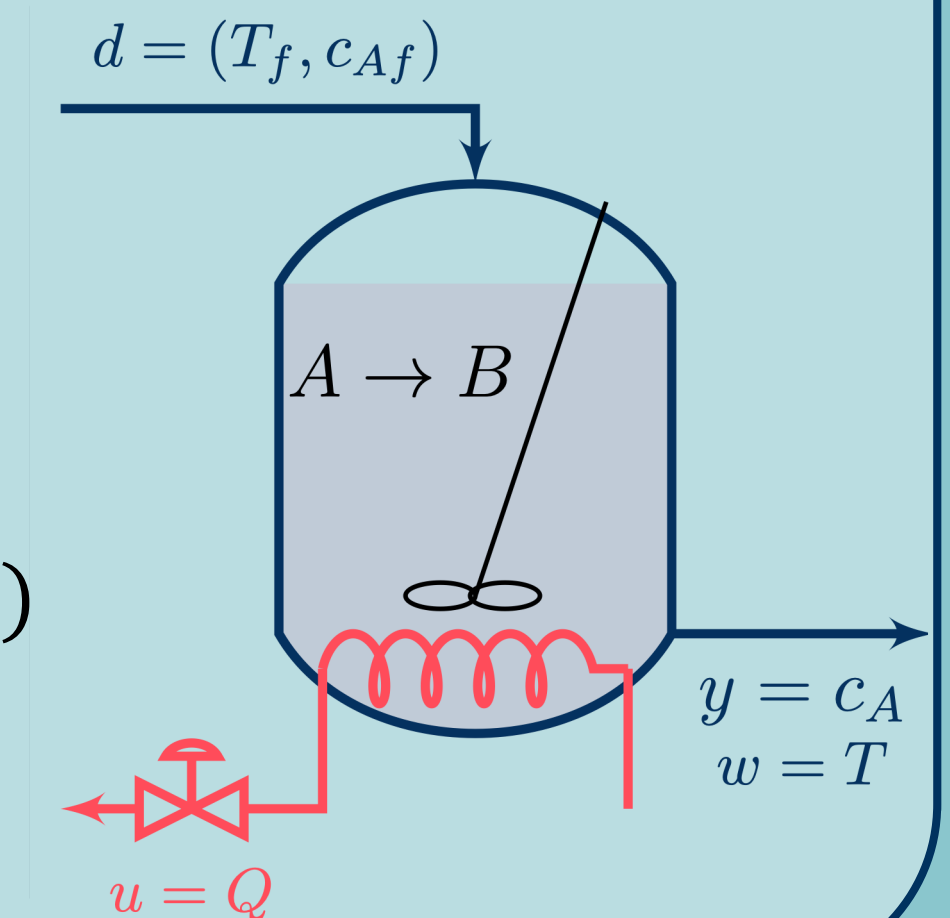


Overview

- What?** Powerful, simple method for control of nonlinear systems to achieve decoupling, linearization and disturbance rejection.
- Why?** Existing techniques are very complex (e.g. feedback linearization) and not widely used in industrial settings.
- How?** Simple manipulated variable (MV) transformations, also for systems with relative order > 1 .
- Outcome?** Several case studies, including pH control and polymerization. Simple CSTR Case Study is presented here.

CSTR Case Study

- System with relative order 2 (Q to c_A)
- Simple transforms:
 - Input 1 Calc.:** $v = f - A_1 c_A$, where $f = \text{RHS of mass balance eqn. } (dc_A/dt)$
 - Input 2 Calc.:** $v_2 = g - A_2 T$, where $g = \text{RHS of energy balance eqn. } (dT/dt)$
- A_1 and A_2 serve as tuning parameters.
- Transformed system becomes linear.



Disturbance of Feed Temperature

Block diagram below: transformed system = red box.

