

..

To consider a closed loop of a combined control system, a procedure for the synthesis of an extended state observer is proposed. Requirements for the specified quality and the stability of the closed loop of the control system are formulated in the frequency domain with regard to the spectral properties of disturbances and the sensor noise. The problem of the observer synthesis is solved by the optimization methodology using linear matrix inequalities.

: , , -

« » « » , -

[1]. , , -

[2], (), -

[3], -

H_{∞} , [4]. , -
 H_{∞} [5]. , -
 [6, 7].
 H_{∞} , -
 . -
 ,
 ().
 [8], [9] -
 « » , -
 . ,
 , -
 : -
 , -
 [10] . -
 [11] , -
 . , -
 [12, 13], . -
 H_2 H_{∞} [14] -
 . , -
 , -
 . , -

[15]

[16]

[17].

« — — — »
».

« — — — »

$$y^{(n)} = f(t, y, \dot{y}, \dots, y^{(n-1)}, w_V) + bu, \quad (1)$$

y — ; f — ; u — () —
 w ; b —
 (1)

$$\dot{X}_0 = A_0 X_0 + B_{01} u + B_{02} f, Y_0 = C_0 X_0, Y_l = C_l X_0 + D_0 \xi, \quad (2)$$

X_0 — ; Y_0, Y_l —
 ; ξ —
 (2),

$$X_0 = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix}_{n \times 1}, \quad A_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 1 \end{bmatrix}_{n \times n}, \quad B_{01} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ b \end{bmatrix}_{n \times 1}, \quad B_{02} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_{n \times 1},$$

$$C_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & 1 \end{bmatrix}_{n \times n}, \quad C_f = [1 \ 0 \ \dots \ 0]_{1 \times n}, \quad D_0 = [d],$$

$d -$

$$\hat{X}_0 \approx X_0$$

$$\hat{f} \approx f,$$

:

$$u = (u_0 - \hat{f}) / b. \quad (3)$$

u_0

$$u_0 = K(R - \hat{X}), \quad (4)$$

$K -$

$1 \times n,$

()

$$y^{(n)} = u_0.$$

X_0

$f,$

[16]

:

$$f(s) = 1/s^k, \quad k \geq 1.$$

:

$$\dot{X}_f = A_f X_f, \quad f = C_f X_f, \quad (5)$$

$$A_f = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}_{k \times k}; \quad C_f = [0 \ \dots \ 0 \ 1]_{1 \times k}.$$

(2)

(5)

$$X_e = [X_0 \ X_f]^T,$$

$$\dot{X}_e = A_e X_e + B_e u, Y = C_e X_e + D_0 \xi, \quad (6)$$

$$A_e = \begin{bmatrix} A_0 & B_{02} C_f \\ 0 & A_f \end{bmatrix}; B_e = \begin{bmatrix} B_{01} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}; C_e = [C_l \quad 0].$$

$$(6) \quad A_f \quad (2).$$

$$\dot{\hat{X}}_e = A_e \hat{X}_e + B_e u + L(Y_l - C_e \hat{X}_e).$$

$$\hat{X}_e = A_e \hat{X}_e + B_e u + B_u U_L, U_L = L(Y_l - C_e \hat{X}_e),$$

$$B_u - \quad n+k \times n+k .$$

$$\hat{X} \quad \hat{f}$$

$$\hat{X} = C_x \hat{X}_e, C_x = [I \quad 0]_{n \times n+k},$$

$$f = C_F \hat{X}_e, C_F = [0 \quad C_f]_{1 \times n+k},$$

$$I - \quad n \times n .$$

$$() [17]. \quad S(j\omega) \quad ()$$

$$, \quad T(j\omega) -$$

$$(\quad S(j\omega), \quad ,$$

$$T(j\omega).$$

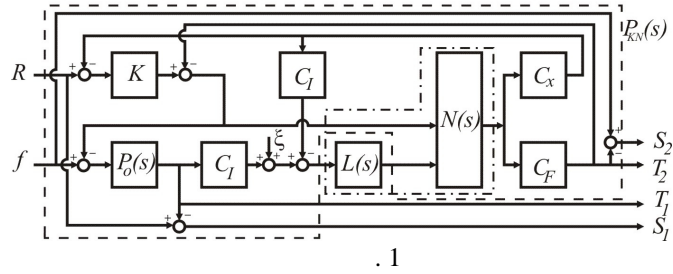
$$S(j\omega) + T(j\omega) = 1.$$

$$[20]. \quad ,$$

$$T(j\omega)$$

(1) « — — »
 . 1. , ,
 ,

R , f .



