

Homework 3 – Controller design

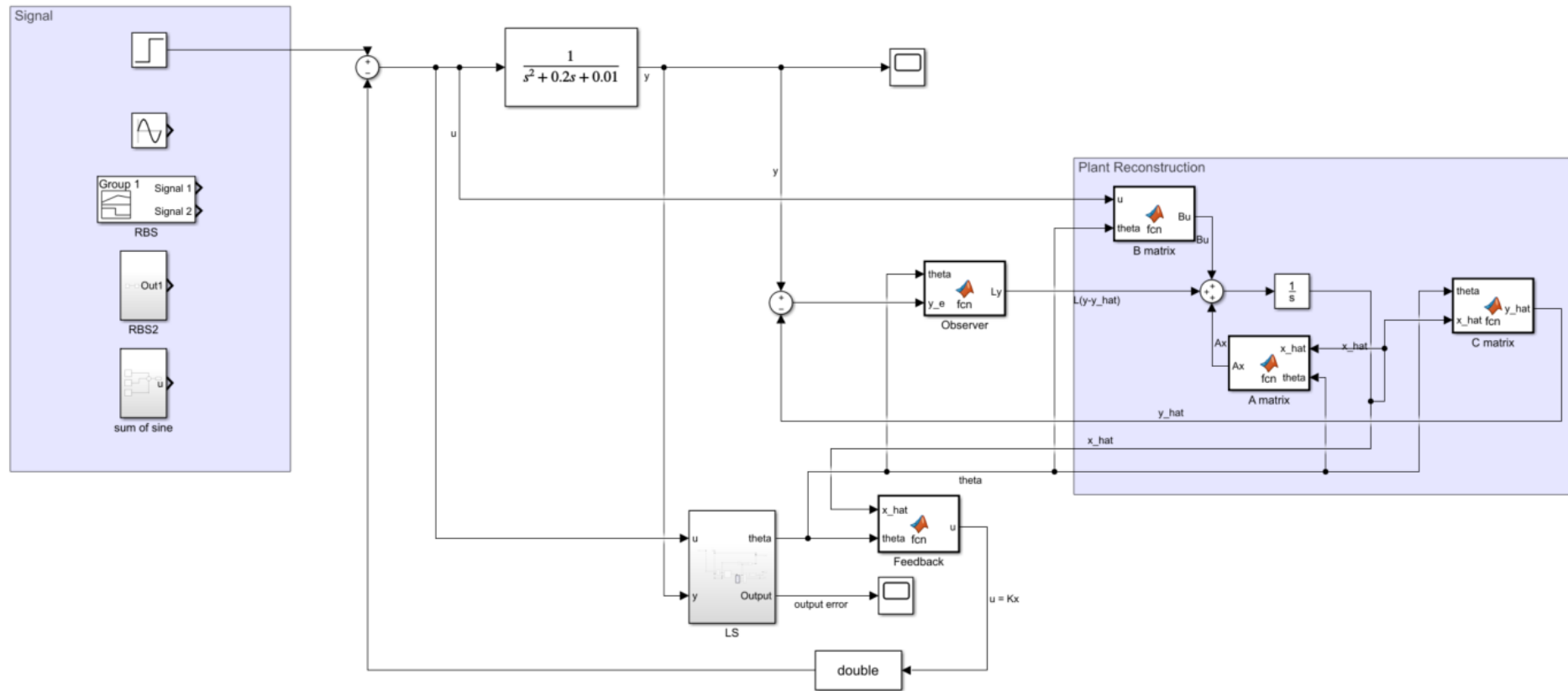
Yi Chen

3/1/2020

Overview

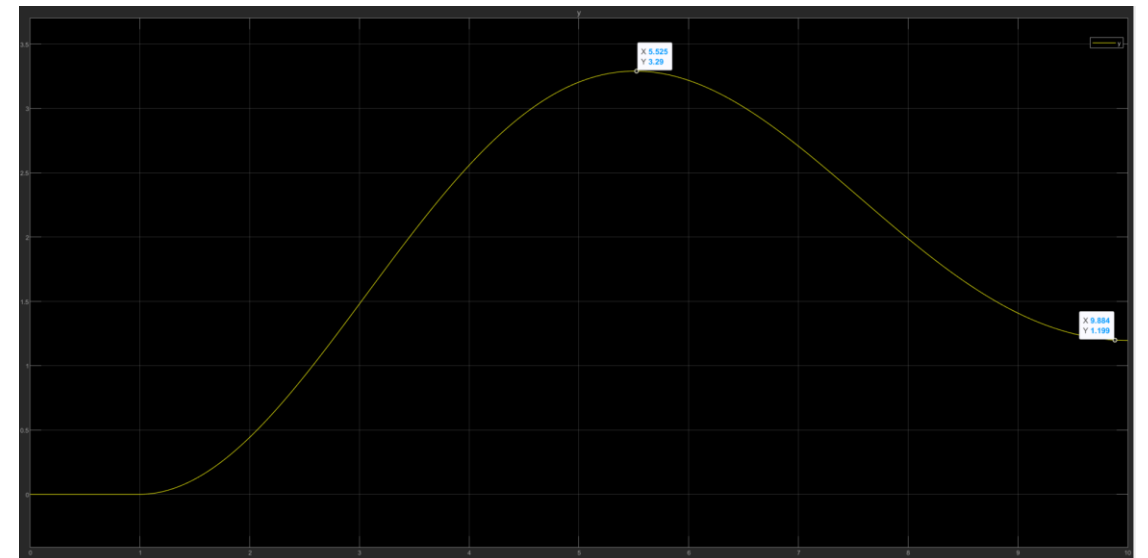
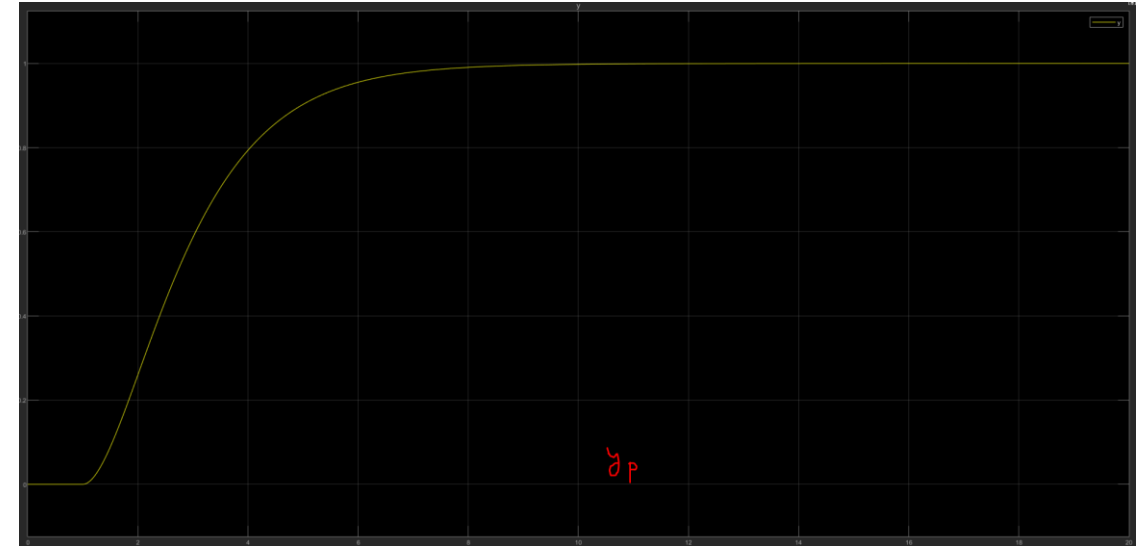
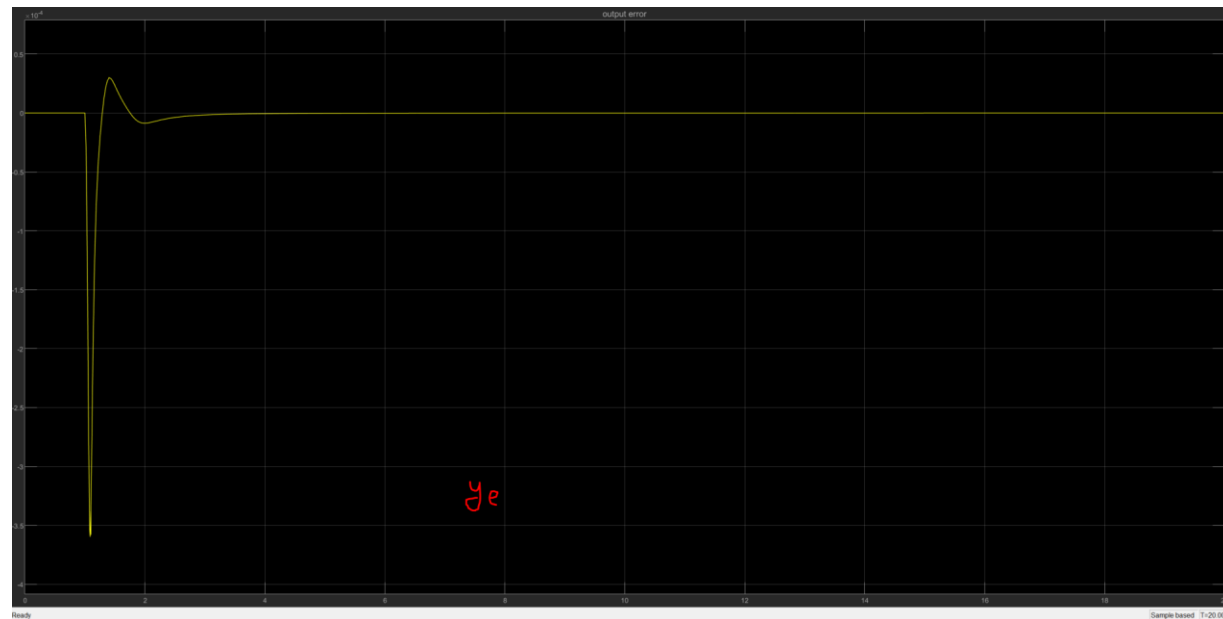
- PPC
 - System setup
 - System response
 - Frequency response
- LQG
- MRC

