Estimation, Filtering and Detection

Homework 3B: Current Sensor Fault

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MACROS

```
clear all;
storeFigures = true; % set true if you want to save plots
```

Problem 1:

```
% Design healthy (m=1) state-space model
% Design faulty (m=2) state-space model
% Find controller gain K_p to keep current limited to 200 A and no
% overshoot
% Analyze observability of m1
% Analyze observability of m2
% Motor parameters
R = 0.1;
                         % Ohms
L = 0.5;
                         % Henrys
Km = 0.5;
                        % motor constant
                         % kg.m^2/s^2
J = 10;
Kp = 2;
% Healthy system m=1
Ts = 0.05;
A = [0 \text{ Km/J } 1/J 0; -\text{Kp/L} - (R+\text{Km})/L 0 0; 0 0 0 1; 0 0 0 0];
B = [0; Kp/L; 0; 0];
C = [1 0 0 0; 0 1 0 0];
D = 0;
sys_healthy = ss(A,B,C,D,Ts);
% Faulty system m=2
A_f = A;
B f = B;
C_f = [1 0 0 0; 0 0 0 0];
D_f = 0;
sys_faulty = ss(A_f,B_f,C_f,D_f,Ts);
% Observability
disp("Observability of healthy system")
```

Observability of healthy system

```
Ob_healthy = obsv(A,C);
unobsv = length(A) - rank(Ob_healthy)
```

```
unobsv = 0
```

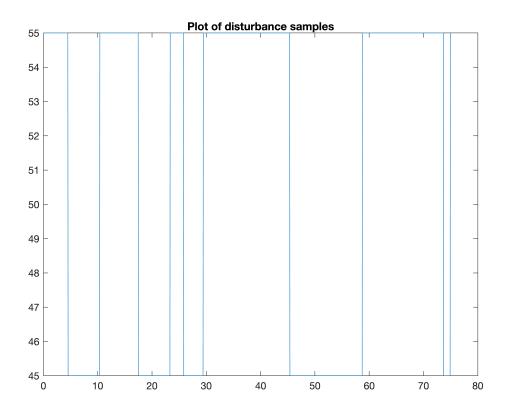
```
disp("Observability of faulty system")
```

Observability of faulty system

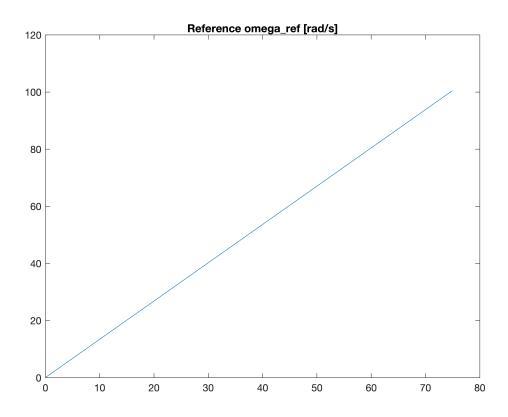
```
Ob_faulty = obsv(A_f,C_f);
unobsv = length(A_f) - rank(Ob_faulty)
```

unobsv = 0

```
% disturbance
N = 1500;
T = Ts*(N-1);
t = 0:Ts:T;
load = 50;
               % Nm
deviation = 5;
Td = load*ones(1,N); % load disturbance
p_switch = 0.005;
UU = ones(N,1);
for i=2:(N-1)
     if rand(1)<p_switch, UU(i)=-UU(i-1); else UU(i)=UU(i-1); end</pre>
end
Td = Td + deviation*UU';
figure(1);
plot(t,Td);
title("Plot of disturbance samples");
```



```
% refference signal
w_ref = zeros(1,N);
for i=1:length(t)
    w_ref(i) = w_ref(i) + 0.067*i;
end
figure(2);
plot(t,w_ref);
title("Reference omega\_ref [rad/s]");
```



```
% u = [w_ref;Td];
% response = lsim(sys_healthy,u,t);
% figure(3);
% plot(t,response(:,1));
% title("omega");
% figure(4);
% plot(t,response(:,2));
% title("current");
```