H_∞ - $H(j\omega)$,

[19]:

$$\|H\|_\infty = \sup_{\omega} \sigma_{\max}[H(j\omega)], \quad (6)$$

σ_{\max} -
 $H(j\omega)$.

H_∞

$$\|H\|_\infty \leq \gamma, \quad (7)$$

γ -

$$W_S(j\omega) \quad W_T(j\omega),$$

(7)

$$\left\| \begin{matrix} W_S(j\omega)S(j\omega) \\ W_T(j\omega)T(j\omega) \end{matrix} \right\|_\infty \leq \gamma. \quad (8)$$

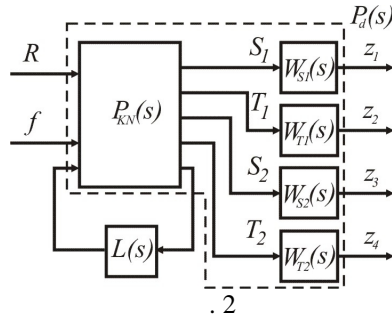
(8)

$$|W_S(j\omega)S(j\omega)|^2 + |W_T(j\omega)T(j\omega)|^2 \leq \gamma^2,$$

$$|S(j\omega)| \leq \gamma/W_S, |T(j\omega)| \leq \gamma/W_T.$$

$$|S(j\omega)| \approx \gamma/W_S - \omega, |T(j\omega)| \approx \gamma/W_T -$$

. 1, $W_{S1}, W_{S2}, W_{T1}, W_{T2}$:



$P_{KN}(s)$

. 1.

$L(s)$

$P_d,$

. 2

(8)

$$\left\| \begin{array}{l} W_{S1}S1 \\ W_{S2}S2 \\ W_{T1}T1 \\ W_{T2}T2 \end{array} \right\|_{\infty} \leq \gamma. \quad (9)$$

$$(9) \quad \gamma < 1 \text{ [19].}$$

(9)

. 2,

:

H_{∞}

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{X} &= AX + B_1F + B_2U_L, \\ Z &= C_1X + D_{11}F + D_{12}U_L, \\ Y &= C_2X + D_{21}F + D_{22}U_L, \end{aligned} \quad (10)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 X & - & ; Z & - & ; Y & - & - \\
 U_L & - & ; F & - & (& &); \\
 & & & & W_{S1}(s), W_{S2}(s), W_{T1}(s), W_{T2}(s) & - & -
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\dot{X}_{ij} = A_{ij} X_{ij} + B_{ij} U_{ij}, Y_{ij} = C_{ij} X_{ij} + D_{ij} U_{ij}; i = S, T, j = 1, 2.$$

$$P_d(s) \quad (2) \quad (6) \quad (10),$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} X_0 \\ \hat{X}_e \\ X_{S1} \\ X_{T1} \\ X_{S2} \\ X_{T2} \end{bmatrix}, A = \begin{bmatrix} A_0 & -B_{01}(C_F + KC_x)/b & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & A_e - B_e(C_F + KC_x)/b & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -B_{S1}C_0 & 0 & A_{S1} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ B_{T1}C_0 & 0 & 0 & A_{T1} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -B_{S2}C_F & 0 & 0 & A_{S2} & 0 \\ 0 & B_{T2}C_F & 0 & 0 & 0 & A_{T2} \end{bmatrix},$$

$$B_1 = \begin{bmatrix} B_{01}K/b & B_{02} \\ B_eK/b & 0 \\ B_{S1} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & B_{S2} \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ B_u \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad D_{11} = \begin{bmatrix} D_{S1} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & D_{S2} \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix},$$

$$C_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -D_{S1}C_0 & 0 & C_{S1} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ D_{T1}C_0 & 0_F & 0 & C_{T1} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -D_{S2}C_F & 0 & 0 & C_{S2} & 0 \\ 0 & D_{T2}C_F & 0 & 0 & 0 & C_{T2} \end{bmatrix}, D_{12} = [0],$$

$$C_2 = [C_l \quad -C_l C_e \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0], D_{21} = [0], D_{22} = [0], F = [R \quad f]^T.$$

$$L(s)$$

$$\dot{X}_L = A_L X_L + B_L Y, U_L = C_L X_L + D_L Y, \quad (11)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 X_L & - & L(s). \\
 & & \ll P_d(s) - L(s) \gg
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\dot{X}_{CL} = A_{CL} X_{CL} + B_{CL} F, Z = C_{CL} X_{CL} + D_{CL} F, \quad (12)$$

