

Filtros 2 - Complementar Kalman

Wednesday, 4 December 2024

10:31

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{w/mãq} \\
 & \begin{cases} \dot{\psi} = r + b \\ \dot{b} = 0 \end{cases} \quad y = \psi \quad x = \begin{bmatrix} \psi \\ b \end{bmatrix} \quad \dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\psi} \\ \dot{b} \end{bmatrix} \quad u = r \\
 & \begin{cases} \dot{\psi} = r + b + \xi_1 \\ \dot{b} = \xi_2 \end{cases} \quad y = \psi - \eta \text{ medida} \quad w = \begin{bmatrix} \xi_1 \\ \xi_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad v = [\eta] \\
 & \dot{x} = Ax + Bu + Lw \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad L = I \\
 & y = Cx + v \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

System

Continuous kalman equation

$$\begin{aligned}
 \dot{P} &= AP + PA^T + LwL^T - PC^T V^{-1} CP \\
 h &= PC^T V^{-1} \\
 \dot{P} &= 0 \quad (\text{steady state})
 \end{aligned}$$

P - covariance matrix

h - kalman gain

continuous kalman equation

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

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

$$LwL^T = \begin{bmatrix} \xi_1 & 0 \\ 0 & \xi_2 \end{bmatrix} = Q$$

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

$$0 = \begin{bmatrix} p_{21} & p_{22} \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} p_{21} & 0 \\ p_{22} & 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \xi_1 & 0 \\ 0 & \xi_2 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{1}{\eta} \begin{bmatrix} p_{11} \\ p_{21} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} p_{11} & p_{12} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} 0 = p_{21} + p_{21} + \xi_1 - \frac{1}{\eta} p_{11}^2 & (1) \\ 0 = p_{22} + 0 + 0 - \frac{1}{\eta} p_{11} p_{12} & (2) \\ 0 = 0 + p_{22} + 0 - \frac{1}{\eta} p_{11} p_{21} & (3) \\ 0 = 0 + \xi_2 - \frac{1}{\eta} p_{21} p_{12} & (4) \end{cases}$$

$$p_{21} = p_{12} \rightarrow (2) = (3)$$

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

$$V^{-1} = 1$$

$$\begin{cases} p_{11} = \sqrt{\eta (2 p_{12} + \xi_1)} \\ p_{22} = \frac{1}{\eta} p_{11} p_{12} \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} p_{11} = \sqrt{\eta (2 \sqrt{\xi_2 m} + \xi_1)} \\ p_{22} = \dots \end{cases}$$

$$L^1 \cup L^2 \cup L^3 \cup L^4$$

$$L^1 = \frac{1}{\eta}$$

$$\begin{cases} p_{22} = \frac{1}{\eta} p_{11} p_{12} \\ p_{12} = \sqrt{\xi_2 \eta} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} p_{22} = 0 \dots \\ p_{12} = \sqrt{\xi_2 \eta} \end{cases}$$

$$h = \frac{1}{\eta} \begin{bmatrix} p_{11} \\ p_{21} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow h = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{\eta (2\sqrt{\xi_2 \eta} + \xi_1)}}{\eta} \\ \frac{\sqrt{\xi_2 \eta}}{\eta} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \xrightarrow{CA} \frac{2\sqrt{\xi_2 \eta}}{\sqrt{\eta}} + \frac{\xi_1}{\sqrt{\eta}} \\ & = 2\sqrt{\xi_2} + \frac{\xi_1}{\sqrt{\eta}} \end{aligned}$$

$$h = \begin{bmatrix} 2\sqrt{\xi_2} + \frac{\xi_1}{\sqrt{\eta}} \\ \frac{\xi_2}{\sqrt{\eta}} \end{bmatrix}$$