

Institute of Systems Science and Intelligent Control Technology 系统科学与智能控制技术研究所

鲁棒控制： 建模、跟踪、抗扰、容错

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提纲

- 1 古典控制基础
- 2 鲁棒控制理论基础
- 3 鲁棒控制在迟滞系统中应用
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- 6 教材2-16章

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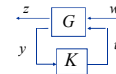
Chapter 14a: Understanding H_∞ Control

- Objective: Derivation of H_∞ controller
 - Methods: Intuition and hand-waving
 - Background: State Feedback and Observer
- Problem Formulation and Solutions
 - Bounded Real Lemma: another characterization
 - An intuitive Proof

Problem Formulation and Solution

- Consider a general LFT system

$$G(s) = \begin{bmatrix} A & B_1 & B_2 \\ C_1 & 0 & D_{12} \\ C_2 & D_{21} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



- Assumptions:

- (i) (A, B_1) is stabilizable and (C_1, A) is detectable;
- (ii) (A, B_2) is stabilizable and (C_2, A) is detectable;
- (iii) $D_{12}^* [C_1, D_{12}] = [0 \ I]$
- (iv) $\begin{bmatrix} B_1 \\ D_{21} \end{bmatrix} D_{21}^* = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ I \end{bmatrix}$

$$\|u\|^2 = \|C_1 x + D_{12} u\|^2 = (C_1 x + D_{12} u)^* (C_1 x + D_{12} u) \\ = x^* C_1^* C_1 x + u^* u = \|C_1 x\|^2 + \|u\|^2$$

- (i) Together with (ii) guarantees that the two H_2 AREs have nonnegative stabilizing solutions.
 - (ii) Necessary and sufficient for G to be internally stabilizable.
 - (iii) The penalty on $z = C_1 x + D_{12} u$ includes a nonsingular, normalized penalty on the control u . In the conventional H_2 setting this means that there is no cross weighting between the state and control and that the control weight matrix is the identity.
 - (iv) w includes both plant disturbance and sensor noise, these are orthogonal, and the sensor noise weighting is normalized and nonsingular.
- These assumptions can be relaxed.

- Solution: $\exists K$ such that $\|T_{zw}\|_\infty < \gamma$ if and only if

- (i) $X_\infty \geq 0$

$$X_\infty A + A^* X_\infty + X_\infty (B_1 B_1^* / \gamma^2 - B_2 B_2^*) X_\infty + C_1^* C_1 = 0$$

- (ii) $Y_\infty \geq 0$

$$A Y_\infty + Y_\infty A^* + Y_\infty (C_1^* C_1 / \gamma^2 - C_2^* C_2) Y_\infty + B_1^* B_1 = 0$$

- (iii) $\rho(X_\infty Y_\infty) < \gamma^2$

Furthermore,

$$K_{\text{sub}}(s) := \begin{bmatrix} A_\infty & -Z_\infty L_\infty \\ F_\infty & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

where

$$A_\infty := A + B_1 B_1^* X_\infty / \gamma^2 + B_2^2 F_\infty + Z_\infty L_\infty C_2$$

$$F_\infty := -B_2^* X_\infty, \quad L_\infty := -Y_\infty C_2^*, \quad Z_\infty = (I - Y_\infty X_\infty / \gamma^2)^{-1}$$

Bounded Real Lemma

□ Corollary 12.3: Let $\gamma > 0$, $G(s) = C(sI - A)^{-1}B + D \in RH_\infty$ and

$$H := \begin{bmatrix} A + BR^{-1}D^*C & BR^{-1}B^* \\ -C^*(I + DR^{-1}D^*)C & -(A + BR^{-1}D^*C)^* \end{bmatrix}$$

where $R = \gamma^2 I - D^*D$. Then the following conditions are equivalent:

- (i) $\|G\|_\infty < \gamma$.
- (ii) $\|D\| < \gamma$ and H has no eigenvalues on the imaginary axis.
- (iii) $\|D\| < \gamma$ and $H \in \text{dom}(\text{Ric})$, i.e., there exists an $X \geq 0$ such that $X(A + BR^{-1}D^*C) + (A + BR^{-1}D^*C)^*X + XBR^{-1}B^*X + C^*(I + DR^{-1}D^*)C = 0$ and $A + BR^{-1}D^*C + BR^{-1}B^*X$ is stable.
- (iv) $\|D\| < \gamma$, $H \in \text{dom}(\text{Ric})$ and $\text{Ric}(H) \geq 0$ if (C, A) is observable).

