

Exercise 1

Given, ~~$$\frac{d}{dt} \begin{bmatrix} e_1 \\ \dot{e}_1 \\ e_2 \\ \dot{e}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{-4C_A}{m \dot{x}} & \frac{4C_A}{m} & \frac{2C_A(I_r - I_s)}{m \dot{x}} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & \frac{-2C_A(I_r - I_s)}{I_z \dot{x}} & \frac{2C_A(I_r - I_s)}{I_z} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} e_1 \\ \dot{e}_1 \\ e_2 \\ \dot{e}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$~~

Given

$$\frac{d}{dt} \begin{bmatrix} e_1 \\ \dot{e}_1 \\ e_2 \\ \dot{e}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{-4C_A}{m V} & \frac{4C_A}{m} & \frac{-2C_A(I_r - I_s)}{m \dot{x} V} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & \frac{-2C_A(I_r - I_s)}{I_z V} & \frac{2C_A(I_r - I_s)}{I_z} & \frac{-2C_A(I_r^2 + I_s^2)}{I_z V} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} e_1 \\ \dot{e}_1 \\ e_2 \\ \dot{e}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$+ \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{2C_A}{m} \\ 0 \\ \frac{2C_A I_r}{I_z} \end{bmatrix} [8]$$

Here $V = \dot{x}$

Provided, $l_r = 1.39 \text{ m}$, $l_s = 1.55 \text{ m}$, $C_A = 20000$

$$I_z = 25854 \quad m = 1888.6 \text{ kg}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{-42.359}{V} & 42.359 & \frac{-3.388}{V} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & \frac{-0.2475}{V} & 0.2475 & \frac{-6.7}{V} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 21.1795 \\ 0 \\ 2.398 \end{bmatrix} \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P = [B \quad AB \quad A^2B \quad A^3B]$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 21.179 & -\frac{905.27}{V} & \frac{38418.37 + 101}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 21.179 & -\frac{905.27}{V} & \frac{38418.39}{\sqrt{2}} + 101.57 & -\frac{5207.1628607}{\sqrt{3}} \\ 0 & 2.398 & -21.3/9 & \frac{366/2 + 0.59}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 2.398 & -\frac{21.308}{V} & \frac{366/9 + 0.59}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{34.37\sqrt{2} - 1196}{\sqrt{3}} \end{bmatrix}$$

③

Because of the complexity of calculation, P & Q are calculated in python for $velo = [2, 5, 8] \text{ m/s}$

From the code, we can see for all the three velocity the system is both controllable & observable.

Q20

Real values of poles vs velocity plot

From the ~~figure~~ ¹, as the velocity increases we can see that for pole 1-3, the values start from negative to zero hence becoming less stable & for pole 4 the value increases from 0 to high positive value, which also shows the system becoming less stable.

But in the $\log_{10}(\frac{G_i}{G_n})$ vs velocity plot we can see the log ratio approaches zero at high velocity, which shows the system becoming more & more controllable, as G_i value increases

L provides full bank

In [14]:

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

In [15]:

```
Velo = [2, 5, 8]
```

In [16]:

```
for v in Velo:
    A = np.array([[0, 1], [0, 0]])
    print(A.shape)
    C = np.identity(2)
    B = np.expand_dims(np.array([0, 1/1888.6]).T, axis =1)

    P = np.hstack((B, A@B, A@A@B, A@A@A@B))
    #print(P.shape)

    Q = np.vstack((C, C@A, C@A@A, C@A@A@A))
    #print(Q.shape)
    rankP = np.linalg.matrix_rank(P)
    rankQ = np.linalg.matrix_rank(Q)
    print(f'For Velocity = {v} m/s\n')
    print(f'Rank of Controllability matrix = {rankP}')
    print(f'Rank of Observability matrix = {rankQ} \n')
```

(2, 2)

For Velocity = 2 m/s

Rank of Controllability matrix = 2

Rank of Observability matrix = 2

(2, 2)

For Velocity = 5 m/s

Rank of Controllability matrix = 2

Rank of Observability matrix = 2

(2, 2)

