goal: guaranteed stability margins for LQ & LQ + KF = LQG regulators

refs:

[SA 77]

IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON AUTOMATIC CONTROL, VOL. AC-22, NO. 2, APRIL 1977

Gain and Phase Margin for Multiloop LQG Regulators

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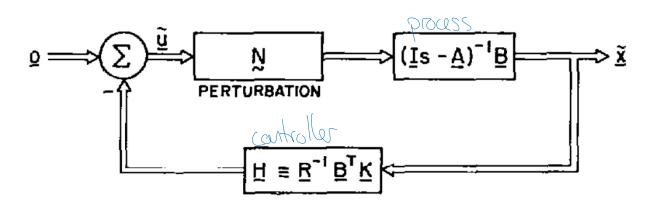
[D78]

IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON AUTOMATIC CONTROL, VOL. AC-23, NO. 4, AUGUST 1978

Guaranteed Margins for LQG Regulators

JOHN C. DOYLE

• consider the linear-guadratic (LQ) controller for $\dot{x}=Ax+Bu$, u=-Kx, $K=-R^{-1}BTPx$, $O=PA+ATP-PBR^{-1}BTP+Q$, which is a static compensator relying on full-state feedback, and which minimizes $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^{-1}Qx+u^{-1}Ru\,dt$, $Q_{1}R>0$



* [SA77] analyzed robustness of this LQ controller to perturbations finding the following gain/phase margins for each loop:

gain margin $\in (\frac{1}{2}, \infty)$, phase margin $\in (-60^\circ, +60^\circ)$ \implies fill-state LQ feedback is quite robust?

one year later, [D78] reported on gain/phase margins of the linear-guadratic-(gaussian (LQG=LQ+KF) conteller, $\hat{x} = -K\hat{x}$, $\hat{x} = A\hat{x} + Bu + L(y-\hat{y}) - Kalman-Bucy$ filter $\hat{y} = C\hat{x} + Du$, y = Cx + Du

which is a dynamic compensator using output feedback, and which minimizes Effect QX+ ret RXdt], finding an example with 2-dimensional state where the gain margin can be arbitrarily small...

=> so LQG = LQ+KF regulators went gravarted to be valuet of