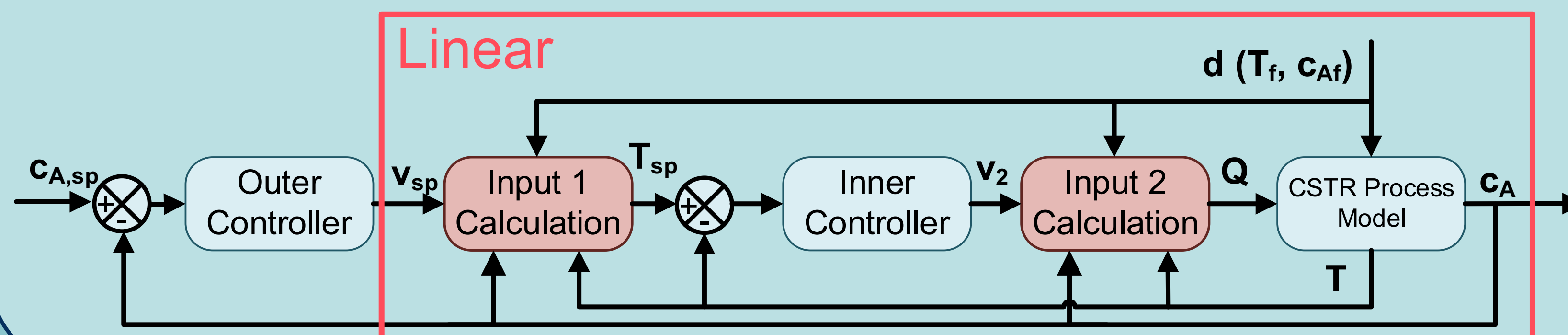
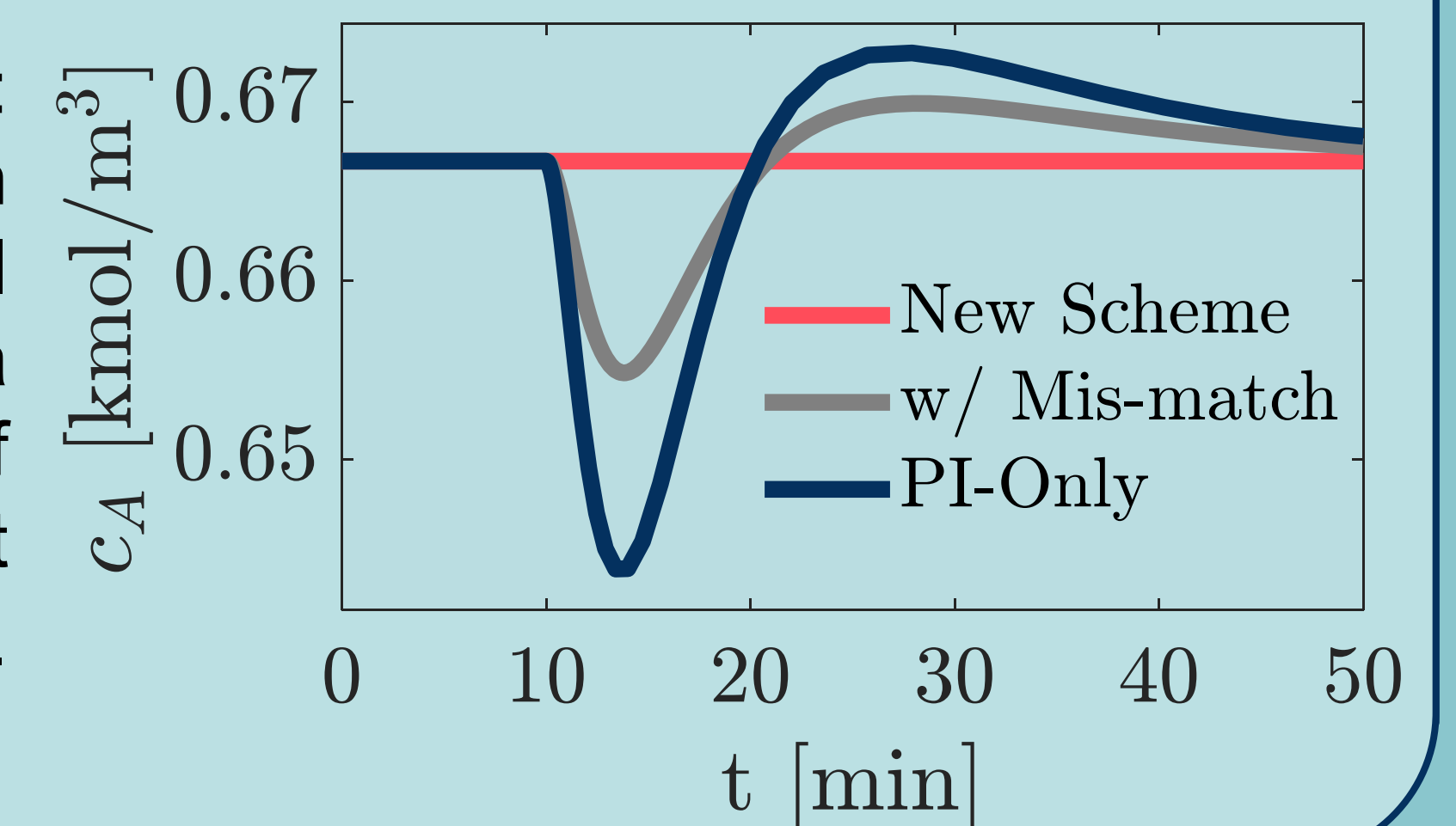


Figure right:
Comparison
of control
schemes for a
disturbance of
 $\Delta T_f = +5\%$ at
 $t = 10 \text{ min.}$