For Velocity = 8 m/s

Rank of Controllability matrix = 2

Rank of Observability matrix = 2

In [17]:

```

for v in Velo:
    A= np.array([[0, 1, 0, 0],
                  [0, -42.359/v, 42.359, -3.388/v ],
                  [0, 0, 0, 1],
                  [0, -0.2475/v, 0.2475, -6.7/v]])
    C = np.identity(4)
    B = np.expand_dims(np.array([0, 21.1795, 0, 2.398]).T, axis =1)

    P = np.hstack((B, A@B, A@A@B, A@A@A@B))
    #print(P.shape)

    Q = np.vstack((C, C@A, C@A@A, C@A@A@A))
    #print(Q.shape)
    rankP = np.linalg.matrix_rank(P)
    rankQ = np.linalg.matrix_rank(Q)
    print(f'For Velocity = {v} m/s\n')
    print(f'Rank of Controllability matrix = {rankP}')
    print(f'Rank of Observability matrix = {rankQ} \n')

```

For Velocity = 2 m/s

Rank of Controllability matrix = 4

Rank of Observability matrix = 4

For Velocity = 5 m/s

Rank of Controllability matrix = 4

Rank of Observability matrix = 4

For Velocity = 8 m/s

Rank of Controllability matrix = 4

Rank of Observability matrix = 4

