

现代控制理论知识点总结

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = Ax + Bu \\ y = Cx + Du \end{cases}$$

标准化

$$\bar{A} = P^{-1}AP \quad \bar{B} = P^{-1}B$$

能控判断

$$Q_c = [b \quad Ab \quad A^2b \cdots A^{n-1}b]$$

$$\bar{C} = CP \quad \bar{D} = D$$

能观判断

$$Q_o = \begin{bmatrix} C \\ CA \\ \vdots \\ CA^{n-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{\beta_{n-1}s^{n-1} + \cdots + \beta_0}{s^n + \alpha_{n-1}s^{n-1} + \cdots + \alpha_0}$$

第二

能控标准型

$$\bar{A} = \begin{bmatrix} \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & 1 & \ddots \\ & \ddots & \ddots & \vdots & \ddots \\ & & \ddots & -\alpha_0 & \ddots \\ & & & -\alpha_1 & \ddots \\ & & & & -\alpha_{n-1} \end{bmatrix} \quad \bar{B} = [0 \ 0 \ \cdots \ 1]^T \quad \bar{C} = [\beta_0 \ \beta_1 \ \cdots \ \beta_{n-1}]$$

能观标准型

$$\bar{A} = \begin{bmatrix} \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & -\alpha_0 \\ & \ddots & \ddots & -\alpha_1 \\ & & \ddots & -\alpha_{n-1} \\ & & & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \bar{B} = [\beta_0 \ \beta_1 \ \cdots \ \beta_{n-1}]^T \quad \bar{C} = [0 \ 0 \ \cdots \ 1]$$

$$P_{c2} = [A^{n-1}b \ \cdots \ b] \begin{bmatrix} \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & 0 \\ & \ddots & \ddots & a_0 \\ & & \ddots & a_1 \\ & & & a_{n-1} \\ & & & & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad P_{o2}^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & & & -a_0a_1 \\ & \ddots & & \vdots \\ & & 1 & \\ & & & C \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} CA^{n-1} \\ \vdots \\ CA \\ C \end{bmatrix}$$

稳定性

$$P_{c2} = [A^{n-1}b, A^{n-2}b, \dots, b] \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \cdots & \cdots & 0 \\ a_{n-1} & 1 & \ddots & & \vdots \\ \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_2 & & \ddots & \ddots & 0 \\ a_1 & a_2 & \cdots & a_{n-1} & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P_{o2}^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & a_{n-1} & \cdots & a_2 & a_1 \\ 0 & \ddots & \ddots & & a_2 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \cdots & 0 & 1 & \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} CA^{n-1} \\ CA^{n-2} \\ \vdots \\ CA \\ C \end{bmatrix}$$

李雅普诺夫稳定性

第一法

BIBO 系统 \Rightarrow 极点位于左半平面

第二法

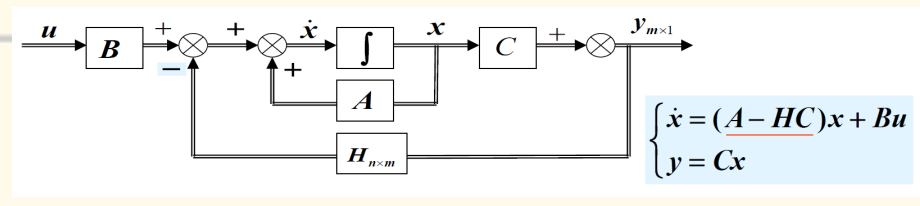
$V(x)$ 正定 $\dot{V}(x)$ 负定

$V(x)$ 正定 $\dot{V}(x)$ 半负定且非零处 $\dot{V}(x)$ 不恒为零

$V(x)$ 正定 $\dot{V}(x)$ 正定 \Rightarrow 不稳定

\Rightarrow 渐近稳定 + $\lim_{||x|| \rightarrow \infty} V(x) = \infty =$ 大范围渐近稳定

$A^T P + PA = -Q$ $\begin{cases} Q \text{ 正定} \\ P \text{ 为 正定实对称} \end{cases} \Rightarrow$ 渐近稳定



