

## **Table of Contents**

Main MATLAB script for HW 3 in MAE 298: Estimation	1
Problem 2: EKF	5
Problem 3: EKF	. 7

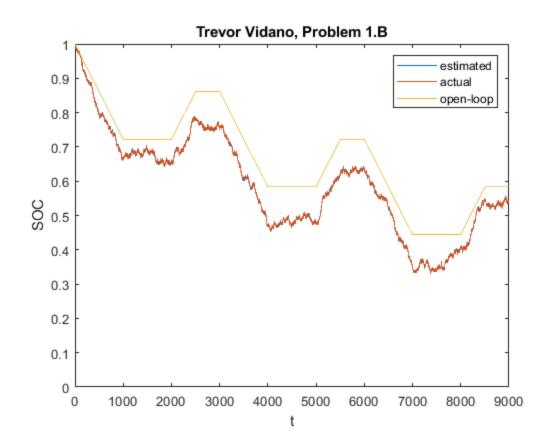
## Main MATLAB script for HW 3 in MAE 298: Estimation

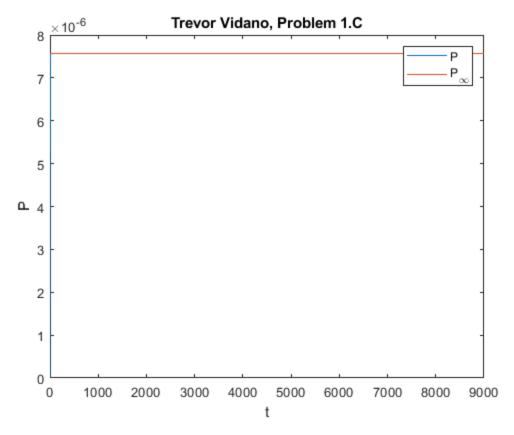
author: Trevor Vidano course: MAE 298: Estimation Spring Quarter 2021 MATLAB implementation of kalman filter and extended kalman filter on battery equivalent circuit model.