PPC - setup



PPC – P1 – System response

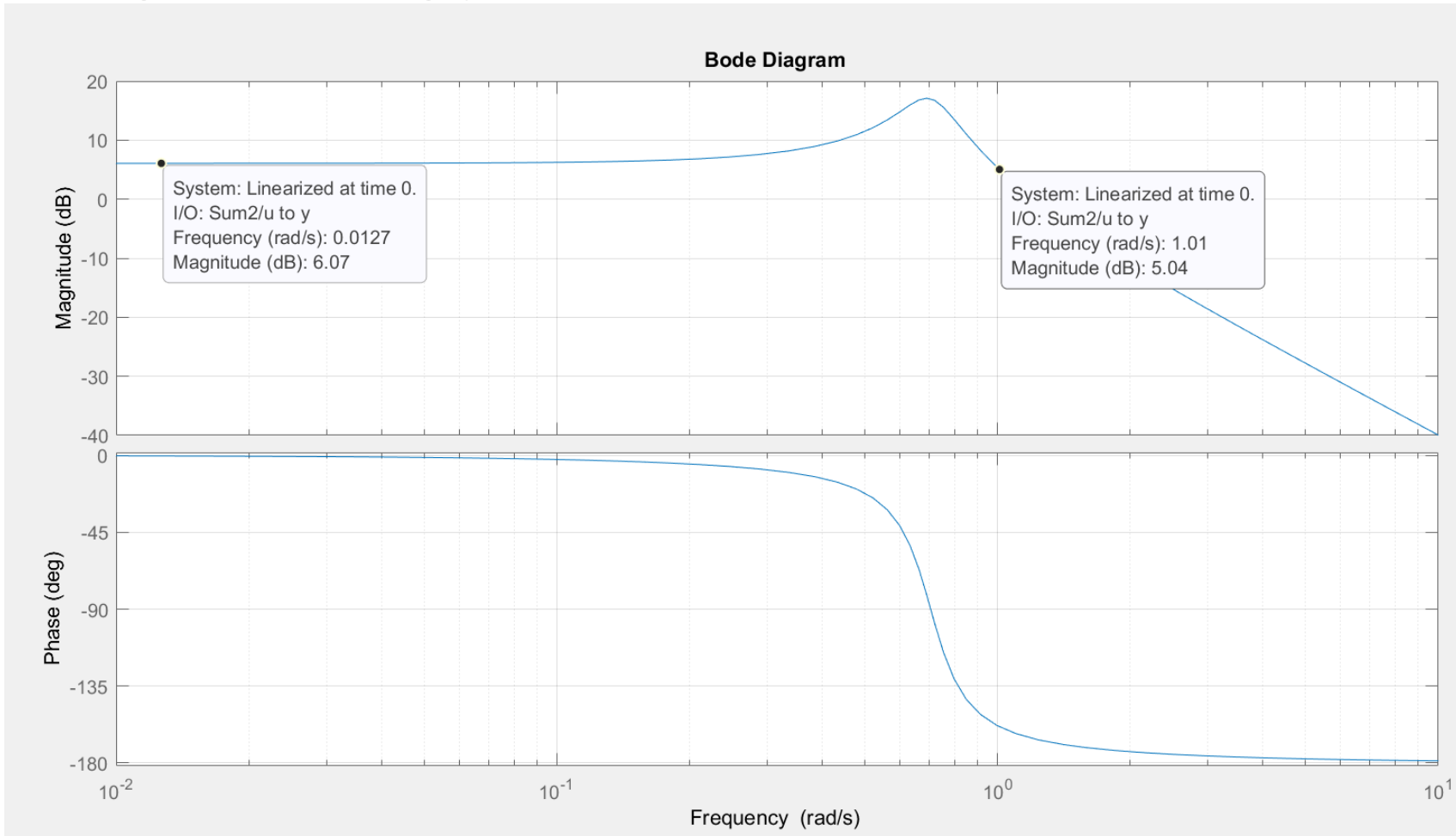
Pole = 10 times to the left from open loop pole →



