

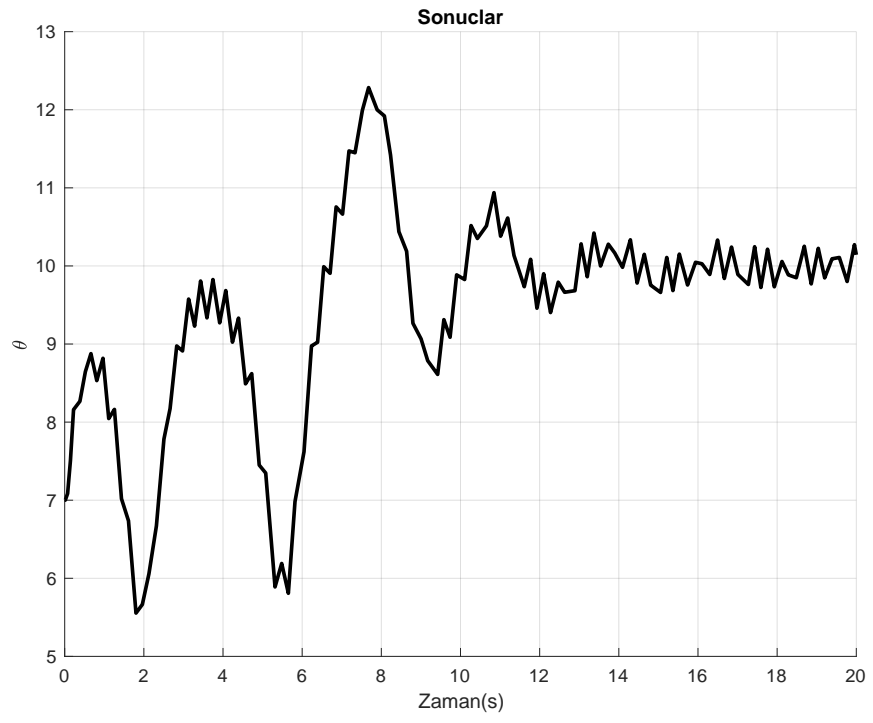
1 Ötelemesiz PLL

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{\theta}_r &= \omega_r, & v_r &= \sin(\theta_r) \\ \dot{\theta} &= \omega_0 + k_v u, & v &= \sin(\theta) \\ \bar{e} &= v \cdot v_r \\ e &= \frac{w_c}{s + w_c} \bar{e}, & \dot{e} &= -w_c e + w_c \bar{e} \\ u &= F(s)e\end{aligned}$$

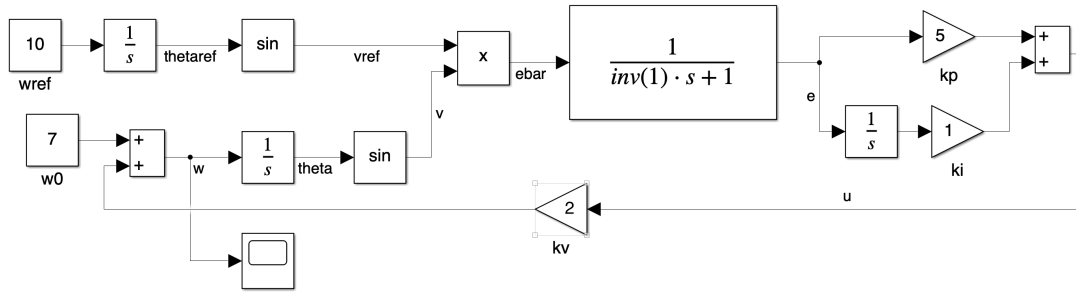
$$\begin{aligned}\bar{e} &= v \cdot v_r \\ &= \sin(\theta) \sin(\theta_r) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} [\cos(\theta_r - \theta) - \cos(\theta_r + \theta)], \quad \text{LPF} \\ &\approx \frac{1}{2} \cos(\theta_r - \theta)\end{aligned}$$

$k_v = 2$ olsun,

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{\theta} &= \omega_0 + k_v u \\ \dot{\theta} &= \omega_0 + k_v F(s)e \\ \dot{\theta} &= \omega_0 + F(s) \cdot 2e \\ \dot{\theta} &\approx \omega_0 + F(s) \cdot 2 \frac{1}{2} \cos(\theta_r - \theta) \\ \dot{\theta} &\approx \omega_0 + F(s) \cdot \cos(\theta_r - \theta)\end{aligned}$$



2
Şekil 1: Sonuçlar-1



Şekil 2: Simulink modeli

2 LMI

Sistem denklemleri

$$\dot{x} = Ax + Bu, \quad y = Cx + b + n$$

Gözleyici denklemleri

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\hat{x}} &= A\hat{x} + Bu + L(y - \hat{y}), \quad y = C\hat{x} + \hat{b} \\ \dot{\hat{b}} &= -\Gamma(y - \hat{y}) \end{aligned}$$