From the results above we can see the system is controllable and observable in all the velocity

Part 2

In [18]:

```

pole1 = []
pole2 = []
pole3 = []
pole4 = []
log = []
for i in range(1, 40):
    v = i
    A = np.array([[0, 1, 0, 0],
                  [0, -42.359/v, 42.359, -3.388/v ],
                  [0, 0, 0, 1],
                  [0, -0.2475/v, 0.2475, -6.7/v]])
    B = np.expand_dims(np.array([0, 21.1795, 0, 2.398]).T, axis =1)

    C = np.array([1, 1, 1, 1])
    #C = np.identity(4)

    D = np.array([0])
    #D = np.zeros((4,4))
    P = np.hstack((B, A@B, A@A@B, A@A@A@B))
    #print(P.shape)

    Q = np.vstack((C, C@A, C@A@A, C@A@A@A))

    U, sigma, V = np.linalg.svd(P)
    sigma1 = np.max(sigma)
    sigman = np.min(sigma)
    log.append(np.log10(sigma1 / sigman))
    Eig = np.linalg.eig(A)
    #print(Eig[0])
    #print(Eig[1])
    #S = control.StateSpace(A, B, C, D)
    #poles = control.pole(S)

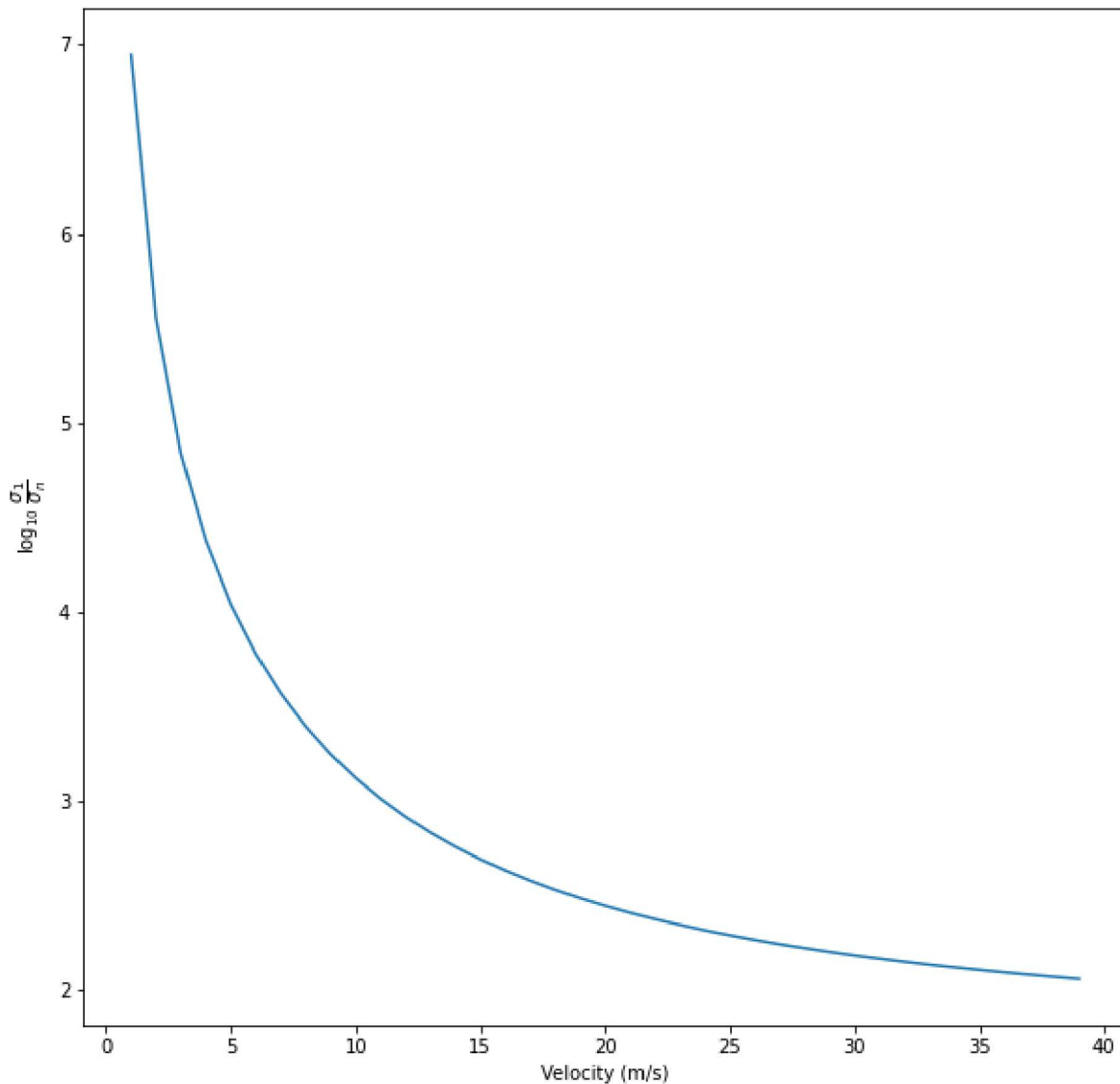
    pole1.append(Eig[0][0].real)
    pole2.append(Eig[0][1].real)
    pole3.append(Eig[0][2].real)
    pole4.append(Eig[0][3].real)

