

# Laboratory 2

## State space modeling of the linear systems

Prepare state-space models (i.e.find matrices A, B, C, D) using symbolic expressions before the classes!

### 1. Purpose of the exercise:

Modeling of the dynamic systems using state space approach. MATLAB/Simulink environment is used.

### 2. Mechanical system modeling

Simulate the system presented in Fig. 1 with MATLAB/Simulink software:

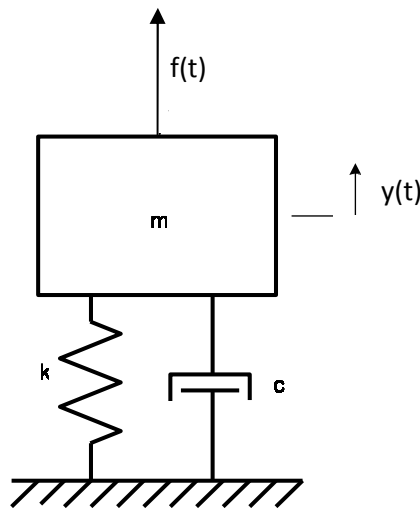


Fig. 1. Mechanical system

While constructing this system model consider:

- *input signal* – force  $f(t)$  (step and sine functions)
- *output signal* – displacement  $y(t)$
- parameters values:

| Parameter | Unit        | PC no. 1 / 6 / 11 | PC no. 2 / 7 / 12 | PC no. 3 / 8 / 13 | PC no. 4 / 9 / 14 | PC no. 5 / 10 / 15 |
|-----------|-------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| <b>c</b>  | <b>Ns/m</b> | <b>1.5</b>        | <b>1</b>          | <b>0.5</b>        | <b>2</b>          | <b>2.5</b>         |
| <b>k</b>  | <b>N/m</b>  | <b>10</b>         | <b>5</b>          | <b>2.5</b>        | <b>15</b>         | <b>20</b>          |
| <b>m</b>  | <b>kg</b>   | <b>1</b>          | <b>1.5</b>        | <b>2</b>          | <b>2.5</b>        | <b>3</b>           |

### State space modeling of the mechanical system

General form of a state space model is as follows:

(2)

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = Ax + Bu$$

$$y = Cx + Du$$

where:

$\mathbf{x}$  ( $n \times 1$ ) – vector representing the state,

$\mathbf{u}$  ( $m \times 1$ ) – vector representing the input,

$\mathbf{y}$  ( $r \times 1$ ) – vector representing the output.

The matrices  $\mathbf{A}$  ( $n \times n$ ),  $\mathbf{B}$  ( $n \times m$ ),  $\mathbf{C}$  ( $r \times n$ ) and  $\mathbf{D}$  ( $r \times m$ ) determine the relationships between state variables and inputs or outputs. Note that the state equation corresponds to  $n$  first-order differential equations. While modeling the above system assume the state vector:

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ where: } x_1 = y, \quad x_2 = dy/dt$$

Tasks:

- simulate the system described by the state space model with MATLAB/Simulink software using *Step* input block (*Sources* library), *State-Space* block (*Continuous* library), and *Scope* (*Sinks* library); plot the response in a graphical window with *plot* command,
- generate *bode* characteristics and determine system resonance angular frequency  $\omega_r$ ,
- simulate the system using *Sine* input block at the angular frequency  $\omega_r$  with input amplitude of 1 [N]; use also *State-Space*, and *Scope* blocks – assume simulation time long enough to obtain (more or less) constant amplitude of sine response (at least 10-15 periods); plot the response in a graphical window,
- assume damping coefficient value of **0.5c** and repeat steps (a)-(c).

### 3. Electrical system modeling

Simulate the system presented in Fig. 2 with MATLAB/Simulink software:

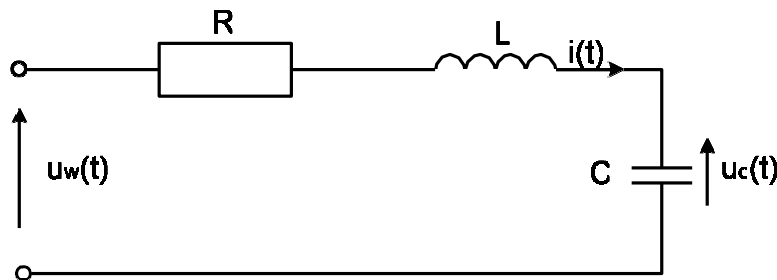


Fig. 2. Electrical system

While constructing this system model consider:

- *input signal* – electromotive force  $u_w(t)$  (step and sine functions),
- *output signal 1* – voltage drop across the induction coil  $u_L(t)$
- *output signal 2* – voltage drop across the capacitor  $u_C(t)$
- parameters values (note the units!):

| Parameter | Unit                            | PC no. 1 / 6 / 11 | PC no. 2 / 7 / 12 | PC no. 3 / 8 / 13 | PC no. 4 / 9 / 14 | PC no. 5 / 10 / 15 |
|-----------|---------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| <b>R</b>  | <b><math>\Omega</math></b>      | <b>5</b>          | <b>7.5</b>        | <b>10</b>         | <b>12.5</b>       | <b>15</b>          |
| <b>L</b>  | <b>mH</b>                       | <b>1</b>          | <b>1.5</b>        | <b>2</b>          | <b>2.5</b>        | <b>3</b>           |
| <b>C</b>  | <b><math>\mu\text{F}</math></b> | <b>3</b>          | <b>2.5</b>        | <b>2</b>          | <b>1.5</b>        | <b>1</b>           |

## State space modeling of the electrical system

While modeling the electrical system given above, assume the state vector:

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ where: } x_1 = u_c, \quad x_2 = i$$

Note that two versions of output equation (i.e. two versions of matrices C, D) are needed (using either *output signal 1*, or *output signal 2*).

Tasks – **only output signal 2 ( $u_c(t)$ )** should be used below:

- a) simulate the system described by the state space model with MATLAB/Simulink software using *Step* input block, *State-Space*, and *Scope* blocks (plot the response in a graphical window),
- b) generate *bode* characteristics and determine system resonance angular frequency  $\omega_r$ ,
- c) simulate the system using *Sine* input block at the angular frequency  $\omega_r$ ,  $0.5\omega_r$  and  $1.5\omega_r$ , with input amplitude of 1 [V]; use also *State-Space*, and *Scope* blocks – assume simulation time long enough to obtain (more or less) constant amplitude of sine response (at least 10-15 periods); plot the responses in three separate graphical windows.

### References:

- [1] G.F. Franklin, J.D. Powell, E. Emami-Naeini “Feedback control of dynamic systems”, Prentice Hall, New York, 2006.
- [2] K. Ogata “Modern control engineering”, Prentice Hall, New York, 1997.
- [3] R.H. Cannon “Dynamics of physical systems”, Mc-Graw Hill, 1967 (available in Polish as: R.H. Cannon “Dynamika układów fizycznych”, WNT, Warszawa, 1973).
- [4] J. Kowal “Podstawy automatyki”, v.1 and 2, UWND, Kraków, 2006, 2007 (in Polish).
- [5] W. Pełczewski “Teoria sterowania”, WNT, Warszawa, 1980 (in Polish).
- [6] Brzózka J., Ćwiczenia z Automatyki w MATLABIE i Simulinku, Wydawnictwo Mikon, Warszawa 1997 (in Polish).
- [7] Zalewski A., Cegieła R., MATLAB: obliczenia numeryczne i ich zastosowania, Wydawnictwo Nakom, Poznań 1996 (in Polish).
- [8] MATLAB/Simulink documentation: <http://www.mathworks.com/help/>