Problem 2:

```
% Select and justify process noise properties
% Find input-output data with multiple sensor faults

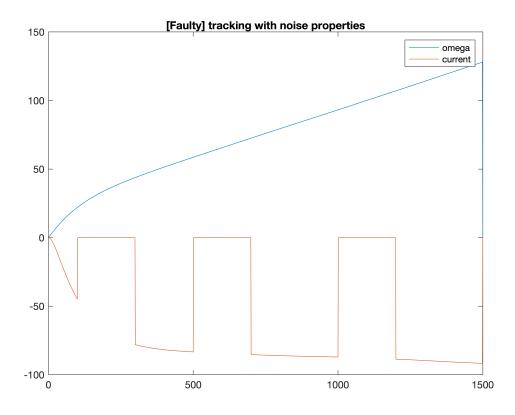
% noise properties
Q = 0.0001;
Q_f = 0.0001;
R_cov = 0.0001;
etta = 1; % selected as 1 (Tc=0) for synchronous sampling purposes

% healthy
Ah = expm(A*Ts);
Ch = C*expm(A*etta*Ts);

funB = @(x) expm(A*x);
```

```
funD = @(x) expm(A*x);
funQ = @(x) Q.*expm(A*x)*expm(A'*x);
funS = @(x) Q.*expm(A*x)*expm(A'*x)*C';
funR = @(x) Q.*C*expm(A*x)*expm(A'*x)*C';
Bh = integral(funB,0,Ts,'ArrayValued', true);
Dh = integral(funD,0,etta*Ts,'ArrayValued', true);
Qh = integral(funQ,0,Ts,'ArrayValued', true);
Sh = integral(funS,0,etta*Ts,'ArrayValued', true);
Rh = integral(funR,0,etta*Ts,'ArrayValued', true);
Bh = Bh*B:
Dh = C*Dh*B;
Rh = R cov + Rh;
% faulty
Af = expm(A f*Ts);
Cf = C_f * expm(A_f * etta * Ts);
funBf = @(x) expm(A_f*x);
funDf = @(x) expm(A_f*x);
funQf = @(x) Q_f*expm(A_f*x)*expm(A_f'*x);
funSf = @(x) Q f*expm(A f*x)*expm(A f'*x)*C f';
funRf = @(x) O f*C f*expm(A f*x)*expm(A f'*x)*C f';
Bf = integral(funBf,0,Ts,'ArrayValued', true);
Df = integral(funDf,0,etta*Ts,'ArrayValued', true);
Qf = integral(funQf,0,Ts,'ArrayValued', true);
Sf = integral(funSf,0,etta*Ts,'ArrayValued', true);
Rf = integral(funRf,0,etta*Ts,'ArrayValued', true);
Bf = Bf*B f;
Df = C f*Df*B f;
Rf = R_{cov} + Rf;
x = zeros(4,N);
x(3,:) = Td;
y = zeros(2,N);
fault = zeros(1,N);
u = zeros(1,N);
for i=1:(N-1)
    u(:,i) = w ref(i);
    if ((i>100) && (i<300))||((i>500) && (i<700))||((i>1000) && (i<1200))
        % faulty
        x(:,i+1) = Af*x(:,i) + Bf*u(:,i) + sqrtm(Qf)*randn(4,1);
        y(:,i) = Cf*x(:,i) + Df*u(:,i) + sqrtm(Rf)*randn(2,1);
        fault(i) = 1;
    else
        % normal
        x(:,i+1) = Ah*x(:,i) + Bh*u(:,i) + sqrtm(Qf)*randn(4,1);
        y(:,i) = Ch*x(:,i) + Dh*u(:,i) + sqrtm(Rf)*randn(2,1);
        fault(i) = 0;
```

```
end
end
% figure(5);
% plot(u(1,:));
% hold on
% plot(u(2,:));
% legend("w\_ref","Td")
% title("[Faulty] input")
% hold off
figure(6);
plot(y(1,:));
hold on
plot(y(2,:));
legend("omega","current")
title("[Faulty] tracking with noise properties")
hold off
```