```

Sigma plot

In [19]:

```
plt.figure(figsize = (10, 10))
plt.plot(np.arange(1, 40), log)
plt.xlabel('Velocity (m/s)')
plt.ylabel('$\log_{10}$ $\frac{\sigma_1}{\sigma_n}$')
plt.show()
```



Poles plot

In [20]:

```

fig, ax = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize=(10,10))

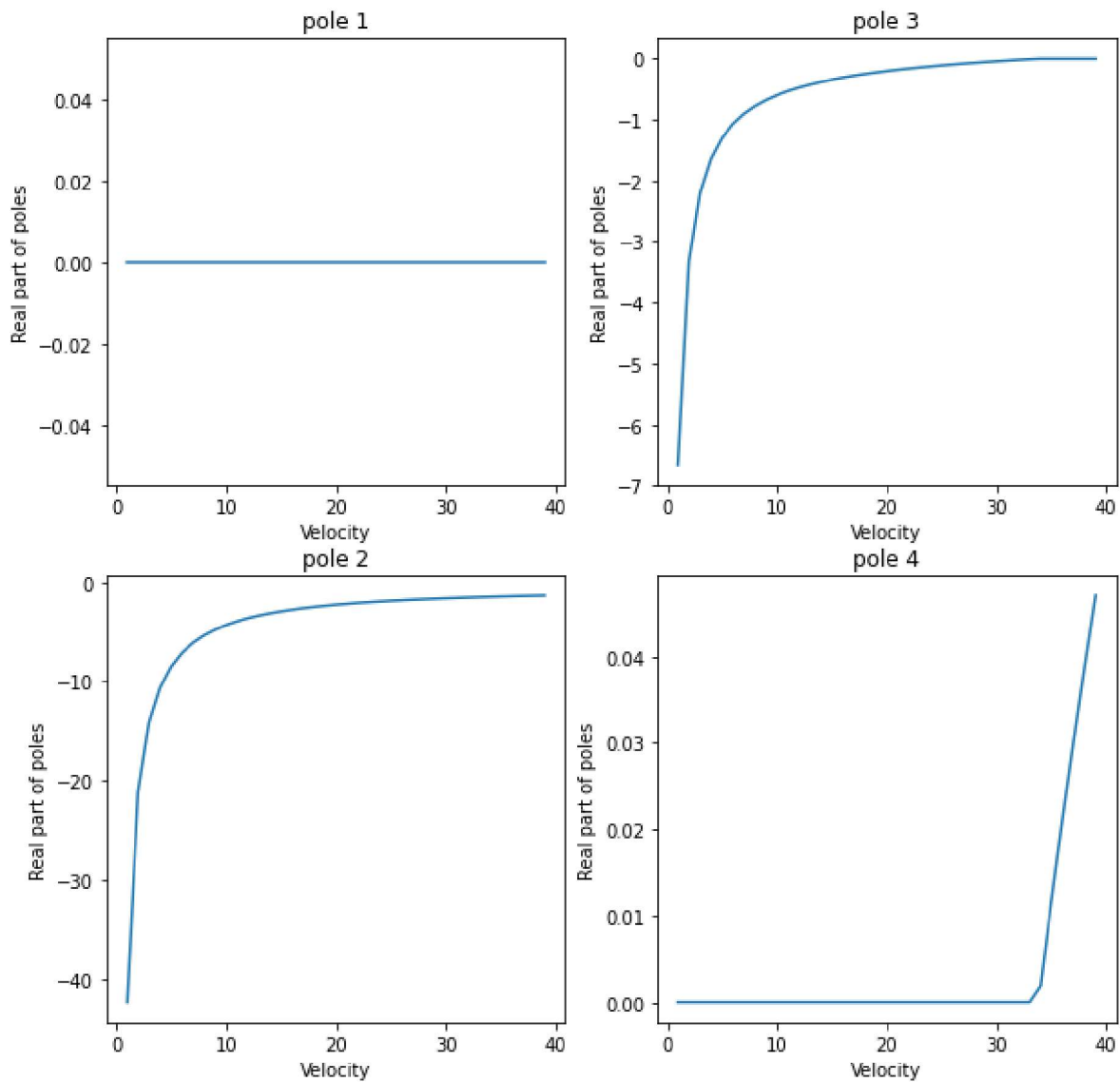
ax[0,0].set_title('pole 1')
ax[0,0].plot(np.arange(1, 40), pole1)

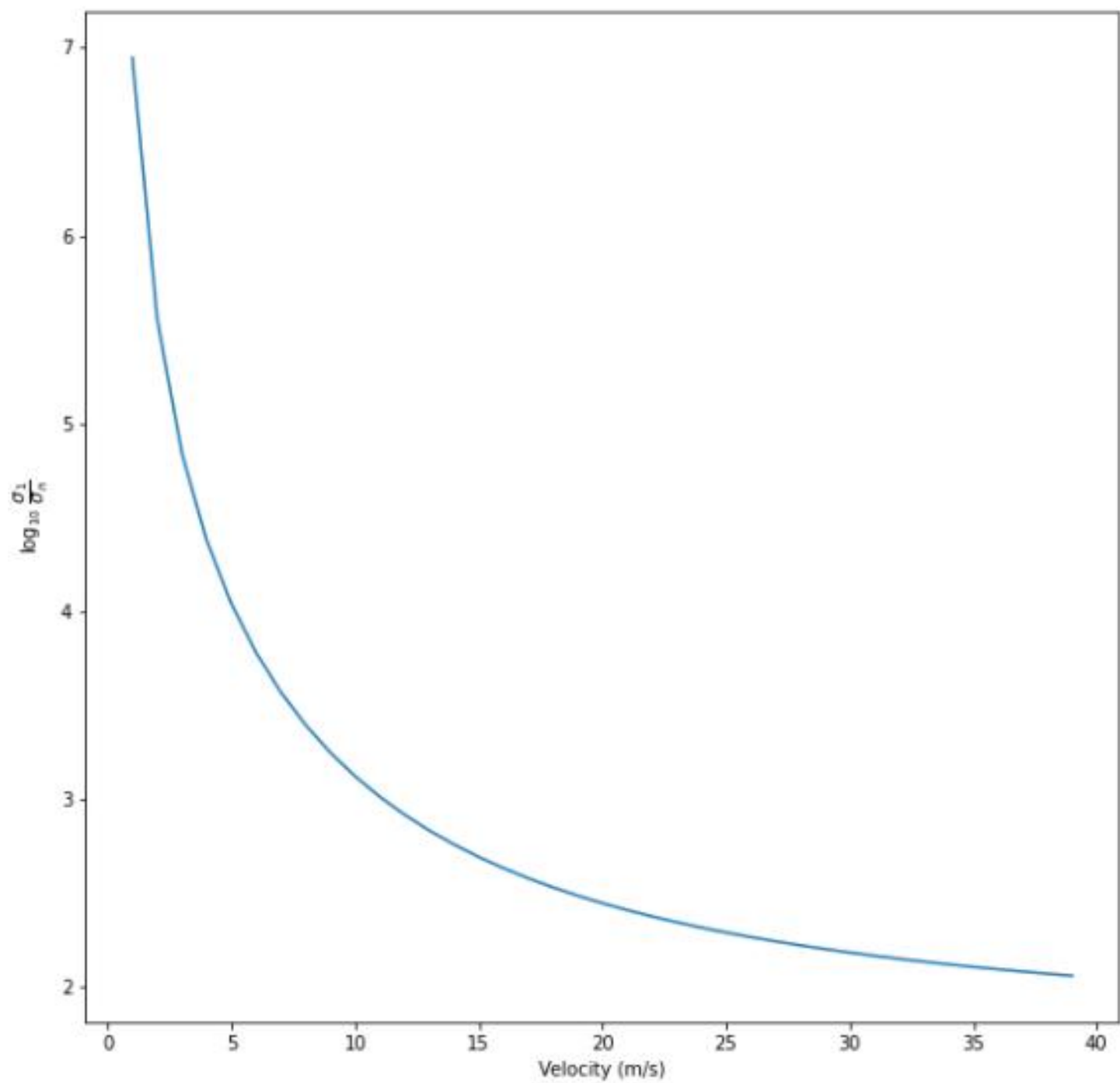
ax[1,0].set_title('pole 2')
ax[1,0].plot(np.arange(1, 40), pole2)

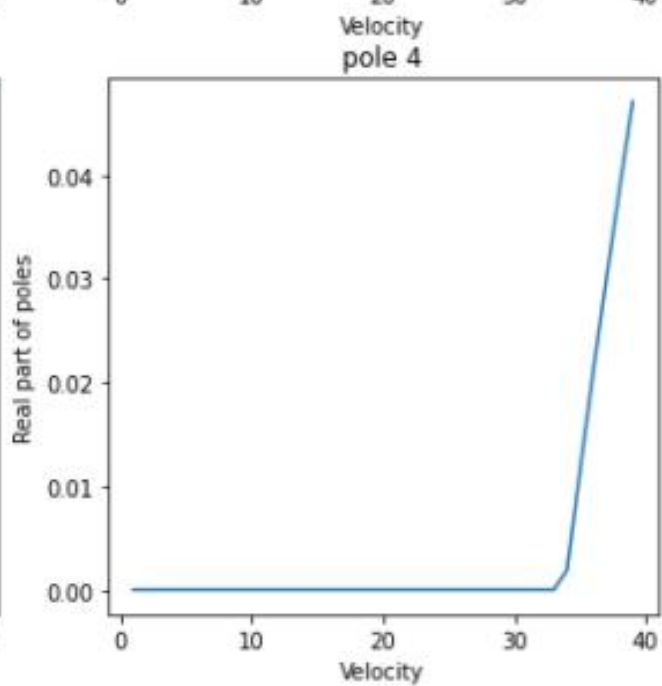
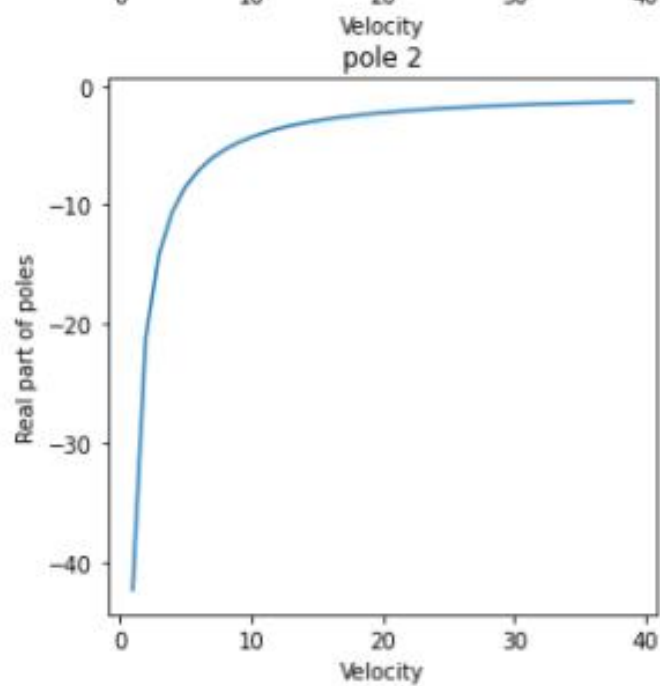