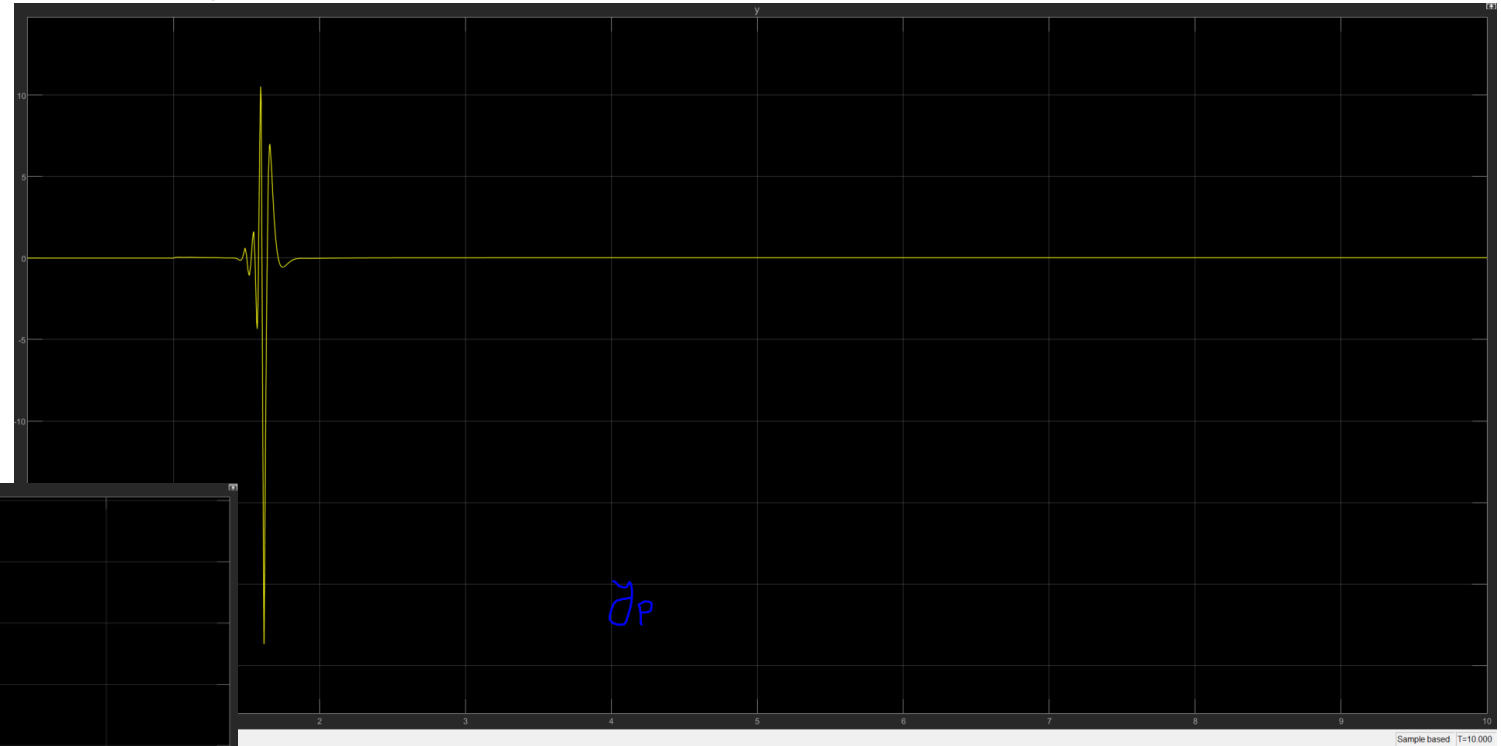
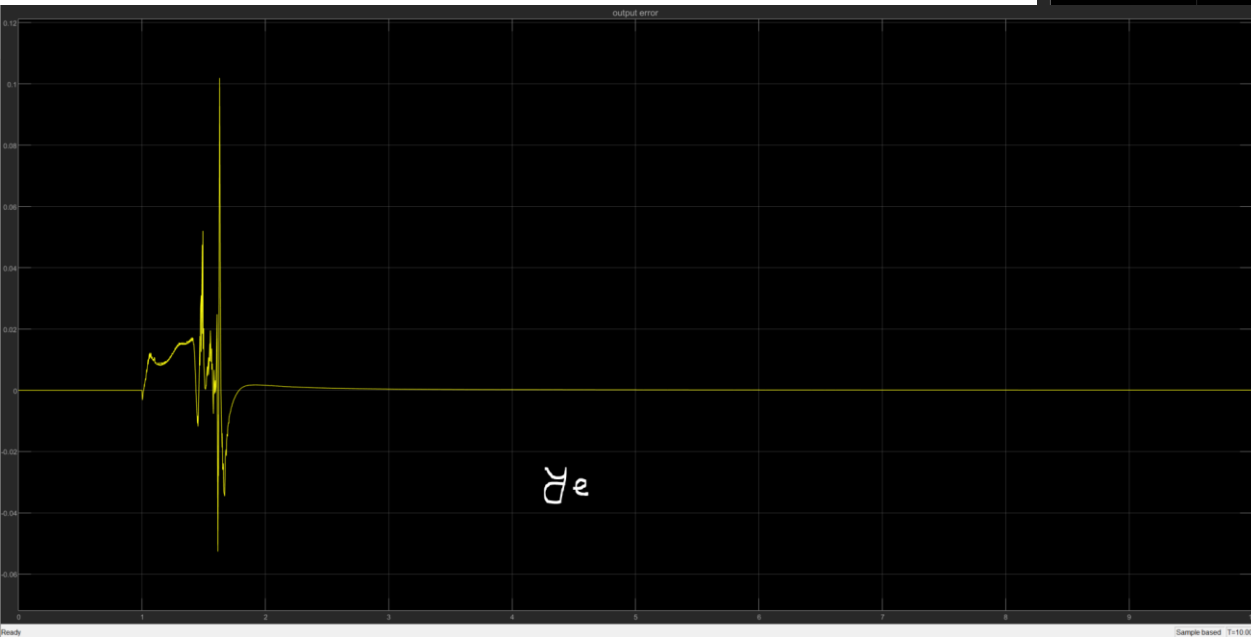
When assigned desired pole →

