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"... it is hard to imagine that the observer designed for a known input can serve to estimate the state of the process for the purpose of generating the control input."

- Friedland

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

gain → CONTROLLER

$$u = -K \hat{x} \rightarrow \text{forced to use the state estimate}$$

gain → OBSERVER

$$\dot{\hat{x}} = (A - LC) \hat{x} + B \underline{u} + Ly$$

need ↑
the input here
that depends on the
state/estimate

$$\rightarrow -K\hat{x} = -K(x-e)$$

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

$$= (A - BK)x + BK e$$

$BK e$ extra term, not previously encountered in state feedback design

$$\dot{e} = \dot{x} - \dot{\hat{x}}$$

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

$$- \{ (A - LC)\hat{x} + Bu + L y \}$$

$$= Ax - (A - LC)\hat{x} - LCx$$

$$= (A - LC)x - (A - LC)\hat{x}$$

$$= (A - LC)(x - \hat{x}) = (A - LC)e$$

$$\dot{x} = (A - BK)x + BK e$$

$$\dot{e} = (A - LC)e$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{e} \end{bmatrix}_{2n \times 1} = \begin{bmatrix} A - BK & BK \\ \hline 0_{n \times n} & A - LC \end{bmatrix}_{2n \times 2n} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ e \end{bmatrix}_{2n \times 1}$$

What is the characteristic polynomial of this system?
Eigenvalues?

$$\det \left(sI - \begin{bmatrix} A-BK & BK \\ 0 & A-LC \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$= \det \left(\begin{bmatrix} sI - (A-BK) & -BK \\ 0 & sI - (A-LC) \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

↓ better explanation?

$$= \det(sI - (A-BK)) \det(sI - (A-LC))$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{eigenvalues for} \\ \text{state feedback} \end{array} \right\} \cup \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{eigenvalues for} \\ \text{observer} \end{array} \right\}$$

even though there is the extra term

Separation Principle ↑

- Design Controller & observer separately
- Then combine them

How to choose ^{gains /} eigenvalues?

- Controller: design specifications, input saturation
- Observer: $e \rightarrow 0, \operatorname{Re}\{\operatorname{eig}\{A-LC\}\} < 0$
noise in output measurement
- Choice of observer eigenvalues given controller eigenvalues?

Problem:

$$\dot{x} = x + u, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$y \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$u \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$y = x$$

$$k = 1 - \lambda_c$$

- design control $u = -kx$ so that eigenvalue is at $\lambda_c < 0$
- design observer with eigenvalue $\lambda_o < 0$ to obtain state estimate \hat{x} .
- For $u = -k\hat{x}$, calculate $x(t)$ and $e(t)$?