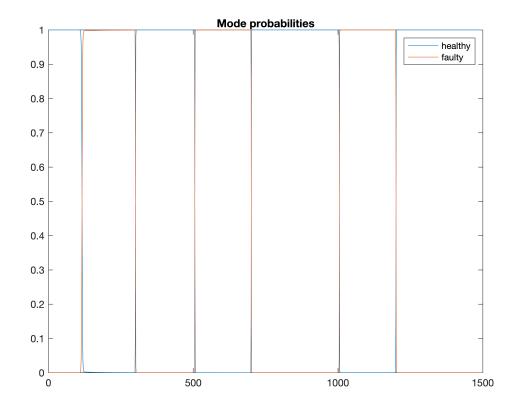


Problem 3:

```
% Design IMM algorithm
% Evaluate unmeasurable load
% Detect faults of current sensor
% p12 = 0.001 transition to fault
% p21 = 0.005 recovery
```

```
x0 = [0; 0; load; 0];
prob init = [1; 0];
xhat0 = cell(4, 1);
xhat = cell(1, 2);
xhat{1} = zeros(4, N);
xhat{2} = zeros(4, N);
xhat{1}(:, 1) = x0;
xhat{2}(:, 1) = x0;
xhatc = zeros(4, N);
H = cell(2, 1);
H\{1\} = Ch;
H\{2\} = Cf;
P = cell(2, N);
P\{1,1\} = Qh;
P{2,1} = Qf;
Qc = cell(2, 1);
Qc{1} = Qh;
Qc{2} = Qf;
Rc = cell(2, 1);
Rc{1} = 1000*eye(2);
Rc{2} = 1000*eye(2);
prob_vec = zeros(2, N);
result_vec = zeros(1, N);
prob_vec(:, 1) = prob_init;
Lk = cell(2, N);
Sk = cell(2, N);
r = cell(2, N);
W = cell(2, N);
% Interaction
Pt = [0.999, 0.001;
      0.005, 0.995];
mu = [1;0];
c_{bar} = zeros(2, 1);
mu_mix = zeros(2, 2);
for i = 2:N
    c_{bar}(1) = Pt(1, 1)*mu(1) + Pt(2, 1)*mu(2);
    c_{bar}(2) = Pt(1, 2)*mu(1) + Pt(2, 2)*mu(2);
    mu_mix = [(1/c_bar(1))*Pt(1,1)*mu(1), (1/c_bar(2))*Pt(1,2)*mu(1);
              (1/c_bar(1))*Pt(2,1)*mu(2), (1/c_bar(2))*Pt(2,2)*mu(2)];
    % filter 1 init state
    xhat0{1} = xhat{1}(:, i-1)*mu_mix(1,1) + xhat{2}(:, i-1)*mu_mix(2,1);
```

```
% filter 2 init state
xhat0{2} = xhat{1}(:, i-1)*mu_mix(1,2) + xhat{2}(:, i-1)*mu_mix(2,2);
% filter 1 init cov
P0\{1\} = (P\{1, i-1\} + (xhat\{1\}(:, i-1) - xhat0\{1\})*(xhat\{1\}(:, i-1) - xhat0\{1\})')*m
        (P\{2, i-1\} + (xhat\{2\}(:, i-1) - xhat0\{1\})*(xhat\{2\}(:, i-1) - xhat0\{1\})')*m
% filter 2 init cov
P0{2} = (P{1, i-1} + (xhat{1}(:, i-1) - xhat0{2})*(xhat{1}(:, i-1) - xhat0{2})')*m
        (P{2, i-1} + (xhat{2}(:, i-1) - xhat0{2})*(xhat{2}(:, i-1) - xhat0{2})')*m
% Filtering
% Prediction step
% filter 1
xhat{1}(:, i) = Ah*xhat0{1} + Bh*u(:,i-1);
% filter 2
xhat{2}(:, i) = Af*xhat0{2} + Bf*u(:,i-1);
%% filter 1
P\{1, i\} = Ah*P0\{1\}*Ah' + Qc\{1\};
% filter 2
P{2, i} = Af*P0{2}*Af' + Qc{2};
% Correction step
% innovation
r\{1, i\} = y(:,i) - H\{1\}*xhat\{1\}(:, i);
r\{2, i\} = y(:,i) - H\{2\}*xhat\{2\}(:, i);
% residual covariance
Sk{1, i} = H{1}*P{1, i}*H{1}' + Rc{1};
Sk\{2, i\} = H\{2\}*P\{2, i\}*H\{2\}' + Rc\{2\};
% Kalman gain
W{1, i} = P{1, i}*H{1}'*inv((Sk{1, i}));
W{2, i} = P{2, i}*H{2}'*inv((Sk{2, i}));
% update
xhat{1}(:, i) = xhat{1}(:, i) + W{1, i}*r{1, i};
xhat{2}(:, i) = xhat{2}(:, i) + W{2, i}*r{2, i};
P{1, i} = P{1, i} - W{1, i}*H{1}*P{1, i};
P{2, i} = P{2, i} - W{2, i}*H{2}*P{2, i};
% Likelihood
Lk\{1, i\} = mvnpdf(r\{1, i\}, 0, Sk\{1, i\});
Lk\{2, i\} = mvnpdf(r\{2, i\}, 0, Sk\{2, i\});
mu(1) = Lk\{1, i\}*(Pt(1,1)*mu(1)+Pt(2,1)*mu(2));
mu(2) = Lk\{2, i\}*(Pt(1,2)*mu(1)+Pt(2,2)*mu(2));
c = sum(mu, 'all');
mu = mu*(1/c);
prob1 = mu(1);
```



