

```

%-----
%      Rotary Motion Inverted Pendulum System  for Quanser JP
%
%      This program is nonlinear system
%
%      Motor  input -24V <-----> +24V
%      振り上げのみのプログラム+LQGコントローラ
%
%      Notice!
%      call swingup12_eq12.m
%      call swingup11_LQG(simulink program)
%
%      2006. 7. 26                      produced by kizawa
%-----

clc
clear all
format long e

global MD

MD=zeros(2,2);

%---setup---%
sampling=0.001;%sampling time of simulation
kaisu=1000;
timespan=sampling*kaisu;% simulation time
%--- initial state ----
th0=0.00; %angle of arm(rad)
th1= -1*pi; %angle of pendulum(rad)          -3.14:真下
d_th0=0.0; %angle velocity of arm(rad/s)
d_th1=0.0; %angle velocity of pendulum(rad/s)

x0=[th0 th1 d_th0 d_th1]; %initial condition
%manipulated variable
Vin=0.0; %[Volt]
u2=0.0; %%%%%%%%%

%---mechanical parameter---
mp = 0.067;      %Mass of Pendulum[Kg] 半分0.066
ma = 0.057;      %Mass of Arm[Kg]
r = 0.137;      %length of Arm[m]
ra= 0.0685;      %length to the center of gravity of arm[m]
lp= 0.155;      %length to the center of gravity of pendulum[m]0.167
Lp=0.317;      %length of pendulum
la=2.67e-4;      %arm inertia moment of the circumference of the center of gravity1.2e-3
lp=0.971e-3;      %pendulum inertia moment of the circumference of the center of gravity
Jm=2.19e-6;      %inertia moment of moter[kgm^2]
Ra = 5.7;      %armature resistance[ORM]
Km = 3.038e-2;    %Motor torque constant0.023[Nm/A]
Ke =3.06e-2;      %[Vrad/s]
ca=2.919e-3;      %[Nms/rad]armエンコーダ0.2016摩擦を小さく0.04
cp=1.671e-4;      %[Nms]pendulumエンコーダ 1.899e-4
n = 29.47;      %gear ratio 79.24
g = 9.8;      %[m/s^2] acceleration of gravity

```

Jb=1.2e-4;%[kgm^2]アームと取り付け部を含むInertia;1.15e-4

Kti=n*Km/Ra;

cti=ca + n^2*Ke*Km/Ra;

%----- Non linear system-----

%---definition---

%アーム角度 振子角度 アーム角速度 振子角速度 アーム角加速度 振子角加速度 電圧

%---y(1,1) y(2,1) y(3,1) y(4,1) u

% dy(1,1) dy(2,1) dy(3,1) dy(4,1)

%-----

%---Y(1,1) Y(2,1) Y(3,1) Y(4,1) DDY(1,2) DDY(2,1)

%アーム角度 振子角度 アーム角速度 振子角速度 アーム角加速度 振子角加速度

%-----

%%
%%
%%

%-----Liner System

%-----

E=[Jb + mp*r^2 + Jm*n^2 mp*r*lp
mp*r*lp mp*lp^2 + lp];%l1 + m1*l1^2 pendulum inertia around
rotary shaft

A1=[-ca - n^2*Ke*Km/Ra 0
0 -cp];

A2=[0 0
0 mp*g*lp];

B1=[n*Km/Ra 0]'; %間違い

A=[zeros(2,2) eye(2,2)
inv(E)*A2 inv(E)*A1];

B=[zeros(2,1)
inv(E)*B1];

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

D=zeros(2,1);