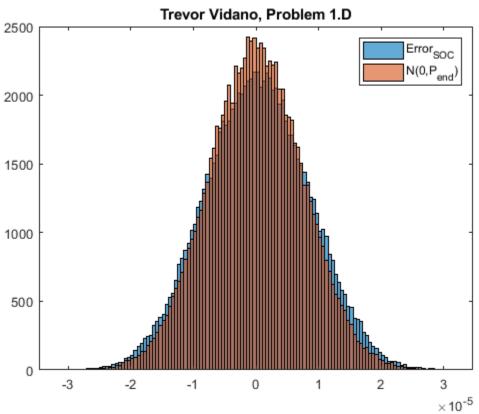
```
clearvars; close all;
% Battery parameters
C bat= 5*3600; % A-s
R0 = 0.01; % ohm
Rc = 0.015; % ohm
Cc = 2400; % F
alpha = 0.65; % V
Vocv0 = 3.435; % V
Q = 2.5E-7; % Process noise covariance
R = 1.0E-4; % Sensor noise covariance
Ts = 0.1; % sampling period
% Continuous time State Space Matrices
A_c = [-1/Cc/Rc, 0; 0, 0];
B_c = [1/Cc;-1/C_bat];
C c = [-1, alpha];
D c = -R0;
% Discrete time State Space Matrics
F = expm(A_c*Ts);
G = [Rc - Rc*exp(-Ts/Cc/Rc); -Ts/C_bat];
H = C c;
M = D_c;
% Helper functions:
응 {
kalman gain = @(P priork, H k, R k) ...
   P_priork*H_k'*inv(H_k*P_priork*H_k' + R_k);
cov_prior = @(F_k0, P_postk0, Q_k0) ;
cov_post = @(H_k,K_k,P_priork,R_k,size) ...
    (eye(size) - K_k*H_k)*P_priork*(eye(size) - K-k*H_k)' +
K_k*R_k*K_k';
prior est = @(F k0,x postk0,G k0,u k0) F k0*x postk0 + G k0*u k0;
post_est = @(x_priork,K_k,y_k,H_k) x_priork + K_k*(y_k -
H_k*x_priork);
```

```
응 }
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linearIV = matfile('IV data linear.mat');
u = linearIV.I';
t = linearIV.t';
SOC_act = linearIV.SOC_act';
V measured = linearIV.V';
k = t(end)/Ts;
% scalar initilization:
SOC post = 1;
SOC open = SOC post;
Vc = 0;
P_post = 0;
% matrix initialization:
x_{post}(:,1) = [0;1];
% x open(:,1) = x post(:,1);
P_post{1} = eye(2)*0;
for k = 2:k_end
    % Full system estimation:
      % Model Predict:
      P \text{ prior}\{k\} = F*P \text{ post}\{k-1\}*F' + [0,0;0,0];
응
     K(:,k) = P_prior\{k\}*H'*inv(H*P_prior\{k\}*H' + R);
     x \text{ prior}(:,k) = F*x \text{ post}(:,k-1) + G*u(:,k-1);
응
     % Measurement Update:
     y(:,k) = V_{measured(k)} - Vocv0;
     x_{post}(:,k) = x_{prior}(:,k) + K(:,k)*(y(:,k) - (H*x_{prior}(:,k) +
M*u(:,k));
        P_{post}\{k\} = (eye(2) - K(:,k)*H)*P_{prior}\{k\}*(eye(2) -
응 응
K(:,k)*H)' + ...
                    K(:,k)*R*K(:,k)';
8 8
%
      P_post\{k\} = P_prior\{k\} - P_prior\{k\}*H'*inv(H*P_prior\{k\}*H' + P_prior\{k\})
R)*H*P prior{k};
     x_{open}(:,k) = F*x_{open}(:,k-1) + G*u(k-1);
      P(k) = P post\{k\}(4);
    % Estimation of only SOC:
    % Model Predict:
    P \text{ prior}(k) = 1*P \text{ post}(k-1)*1' + Q;
    K(k) = P_prior(k)*alpha/(alpha*P_prior(k)*alpha + R);
    SOC\_prior(k) = 1*SOC\_post(k-1) - Ts/C\_bat*u(k-1);
    Vc(k) = Vc(k-1)*exp(-Ts/Cc/Rc) + Rc*(1 - exp(-Ts/Cc/Rc))*u(k-1);
    % Measurement Update:
    y(k) = V \text{ measured}(k) - Vocv0 + Vc(k);
    SOC_post(k) = SOC_prior(k) + K(k)*(y(k) - (alpha*SOC_prior(k) -
 R0*u(k));
    P_post(k) = (1 - K(k)*alpha)^2*P_prior(k) + K(k)^2*R;
    % Open loop estimate:
    SOC open(k) = SOC open(k-1) - Ts/C bat*u(k-1);
end
```

```
% Compare Differences to gaussian process:
gauss = normrnd(0,P post(end),[1,length(P post)]);
SOC_errors = SOC_post - SOC_act;
SOC_errors = SOC_errors*(max(gauss)/max(SOC_errors));
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figure();
plot(t,SOC_post,t,SOC_act,t,SOC_open); xlabel('t'); ylabel('SOC');
legend('estimated','actual','open-loop');
title('Trevor Vidano, Problem 1.B');
ylim([0,1.0]);
figure();
plot(t,P_post,[t(1),t(end)],[7.568e-6,7.568e-6]); xlabel('t');
ylabel('P');
legend('P','P_{\infty}');
title('Trevor Vidano, Problem 1.C');
figure();
histogram(SOC_errors); hold on;
histogram(gauss);
legend('Error_{SOC}','N(0,P_{end})');
title('Trevor Vidano, Problem 1.D');
```



