

# Linear Control

## Laboratory report 1

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**Question 1** Explain the chosen values for  $q_{\bar{P}3}$  and  $\bar{h}_3$ . Explain the calculation of the surface  $S_{S30}$ .

We define  $q_{\bar{P}3}$  to be the (constant) flow rate chosen for the open loop experiment (i.e. 30mL/s) and  $\bar{h}_3$  to be the value of  $h_3$  when the water has stabilized in the third tank. This corresponds to an equilibrium for  $h_3$ .

In a state of equilibrium,  $h_3$  is constant and thus:

$$\frac{d\bar{h}_3}{dt} = 0.$$

From that last equation and the model of the system, we can derive the value of  $S_{S30}$ :

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\bar{h}_3}{dt} = 0 &= \frac{1}{S_R} q_{\bar{P}3} - \frac{1}{S_R} q_{\bar{S}30} \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{S_R} q_{\bar{P}3} = \frac{1}{S_R} q_{\bar{S}30} \\ &\Leftrightarrow q_{\bar{P}3} = q_{\bar{S}30} \\ &\Leftrightarrow q_{\bar{P}3} = S_{S30} \sqrt{2g\bar{h}_3} \\ &\Leftrightarrow S_{S30} = \frac{q_{\bar{P}3}}{\sqrt{2g\bar{h}_3}} \end{aligned}$$

This gives us the following experimental values:

$$\underline{q_{\bar{P}3} \quad \bar{h}_3 \quad S_{S30}}$$

**Question 2** Detail the linearized model of the system and the transfer functions of  $G(s)$  and  $H(s)$ .

Let us first identify the input, disturbance, inner state and output of the system:

	Input	Disturbance	Inner state	Output
Variable	$q_{P3}$	$S_{F30}$	$h_3$	$h_3$
Alias	$u$	$v$	$x$	$y$

For clarity, we shall use the “Alias” notation for these variables. The (nonlinear) system for this experiment is thus:

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x} &= \frac{S_{S30}}{S_R} \sqrt{2gx} + \frac{1}{S_R} u - \frac{1}{S_R} v \sqrt{2gx} \\ y &= x. \end{aligned}$$

We can obtain a linear system by doing an approximation using the first order Taylor series centered around the equilibrium on the right-hand side of the first equation. Let us begin by computing the gradient of  $\dot{x}$  with respect to  $(x, u, v)$ :

$$\nabla_{(x,u,v)}\dot{x} = \left( \frac{S_{S30} - v}{S_R} \sqrt{\frac{g}{2x}}, \frac{1}{S_R}, -\frac{\sqrt{2gx}}{S_R} \right).$$

The linearization of the system is then given by the Taylor series:

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x} &\approx \nabla_{(x,u,v)}\dot{x}|_{(x,u,v)=(\bar{x},\bar{u},\bar{v})} \bullet (x - \bar{x}, u - \bar{u}, v - \bar{v}) \\ &= \frac{S_{S30} - \bar{v}}{S_R} \sqrt{\frac{g}{2\bar{x}}} (x - \bar{x}) + \frac{1}{S_R} (u - \bar{u}) - \frac{\sqrt{2g\bar{x}}}{S_R} (v - \bar{v}) \\ &= \frac{S_{S30} - \bar{v}}{S_R} \sqrt{\frac{g}{2\bar{x}}} x + \frac{1}{S_R} u - \frac{\sqrt{2g\bar{x}}}{S_R} v + \frac{1}{S_R} \left( S_{S30} \sqrt{\frac{g\bar{x}}{2}} + \bar{u} - \sqrt{\frac{5g\bar{x}}{2}} \bar{v} \right). \end{aligned}$$