

## Problem in Observer Design: Second Order System Observer Design

$$\dot{\mathbf{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u \quad y = [1 \quad 0] \mathbf{x}$$

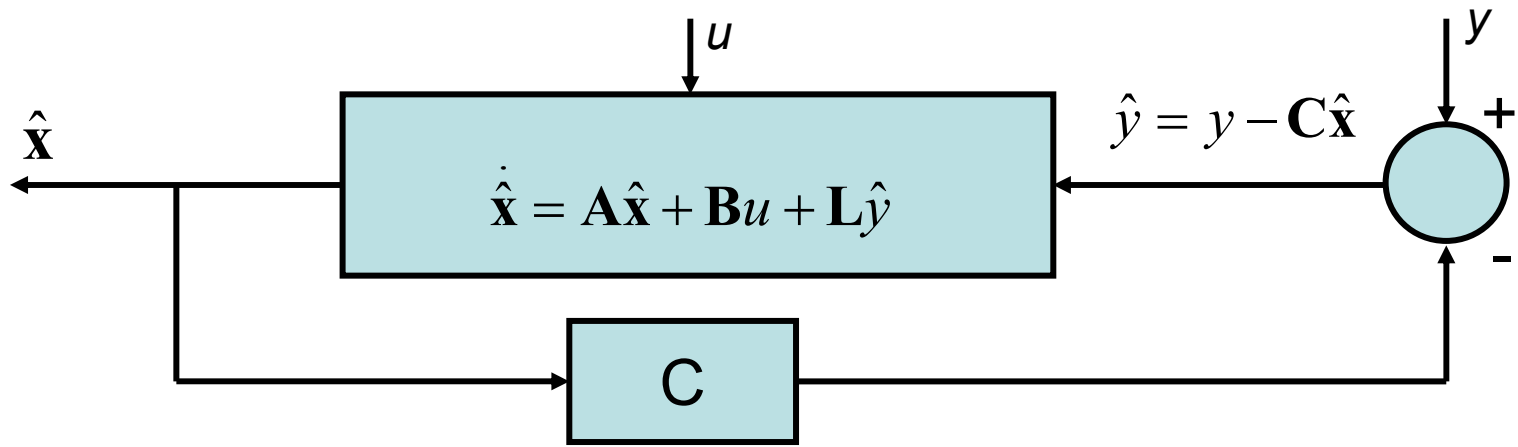
In this problem we can only observe the state  $y = x_1$ . The observer will provide estimate of the second state  $x_2$ . We will follow the full observer (estimates of all the states) not reduced - order observer. Check the system observability to guarantee the stability of the estimation error.

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbf{C} = [1 \quad 0]$$

$$\text{Observability matrix } \mathbf{P}_0 = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{C} \\ \mathbf{C}\mathbf{A} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}; \quad \mathbf{P}_0 = 3 \text{ (Observable)}$$

Suppose the **desired** characteristic equation :  $\lambda^2 + 2\xi\omega_n\lambda + \omega_n^2$

We can select  $\xi = 0.8$ ,  $\omega_n = 10$  for settling time of 0.5 second



Compute the **actual** characteristic

$$\text{Det}(\lambda \mathbf{I} - (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{L}\mathbf{C})) = \lambda^2 + (L_1 - 6)\lambda - 4(L_1 - 2) + 3(L_2 + 1)$$

Equating the coefficients in both the desired and actual equation

$$L_1 - 6 = 16 \quad \text{and} \quad -4(L_1 - 2) + 3(L_2 + 1) = 100$$

$$\mathbf{L} = \begin{bmatrix} L_1 \\ L_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 22 \\ 59 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\dot{\hat{\mathbf{x}}} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u + \begin{bmatrix} 22 \\ 59 \end{bmatrix} (y - \hat{x}_1)$$

Ackermann's formula can be employed to place the roots of the observer characteristic equation at the desired location.

$$p(\lambda) = \lambda^n + \beta_1 \lambda^{n-1} + \dots + \beta_{n-1} \lambda + \beta_n$$

$$\mathbf{L} = p(\mathbf{A}) \mathbf{P}_o^{-1} [0 \dots 1]^T$$

$$p(\mathbf{A}) = \mathbf{A}^n + \beta_1 \mathbf{A}^{n-1} + \dots + \beta_{n-1} \mathbf{A} + \beta_n \mathbf{I}$$

Consider the previous example:  $\lambda^2 + 2\xi\omega_n\lambda + \omega_n^2$

$\xi = 0.8; \omega_n = 10$ ; therefore  $\beta_1 = 16 \quad \beta_2 = 100$

$$\text{Compute } p(\mathbf{A}) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}^2 + 16 \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} + 100 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 133 & 66 \\ -22 & 177 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{From the previous example } \mathbf{P}_o = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{P}_o^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -2/3 & 1/3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{L} = p(\mathbf{A}) \mathbf{P}_o^{-1} [0 \dots 0 \quad 1]^T = \begin{bmatrix} 133 & 66 \\ -22 & 177 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -2/3 & 1/3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 22 \\ 59 \end{bmatrix}$$

# Problem on Pole Placement

Consider the following system which uses the state feedback control  $\mathbf{u} = -\mathbf{K}\mathbf{x}$

$$\dot{\mathbf{x}} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{B}u; \mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -5 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

The desired closed-loop poles are:  $s = -2 + j4$ ;  $s = -2 - j4$ ;  $s = -10$

Check the controllability matrix of the system

$$\mathbf{P}_c = [\mathbf{B} \quad \mathbf{A}\mathbf{B} \quad \mathbf{A}^2\mathbf{B} \quad \mathbf{A}^{n-1}\mathbf{B}] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -6 \\ 1 & -6 & 31 \end{bmatrix} = 3$$

The desired characteristic equation:  $(s + 2 - j4)(s + 2 + j4)(s + 10) = s^3 + 14s^2 + 60s + 200$

$$|s\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}\mathbf{K}| = \begin{bmatrix} s & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & s & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & s \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -5 & -6 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} [k_1 \quad k_2 \quad k_3]$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} s & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & s & -1 \\ 1+k_1 & 5+k_2 & s+6+k_3 \end{bmatrix} = s^3 + (6+k_3)s^2 + (5+k_2)s + 1+k_1 = s^3 + 14s^2 + 60s + 200$$

$$k_3 + 6 = 14; k_2 + 5 = 60; k_1 + 1 = 200; k_1 = 199; k_2 = 55; k_3 = 8; \mathbf{K} = [199 \quad 55 \quad 8]$$

## Problem on State Observer

Consider the system given. Use the observed state feedback and design a full-order state observer assuming the desired poles of the observer matrix as  $s_{1,2} = -10$

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 20.6 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}; \mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}; \mathbf{C} = [0 \ 1]$$

Check the observability matrix :  $\mathbf{P}_o = 2$  (Observable)

The desired characteristic equation :  $(s + 10)^2 = s^2 + 20s + 100$

$$\text{Det}(s\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{A} + \mathbf{LC}) = \begin{bmatrix} s & 0 \\ 0 & s \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 20.6 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} L_1 \\ L_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} s & -20.6 + L_1 \\ -1 & s + L_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= s^2 + L_2s - 20.6 + L_1 = 0$$

Compare the **desired** and the **actual** characteristic equations

$$L_1 = 120.6; \quad L_2 = 20; \quad \mathbf{L} = \begin{bmatrix} 120.6 \\ 20 \end{bmatrix}$$