

Python 2.7.6 (default, Feb 26 2014, 00:34:35)
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IPython 1.2.1 -- An enhanced Interactive Python.

? -> Introduction and overview of IPython's features.

%quickref -> Quick reference.

help -> Python's own help system.

object? -> Details about 'object', use 'object??' for extra details.

%gui -> A brief reference about the graphical user interface.

In [1]:

```
#####  
...: # Determine physical parameters  
...:  
#####  
#  
...: # project:           pendulum, mechatronics laboratory, SUPSI  
...: # pend_id_.m:       script for controller design  
...: # author:           Roberto Bucher / Silvano Balemi  
...: # date:              05.03.2008  
...: # E-mail:           {roberto.bucher,silvano.balemi}@supsi.ch  
...:  
#####  
#  
...:  
...:  
#####  
#  
...: # state-space model  
...:  
#####  
#  
...: # State space matrices with state=[phi omega x v]' from first  
principles;  
...:  
...: from supsictrl.yottalab import *  
...: import numpy as np  
...: import scipy as sp  
...: from matplotlib.pyplot import *  
...: from control import *  
...: from supsictrl.RCPblk import *  
...:
```

In [2]:

```
ts=0.01  
...: M=0.4874257  
...: m=0.19211  
...: r=0.323  
...: rp=0.0286524  
...: g=9.81  
...: Theta=0.0294049  
...: kt=0.0603/1000  
...: d=1.6800357  
...: N=1  
...:
```

In [3]:

```
A=[[ 0, 1, 0, 0 ], \  
...: [m*r*(M+m)*g/(Theta*(M+m)-m*m*r*r), 0, 0, -m*r*d/(Theta*(M+m)-  
m*m*r*r)], \  
...: [0, 0, 0, 1], \  
...: [m*m*r*r*g/(Theta*(M+m)-m*m*r*r), 0, 0, -Theta*d/(Theta*(M+m)-  
m*m*r*r)]]  
...:
```

```

...: B=[[0], [kt*N*m*r/(Theta*(M+m)-m*m*r*r)/rp], [0],
[kt*N*Theta/(Theta*(M+m)-m*m*r*r)/rp]]
...:
...: C=[[0, 0, 1, 0], [1, 0, 0, 0]]
...: D=[[0], [0]]
...:
...: sys = ss(A,B,C,D)
...:
...: print sys
...:
A = [[ 0.          1.          0.          0.          ]
 [ 25.64275974  0.          0.          -6.46252132]
 [ 0.          0.          0.          1.          ]
 [ 2.34155832  0.          0.          -3.06245137]]

B = [[ 0.          ]
 [ 0.00809543]
 [ 0.          ]
 [ 0.00383625]]

C = [[0 0 1 0]
 [1 0 0 0]]

D = [[0]
 [0]]

In [4]: # discrete-time model
...: sysd = bb_c2d(sys,ts)
...:
...: print sysd
...:
A = [[ 1.00127991e+00  1.00042681e-02  0.00000000e+00 -3.19921193e-04]
 [ 2.55787928e-01  1.00127991e+00  0.00000000e+00 -6.36730526e-02]
 [ 1.15916698e-04  3.87339786e-07  1.00000000e+00  9.84842241e-03]
 [ 2.30705879e-02  1.15916698e-04  0.00000000e+00  9.69837182e-01]]

B = [[ 4.00756714e-07]
 [ 7.97615284e-05]
 [ 1.89877190e-07]
 [ 3.77841545e-05]]

C = [[0 0 1 0]
 [1 0 0 0]]

D = [[0]
 [0]]

dt = 0.01

In [5]: # LQR Controller design
...:
#####
#
...: Q = diag([300,10,400,20]);
...: R = [4e-6];
...: [k_lqr, S, E] = bb_dlqr(sysd.A,sysd.B,Q,R)
...:
...: print k_lqr
...:
[[ 30810.14625918  6572.24922887 -8882.0598767 -8176.27708664]]