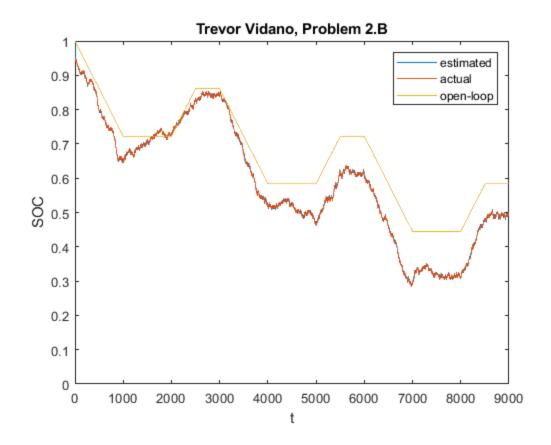


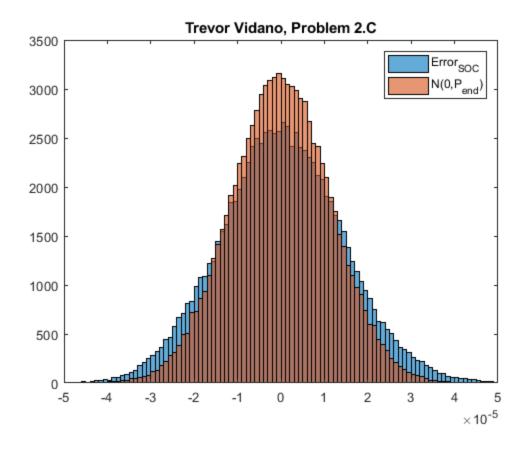


## **Problem 2: EKF**

```
clearvars;
C bat= 5*3600; % A-s
R0 = 0.01; % ohm
Rc = 0.015; % ohm
Cc = 2400; % F
alpha = 0.65; % V
Vocv0 = 3.435; % V
nonlinIV = matfile('IV_data_nonlinear.mat');
u non = nonlinIV.I';
t_non = nonlinIV.t';
SOC trueNon = nonlinIV.SOC act';
V_measNon = nonlinIV.V';
VocTable = matfile('OCV_table');
soc_intpts_OCV = VocTable.soc_intpts_OCV;
OCV_intpts = VocTable.OCV_intpts;
dVocTable = matfile('OCV_slope_table');
soc_intpts_OCV_slope = dVocTable.soc_intpts_OCV_slope;
OCV_slope_intpts = dVocTable.OCV_slope_intpts;
Q = 2.5E-7; % Process noise covariance
R = 1.0E-4; % Sensor noise covariance
Ts = 0.1; % sampling period
k_end = t_non(end)/Ts;
x_post = 1.0;
P ekf post = 0.0;
Vc_non = 0.0;
x_open = x_post;
for k = 2:k_{end}
    % Model Prediction:
    x \text{ prior}(k) = x \text{ post}(k-1) - Ts/C \text{ bat*u non}(k-1);
    P_{ekf_prior(k)} = P_{ekf_post(k-1)} + Q;
    Vc_non(k) = Vc_non(k-1)*exp(-Ts/Cc/Rc) + Rc*(1 - exp(-Ts/Cc/Rc))
Rc))*u_non(k-1);
    x_{open(k)} = x_{open(k-1)} - Ts/C_bat*u_non(k-1);
    % Measurement Update:
    C prime(k) =
 interpl(soc_intpts_OCV_slope,OCV_slope_intpts,x_prior(k));
    L(k) = P_{ekf\_prior(k)} C_{prime(k)} (C_{prime(k)}^2 P_{ekf\_prior(k)} +
 R);
    y_non(k) = V_measNon(k) + Vc_non(k);
    Voc(k) = interpl(soc_intpts_OCV,OCV_intpts,x_prior(k));
    x_post(k) = x_prior(k) + L(k)*(y_non(k) - (Voc(k) -
 R0*u non(k-1));
    P_ekf_post(k) = P_ekf_prior(k) - L(k)*C_prime(k)'*P_ekf_prior(k);
% Compare Differences to gaussian process:
gauss_non = normrnd(0,P_ekf_post(end),[1,length(P_ekf_post)]);
```

```
x_errors = x_post - SOC_trueNon;
x_errors = x_errors*(min(gauss_non)/min(x_errors));
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figure();
plot(t_non,x_post,t_non,SOC_trueNon,t_non,x_open); xlabel('t');
ylabel('SOC');
legend('estimated','actual','open-loop');
title('Trevor Vidano, Problem 2.B');
ylim([0,1.0]);
figure();
histogram(x_errors); hold on;
histogram(gauss_non); hold off;
xlim([-.5e-4,.5e-4]);
legend('Error_{SOC}','N(0,P_{end})');
title('Trevor Vidano, Problem 2.C');
```





