

Water process

- HW1-2 simulated water process
- HW3 real pilot (DMC/QDMC) or simulated (KF)
 - support on water tank process from Istvan Selek
 - real pilot is available on week 16 (TF319-2)
 - max 3h / day



Process model

- Simulator:
 - Matlab 2022b or newer
 - simulointimalli_1sa.slx (Simulink-model)
 - simulointiparametrit.m (model parameters)
 - simu_1sa.m (sample simulator)
 - function to compute $y(k+1)=f(y(k), u(k))$
 - select in code whether $y:=h_1$ or $y:=h_2$
 - guide: `>> help simu1sa`
 - alternatively the controller can be coded using *Matlab-function* block in Simulink (see simulointimalli_PI.slx)

Water process simulation

practical hints

- $h = \text{simu_1sa}(\text{PumpV}, W)$
 - where h is the water height at instant $k+1$
 - PumpV ja W are control u_p and disturbance w at instant k
 - zero order hold
 - sampling time T_s can be set in the code ($t = kT_s$)
 - the output h can be set in the code (tank 1 or tank 2)
- prior to running `simu_1sa`,
 - define global variables
 - `global H10_H20_PumpV_W_`
 - run `simulointiparametrit.m`
 - `simulointiparametrit`
- DMC/QDMC is based on a linear model
 - valid around the **linearization point** LP ($\underline{u}_p, \underline{h}$)
 - Take this into account while coding, i.e., use deviations around LP:
 - as MPC reference: $r = h_{\text{ref}} - \underline{h}$
 - as MPC measurement: $y = h - \underline{h}$
 - as process control input: $u_p = u - \underline{u}_p$
 - both when building the models and when implementing control.
 - Not always necessary (!), but always safer
 - e.g. for error $e = (r - \underline{h}) - (y - \underline{h}) = r - y$
 - DMC & QDMC compute $du = u(k) - u(k-1)$, i.e. only initial value depends on \underline{u}_p
 - a must when building the FIR/FSR models:
 - $y = h - \underline{h}, u = u - \underline{u}_p$

Coding hints

```
%% Aloitus
% tyhjennä työtila
clear
% määrittele globaalit muuttujat (tarvitaan Simulink-mallia varten)
global H10_ H20_ PumpV_ W_
% määrittele linearisointipiste
UP_LP = 10; % pumpun jännite tp-tilassa
W_LP = 0; % manuaaliventtiilin asento tp-tilassa (kiinni)
H1_LP = 15.09; % ylemmän (1.) tankin pinta tasapainotilassa kun
up=10V ja w=0
H2_LP = 15.09; % alemman (2.) tankin pinta
H10_ = H1_LP % asetetaan linearisointipiste prosessin alkutilaksi
H20_ = H2_LP;
% ajetaan simulointimallin parametrit työtilaan
simulointiparametrit
% määritetään malliksi simu_1sa
plantmodel = @(y,u,d) simu_1sa(u,d)
H_LP = H1_LP; % säädettävän pinnankorkeuden mukaan
```

- Tee FSR mallinnusaskel linearisointipisteestä
 - $H10_ = H1_LP$; $H20_ = H2_LP$; % alusta simulaattorin tila
 - for i=1:n
 - $up = UP_LP + \text{stepsize}$
 - ...
- Vähennä linearisointipiste vasteen arvosta =>
 - $su(i) = (1/\text{stepsize}) * (y(k+1) - H_LP)$
 - end
- Anna säätösimuloinnissa ohjauksen alkuarvoksi linearisointipiste:
 - $u(1) = UP_LP$