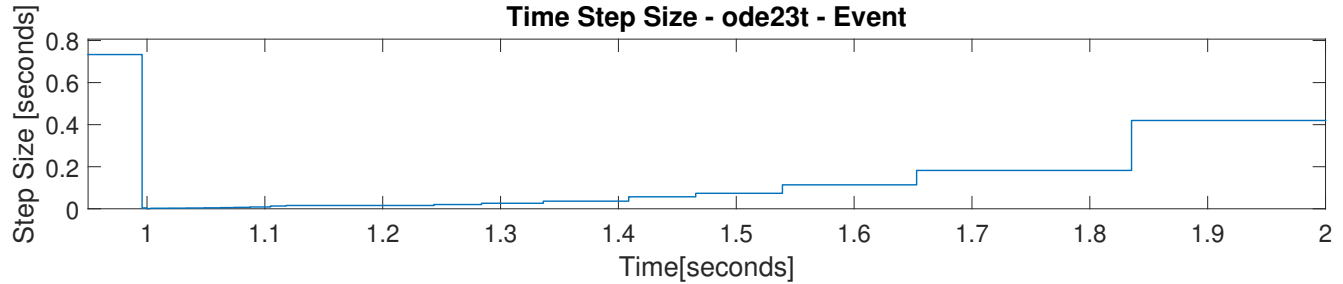
Variable Time Step Size - ode23t



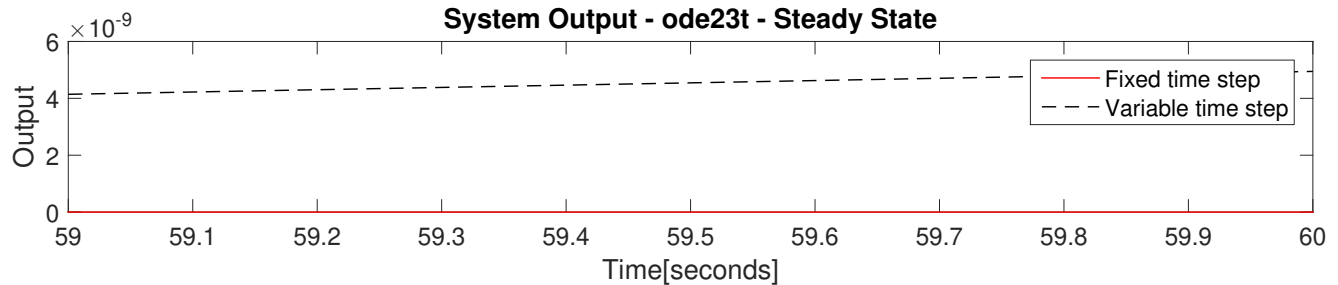
System Output - ode23t - Event



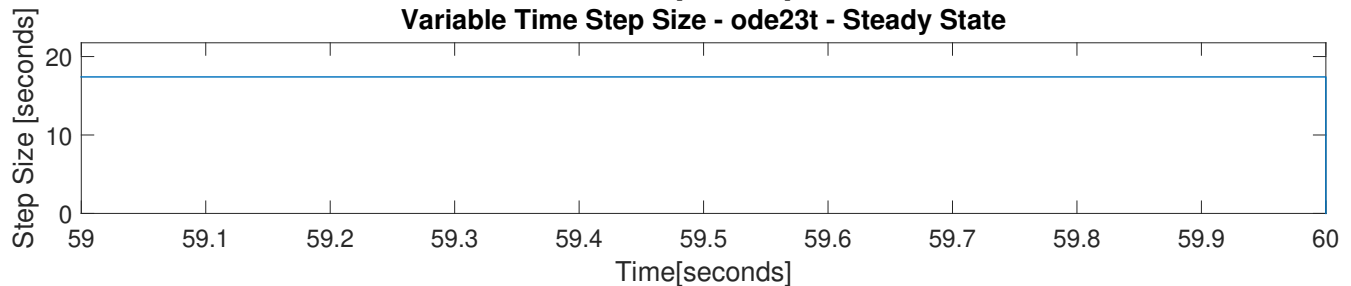
Time Step Size - ode23t - Event



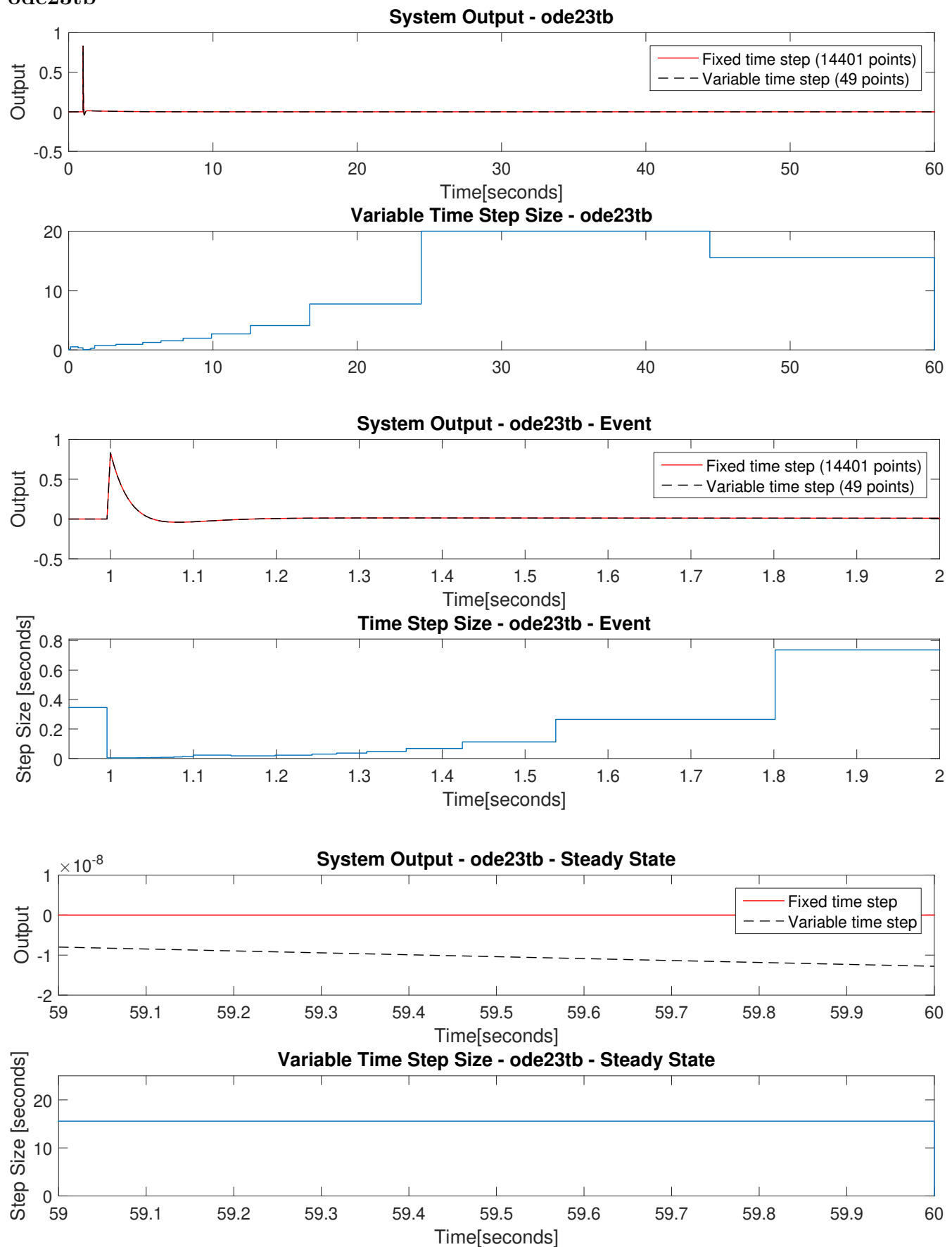
System Output - ode23t - Steady State



Variable Time Step Size - ode23t - Steady State



## ode23tb





## MATLAB Code

A simple `getXdot` function is required to be passed into the ODE solver.

```
1 function [ xdot ] = getXdot( t, x)
2 %getXdot return xdot from statespace for ODE45 use
3 % t = filler variable
4 % A = A matrix from system
5 % x = initial state vector
6 % B = B matrix from system
7 % U = Input to system
8 global A B U
9 xdot = A*x + B*U;
10 end
```

```
1 %% test to use ode solvers to step PST-esq model
2 solverSelection = {'ode45', 'ode23', 'ode113', 'ode15s', 'ode23s', 'ode23t', 'ode23tb'}; % MATLAB
3 % 'ode15i' requires derivative at t=0... more thought required - available in octave aswell
4
5 %% pss model definition (miniWECC)
6 %           1  2  3  4           5  6  7           8           9           10
7 pss_con = [ 1           1  20  2           0.25 0.04 0.2           0.03           1.0           -1.0];
8
9 %% MATLAB model - fixed step using lsim
10 tend = 60;
11
12 % PSS model creation
13 block1 = tf([pss_con(3)*pss_con(4), 0],[pss_con(4), 1]);
14 block2 = tf([pss_con(5), 1],[pss_con(6), 1]);
15 block3 = tf([pss_con(7), 1],[pss_con(8), 1]);
16 G= block1*block2*block3;
17
18 % lsim input
19 tL = 0:1/60/4:tend; % quarter cycle steps
