Stability margins and worst-case gains (2nd order open-loop example): usage of robust control toolbox commands

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This code executed without errors in Matlab R2022b

Video-presentation at: http://personales.upv.es/asala/YT/V/stabmrgEN.html

Whole collection at: http://personales.upv.es/asala/YT/

Objectives: understand the usage of **robstab**, **wcgain** and **robgain** in a simple uncertain 2nd order system (may be understood as a mass-spring-damper with uncertain damping).

Model

GsUnc =

System model will be $y(s) = \frac{5}{s^2 + (1 + 0.5\delta) \cdot s + 5} \cdot u(s)$, with $\delta \in \mathbb{R}$, actually with $-1 < \delta < 1$, so we already normalised the damping uncertainty. Parametric uncertainty is coded as:

```
delt=ureal("Delta",0);
```

Given that the transfer function $\frac{a}{s^2 + bs + c}$ can be modelled in state-space as

$$A=[0 \ 1;-c \ -b], \qquad B=[0;a], \qquad C=[1 \ 0], \qquad D=0$$

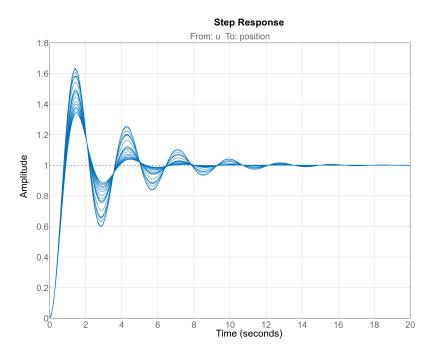
we may understand the model as the uncertain state-space $\dot{x} = Ax + Bu$, y = Cx + Du with A, B, C, D given as:

```
A=[0 1;-5 -(1+0.5*delt)]; %matrix with uncertain elements
%This uncertain matrix syntax would not work if "delt" were ultidyn
%modelling, for instance, an uncertain damper with dynamics inside.
% In such a case, we would need some system interconnection commands
% such as LFT, or a block-diagram representation with connect, etc.
% This is discussed in other modelling examples of my teaching materials.
GsUnc=ss(A,[0;5],[1 0],0);
GsUnc.InputName={'u'};
GsUnc.OutputName={'position'}
```

```
Uncertain continuous-time state-space model with 1 outputs, 1 inputs, 2 states. The model uncertainty consists of the following blocks:

Delta: Uncertain real, nominal = 0, variability = [-1,1], 1 occurrences
```

Type "GsUnc.NominalValue" to see the nominal value, "get(GsUnc)" to see all properties, and "GsUnc.Uncerta



Damping uncertainty translates to settling time and overshoot uncertainty, for instance.

Nominal model versus worst-case models

Nominal resonance peak will be the "infinity norm":

```
[nominal_peakgain, freq] = norm(G_nominal, inf)

nominal_peakgain = 2.2942
freq = 2.1225
```

Robustness analysis (uncertain model)

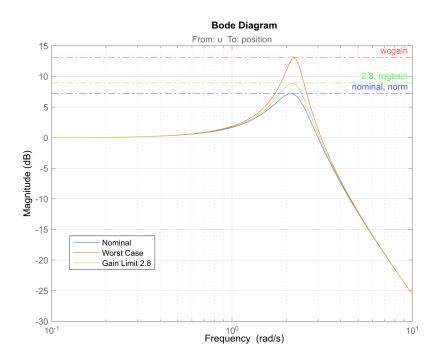
CriticalFrequency: 2.2361

wcus = struct with fields:

```
G unstable=usubs(GsUnc, wcus);tf(G unstable)
ans =
 From input "u" to output "position":
 s^2 + 2.22e-16 s + 5
Continuous-time transfer function.
[wcg, wcug] = wcgain (GsUnc)
wcg = struct with fields:
         LowerBound: 4.5004
          UpperBound: 4.5080
   CriticalFrequency: 2.2079
wcug = struct with fields:
   Delta: -1
G worstcaseperf=usubs(GsUnc,wcug); tf(G worstcaseperf)
ans =
 From input "u" to output "position":
       5
 s^2 + 0.5 s + 5
Continuous-time transfer function.
limgain=2.8;
[rbg,wcr]=robgain(GsUnc,limgain) %maximum "delta" to avoid hitting the peak
gain limit
rbg = struct with fields:
         LowerBound: 0.3750
          UpperBound: 0.3758
   CriticalFrequency: 2.1613
wcr = struct with fields:
   Delta: -0.3758
G limgain=usubs(GsUnc,wcr); tf(G limgain)
ans =
 From input "u" to output "position":
     5
  _____
 s^2 + 0.8121 s + 5
Continuous-time transfer function.
```

Bode magnitude plots to check results

```
bodemag(G_nominal,G_worstcaseperf,G_limgain,logspace(-1,1,150)), grid on
yline(20*log10(wcg.UpperBound),'-.r',Label="wcgain")
yline(20*log10(nominal_peakgain),'-.b',Label="nominal, norm")
yline(20*log10(limgain),'-.g',Label="2.8, rogbain")
legend("Nominal","Worst Case","Gain Limit 2.8", Location="best")
```



```
%hold on
%bodemag(GsUnc)
%hold off
```