Bounded Real Lemma

□ Let $z = G(s)w$, $G(s) = C(sI - A)^{-1}B \in RH_\infty$

$$\|G\|_\infty = \sup_w \frac{\|z\|_2}{\|w\|_2} = \sup_w \frac{\sqrt{\int_0^\infty \|z\|^2 dt}}{\sqrt{\int_0^\infty \|w\|^2 dt}},$$

$$\|G\|_\infty < \gamma \Leftrightarrow \int_0^\infty (\|z\|^2 - \gamma^2 \|w\|^2) dt < 0, \forall w \neq 0$$

$\exists X = X^* \geq 0$ such that $XA + A^*X + XBB^*X/\gamma^2 + C^*C = 0$ and $A + BB^*X/\gamma^2$ is stable.

\Leftrightarrow

$Y = Y^* \geq 0$ such that $YA^* + AY + YC^*CY/\gamma^2 + BB^* = 0$ and $A + YC^*C/\gamma^2$ is stable.

\Downarrow

$$\|G^T\|_\infty = \|B^T(sI - A^T)^{-1}C^T\|_\infty < \gamma$$

An Intuitive Proof

Note that the system equation can be written as

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x} &= Ax + B_1w + B_2u \\ z &= C_1x + D_{12}u \\ y &= C_2x + D_{21}w \end{aligned}$$

□ State Feedback: $u = Fx$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x} &= (A + B_2F)x + B_1w \\ z &= (C_1 + D_{12}F)x \end{aligned}$$

By Bounded Real Lemma: $\|T_{zw}\|_\infty < \gamma \Leftrightarrow \exists X = X^* \geq 0$ such that

$$X(A + B_2F) + (A + B_2F)^*X + XB_1B_1^*X/\gamma^2 + (C_1 + D_{12}F)^*(C_1 + D_{12}F) = 0$$

and $A + B_2F + B_1B_1^*X/\gamma^2$ is stable.

✧ (By completing square with respect to F to get) \Leftrightarrow

$\exists X = X^* \geq 0$ such that

$$XA + A^*X + XB_1B_1^*X/\gamma^2 - XB_2B_2^*X + C_1^*C_1 + (F + B_2^*X)^*(F + B_2^*X) = 0$$

and $A + B_2F + B_1B_1^*X/\gamma^2$ is stable.

✧ (Intuition suggests that $F = -B_2^*X$) \Leftrightarrow

$\exists X = X^* \geq 0$ such that

$$XA + A^*X + XB_1B_1^*X/\gamma^2 - XB_2B_2^*X + C_1^*C_1 = 0$$

and $A - B_2B_2^*X + B_1B_1^*X/\gamma^2$ is stable.

✧ $\Rightarrow F = F_\infty$ and $X = X_\infty$.

□ Output Feedback: Converting to State Estimation

Suppose $\exists K$ such that $\|T_{zw}\|_\infty < \gamma$

Then $x(\infty) = 0$ by stability (note also $x(0) = 0$)

Consider the following integral

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^\infty (\|z\|^2 - \gamma^2 \|w\|^2) dt &= \int_0^\infty (\|z\|^2 - \gamma^2 \|w\|^2 + \frac{d}{dt}(x^*X_\infty x)) dt \\ &= \int_0^\infty (\|z\|^2 - \gamma^2 \|w\|^2 + x^*X_\infty \dot{x} + \dot{x}^*X_\infty x) dt \end{aligned}$$

Substituting $\dot{x} = Ax + B_1w + B_2u$ and $z = C_1x + D_{12}u$ to get

$$\begin{aligned} &= \int_0^\infty (\|C_1x\|^2 + \|D_{12}u\|^2 - \gamma^2 \|w\|^2 + 2x^*A^*X_\infty x + 2x^*X_\infty B_1w + 2x^*X_\infty B_2u) dt \\ &= \int_0^\infty (x^*(C_1^*C_1 + X_\infty A + A^*X_\infty)x + \|D_{12}u\|^2 - \gamma^2 \|w\|^2 + 2x^*X_\infty B_1w + 2x^*X_\infty B_2u) dt \end{aligned}$$