20 modSig = zeros(size(tL,1),1);
21 modSig(tL>=1) = .001; % very small input to avoid limiter
22
23 % fixed step solution
24 yL = lsim(G,modSig,tL);
25
26 %% stock solver with using statespace system
27 % manipulate test sytem to statespace
28 [num,den] = tfdata(G);
29 global A B U
30 [A,B,C,D] = tf2ss(num{1},den{1});
31
32
```

```
33 for slnNum = 1:length(solverSelection)
34     clear t1 t2 y1 y2
35     odeName = solverSelection{slnNum}; % select ode function name from cell
36
37     % Configure ODE settings
38     %options = odeset('RelTol',1e-3,'AbsTol',1e-6); % default settings
39     options = odeset('RelTol',1e-5,'AbsTol',1e-8,'InitialStep', 1/60/4, 'MaxStep',20);
40
41     % initial conditions
42     x = zeros(size(A,1),1);
43     y0 = x;
44     U = 0;
45
46     % Pre-perturbation time interval solution
47     [t1,y1] = feval(odeName, @getXdot, [0,1-1/60/4],y0, options); % feval used for variable
    ↪ ode solver selection
48     yOut1 = C*y1'+D*U; % could be handled using 'outputfunction'
49
50     % Step input
51     U = modSig(end); % magnitude from fixed step inputs
52     [t2,y2] = feval(odeName, @getXdot, [1,tend],y1(end,:), options); % second interval
    ↪ solution
53     yOut2 = C*y2'+D*U;
54
55     % combining output from variable step solution
56     tCombined = [t1;t2];
57     yCombined = [yOut1, yOut2];
58
59     % calculate step size
60     tStep = zeros(length(tCombined),1);
61     for tNdx = 2:length(tCombined)
62         tStep(tNdx-1) = tCombined(tNdx)-tCombined(tNdx-1);
63     end
64
65     % NOTE: Plotting code excluded
66 end
```