$$X_{CL} = \begin{bmatrix} X \\ X_L \end{bmatrix}, \quad A_{CL} = \begin{bmatrix} A + B_2 D_L C_2 & B_2 C_L \\ B_L C_2 & A_L \end{bmatrix}, \quad B_{CL} = \begin{bmatrix} B_1 + B_2 D_L D_{21} \\ B_K D_{21} \end{bmatrix},$$

$$C_{CL} = [(C_1 + D_{12} D_L C_2) \quad D_{12} C_L], \quad D_{CL} = [D_{11} + D_{12} D_L D_{21}]. \quad (9)$$

$$(11), \quad (20) \quad (9)$$

$$V,$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} A_{CL}^T V + V A_{CL} & V B_{CL} & C_{CL}^T \\ (*)^T & -\gamma I & D_{CL}^T \\ (*)^T & (*)^T & -\gamma I \end{bmatrix} < 0, \quad (13)$$

$$\gamma < \gamma_{\min},$$

$$(*)^T, \quad (12),$$

$$(13).$$

$$(13). \quad [21]$$

$$\hat{A}_L = T A_L O^T + T B_L C_2 V + R B_2 C_L O^T + R(A + B_2 D_L C_2) V, \quad (14)$$

$$\hat{B}_L = T B_L + R B_2 D_L. \quad (15)$$

$$\hat{C}_L = C_L O^T + D_L C_2 V. \quad (16)$$

$$O, T, V, R, \quad (14) - (16),$$

$$O T^T = I - V R.$$

$$O \quad T$$

$$O = N_1 \bar{N}_d, \quad T = \bar{N}_d N_2^T, \quad \bar{N}_d = \text{diag}(\sqrt{N_d}),$$

$$N_d - [I \quad -V R],$$

$$N_d$$

(svd)

$$\text{svd}(I - V R) = N_1 N_d N_2^T,$$

$N_1, N_2 -$

$$(14) - (16)$$

$$Q < 0, \quad (17)$$

Q

$$\begin{aligned} q_{11} &= AV + B_2 \hat{C}_L + (AV + B_2 \hat{C}_L)^T, q_{12} = \hat{A}_L^T + A + B_2 D_L C_2, \\ q_{13} &= B_1 + B_2 D_L D_{21}, q_{14} = VC_1^T + \hat{C}_L^T D_{21}^T, q_{21} = (q_{12})^T, \\ q_{22} &= RA + \hat{B}_L C_2 + (RA + \hat{B}_L C_2)^T, q_{23} = RB_1 + \hat{B}_L D_{21}, \\ q_{24} &= C_1^T + C_2^T D_L^T + D_{12}^T, q_{31} = (q_{13})^T, q_{32} = (q_{23})^T, q_{33} = -\gamma I, \\ q_{34} &= D_{11}^T + D_{21}^T D_L D_{12}^T, q_{41} = (q_{14})^T, q_{42} = (q_{24})^T, q_{43} = (q_{34})^T, q_{44} = -\gamma I. \end{aligned} \quad (17)$$

$$\gamma = \gamma_{\min},$$

$\hat{A}_L, \hat{B}_L, \hat{C}_L, D_L, V, R.$

$$(9),$$

$$C_L = (\hat{C}_L - D_L C_2 V)(O^T)^{-1}, \quad (18)$$

$$B_L = T^{-1}(\hat{B}_L - RB_2 D_L), \quad (19)$$

$$A_L = T^{-1}(\hat{A}_L - TB_L C_2 V - RB_2 C_L O^T - R(A + B_2 D_L C_2)V)(O^T)^{-1}. \quad (20)$$

1. $P_0(s)$
2. K
3. $P_0(s)$
4. $(5) ($, $)$.
 $W_{S1}(s), W_{S2}(s), W_{T1}(s), W_{T2}(s)$
5. P_d (10).
6. A_L, B_L, C_L, D_L γ_{\min} (18-20).
7. γ , (17) (3) ()
- (4).

$$P(s) = \frac{s^2 + 2\delta\Omega + \Omega^2}{Js^2[s^2(1 - g^2/J) + 2\delta\Omega + \Omega^2]}$$

J – « + –
 »; Ω δ –
 ; g –
 : $J = 1$.²,

$g = 0,85$.², $\Omega = 0,01 \dots 5$ / , $\delta = 0,001$.