Using X_∞ equation to get

$$\begin{aligned} &= \int_0^\infty (x^*(-X_\infty B_1B_1^*X_\infty/\gamma^2 + X_\infty B_2B_2^*X_\infty)x + \|D_{12}u\|^2 \\ &\quad - \gamma^2 \|w\|^2 + 2x^*X_\infty B_1w + 2x^*X_\infty B_2u) dt \\ &= \int_0^\infty (-\|B_1^*X_\infty/\gamma\|^2 - \gamma^2 \|w\|^2 + 2x^*X_\infty B_1w + \|B_2^*X_\infty\|^2 + \|D_{12}u\|^2 + 2x^*X_\infty B_2u) dt \end{aligned}$$

completing the squares with respect to u and w

$$= \int_0^\infty (\|u + B_2^*X_\infty x\|^2 - \gamma^2 \|w - \gamma^{-2}B_1^*X_\infty x\|^2) dt$$

□ Summary:

$$\int_0^\infty (\|z\|^2 - \gamma^2 \|w\|^2) dt = \int_0^\infty (\|u\|^2 - \gamma^2 \|r\|^2) dt$$

$$v = u + B_2^*X_\infty x = u - F_\infty x, \quad r = w - \gamma^{-2}B_1^*X_\infty x$$

Rewrite the system equation with: $w = r + \gamma^{-2}B_1^*X_\infty x$

$$\dot{x} = (A + B_1B_1^*X_\infty/\gamma^2)x + B_1r + B_2u$$

$$v = -F_\infty x + u$$

$$y = C_2x + D_{21}w = C_2x + D_{21}r$$

$$\|T_{zw}\|_\infty < \gamma \Leftrightarrow \|T_{vr}\|_\infty < \gamma \Leftrightarrow \int_0^\infty (\|u - F_\infty x\|^2 - \gamma^2 \|r\|^2) dt < 0$$

If state is available; $u = F_\infty x$

worst disturbance: $w_\infty = \gamma^2 B_1^*X_\infty x$



State is not available : using estimated state $u = F_\infty \hat{x}$

A standard observer :

$$\dot{\hat{x}} = (A + B_1 B_1^* X_\infty / \gamma^2) \hat{x} + B_2 u + L(C_2 \hat{x} - y)$$

where L is the observer gain is to be determined.

Let $e := x - \hat{x}$. Then

$$\dot{e} = (A + B_1 B_1^* X_\infty / \gamma^2 + LC_2)e + (B_1 + LD_{21})r$$

$$v = -F_\infty e$$

$$\|T_{zw}\|_\infty < \gamma \Leftrightarrow \|T_{vr}\|_\infty < \gamma \quad \text{by bounded real lemma}$$

$$Y(A + B_1 B_1^* X_\infty / \gamma^2 + LC_2)^* + (A + B_1 B_1^* X_\infty / \gamma^2 + LC_2)Y +$$

$$YF_\infty^* F_\infty Y / \gamma^2 + (B_1 + LD_{21})(B_1 + LD_{21})^* = 0$$



Complete square w.r.t. L

$$(A + B_1 B_1^* X_\infty / \gamma^2)^* + (A + B_1 B_1^* X_\infty / \gamma^2)Y + YF_\infty^* F_\infty Y / \gamma^2 + B_1 B_1^* - YC_2^* C_2 Y + (L + YC_2^*)(L + YC_2^*)^* = 0$$

Again, intuition suggests that we can take $L = -YC_2^*$

which gives

$$Y(A + B_1 B_1^* X_\infty / \gamma^2)^* + (A + B_1 B_1^* X_\infty / \gamma^2)Y + YF_\infty^* F_\infty Y / \gamma^2 - YC_2^* C_2 Y + B_1 B_1^* = 0$$

It is easy to verify that

$$Y = Y_\infty (I - \gamma^{-2} X_\infty Y_\infty)^{-1}$$

Since $Y \geq 0$, we must have $\rho(X_\infty Y_\infty) < \gamma^2$

Hence $L = Z_\infty L_\infty$ and the controller is given by

$$\dot{\hat{x}} = (A + B_1 B_1^* X_\infty / \gamma^2) \hat{x} + B_2 u + Z_\infty L_\infty (C_2 \hat{x} - y)$$

$$u = F_\infty \hat{x}$$