

Controle Adaptativo - Lista 3 - 2023

Marco H. Terra

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1) Consider the signal

$$y = A \cos(\omega t + \varphi), \quad (*)$$

which is broadcast with a known frequency ω but an unknown phase φ and an unknown amplitude A . Assuming that the signal y is available for measurement, our objective is to estimate A and φ using the knowledge of ω and measurements of y . Using the identity

$$A \cos(\omega t + \varphi) = A \cos \varphi \cos \omega t - A \sin \varphi \sin \omega t,$$

we obtain

$$y = \theta^{*T} \phi,$$

with

$$\theta^* = [A_1 \quad A_2]^T$$

and

$$\phi(t) = [\cos \omega t \quad -\sin \omega t]^T,$$

where

$$A_1 = A \cos \varphi \quad \text{and} \quad A_2 = A \sin \varphi.$$

Now, θ^* can be estimated as $\theta = [\hat{A}_1 \quad \hat{A}_2]^T$, using

$$\begin{cases} \dot{\theta} &= \Gamma \epsilon \phi \\ \epsilon &= \frac{y - \hat{y}}{m_s^2} = \frac{y - \theta^T \phi}{m_s^2} \end{cases}$$

Since $\phi \in \mathcal{L}_\infty$, we can take the normalizing signal $m_s = 1$. Once, $\theta^* = [\hat{A}_1 \quad \hat{A}_2]^T$, we can obtain the estimates of A and φ as

$$\hat{A} = \sqrt{\hat{A}_1^2 + \hat{A}_2^2}$$

and

$$\hat{\varphi} = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{\hat{A}_1}{\hat{A}} \right).$$

Now, assume that $A = 3$, $\varphi = 0.436 \text{ rad}$ for $0 \leq t \leq 10 \text{ sec}$, $A = 5$, $\varphi = 0.611 \text{ rad}$ for $t > 10 \text{ sec}$, and $\omega = 5 \text{ rad/sec}$. Let us choose the adaptive gain Γ as the identity matrix. The initial values of the estimates are taken to be $\hat{A}_1(0) = 0$ and $\hat{A}_2(0) = \frac{\pi}{2}$.

2) Consider the second-order stable system

$$\dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{bmatrix} u,$$

where x and u are available for measurement, $u \in \mathcal{L}_\infty$ and a_{11} , a_{12} , a_{21} , a_{22} , b_1 , b_2 are unknown parameters. Design an online estimator to estimate the unknown parameters. Simulate your scheme using $a_{11} = -5$, $a_{12} = 0.5$, $a_{21} = 0.7$, $a_{22} = -3$, $b_1 = 1$, $b_2 = 2.2$, and $u = 10\sin(2t)$. Repeat the simulation when $u = 10\sin(2t) + 7\sin(3.6t)$. Comment on your results.