PPC – P1 – Frequency response

- With K designed having pole = $-.1+0.69805i$ & $-.1-0.69805i$

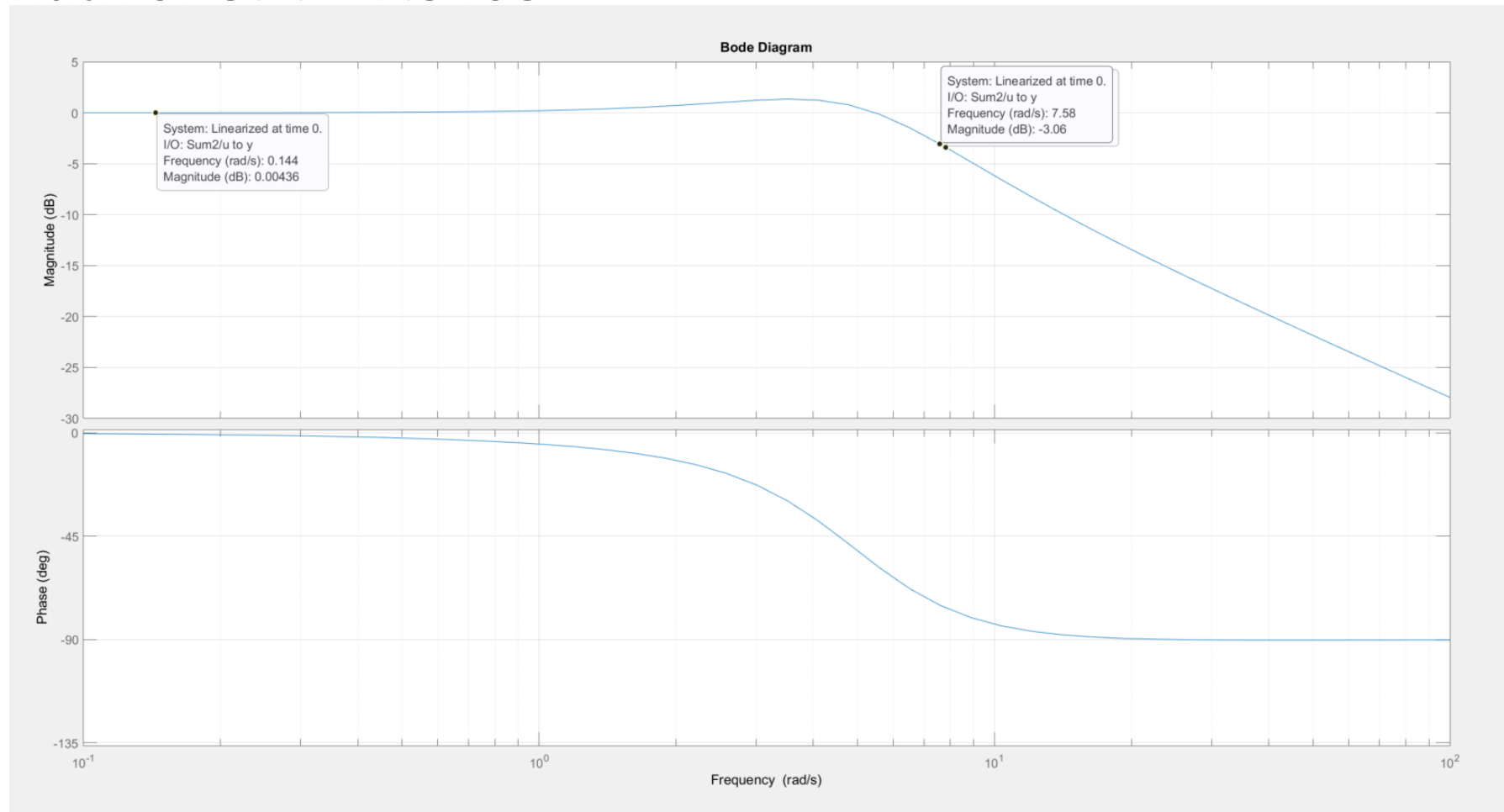


PPC – P2 – System response



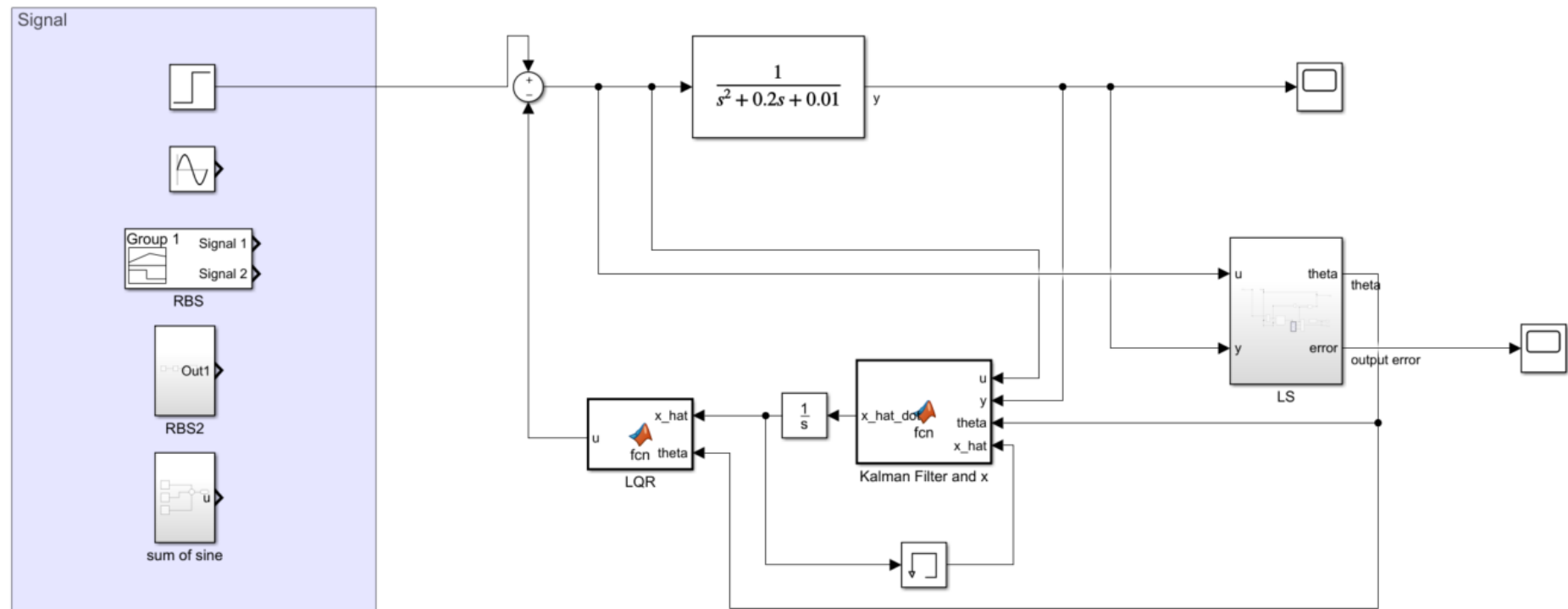
PPC – P2 – Frequency response

- Bandwidth of O.L. = 7.5408

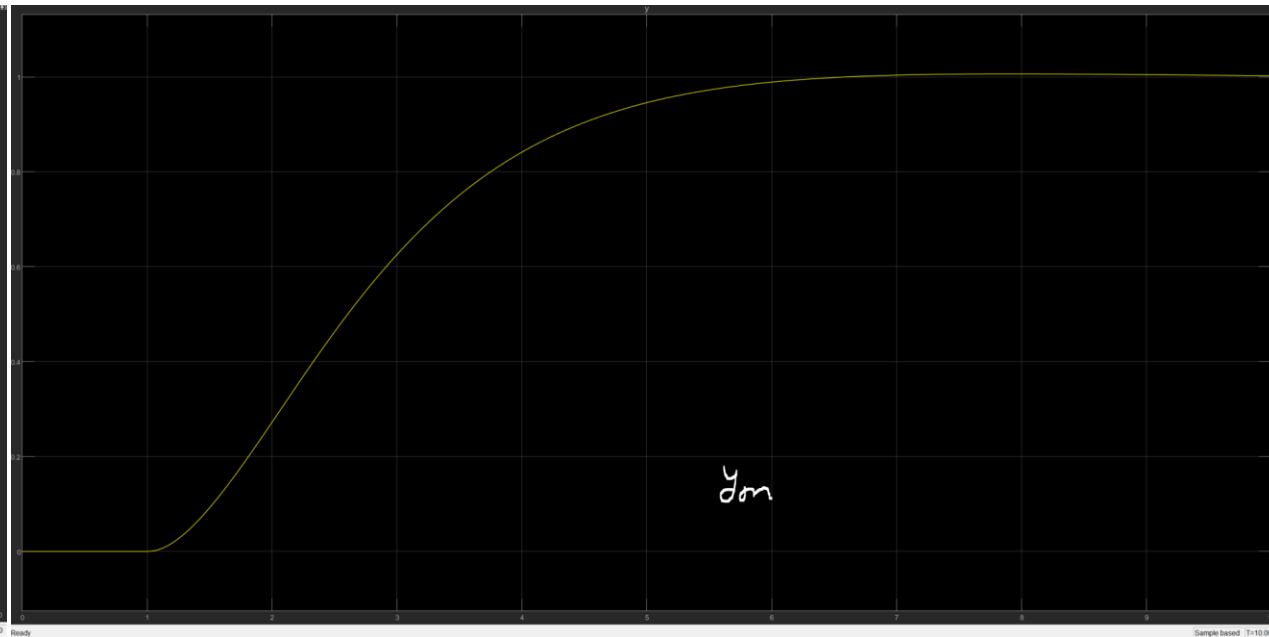
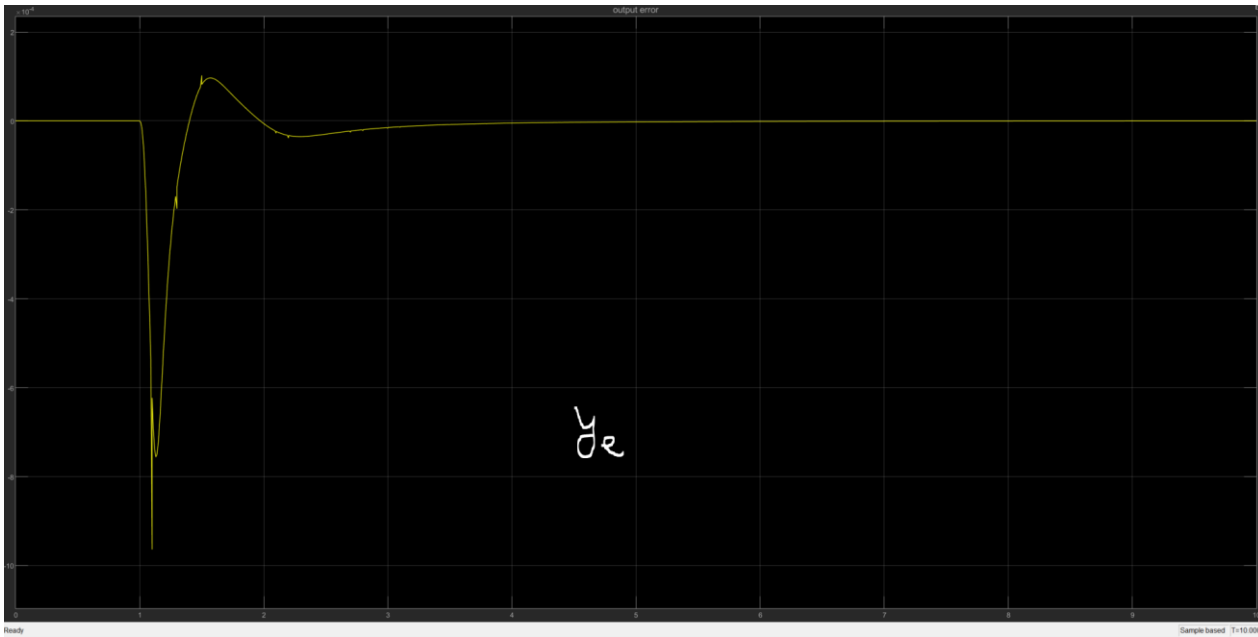


LQG – P1 – system setup

- Sampling time: 0.005 s, $Q = R = 1$ for lqr, $Q = R = 0.1$ for Kalman.

