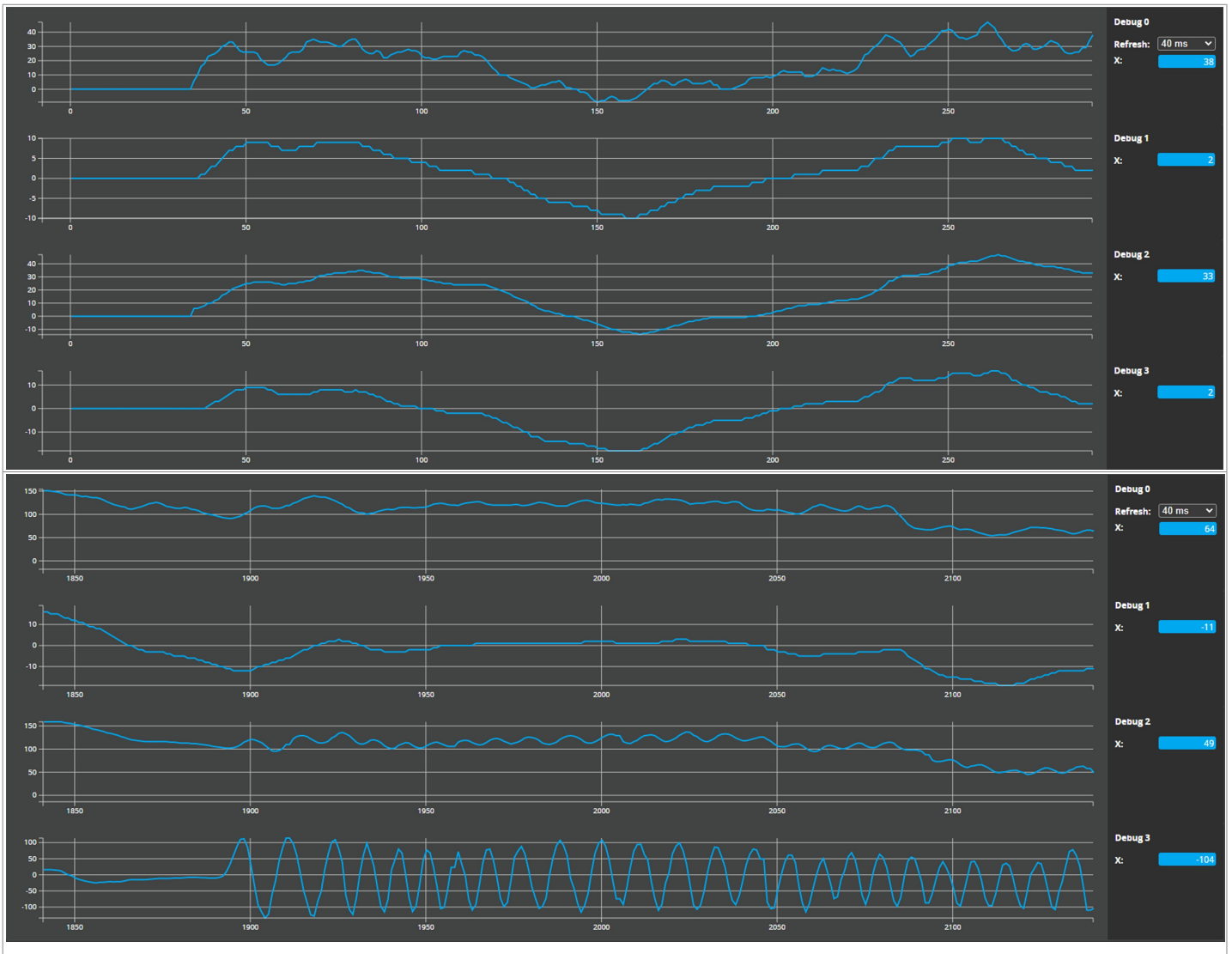


Position Estimator

Freitag, 2. September 2022 12:04



Notes:

Modell

$$\begin{pmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{p} \\ \dot{v} \\ \dot{a} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} v \\ acc - b_a \\ -\omega_a \cdot b_a \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\omega_a \gg 0$$

$$\omega_a \begin{cases} z \rightarrow 0 \\ x-y \rightarrow 0 \end{cases} \quad z_B \cdot 0,05 \text{ Hz} \cdot 2 \cdot \pi$$

Mischkalization

$$\dot{x} = Ax + Bq$$

$$y = Cx + Dq$$

ss-Modell

$$x = \begin{pmatrix} p \\ v \\ b_a \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\dot{X} = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -\omega_a \end{pmatrix}}_A x + \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}}_B \cdot acc$$

$$C = I$$

$$D = 0$$

$$\dot{x} \approx \frac{z-1}{T_s \cdot z} = \frac{1-z^{-1}}{T_s}$$

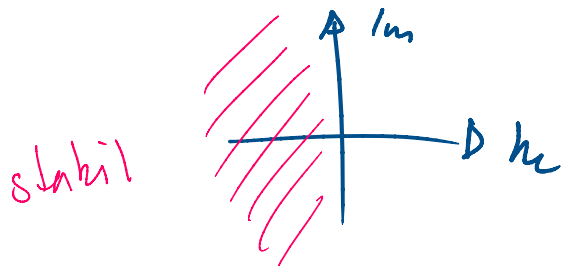
$$x = Ax + bu$$

$$y = Cx + bu$$

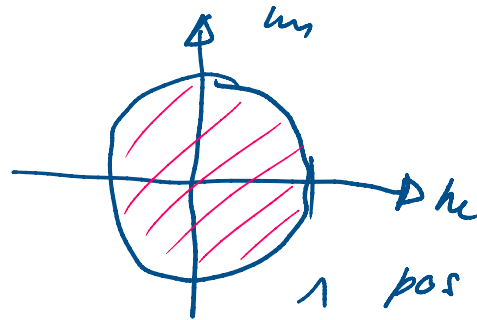
$$1 \approx \frac{1}{T_s \cdot z} = \frac{1}{T_s}$$

$$(A, B, C, D) \mapsto (A_d, B_d, C_d, D_d)$$

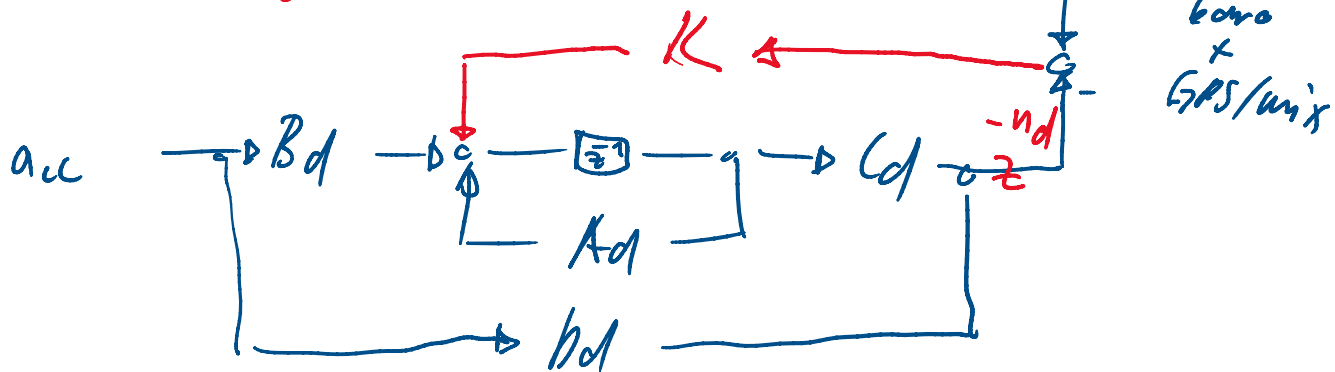
zeitkontinuierlich



zeit diskret



observer gain



$$K = \begin{cases} \lambda(A_d - K \cdot C_d(1, :)) \\ = \begin{cases} 1-h \\ 1-h \\ 1-h \end{cases} \end{cases}$$