离散化

$$G(T) = e^{AT}$$

$$H(T) = \int_0^T e^{A\tau} B d\tau$$

状态反馈 与 状态观测

- \hookrightarrow 能控性分析

$\hookrightarrow A-BK$ 修改极点
- \hookrightarrow 能观性分析

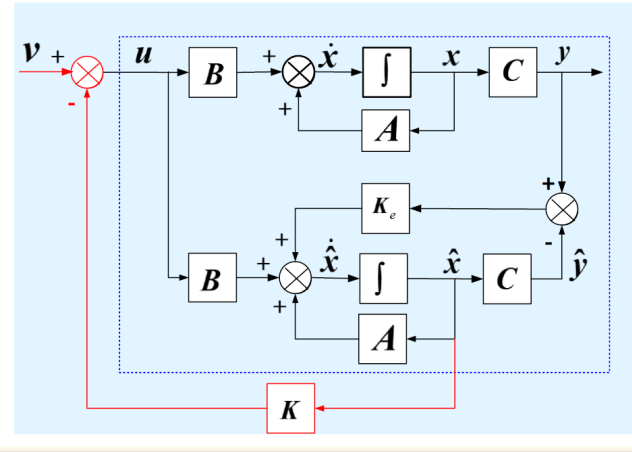
$\hookrightarrow A-KC$ 修改极点

状态观测器 $\Sigma (A-KC, B, C)$ 方程:

$$\dot{\hat{x}} = A\hat{x} + Bu + K(y - \hat{y}) = A\hat{x} + Bu + K(y - C\hat{x}) = (A-KC)\hat{x} + Bu + Ky$$

观测器的增益矩阵, 为 $n \times m$ 维; 观测器的系统矩阵 $A-KC$ 由此可以得到全维 渐近状态观测器的等价结构图: 维数 $2n$.

状态观测器的特征方程为: $|sI - (A-KC)| = 0$



$$G(T) = HAT$$

$$H(T) = BT$$

能观、能控分解

a b

e^{At} 和 $\phi(t)$

“标准化后求解”

$$e^{At} = P^{-1} e^{A_c P} P$$

\hookrightarrow 单根

$$e^{At} = \begin{bmatrix} e^{\lambda_1 t} & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & e^{\lambda_n t} \end{bmatrix}$$

\hookrightarrow n 重根

$$e^{At} = \begin{bmatrix} e^{\lambda_1 t} & t e^{\lambda_1 t} & \frac{t^2}{2!} e^{\lambda_1 t} & \cdots \\ & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots \\ & & e^{\lambda_n t} & \\ & & & \frac{t^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} e^{\lambda_n t} \end{bmatrix}$$

“拉氏变换”

$$S(X(s) - X_0) = A X(s)$$

$$\Rightarrow X(s) = \frac{1}{s} [sI - A]^{-1} X_0$$

$$\Rightarrow X(t) = e^{At} X_0$$

“有限项法”

\hookrightarrow 两两相异时,

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_0(t) \\ a_1(t) \\ \vdots \\ a_{n-1}(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & \lambda_1^2 & \cdots & \lambda_1^{n-1} \\ 1 & \lambda_2 & \cdots & \lambda_2^{n-1} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 1 & \lambda_n & \cdots & \lambda_n^{n-1} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} e^{\lambda_1 t} \\ e^{\lambda_2 t} \\ \vdots \\ e^{\lambda_n t} \end{bmatrix}$$

\hookrightarrow λ_i 为 n 重根时,

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_0(t) \\ a_1(t) \\ \vdots \\ a_{n-1}(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & \lambda_1^2 & \cdots & \lambda_1^{n-1} \\ 1 & \lambda_2 & \cdots & \lambda_2^{n-1} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 1 & \lambda_n & \cdots & \lambda_n^{n-1} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} e^{\lambda_1 t} \\ t e^{\lambda_1 t} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{t^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} e^{\lambda_1 t} \end{bmatrix}$$

“定义”

$$\phi(t) = \begin{bmatrix} \phi_{11}(t) & \phi_{12}(t) & \cdots & \phi_{1n}(t) \\ \phi_{21}(t) & \phi_{22}(t) & \cdots & \phi_{2n}(t) \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \phi_{n1}(t) & \phi_{n2}(t) & \cdots & \phi_{nn}(t) \end{bmatrix}$$

