MAE 5803 Nonlinear Control Systems Homework #4

Submit your answers to all questions below. Show your working steps in sufficient details.

1. (75 pts.)

A single-degree-of-freedom underwater vehicle motion under viscous drag can be modeled as:

Assigned: Feb 28, 2017

Due: Mar 21, 2017

$$m\ddot{x} + (\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 \cos^2 x) |\dot{x}| \dot{x} = u + d$$

where m is the vehicle mass, α_1 and α_2 are time varying coefficients, u is the control input, and d is a time-varying disturbance.

Assume the mass is known, m=1. The coefficients α_1 and α_2 are not known exactly, but they are bounded by $4 \le \alpha_1 \le 6$ and $1 \le \alpha_2 \le 2$. The magnitude of the disturbance d is bounded by

- 1. Assume also there is an un-modeled dynamics in the system at the frequency of 4.2 rad/s.
- a. Design a *switching controller* for the vehicle to track a desired trajectory $x_d(t)$. Select a set of parameter values that works for your controller. If necessary, briefly explain or justify your selection.
- b. Simulate the responses of the system using the switching controller designed in a. for two different values of η ($\eta = 1$ and 10). Pick a value of λ that will not excite the high-frequency un-modeled dynamics. For each simulation, display time responses of x and x_d (in one plot), s, tracking error \tilde{x} , and control input u for 6 seconds. Do you observe chattering in the control responses? How does η affect the responses?

Note: In the simulation, use $x_d(t) = 2\sin t$. Vary the unknown parameters according to:

$$\alpha_1(t) = 5 + \cos t$$

$$\alpha_2(t) = 1 + |\sin 2t|$$

$$d(t) = \cos 1.3t$$

- c. Design a *sliding controller* to eliminate chattering for this vehicle. Indicate the a set of parameter values that can work for your controller. Again, briefly explain or justify your selection when necessary.
- d. Simulate the responses of the system using the sliding controller designed in c. for two λ values (choose any two that are "widely" separated). For each λ value selected, simulate the system responses for $\eta=1$ and 10. For each simulation, display time responses of x and x_d (in one plot), s and ϕ (in one plot), tracking error \tilde{x} , and control u for 6 seconds. How do λ and η affect the responses of the system? Verify for each simulation whether the magnitude of the tracking error is within the bound predicted by theory.
- e. Consider the case where the mass m varies with time. Assume that the mass variation in the operation range of the vehicle is given by $1 \le m \le 2$. Mo dify your sliding controller to make it robust to this mass variation. Indicate the justification for the parameter values that you choose for your controller.
- f. Show that your controller work by simulating the responses as in part d. Use the following mass variation in your simulation:

$$m(t) = 2 - \left| \cos 1.5t \right|$$

2. (25 pts.)

For the following system:

$$\ddot{x} + \alpha_1(t) |x| \dot{x}^2 + \alpha_2(t) x^3 \cos 2x = 5\dot{u} + u$$

where $\alpha_1(t)$ and $\alpha_2(t)$ are unknown time-varying functions with the known bounds

$$\forall t \ge 0, \ \left|\alpha_1(t)\right| \le 1 \quad -1 \le \alpha_2(t) \le 5$$

- a. Design a *switching controller* to track a desired trajectory $x_d(t)$. *Hint:* let $v = 5\dot{u} + u$ and perform the design based on v. Select a set of parameter values including your justification for the selection (when necessary).
- b. Perform some simulations to demonstrate that your controller work. Pick your own time-varying functions to represent the desired trajectory to track $x_d(t)$ and the unknown parameters α_1 and α_2 in the simulations. Include plots of both v and u time histories.
- c. Do you see chattering in v? Is the chattering observed in u? Is there chattering in the tracking responses of the system? Explain what you observe based on the relation between v and u.