Disturbance of Feed Concentration & Set-point Change

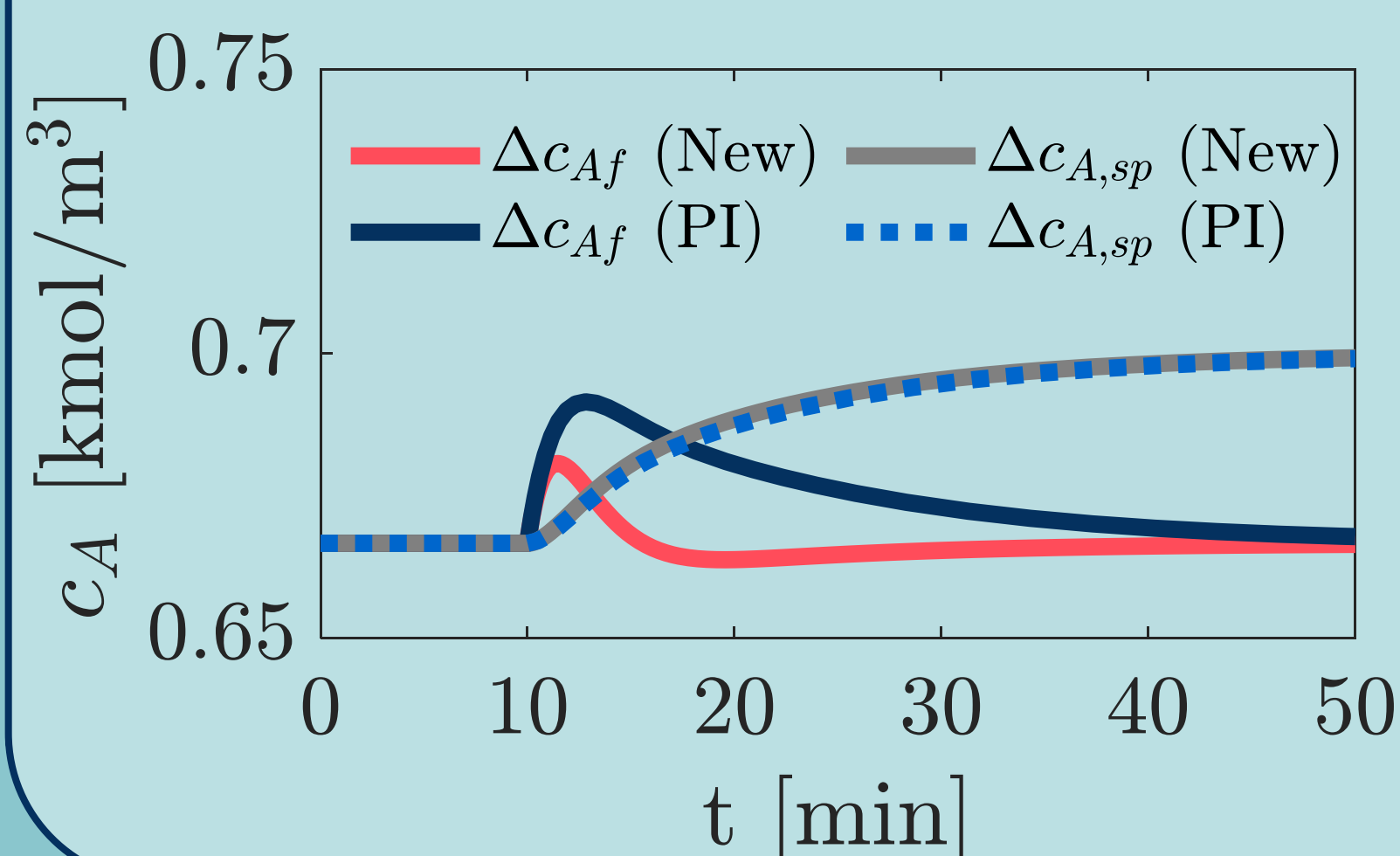


Figure left: comparison of
control schemes for
disturbance of $\Delta c_{Af} =$
 $+ 0.1 \text{ kmol/m}^3$ or set-point
change at $t = 10 \text{ min.}$

Conclusion & Further Work

- Superior performance than PI-only control for all disturbances.
- Set-point tracking as-good-as PI-only control.
- Performance is enhanced in a very simple, powerful change to the system and proven to work without an exact process model.
- Further work:** Work on multiple-input multiple-output (MIMO) systems with relative order > 1 .

Reference: Zotica, C., Alsop, N., and Skogestad, S. (2020). "Transformed Manipulated Variables for Linearization, Decoupling and Perfect Disturbance Rejection." In: IFAC PapersOnLine.