%----- LQG/LTR

Controller-----

%---LQ Controller---

Q = [1000 0 0 0 %1
0 10.0 0 0 %10
0 0 10 0 %1
0 0 0 3]; %3

R = [0.4]; %0.0025 0.1

qq=1e3; %1e3

```

PP=care(A,B,Q,R); %Ricutti equation
disp(' FeedbackGain')
Fgain=inv(R)*B'*PP %feedback gain [V/rad]
disp(' Eigen value A-BF')
eigen_Af=eig(A-B*Fgain)

%K=K/180*3.14; %feedback gain [V/degree]
SS=care(A',C', qq * B * B' ); %Ricutti equation
disp(' ObseberGain')
Kalgain=SS * C' %kalman felter gain
disp(' Eigen value A-Kalgain * C')
eigen_Akal=eig(A-Kalgain*C)

Ak=A - Kalgain * C - B * Fgain;
Bk=Kalgain;
Ck= -Fgain;
Dk=[0 0];
disp(' Controller Eigen value A - Kalgain * C -B * Fgain ')
eigen_Ak=eig(Ak)

disp(' コントローラの固有値は')
eig(Ak)

%--- 閉ループ系 -----%
disp(' 閉ループ系の固有値は')
AG=[A B*Ck
     Bk*C Ak ];
eig(AG)

%-----boundary condition-----
ipu=1.0e-1; %0.1
delta=0.02; %0.04 0.03
Vmax=24;%24[V] 10

%-----
disp(' It is under calculation now!!')
ni=1;
tend=5000; %7000
while(ni <= tend)
    %x0(1,3)

    %%%%%%%%% Jump to LQG/LTR Control for Liner System %%%%%%%%%
    %この条件も-360に収束するときは変更が必要, レギュレータも-360に収束することを検討する必
    要がある
    if ( ( x0(1,2) > -pi/6 ) && ( x0(1,2) < + pi/6 ) ) %-pi/6 この条件では厳しい
        break;
    end
    %%%%%%%%%

    if ( -ipu <= x0(1,3) ) && ( x0(1,3)<=ipu )
        if x0(1,3) >= 0

```

```

        Vin= Vmax * (+1);
    elseif x0(1,3) < 0
        Vin= Vmax * (-1);
    end

else

    if x0(1,3) >= 0.0

        u2=( cp*x0(1,4)^2/x0(1,3) ) + delta;
        Vin=( u2 + cti*x0(1,3) )/Kti ;
        if Vin >=Vmax
            Vin=+Vmax;
        end
    elseif x0(1,3) < 0.0

        u2=( cp*x0(1,4)^2/x0(1,3) ) - delta;
        Vin=( u2 + cti*x0(1,3) )/Kti ;
        if Vin <= -Vmax
            Vin= -Vmax;
        end
    end
end

end

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%アームが回り過ぎないように%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%5
if ( x0(1,1) > pi*0.5 ) %スイングを規制すればエネルギーが一端下がる0.7
    Vin=-Vmax; % -1.3

end

if ( x0(1,1) < -pi*0.5 )
    Vin=+Vmax; % +1.3

end

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
[Tn,Yn]=ode45(@swingup_12_eq12,[0 sampling],x0,[],Vin,ca,cp,mp,r,lp,lp,Jb,Ra,Km,Ke,Jm,
n,g);

if ni==1
    YY(1,:)=Yn(1,1:4);
    TT(1,:)=Tn(1,1);
    VIN(1,:)=Vin;
    U2(1,:)=u2;
    %---motion enegy---%
    ENE(1,1)=0.5*[Yn(1,3) Yn(1,4)] * MD * [Yn(1,3) Yn(1,4)]' + mp*g*lp*cos( Yn(1,2)
);

    %--- Dot motion enegy ---%
    DENE(1,1)=u2*Yn(1,3) - cp*( Yn(1,4) )^2;
else
    YY(ni,:)=Yn(size(Yn,1),1:4);
    TT(ni,1)=sampling*ni;
    VIN(ni,1)=Vin;