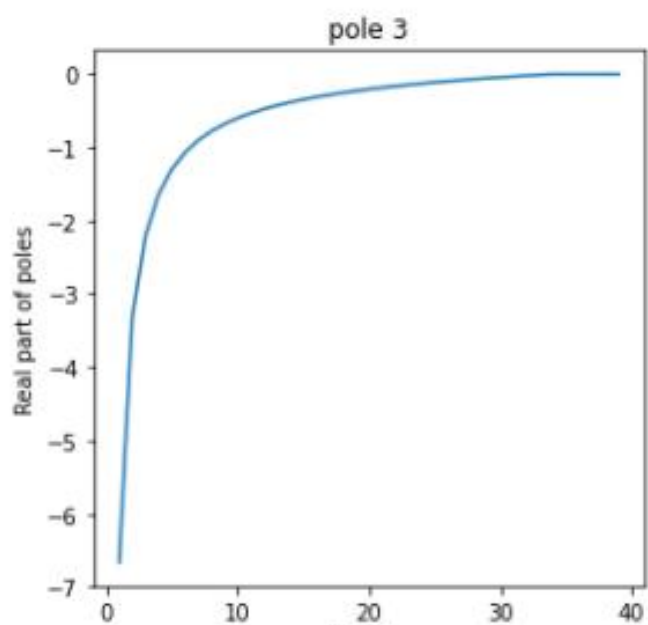
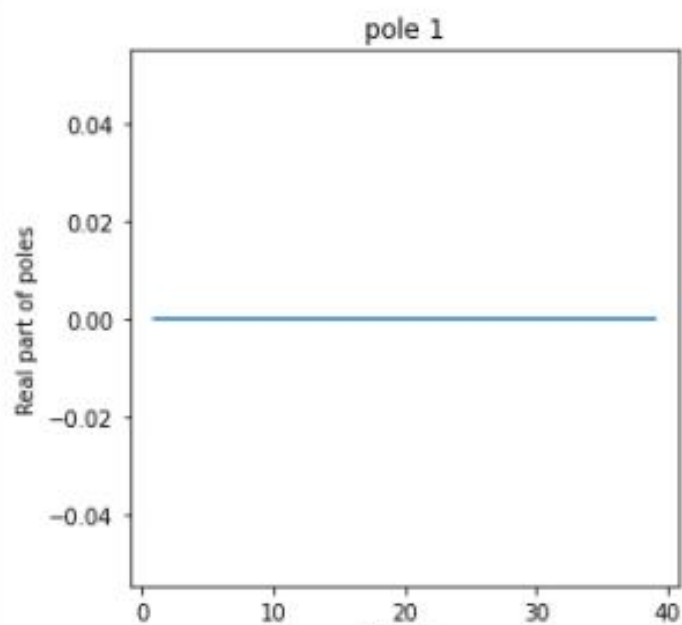
ax[0,1].set_title('pole 3')
ax[0,1].plot(np.arange(1, 40), pole3)

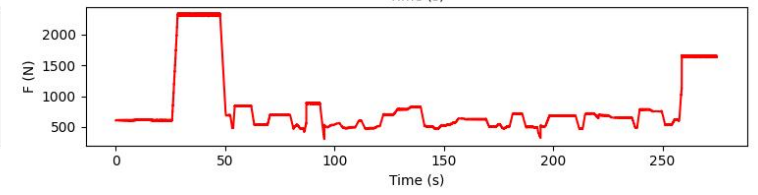
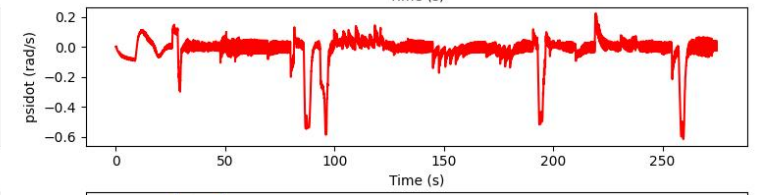
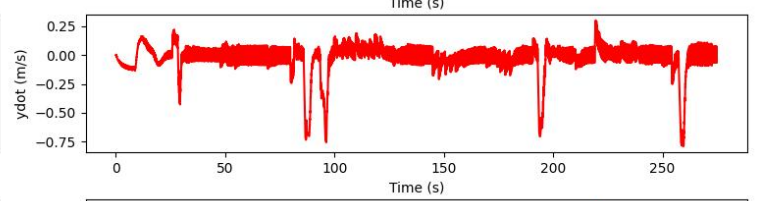
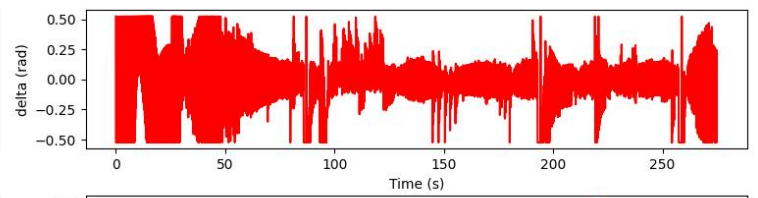
