

Observer-Based Control — 3

- Closed-loop dynamics:

$$\dot{x}(t) = Ax(t) - BK\hat{x}(t)$$

$$\dot{\hat{x}}(t) = A\hat{x}(t) + L(y(t) - \hat{y}(t)) - BK\hat{x}(t)$$

- The overall system (observer + controller) can be written as follows:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}(t) \\ \dot{\hat{x}}(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A & -BK \\ LC & A - LC - BK \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x(t) \\ \hat{x}(t) \end{bmatrix}$$

- Transformation: $\begin{bmatrix} x(t) \\ e(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x(t) \\ x(t) - \hat{x}(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} I & 0 \\ I & -I \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x(t) \\ \hat{x}(t) \end{bmatrix}$
- Hence, we can write:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}(t) \\ \dot{e}(t) \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} A - BK & BK \\ 0 & A - LC \end{bmatrix}}_{A_{cl}} \begin{bmatrix} x(t) \\ e(t) \end{bmatrix}$$

- If the system is controllable & observable $\Rightarrow \text{eig}(A_{cl})$ can be arbitrarily assigned by proper K and L What if the system is stabilizable and detectable?