

# Filtro - Complementary frequency

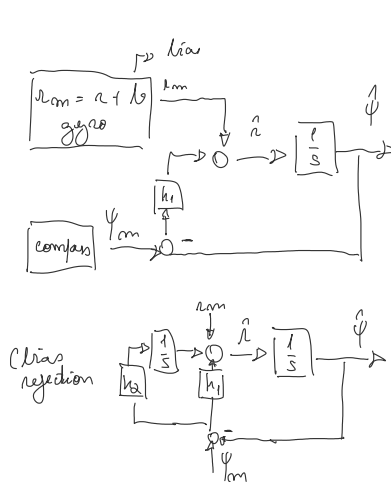
Monday, 7 October 2024 22:46

## Complementary Filter

$$\psi(s) = \underbrace{\frac{h}{s+h}}_{\text{LPF}} \psi(s) + \underbrace{\frac{s}{s+h}}_{\text{HPF}} \psi(s)$$

With integrator removes bias of the filter

structure



1st order

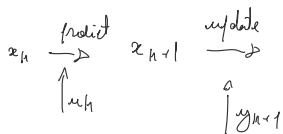
$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\psi} &= \frac{1}{s} (\hat{b}) \\ \hat{b} &= b_m - k(\hat{\psi} - \psi_m) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{\psi} = \frac{1}{s} b_m - \frac{h}{s} \hat{\psi} + \frac{h}{s} \psi_m$$

$$\hat{\psi} \left(1 + \frac{h}{s}\right) = \frac{1}{s} b_m + \frac{h}{s} \psi_m$$

$$\hat{\psi} = \underbrace{\frac{1}{s+h} b_m}_{\text{LPF}} + \underbrace{\frac{h}{s+h} \psi_m}_{\text{HPF}}$$

## Kalman Filter



extended Kalman Filter (For non-linear dynamics)

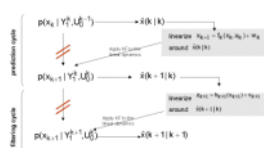


Figure 5.1: Extended Kalman filter dynamic concept

## steady state KF

for LTI systems

(particularization of Kalman filter)

Only one gain

Use Kalman logic to decide  $h_1, h_2$

bias = b

$\mu = -b \rightarrow$  bias estimation

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Design model} \quad & \begin{cases} \frac{d\psi}{dt} = \psi + \xi_1 \\ \frac{d\psi}{dt} = \psi + \xi_2 \end{cases} \\ & \psi_m = \psi + \eta_1 \\ & r_m = r + b + \eta_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x} &= Ax + Bw \quad \text{continuous} \\ y &= Cx + v \\ A &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad w = \begin{bmatrix} \xi_1 \\ \xi_2 \end{bmatrix} \\ C &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad v = \begin{bmatrix} \eta_1 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x(k+1) &= Ax(k) + Gw \\ y(k) &= Cx(k) + V \\ A &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & T \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad G = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad w = \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \end{bmatrix} \\ C &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad V = \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

## Kalman logic

$$\bar{P} = \begin{pmatrix} p_{11} & p_{12} \\ p_{21} & p_{22} \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{Steady state Riccati equation} \quad \bar{P} = A \bar{P} A^T + N W N^T - (A \bar{P} E^T + V)^T (E \bar{P} E^T + V)^{-1} (A \bar{P} E^T)^T$$

$$A \bar{P} A^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & T \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} p_{11} & p_{12} \\ p_{21} & p_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ T & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} p_{11} + T^2 p_{21} & p_{12} + T p_{22} \\ p_{21} & p_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ T & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Assuming } w = \begin{bmatrix} w_1 & 0 \\ 0 & w_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V = \eta_1$$

$$\hat{y}(k|h) = A \hat{x}(k-1|h-1) + h[y(k) - C \hat{x}(k-1|h-1)]$$

$$\hat{\psi} = r_m + h_1 [\psi_m - \hat{\psi}]$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} p_{11} + T p_{21} & p_{12} + T p_{22} \\ p_{21} & p_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ T & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} p_{11} + (p_{21} + T p_{22})T + p_{22}T^2 & p_{12} + T p_{22} \\ p_{21} + p_{22}T & p_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A \bar{P} C^T = \begin{bmatrix} p_{11} + T p_{21} & p_{12} + T p_{22} \\ p_{21} & p_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} p_{11} + T p_{21} \\ p_{21} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C \bar{P} C^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ p_{21} & p_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = p_{12}$$