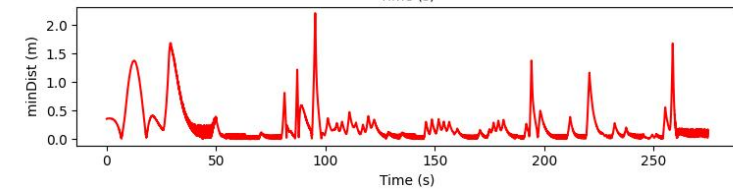
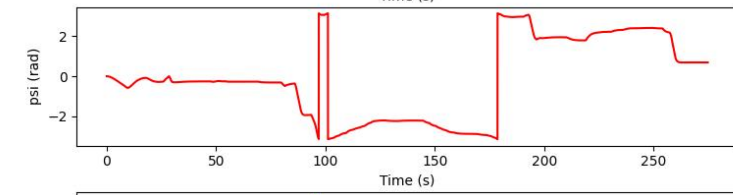
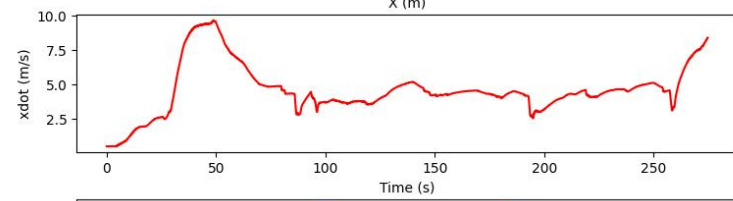
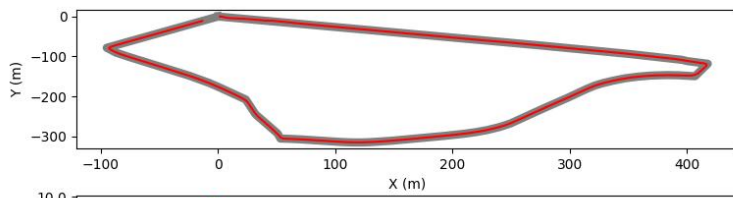
ax[1,1].set_title('pole 4')
ax[1,1].plot(np.arange(1, 40), pole4)
for a in ax.flat:
    a.set(xlabel='Velocity', ylabel='Real part of poles')