```

```

        U2(ni,:) = u2;
        %---motion enegy---%
        ENE(ni,1) = 0.5 * [Yn(1,3) Yn(1,4)] * MD * [Yn(1,3) Yn(1,4)]' + mp * g * lp * cos(Yn(1,2) * pi / 180);
    );
    %--- Dot motion enegy ---%
    DENE(ni,1) = u2 * Yn(1,3) - cp * (Yn(1,4))^2;
end
%---- Up data-----
x0 = Yn(size(Yn,1), 1:4);
ni = ni + 1;
end

ni

figure(1)
subplot(2,2,1)
plot(TT, 180/pi * YY(:,1));
axis([0 sampling*ni -360 +360])
xlabel('Time[s]');
ylabel('Angle of Arm[degree]')

subplot(2,2,2)
line_bottom = -180 * ones(1, size(YY,1));
line_top0 = zeros(1, size(YY,1));
line_top1 = -360 * ones(1, size(YY,1));
line_dome1 = 30 * ones(1, size(YY,1));
line_dome2 = -30 * ones(1, size(YY,1));
line_dome3 = -330 * ones(1, size(YY,1));
line_dome4 = -390 * ones(1, size(YY,1));

plot(TT, 180/pi * YY(:,2), '-k', TT, line_bottom, '-r', TT, line_top0, '-r', TT, line_top1, '-r', .....
     TT, line_dome1, '-b', TT, line_dome2, '-b', TT, line_dome3, '-b', TT, line_dome4, '-b');
axis([0 sampling*ni -450 +90])
xlabel('Time[s]');
ylabel('Angle of pendulum[degree]')
title(' ¥theta=0(deg), ¥theta=-360(deg) ==>TOP')

subplot(2,2,3)
plot(TT, VIN);
axis([0 sampling*ni -25 +25])
xlabel('Time[s]');
ylabel('INPUT Moter Voltage [V]')

subplot(2,2,4)
plot(TT, U2);
%axis([0 sampling*ni -1 +2.0])
xlabel('Time[s]');
ylabel('Input u2 ')

figure(2)
subplot(2,2,1)
plot(TT, YY(:,3));
axis([0 sampling*ni -15 +15])
xlabel('Time[s]');
ylabel('Angular velocity[rad/s]')

```

```

title(' Angular velocity  of Arm')

subplot(2,2,2)
plot(TT,YY(:,4));
axis([0 sampling*ni -15 +15])
xlabel(' Time[s]');
ylabel(' Angular velocity[rad/s]')
title(' Angular velocity  of Pendulum')

subplot(2,2,3)
zeroline=zeros(1,size(YY,1));
plot(TT, DENE, TT,zeroline,'-r');
axis([0 sampling*ni -1 +6])
xlabel(' Time[s]');
ylabel(' Dot Energy')
title(' Dot Energy ')

subplot(2,2,4)
plot(TT,ENE);
axis([0 sampling*ni -1 +3.0])
xlabel(' Time[s]');
ylabel(' Energy [J]')

%%%%%%%%%%%% LQG/LTR Control for Liner System %%%%%%%%%%%%%%
%==== Call Simulink=====
%x0(1,3)=0;
%x0(1,4)=0;          %これがゼロであれば制御が容易
XX0=x0;              %initial value for simulink 速度を持ってこの領域に入ることに注意
modelname=' swingup12_LQG';          %change
FixedStep=sampling;
OPTIONS=SIMSET(' FixedStep',sampling);          %sampling set for simulink
timespan=[ni*sampling tend*sampling]          %timespan=[tStart tFinal]
tt=sim(modelname,timespan,OPTIONS);
%=====
%---motion enegy---
%ENEpuls(1,1)=0.5*[Yn(1,3) Yn(1,4)] * MD * [Yn(1,3) Yn(1,4)]' + mp*g*lp*cos( Yn(1,2) );
%%%%%%%%%%%%%

YYY1=vertcat( YY(:,1),TH0);          %アーム角度 ベクトル垂直連結
TTT=vertcat( TT,tt);
YYY2=vertcat( YY(:,2),TH1);          %振り子角度 ベクトル垂直連結

YYY3=vertcat( YY(:,3),THV0);          %アーム角速度 ベクトル垂直連結
YYY4=vertcat( YY(:,4),THV1);          %振り子角速度 ベクトル垂直連結

%---transient response for nonlinear system and liner system---
figure(3)
subplot(2,2,1)
plot(tt, [180/pi*TH0 180/pi*TH1])
ax1=findobj(gca,'Type','Axes','Visible','on');
al1=findobj(gca,'Type','Line','Visible','on');
set(al1(1),'LineStyle','-')
set(al1(2),'LineStyle',':')
axis([ni*sampling tend*sampling -100 100])
set(ax1,'fontsize',12)          %legend
%title(' Transient Response with initial condition [th0 th1]')