## **Problem 3: EKF**

```
C bat= 5*3600; % A-s
R0 = 0.01; % ohm
Rc = 0.015; % ohm
Cc = 2400; % F
alpha = 0.65; % V
Vocv0 = 3.435; % V
nonlinIV = matfile('IV_data_nonlinear.mat');
u_non = nonlinIV.I';
t_non = nonlinIV.t';
SOC_trueNon = nonlinIV.SOC_act';
V_measNon = nonlinIV.V';
VocTable = matfile('OCV_table');
soc_intpts_OCV = VocTable.soc_intpts_OCV;
OCV_intpts = VocTable.OCV_intpts;
dVocTable = matfile('OCV_slope_table');
soc_intpts_OCV_slope = dVocTable.soc_intpts_OCV_slope;
OCV_slope_intpts = dVocTable.OCV_slope_intpts;
Q = 2.5E-7; % Process noise covariance
R = 1.0E-4; % Sensor noise covariance
Ts = 0.1; % sampling period
```

```
k_end = t_non(end)/Ts;
x post = 1.0;
P_ekf_post = 0.0;
Vc non = 0.0;
x_{open} = x_{post};
for k = 2:k_end
    % Model Prediction:
   x_{prior}(k) = x_{post}(k-1) - Ts/C_bat*u_non(k-1);
    P_{ekf_prior(k)} = P_{ekf_post(k-1)} + Q;
    Vc_non(k) = Vc_non(k-1)*exp(-Ts/Cc/Rc) + Rc*(1 - exp(-Ts/Cc/Rc))
Rc))*u_non(k-1);
   x_{open}(k) = x_{open}(k-1) - Ts/C_bat*u_non(k-1);
    % Measurement Update:
   L(k) = P_ekf_prior(k)*alpha/(alpha^2*P_ekf_prior(k) + R);
   y_non(k) = V_measNon(k) - Vocv0 + Vc_non(k);
   Voc(k) = interp1(soc_intpts_OCV,OCV_intpts,x_prior(k));
   x_post(k) = x_prior(k) + L(k)*(y_non(k) - (alpha*x_prior(k) -
R0*u non(k-1));
    P_{ekf_post(k)} = (1 - L(k)*alpha)^2*P_{ekf_prior(k)} + L(k)^2*R;
end
% Compare Differences to gaussian process:
qauss non = normrnd(0,P ekf post(end),[1,length(P ekf post)]);
x_errors = x_post - SOC_trueNon;
x_errors = x_errors*(min(gauss_non)/min(x_errors));
응응응응응
figure();
plot(t_non,x_post,t_non,SOC_trueNon,t_non,x_open); xlabel('t');
ylabel('SOC');
legend('estimated', 'actual', 'open-loop');
title('Trevor Vidano, Problem 3.A');
ylim([0,1.0]);
figure();
histogram(x errors); hold on;
histogram(gauss_non); hold off;
xlim([-.5e-4,.5e-4]);
legend('Error_{SOC}','N(0,P_{end})');
title('Trevor Vidano, Problem 3.B');
```