. 3, $KN(s)$ –

$$P_0(s) = 1/s^2 .$$

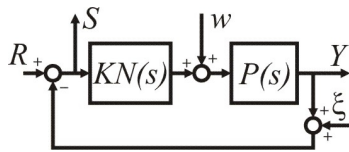
$$A_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, B_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, C_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, C_i = [1 \ 0].$$

$$: A_f = [0], C_f = [1].$$

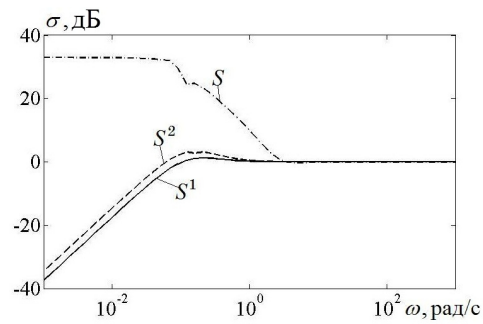
$$K = [\omega_r^2 \quad 2\omega_r],$$

$\omega_r = 0,1$ / –
 . 4

$$(KN(s) = K).$$



. 3



. 4

. 4

KN (s)

$$W_{S1} = \frac{0,526s + 0,07}{s + 0,0007}, W_{S2} = \frac{0,526s + 10}{s + 0,01}, W_{T2} = \frac{0,526s + 10}{s + 0,01}$$

$W_{S1} \quad W_{S2}$

«

-

-

»

0,07 / 10 / . W_{T2}

30 /

K

T_2

L (s).

(13)
L (s),

[12],

8.

$\gamma = 0,9$,

(9).

1.

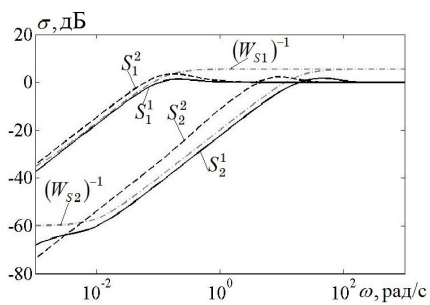
[11],

2.

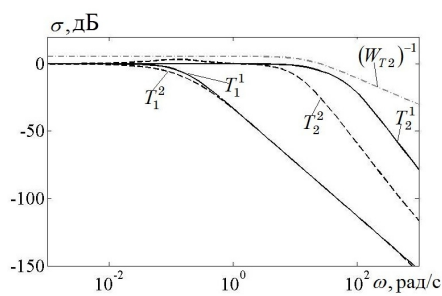
$$L = [3\omega_n \quad 3\omega_n^2 \quad \omega_n^3], \quad (20)$$

$\omega_n = 10,1$ / -
. 5, 6

2



. 5



. 6

.5
 $\sigma(W_{s2}^{-1}(j\omega)),$

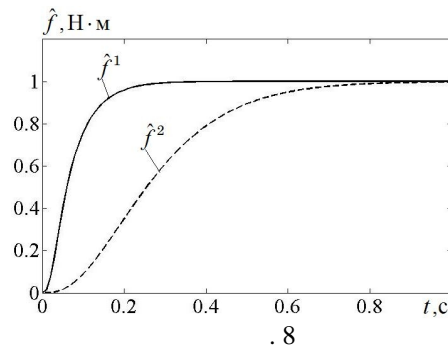
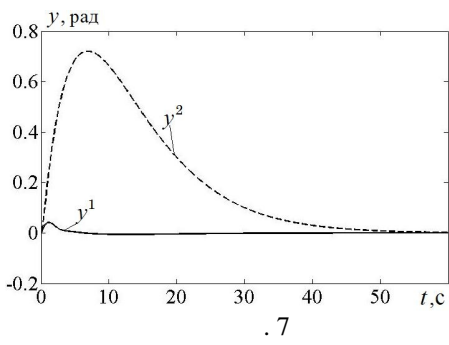
$\sigma(W_{s1}^{-1}(j\omega))$

.6

$\sigma(W_{T2}^{-1}(j\omega)),$

.7, 8

2



.9

y

2

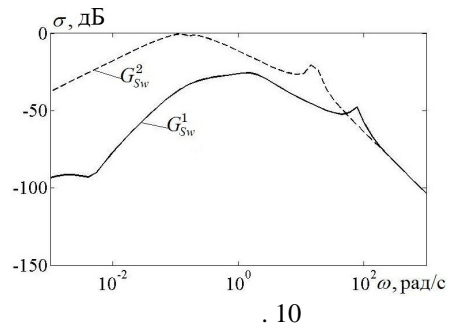
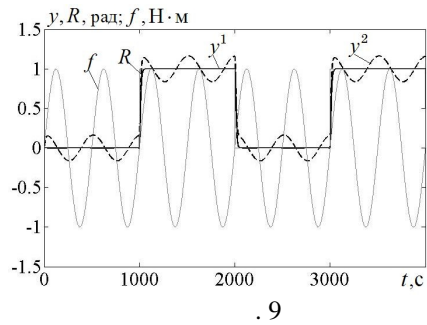
2

.4

(.3)

1

(.1).