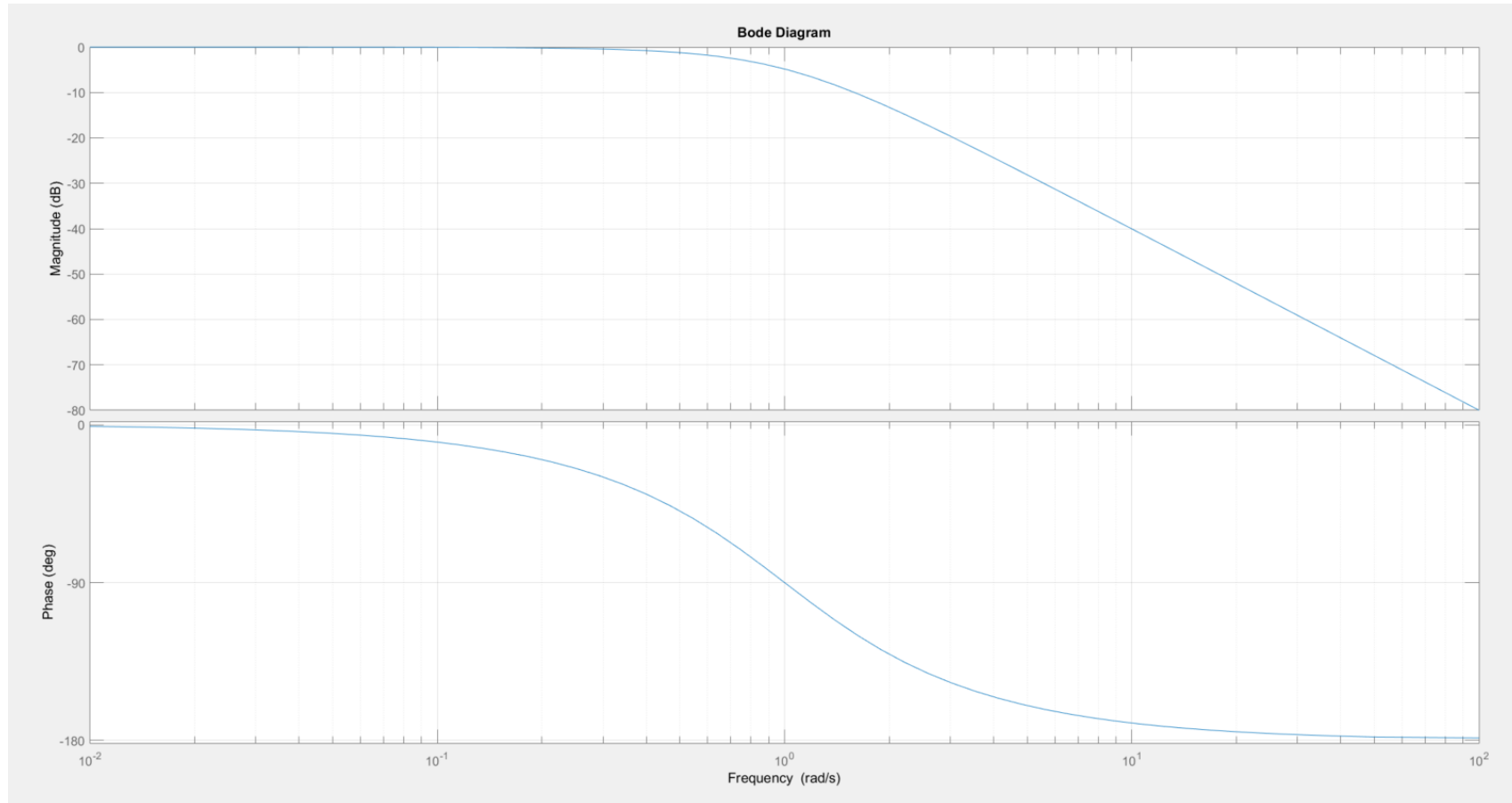


LQG – P1 – system response

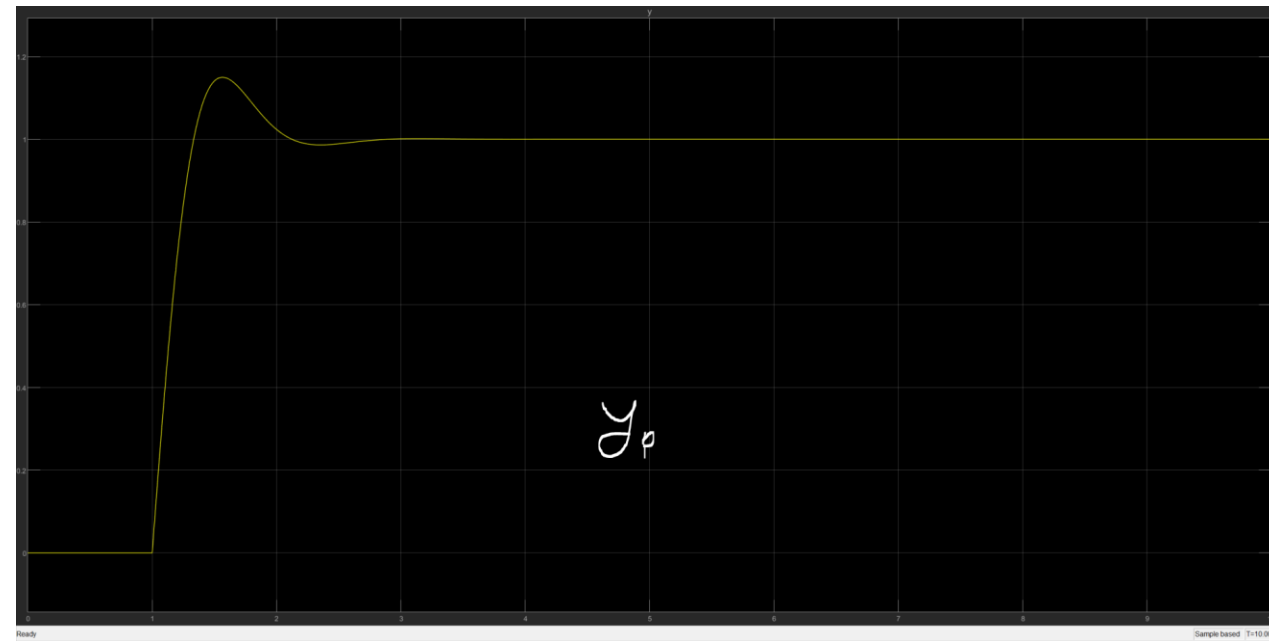
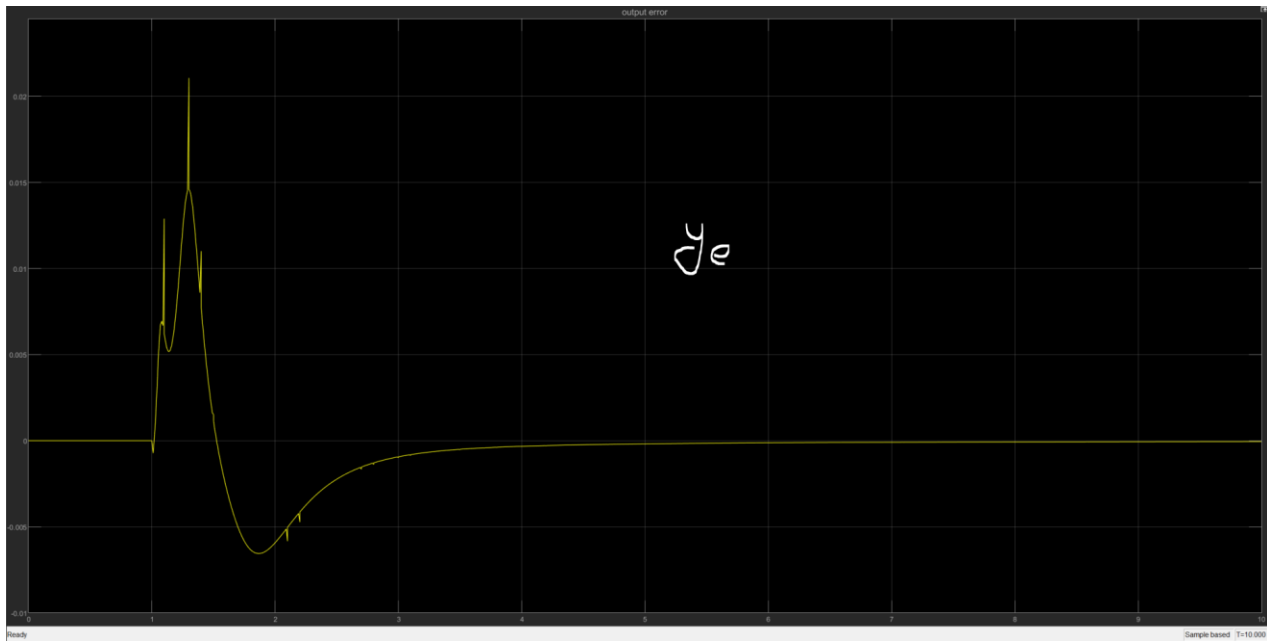