矩阵形式为:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{\hat{x}}_1 \\ \dot{\hat{x}}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{A}_{11} & \hat{A}_{12} \\ 0 & \hat{A}_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \hat{x}_1 \\ \hat{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \hat{B}_1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u, \quad y = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{C}_1 & \hat{C}_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \hat{x}_1 \\ \hat{x}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

非奇异变换阵: $R_c = [R_1 \ \cdots \ R_{n_1} \ \cdots \ R_n]$

前 n_1 列为 Q_c 中 n_1 个线性无关的列, 其余列保证 R_c 非奇异任选

矩阵形式为:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{\hat{x}}_1 \\ \dot{\hat{x}}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{A}_{11} & 0 \\ \hat{A}_{21} & \hat{A}_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \hat{x}_1 \\ \hat{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \hat{B}_1 \\ \hat{B}_2 \end{bmatrix} u, \quad y = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{C}_1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \hat{x}_1 \\ \hat{x}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

非奇异变换阵:

前 n_1 行为 Q_o 中 n_1 个线性无关的行, 其余行保证 R_o 的逆非奇异任选

$$R_o^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} R_1 \\ \vdots \\ R_{n_1} \\ \vdots \\ R_n \end{bmatrix}$$

先能控分解, 再各部分进行能观分解

2) A 的特征值为 λ_i (n 重根)

| | | | |
|--------------|---|-------------------|--|
| $a_0(t)$ | $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & \lambda_1 & \lambda_1^2 & \lambda_1^3 & \cdots & \lambda_1^{n-1} \end{bmatrix}$ | λ_1^{n-1} | $e^{\lambda_1 t}$ |
| $a_1(t)$ | $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2\lambda_1 & 3\lambda_1^2 & \cdots & \frac{(n-1)}{1!} \lambda_1^{n-2} \end{bmatrix}$ | λ_1^{n-2} | $\frac{1}{1!} t e^{\lambda_1 t}$ |
| $a_2(t)$ | $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 3\lambda_1 & \cdots & \frac{(n-1)(n-2)}{2!} \lambda_1^{n-3} \end{bmatrix}$ | λ_1^{n-3} | $\frac{1}{2!} t^2 e^{\lambda_1 t}$ |
| \vdots | \vdots | \vdots | \vdots |
| $a_{n-2}(t)$ | $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & 1 & (n-1)\lambda_1 \end{bmatrix}$ | λ_1 | $\frac{1}{(n-2)!} t^{n-2} e^{\lambda_1 t}$ |
| $a_{n-1}(t)$ | $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ | 1 | $\frac{1}{(n-1)!} t^{n-1} e^{\lambda_1 t}$ |

注意求逆

最优控制

$$J = \phi(N) + \sum_{k=0}^N L(k, N)$$

$$J[x(N)] \Rightarrow J^*[x(N)] \Rightarrow \dots \Rightarrow J^*[x(0)]$$

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

$$J = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^\infty [x^T Q x + u^T R u] dt$$

$$A^T P + PA + Q - PB R^{-1} B^T P = 0 \quad J = \frac{1}{2} x_0^T P x_0 \quad u = -R^{-1} B^T P x$$

最优估计

$$z = Hx + v$$

$$x_{LS} = \min \{ \|z - H\hat{x}\|^2_W \}$$

$$\frac{\partial (z - H\hat{x})^T W (z - H\hat{x})}{\partial \hat{x}} = \frac{\partial (z^T W z - 2\hat{x}^T H^T W z + \hat{x}^T H^T W H \hat{x})}{\partial \hat{x}}$$

$$= -2H^T W z + 2H^T W H \hat{x} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x_{LS} = (H^T W H)^{-1} H^T W z$$

$$\Rightarrow x - \hat{x} = (H^T W H)^{-1} H^T W (Hx - z) = -(H^T W H)^{-1} H^T W v$$

$$E(x - \hat{x}) = -(H^T W H)^{-1} H^T W E(v)$$

$$E[(x - \hat{x})(x - \hat{x})^T] = (H^T W H)^{-1} H^T W R W H (H^T W H)^{-1}$$