$$C \bar{P} C^T + V = p_{12} + \eta_1$$

$$(C \bar{P} C^T + V)^{-1} = \frac{1}{p_{12} + \eta_1}$$

$$V = \eta_1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} p_{11} & p_{12} \\ p_{21} & p_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} p_{11} + (p_{21} + T p_{22})T + p_{22}T^2 & p_{12} + T p_{22} \\ p_{21} + p_{22}T & p_{22} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} w_1 & 0 \\ 0 & w_2 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{1}{p_{12} + \eta_1} \begin{bmatrix} p_{11} + T p_{21} \\ p_{21} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} p_{11} + T p_{21} & p_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \bar{p}_{11} & \bar{p}_{12} \\ \bar{p}_{21} & \bar{p}_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} p_{11} + (p_{21} + T p_{22})T + p_{22}T^2 & p_{12} + T p_{22} \\ p_{21} + p_{22}T & p_{22} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} w_1 & 0 \\ 0 & w_2 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{1}{p_{12} + \eta_1} \begin{bmatrix} p_{11} + 2(T p_{21}) + T^2 p_{22}^2 & p_{21}(p_{11} + T p_{21}) \\ p_{21}(p_{11} + T p_{21}) & p_{21}^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} p_{11} = p_{11} + (p_{21} + T p_{22})T + p_{22}T^2 + w_1 - \frac{p_{11} + 2T p_{21} + T^2 p_{22}^2}{p_{12} + \eta_1} \\ p_{12} = p_{12} + T p_{22} - \frac{p_{21}(p_{11} + T p_{21})}{p_{12} + \eta_1} \\ p_{21} = p_{21} + T p_{22} - \frac{p_{21}(p_{11} + T p_{21})}{p_{12} + \eta_1} \\ p_{22} = p_{22} + w_2 - \frac{p_{21}^2}{p_{12} + \eta_1} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} p_{11} = p_{11} + 2\sqrt{w_2}T + p_{22}T^2 + w_1 - \frac{p_{11} + 2T\sqrt{w_2} + T^2\sqrt{w_2}}{\sqrt{w_2} + \eta_1} \\ p_{12} = p_{12} + T p_{22} - \frac{p_{21}(p_{11} + T p_{21})}{p_{12} + \eta_1} \Leftrightarrow p_{22} = \frac{1}{T} \frac{\sqrt{w_2}(p_{11} + T\sqrt{w_2})}{\sqrt{w_2} + \eta_1} \\ p_{22} = p_{22} + w_2 \Leftrightarrow p_{21} = \sqrt{w_2} = p_{12} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} p_{11} + 2T\sqrt{w_2} + T^2\sqrt{w_2} = (\sqrt{w_2} + \eta_1)(2\sqrt{w_2}T + w_1) + T\sqrt{w_2}p_{11} + T^2\sqrt{w_2} \\ p_{21} = \frac{1}{T} \frac{\sqrt{w_2}(p_{11} + T\sqrt{w_2})}{\sqrt{w_2} + \eta_1} \\ p_{22} = \sqrt{w_2} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} p_{11}(1 - T\sqrt{w_2}) = 2w_2T + w_1\sqrt{w_2} + \eta_1 2\sqrt{w_2}T + \eta_1 w_1 - 2T\sqrt{w_2} + T^2\sqrt{w_2} \\ p_{22} = \frac{1}{T} \frac{\sqrt{w_2}(p_{11} + T\sqrt{w_2})}{\sqrt{w_2} + \eta_1} \\ p_{12} = \sqrt{w_2} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} p_{11} = \frac{w_1(\eta_1 + \sqrt{w_2}) + (2w_2 + 2\sqrt{w_2}(\eta_1 - 1))T + \sqrt{w_2}T^2}{(1 - T\sqrt{w_2})} \\ p_{22} = 0 \\ p_{12} = \sqrt{w_2} \end{cases}$$

$$h = \bar{P} C^T (C \bar{P} C^T + V)^{-1}$$

$$h = \begin{bmatrix} p_{11} & p_{12} \\ p_{21} & p_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \times \frac{1}{p_{12} + \eta_1}$$

$$h = \begin{bmatrix} p_{11} \\ p_{21} \end{bmatrix} \times \frac{1}{p_{12} + \eta_1}$$

$$h = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{p_{11}}{\sqrt{w_2} + \eta_1} \\ \frac{\sqrt{w_2}}{\sqrt{w_2} + \eta_1} \end{bmatrix}$$