```

```

xlabel('TIME(s)', 'FontSize', 12)
ylabel('Angle(degree)', 'FontSize', 12)
legend('Arm', 'Pendulum', 1)
grid on

figure(3)
subplot(2, 2, 2)
plot(TTT, YYY3(:, 1));
axis([ni*sampling sampling*tend -15 +15])
xlabel('Time[s]');
ylabel('Velocity of Arm[rad/s]')
grid on

figure(3)
subplot(2, 2, 3)
plot(TTT, YYY4(:, 1));
axis([ni*sampling sampling*tend -15 +15])
xlabel('Time[s]');
ylabel('Velocity of Pendulum[rad/s]')
grid on

figure(4)
subplot(2, 2, 1)
plot(TTT, 180/pi*YYY1(:, 1));
axis([0 sampling*tend -200 +200])
xlabel('Time[s]');
ylabel('Angle of Arm[degree]')
grid on

figure(4)
subplot(2, 2, 2)
plot(TTT, 180/pi*YYY2(:, 1));
axis([0 sampling*tend -360 +60])
xlabel('Time[s]');
ylabel('Angle of Pendulum[degree]')
grid on
%----animation----%
figure(5)
xp=Lp*sin(YYY2); %pendulum xp=Lp*sin(YY(:, 2))
yp= Lp*cos(YYY2); %Lp*cos(YY(:, 2))

xa=r*sin(YYY1); %arm

hp=plot([0;0], [xp(1), yp(1)], 'linewidth', 2, 'Marker', 'o')
%ha=plot([0;0.5], [xa(1), ya(1)], 'linewidth', 2, 'Marker', 'o')
axis([-Lp-0.2 Lp+0.2 -Lp-0.2 Lp+0.2]);
for i=1 : size(TTT, 1)
    %set(hp, 'xdata', [0, xp(i)], 'ydata', [0, yp(i)], 'Erasemode', 'xor');
    set(hp, 'xdata', [xa(i), xa(i)+xp(i)], 'ydata', [0, yp(i)], 'Erasemode', 'xor');
    % set(hp, 'xdata', [0, xa(i)], 'ydata', [0, ya(i)], 'Erasemode', 'xor');
    drawnow
    pause(0.001);
    grid on
end

%----Animation avi----%

```

```
figure(6)
xp=Lp*sin(YYY2);%pendulum  xp=Lp*sin(YY(:,2))
yp= Lp*cos(YYY2);          %Lp*cos(YY(:,2))

xa=r*sin(YYY1);%arm

h1=plot([0;0],[xp(1),yp(1)],'linewidth',2,'Marker','o');
axis([-Lp-0.2 , Lp+0.2 , -Lp-0.2 , Lp+0.2]);
%
%

aviobj=avifile('example2.avi'); %change
for i=1 : size(TTT,1) %TTT
    set(h1,'xdata',[xa(i), xa(i)+xp(i)],'ydata',[0,yp(i)],'Erasemode','xor');
    drawnow
    %pause(0.0001);
    grid on
    frame=getframe(gca);
    aviobj=addframe(aviobj,frame);
end
aviobj=close(aviobj);

% [Name,Path]=uiputfile({'*.avi','AviFiles (*.avi)'},'AVI-fil Save As');

%if isequal(Name,0) | isequal(Path,0)
%else
%    filename=fullfile(Path,Name);
%    movie2avi(aviobj,filename,'compression','Cinepak');
%end
```