```









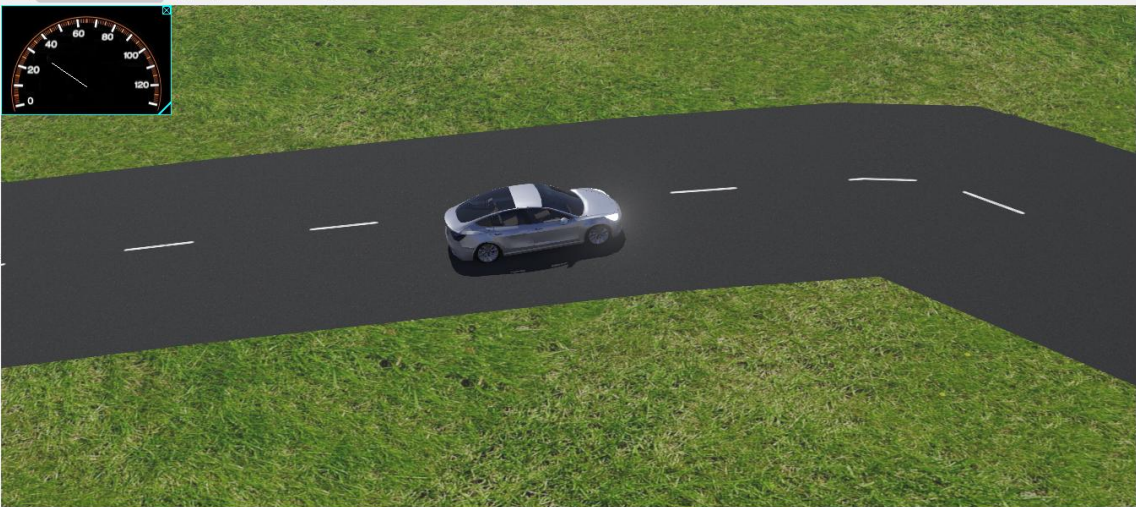
D:\academics\Vishnu\Masters\Sem 1\Modrn Cntrl Thry\P2\student\worlds\automotive_new.wbt (P2_student) - Webots R2021a

File Edit View Simulation Build Overlays Tools Wizards Help

Simulation View

0:40:34:336 - 194x

WorldInfo
Viewpoint
TexturedBackground
TexturedBackgroundLight
DEF TESLA Robot
Floor
Road
Slide
Swing
Forest
SimpleBuilding
SimpleBuilding
SimpleBuilding
SimpleBuilding



1 /*
2 * Copyright
3 *
4 * Licensed u
5 * you may nc
6 * You may ob
7 *
8 * http://
9 *
10 * Unless req
11 * distribute
12 * WITHOUT WA
13 * See the Li
14 * Limitation
15 */
16
17 #include <web
18 #include <web
19 #include <web
20 #include <web
21
22 #include <std
23
24 #define TIME_
25
26 enum State {
27

Console - All

avgMinDist: 0.22628745587567317
INFO: 'main' controller exited successfully.
INFO: main: Starting controller: python.exe -u main.py
DEPRECATION: Robot.getDisplay is deprecated, please use Robot.getDevice instead.
DEPRECATION: Robot.getDisplay is deprecated, please use Robot.getDevice instead.
Evaluating...
Score for completing the loop: 30.0/30.0
Score for average distance: 30.0/30.0
Score for maximum distance: 30.0/30.0
Your time is 274.848
Your total score is : 100.0/100.0
total steps: 274848
maxMinDist: 2.210138618333349
avgMinDist: 0.22628745587567317