```

```

In [6]: # Observer design
...:
#####
#
...: # Control dedign - Reduced order observer
...: (preg,pvect) = sp.linalg.eig(A-B*k_lqr)
...:
...: rho=max(abs(preg));          # process spectral radius
...: rhoamp=10;                   # amplification of observer poles
...:
...: angle1 = 15*1j*np.pi/16
...: poles_c = rhoamp*rho*sp.exp([angle1, -angle1])
...: obs_poles = sp.exp(poles_c*ts)
...:
...: T=[[0,1,0,0],[0,0,0,1]]
...: obs=red_obs(sysd,T,[obs_poles])
...:
...: print obs
...:
A = [[ 0.23884856 -0.06793048]
     [ 0.06793048  0.23884856]]

B = [[ 4.86675064e-05 -7.24049832e+00 -5.73891535e+01]
     [ 2.64502546e-05 -5.61304373e+01  1.03618821e+01]]

C = [[ 0.  0.]
     [ 1.  0.]
     [ 0.  0.]
     [ 0.  1.]]

D = [[ 0.          0.          1.          ]
     [ 0.          2.90795652  76.21049474]
     [ 0.          1.          0.          ]
     [ 0.          74.00363899 -6.78142885]]

dt = 0.01

In [7]: # Controller in compact form
...: ctr = comp_form(sysd,obs,k_lqr)
...:
...: print ctr
...:
A = [[-0.08100642  0.32998853]
     [-0.10590718  0.45511317]]

B = [[ 4.86675064e-05  2.17091003e+01 -8.59633723e+01]
     [ 2.64502546e-05 -4.03966487e+01 -5.16789171e+00]]

C = [[-6572.24922887  8176.27708664]]

D = [[ 1.00000000e+00  5.94844503e+05 -5.87131353e+05]]

dt = 0.01

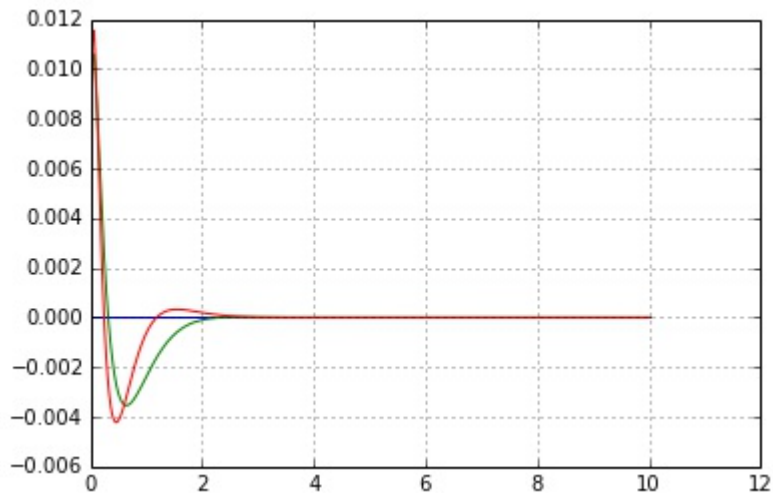
In [8]: # Simulation
...: PosRef =constBlk (1, 0)
...: Controller =dssBlk ([1,2,3], 4, ctr, 0)
...: Saturation =saturBlk (4, 5, 3000, -3000)
...: Plant = cssBlk(5,[2,3], sys,[0.01,0,0.01,0])

```

```

....: Out =printBlk ([1,2,3])
....:
....: blks = [PosRef, Controller, Saturation, Plant, Out]
....:
....: fname = 'pendulum'
....: genCode(fname, ts, blks)
....: genMake(fname)
....:
....: simul('pendulum')
....:

```



```

In [9]: # Real controller for the real plant
....: # Some safety blocks have been introduces
....: # The plant is connected using a Peaks USB dongle
....: # to connect the epos motor + encoder and the baumer
....: # encoder for the pole
....:
....: PosRef =constBlk (1, 0)
....: posX =epos_EncBlk (2, 0x08, 1024)
....: posPhi =baumer_EncBlk (3, 0x3FF, 500)
....: zeroX =init_encBlk (2,4, 1, 0, 0)
....: zeroPhi =init_encBlk (3, 5, 1, 0, -np.pi)
....: a2x = matmultBlk (4, 6, -rp/N)
....: a2a = matmultBlk (5, 7, 1)
....: Controller =dssBlk ([1,6,7], 8, ctr, 0)
....: Delay =stepBlk (9, 5, -1)
....: Safety =prodBlk ([8,9], 10)
....: Saturation =saturBlk (10, 11, 3000, -3000)
....: ZERO =constBlk (12, 0)
....: ABSX = absBlk(6,13)
....: SW =switchBlk ([11,12,13], 14, 0, 0.3, 1)
....: Motor =epos_MotIBlk (14, 0x08, 3873, 1122)
....:
....: blks = [PosRef, posX, a2x, a2a,
zeroX,posPhi,zeroPhi,Controller,Delay,Safety, Saturation,Motor,ZERO,ABSX,SW]
....:
....:
....: fname = 'pendulum'
....: genCode(fname, ts, blks)
....: genMake(fname, '_rt')
....:

```

```

In [10]:

```