LQG – P1 – Frequency response

- Desired bandwidth: 1 rad/s

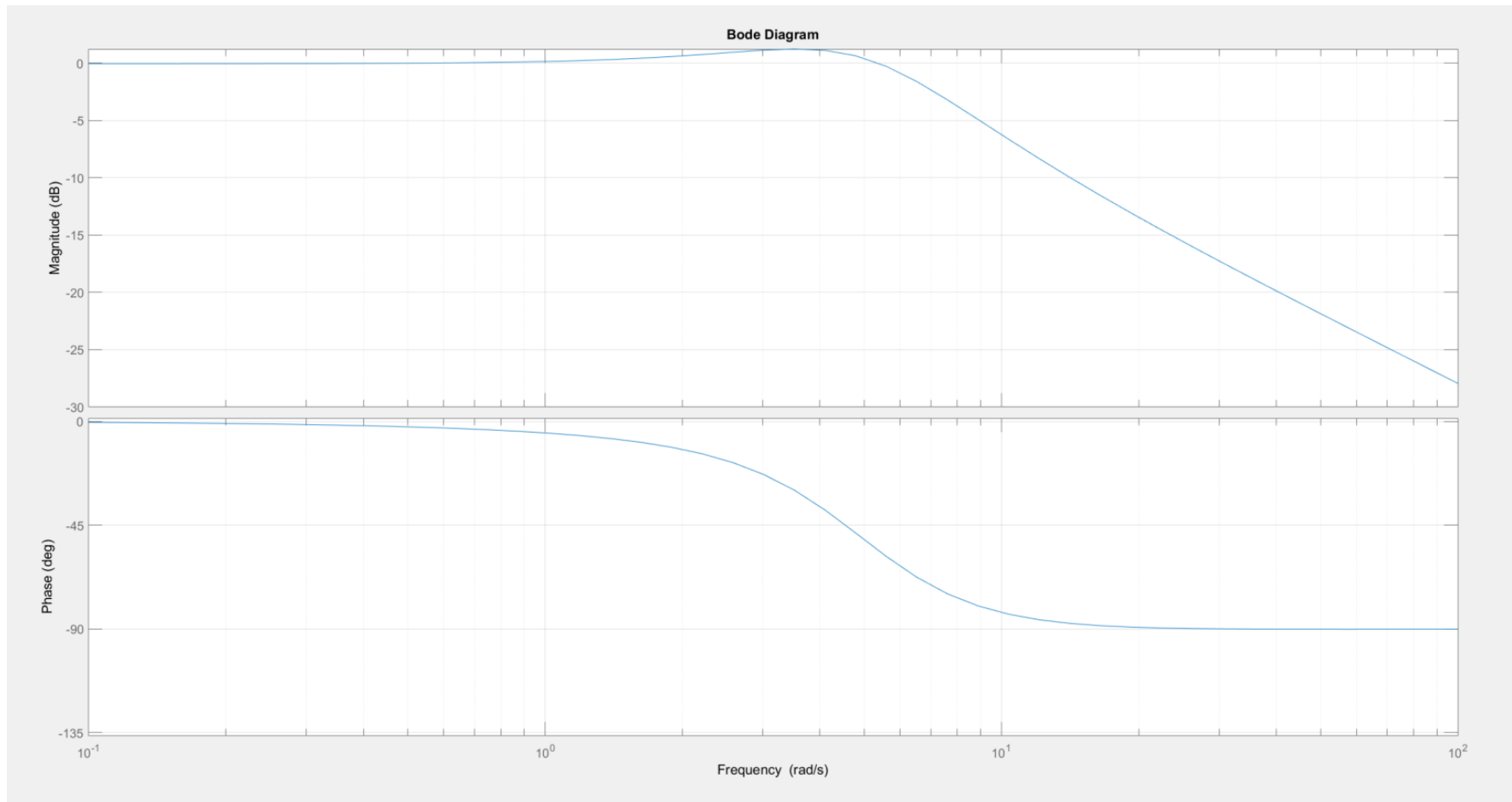


LQG – P2 – system response

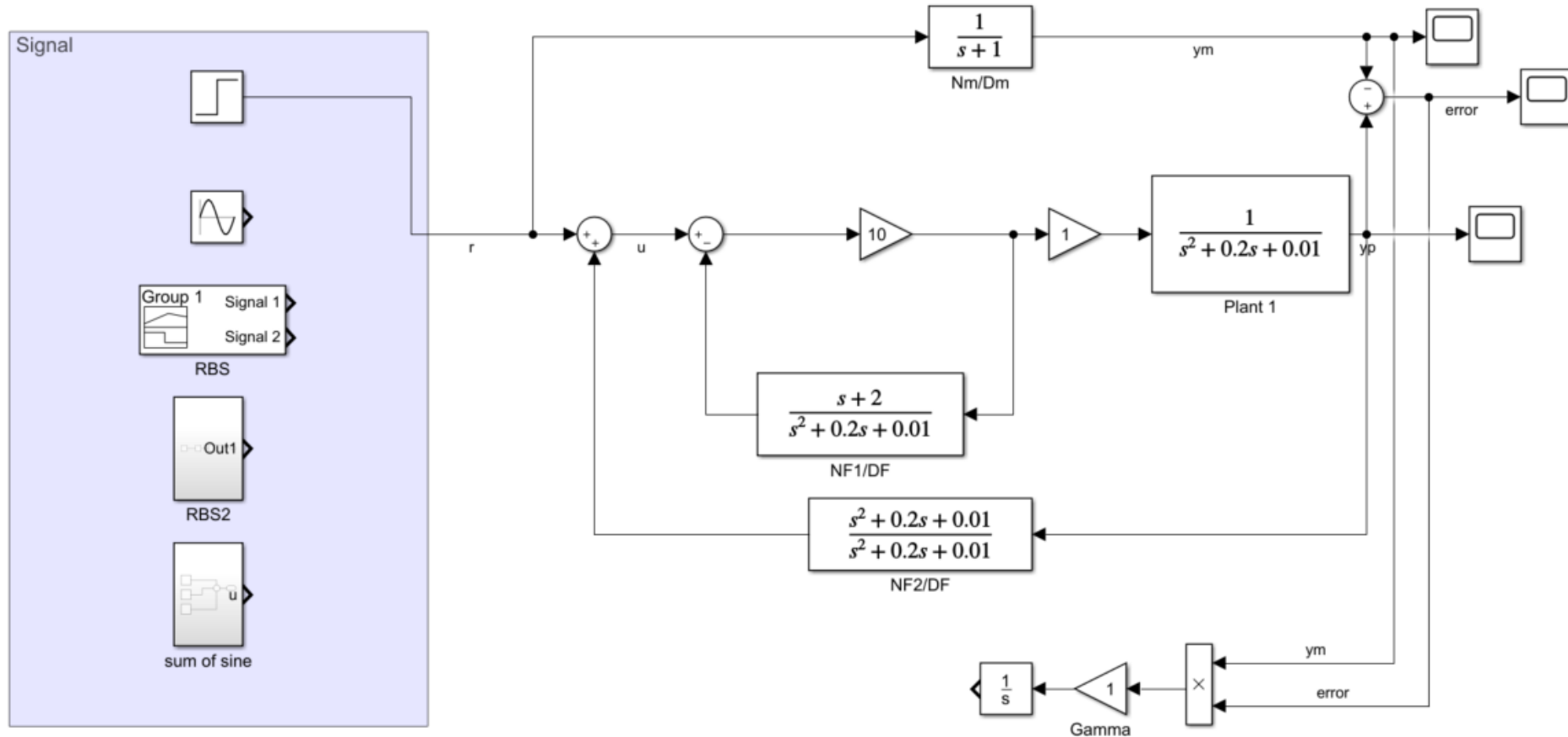


LQG – P2 – Frequency response

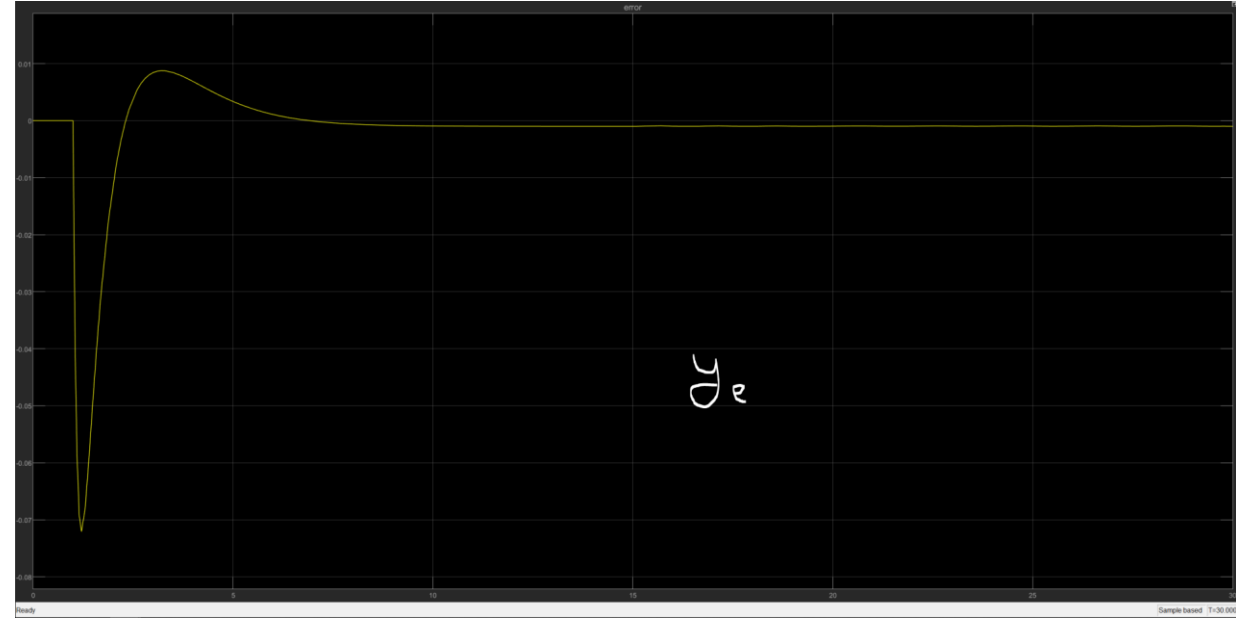
- Bandwidth of O.L. = 7.5408



MRC – system setup

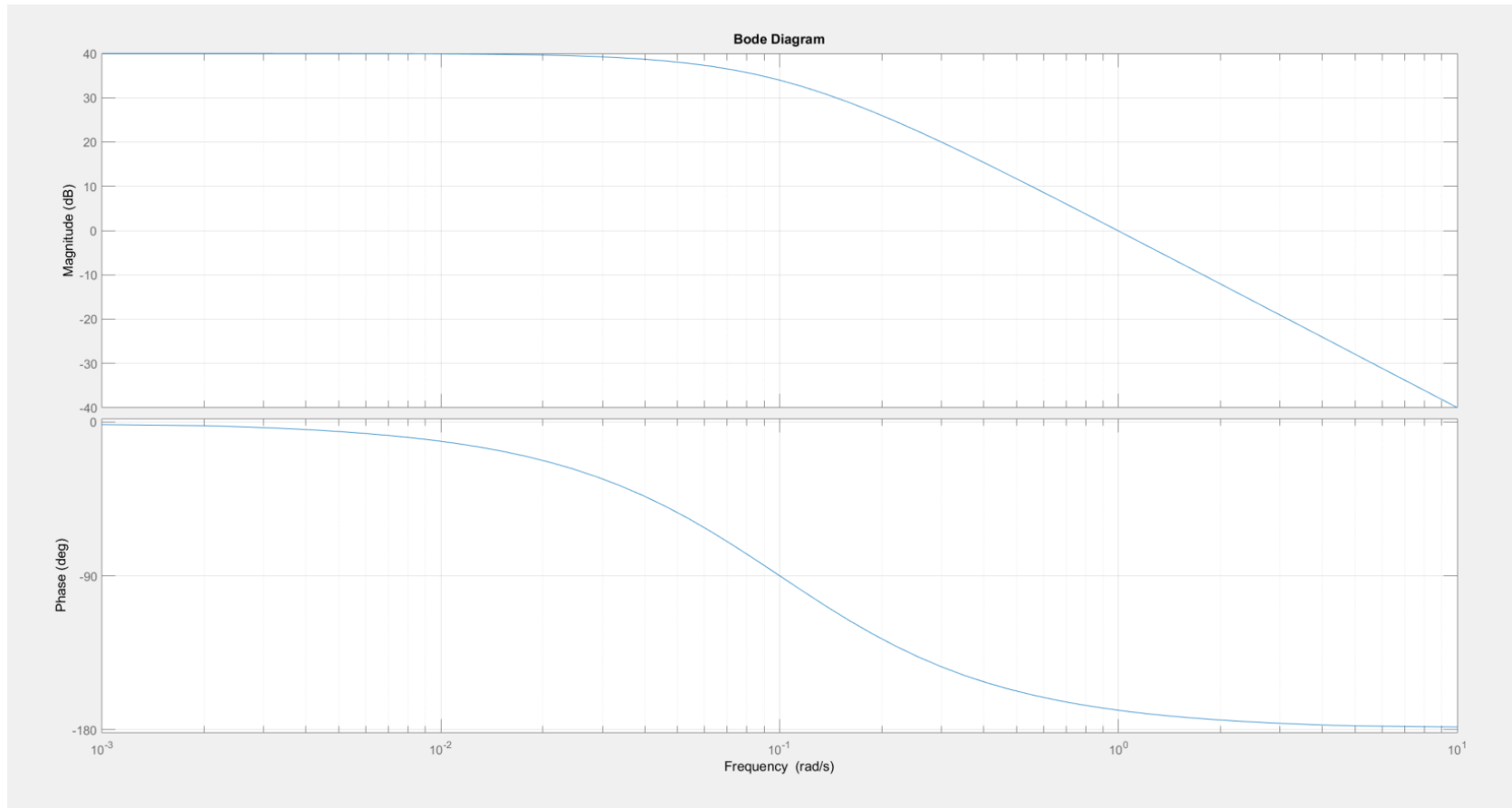