Hatalar $e = x - \hat{x}$ ve $e_b = b - \hat{b}$ olmak üzere,

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{e} &= \dot{x} - \dot{\hat{x}} \\ &= Ax + Bu - A\hat{x} - Bu - L(Cx + b + n - C\hat{x} - \hat{b}) \\ &= Ax - A\hat{x} - LCx - Lb - Ln + LC\hat{x} + L\hat{b} \\ \dot{e} &= (A - LC)e - Le_b - Ln \end{aligned}$$

ve

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{e}_b &= \dot{b} - \dot{\hat{b}} \\ &= \dot{b} - \dot{\hat{b}} \\ &= -\dot{\hat{b}} \\ &= \Gamma(y - \hat{y}) \\ &= \Gamma(Cx + b + n - C\hat{x} - \hat{b}) \\ &= \Gamma(Ce + e_b + n) \\ &= \Gamma Ce + \Gamma e_b + \Gamma n \end{aligned}$$

Hata dinamikleri,

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{e} \\ \dot{e}_b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A - LC & -L \\ \Gamma C & \Gamma \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} e \\ e_b \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -L \\ \Gamma \end{bmatrix} n$$

Lyapunov fonksiyonu $V = e^T P e + e_b^T e_b / \gamma^2$,

$$V = \begin{bmatrix} e \\ e_b \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} P & 0 \\ 0 & \gamma^{-2} I \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} e \\ e_b \end{bmatrix}$$

Türevi,

$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{V} &= \begin{bmatrix} \dot{e} \\ \dot{e}_b \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} P & 0 \\ 0 & \gamma^{-2}I \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} e \\ e_b \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} e \\ e_b \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} P & 0 \\ 0 & \gamma^{-2}I \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{e} \\ \dot{e}_b \end{bmatrix} \\
&= \begin{bmatrix} e \\ e_b \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} (A-LC)^T & C^T\Gamma^T \\ -L^T & \Gamma^T \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} P & 0 \\ 0 & \gamma^{-2}I \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} e \\ e_b \end{bmatrix} + n^T [-L^T \quad \Gamma^T] \begin{bmatrix} P & 0 \\ 0 & \gamma^{-2}I \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} e \\ e_b \end{bmatrix} \\
&+ \begin{bmatrix} e \\ e_b \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} P & 0 \\ 0 & \gamma^{-2}I \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} A-LC & -L \\ \Gamma C & \Gamma \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} e \\ e_b \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} e \\ e_b \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} P & 0 \\ 0 & \gamma^{-2}I \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -L \\ \Gamma \end{bmatrix} n \\
&= \begin{bmatrix} e \\ e_b \\ n \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} P(A-LC) + (A-LC)^T P & \gamma^{-2}C^T\Gamma^T - PL & -PL \\ \gamma^{-2}\Gamma C - L^T P & \gamma^{-2}\Gamma + \gamma^{-2}\Gamma^T & \gamma^{-2}\Gamma \\ -L^T P & \gamma^{-2}\Gamma^T & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} e \\ e_b \\ n \end{bmatrix}
\end{aligned}$$

H_∞ problemi

$$\dot{V} + [e \quad e_b \quad n]^T [e \quad e_b \quad n] - \gamma_n^2 n^T n < 0$$

ile

$$\begin{bmatrix} P(A-LC) + (A-LC)^T P + I & \gamma^{-2}C^T\Gamma^T - PL & -PL \\ \gamma^{-2}\Gamma C - L^T P & \gamma^{-2}\Gamma + \gamma^{-2}\Gamma^T & \gamma^{-2}\Gamma \\ -L^T P & \gamma^{-2}\Gamma^T & -\gamma_n^2 I \end{bmatrix} \prec 0$$

kullanılarak optimizasyon problemi,

$$\min(\rho_n) \quad \text{s.t.}$$

$$P \succ 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} A^T P + PA - YC - C^T Y^T + I & \rho C^T \Gamma^T - Y & -Y \\ \rho \Gamma C - Y^T & \rho \Gamma + \rho \Gamma^T & \rho \Gamma \\ -Y^T & \rho \Gamma^T & -\rho_n I \end{bmatrix} \prec 0$$

olarak elde edilir ve $Y \triangleq PL$, $\rho_n \triangleq \gamma_n^2$, $\rho \triangleq \gamma^{-2}$ $\rho = 1$ için

$$\min(\rho_n) \quad \text{s.t.}$$

$$P \succ 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} A^T P + PA - YC - C^T Y^T + I & C^T \Gamma^T - Y & -Y \\ \Gamma C - Y^T & \Gamma + \Gamma^T & \Gamma \\ -Y^T & \Gamma^T & -\rho_n I \end{bmatrix} \prec 0$$

olarak elde edilir.