

# Control System Design

## Lecture 13

Associate Prof. Dr. Klaus Schmidt

Department of Mechatronics Engineering – Çankaya University

Elective Course in Mechatronics Engineering  
Credits (2/2/3)

Webpage: <http://mece441.cankaya.edu.tr>

## Feedforward Control: Basic Situation

### Plant Transfer Function

$$\frac{Y(s)}{U(s)} = G(s) = \frac{B(s)}{A(s)}$$

### Transfer Block

Gap 1

### Design Goal

- Trajectory tracking: plant output  $y(t)$  should follow desired output signal  $y_d(t)$   
⇒ Compute required input signal  $u(t)$  such that  $y(t) = y_d(t)$

### Illustration

Gap 2

# Feedforward Control: Explanation

## Simple Examples

Gap 3

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# Feedforward Control: Input Computation

## Differential Equation From $G(s)$

$$(a_n s^n + a_{n-1} s^{n-1} + \dots + a_0) Y(s) = (b_n s^n + b_{n-1} s^{n-1} + \dots + b_0) U(s)$$

$$\Rightarrow a_n y^{(n)} + a_{n-1} y^{(n-1)} + \dots + a_0 y = b_n u^{(n)} + b_{n-1} u^{(n-1)} + \dots + b_0 u$$

## Computation of $u(t)$

- Desired trajectory  $y(t) = y_d(t)$  is given
- Solve the following differential equation to compute  $u$

$$\Rightarrow b_n u^{(n)} + b_{n-1} u^{(n-1)} + \dots + b_0 u = a_n y_d^{(n)} + a_{n-1} y_d^{(n-1)} + \dots + a_0 y_d$$

## Conditions

- Desired trajectory  $y_d(t)$  has to be differentiable  $n$  times
- $y_d(t)$  should be bounded such that  $u$  stays bounded
- Assume that  $B(s)$  does not have any instable zeros

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# Feedforward Control: Vehicle Control Example

## Example

Gap 4

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# Feedforward Control: Vehicle Control Example

## Example

Gap 5

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## Trajectory Planning: Trajectory Choice

### Common Situation: Set-point Change

- $y_d(t) = y_0$  for  $t \leq 0$
- $y_d(t) = f(t)$  for  $0 \leq t \leq t_f$
- $y_d(t) = y_f$  for  $t \geq t_f$

$\Rightarrow y_d(t)$  smoothly changes its value from  $y_0$  to  $y_f$  between time 0 and a final time  $t_f$

### Illustration

Gap 6

## Trajectory Planning: Example Trajectory

### Polynomial

$$f(t) = v_0 + v_1 t + v_2 t^2 + \dots + v_l t^l$$

### Requirements

- $y_d(t)$  must be  $n$  times continuously differentiable  
 $\Rightarrow y_d^{(i)}(0) = 0$  and  $y_d^{(i)}(t_F) = 0$  for  $i = 1, \dots, n$
- $y_d(t) = y_0$  for  $t \leq 0$
- $y_d(t) = y_f$  for  $t \geq t_f$

$\Rightarrow$  We need  $l = 2 \cdot (n + 1) - 1 = 2n + 1$

### Coefficients

- Write equations for above requirements  
 $\Rightarrow l$  linear equations with  $l$  unknowns  $v_0, \dots, v_l$
- Obtain coefficients from solution of linear equations

# Trajectory Planning: Verification of Conditions

## Computation

Gap 7

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# Trajectory Planning: Example

## Example

Gap 8

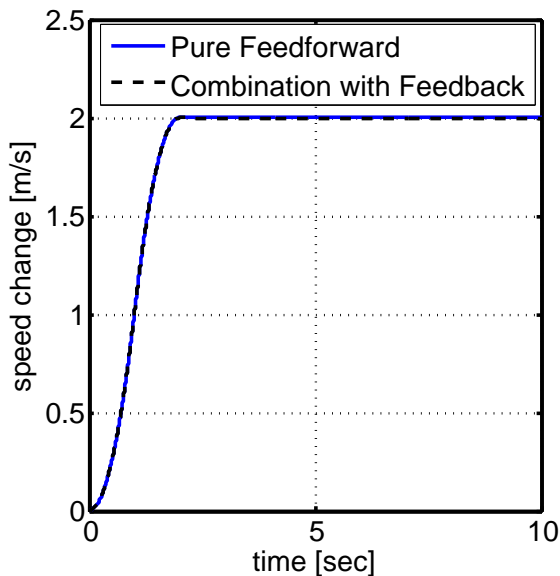
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# Feedforward Control: Vehicle Control Example

## No Disturbance

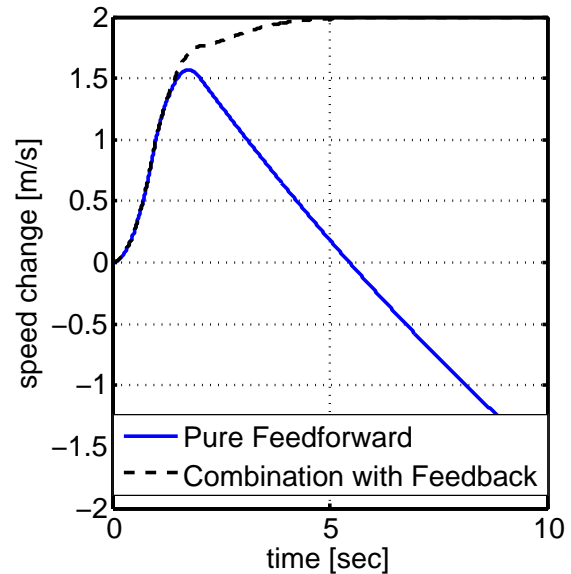


⇒ Exact trajectory tracking due to feedforward

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## Disturbance Step



⇒ No disturbance compensation if feedforward control is used!

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# Feedforward Control: Combination with Feedback Control

## Block Diagram

Gap 9

## Explanation

- Generate input  $u_d$  to achieve desired output  $y_d(t)$
- Reject disturbances by feedback controller  $C$  with output  $u_f$   
 ⇒ Feedback controller  $C$  only acts in case of deviations from  $y_d(t)$ !

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