MRC – P1 – System response

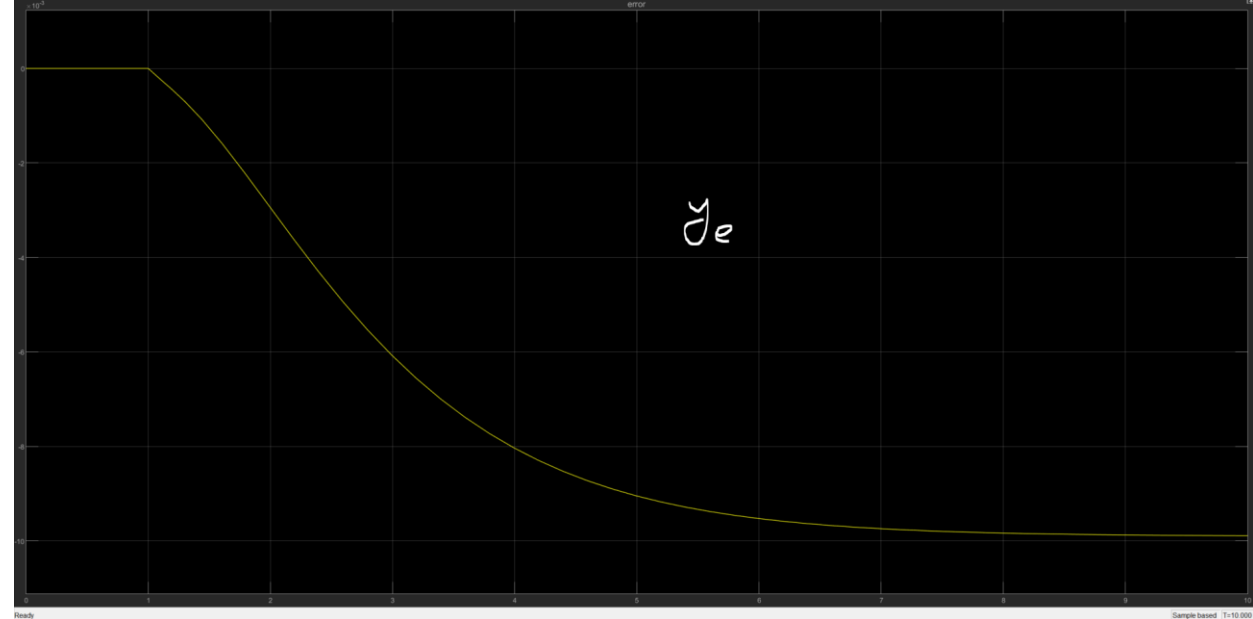
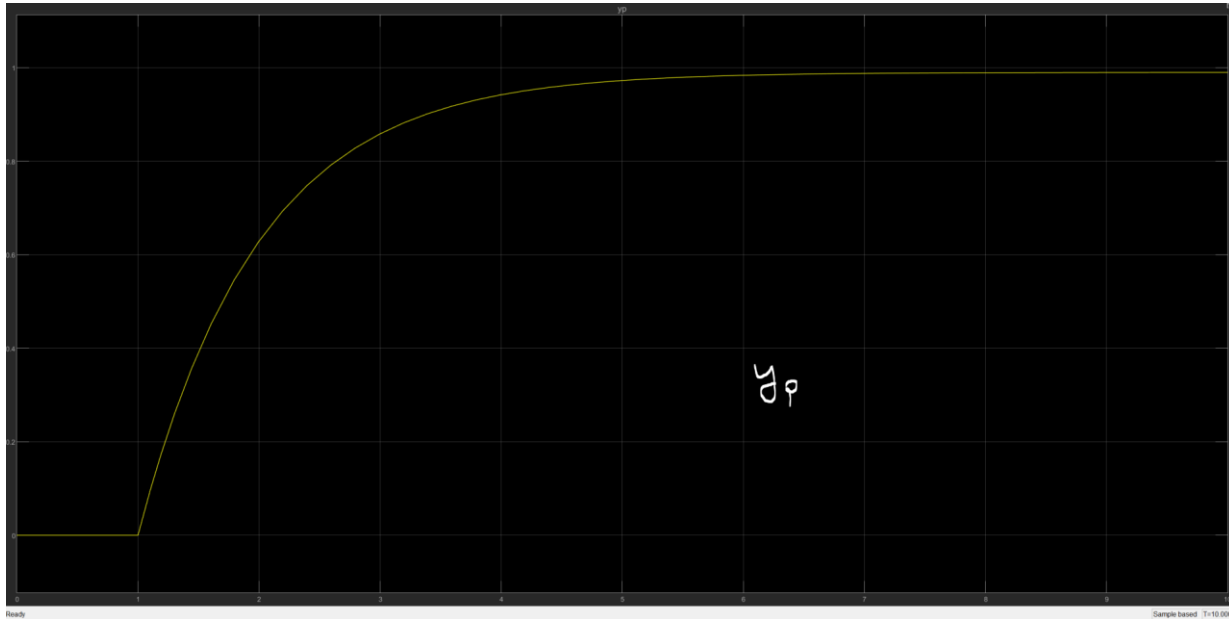


MRC – P1 – Frequency response

- Desired bandwidth: 1 rad/s

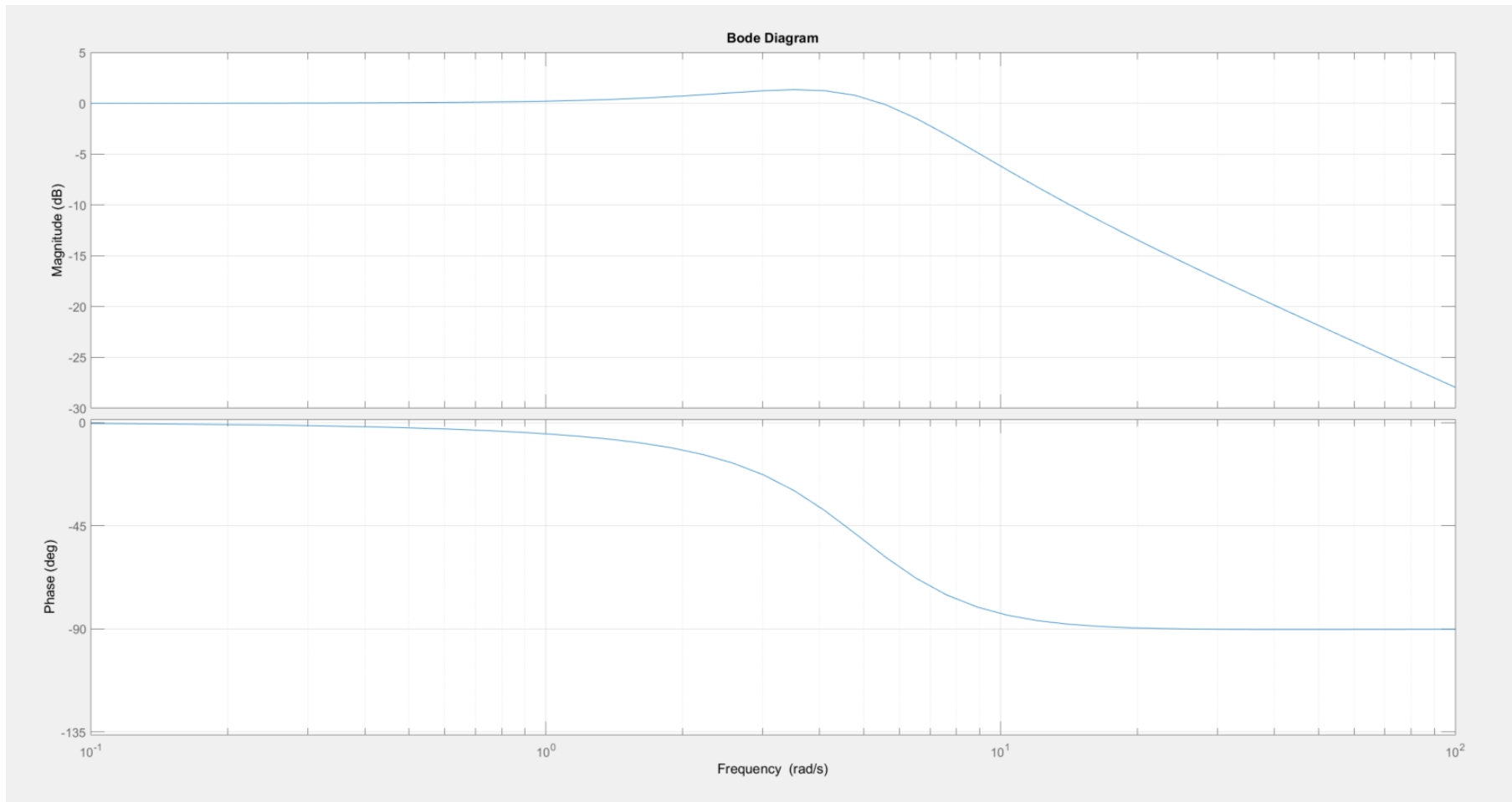


MRC – P2 – System response



MRC – P2 – Frequency response

- Bandwidth of O.L. = 7.5408



Summary

- LS parameter convergence is somewhat stable for output, but not for parameters
- Real time calculation is starting to get expensive as the time to finish each time step is longer.
- PPC is relatively harder to obtain a desired response, since we'd need to calculate the desired pole first for the desired system performance.