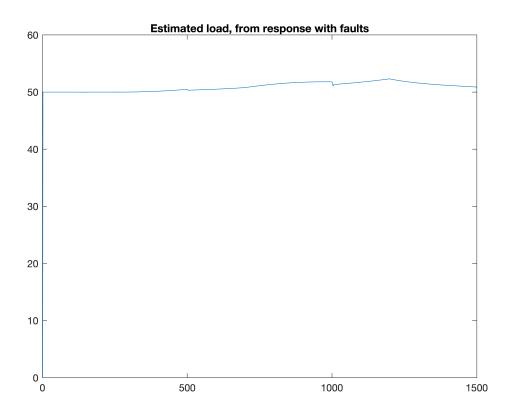
```
% Analysis of fault detection
disp("Mean Square Error:")
```

Mean Square Error:

```
disp(calculateMSE(fault,[0 result_vec]))
```

0.1458

```
figure(9);
plot(xhatc(3,:));
title("Estimated load, from response with faults");
```

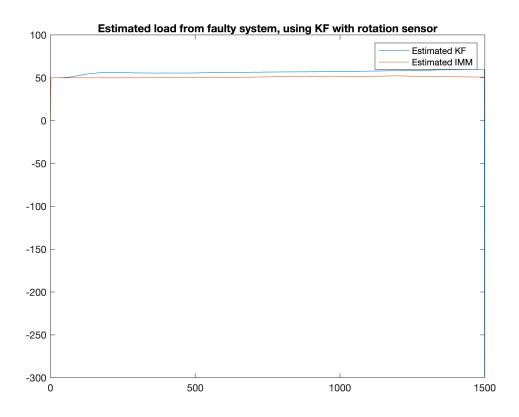


Problem 4:

```
% Analyse the performance of fault detection
% Compare IMM to KF using only rotation speed sensor
% Is it possible to justify use of current sensor?
x0 = [0; 0; 50; 0];

xhat = zeros(4, N);
xhat(:, 1) = x0;
xTLoad = zeros(1, N);
xTLoad(1) = 0;
H = Cf;
P = Qf;
Qc = Qf;
Rc = Rf;
Sk = Sf;
y(2,:) = 0;
for i = 2:N
```

```
% filter 1 init state
    xhat0 = xhat(:,i-1);
    P0 = P;
    % Filtering
    % Prediction step
    xhat(:, i) = Af*xhat0 + Bf*u(:,i-1);
    P = Af*P0*Af' + Qc;
    % Correction step
    % innovation
    r = y(:,i) - H*xhat(:, i);
   % residual covariance
    Sk = H*P*H' + Rc;
    % Kalman gain
   W = P*H'/(Sk);
    % update
    xhat(:, i) = xhat(:, i) + W*r;
    P = P - W*H*P;
    xTLoad(i-1) = xhat(3,i);
end
figure(10);
plot(xTLoad);
hold on
plot(xhatc(3,:))
title("Estimated load from faulty system, using KF with rotation sensor");
legend("Estimated KF","Estimated IMM");
hold off
```



```
disp("Mean Square Error:")
Mean Square Error:
disp(calculateMSE(xTLoad,xhatc(3,:)))
10.9535
```

Problem 5:

```
% Lessons learned
% IMM is best suited for fault detection
% KF using only rotation speed sensor can be enough for estimation of load
```

Additional tools