. 10
 $W_{Sw}(s)$

w

$S (. 3)$

2

1

H_{∞}

1. Radke A. Survey of State and Disturbance Observers for Practitioners / A. Radke, Zh. Gao // Proceeding of the American Control Conference. – 2006. – P. 5183 – 5188.
2. Luenberger D. Observers for Multivariable Systems / D. Luenberger // IEEE Transactions on Automatic Control. – 1966. – Vol. 11, No. 2. – P. 190 – 197.

3. *Sorenson H.W.* Kalman Filtering: Theory and Application / *H. W. Sorenson.* – IEEE Press, 1985. – 457 p.
4. *Shaked U.* –Optimal Estimation: A Tutorial. / *U. Shaked, Theodor Y.* // Proceedings of the IEEE Conference on Decision Control, Tucson, AZ. – 1992. – P. 2278 – 2286.
5. *De Souza C. E.* Robust Filtering for Continuous Time Varying Uncertain Systems with Deterministic Input Signals / *C. E. De Souza, U. Shaked, M. Fu* // IEEE Transactions on Signal Processing. – 1995. – No. 43. – 709 – 719.
6. , 2006. – 264 .
7. // . – 1996. – 6. – .72 – 91.
8. // . – ., 1980. – .253 – 320.
9. // . – 1997. – 199 .
10. *Yang X.* Capabilities of Extended State Observer for Estimating Uncertainties / *X. Yang, Y. Huang* // Proceeding of the American Control Conference. – 2009. – P. 3700 – 3705.
11. *Gao Z.* Active Disturbance Rejection Control: a Paradigm Shift in Feedback Control System Design / *Z. Gao* // Proceeding of the American Control Conference. – 2006 – P. 239 – 2405.
12. *Alexander B. X. S.* A Novel Application of Extended State Observer for High Performance Control of NASA's HSS Flywheel and Fault detection / *B. X. S. Alexander, R. Rarick, L. Dong* // Proceeding of the American Control Conference. – 2008. – P. 5216 – 5221.
13. *Chen Z.* Active Disturbance Rejection Control of Chemical Processes / *Z. Chen, Q. Zheng, Z. Gao* // 16th IEEE International Conference on Control Application. – 2007. – P. 855 – 861.
14. // . – 2014. – .2. – .79 – 92.
15. *Doyle J. C.* Guaranteed Margins for LQG Regulators / *J. C. Doyle* // IEEE Transaction on Automatic Control. – 1978. – Vol. AC-23, No. 4. – P. 756 – 757.
16. *Doyle J. C.* Robustness with Observers / *J. C. Doyle, G. Stein* // IEEE Transaction on Automatic Control. – 1979. – Vol. AC-24, No. 4. – P. 607 – 611.
17. *Stein G.* The LQR/LTR Procedure for Multivariable Feedback Control Design / *G. Stein, M. Athans* // IEEE Transaction on Automatic Control. – 1987. – Vol. AC-24, No. 4. – P. 607 – 611.
18. *Schrijver E.* Disturbance Observers for Rigid Mechanical Systems: Equivalence, Stability, and Design / *E. Schrijver, J. Van Dijk* // ASME Journal of Dynamic Systems, Measurement, and Control. – 2002. – Vol. 124. – P. 539 – 548.
19. *Francis B. A.* A Course in Control Theory. Lecture Notes in Control and Information Sciences / *B. A. Francis.* – NY. : Springer-Verlag, 1987. – 150 p.
20. *Verma M.* –Compensation with Mixed Sensitivity as a Broadband Matching Problem / *M. Vermaand, E. Jonckheere* // Systems and Control Letters. – 1984. – No 4. – P. 125 – 130.
21. *Zhou K.* Robust and Optimal Control / *K. Zhou, J.C. Doyle, K. Glover.* – NY: Prentice-Hall, 1996. – 596 p.
22. *Chilali M.* Robust Pole Placement in LMI Regions / *M. Chilali, P. Gahinet, P. Apkarian* //IEEE Trans. on Automatic Control. – 1999. – Vol. 44. – P. 2257 – 2270.
23. *Chilali M.* H Design with Pole Placement Constraints: An LMI Approach / *M. Chilali, P. Gahinet* //IEEE Trans. on Automatic Control. – Vol. 41. – 1996. – P. 358 – 367.
24. *Nesterov Y.* The Projective Method for Solving Linear Matrix Inequalities / *Y. Nesterov, A. Nemirovskii* // Math. Programming Series B. – 1997. – Vol. 77. – P. 163 – 190.
25. // . – 1975. – 1. – .190 – 198.

15.02.16,
15.02.16