

# Lecture 14

- how to design an observer? -

# The observer

We consider the following system

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = Ax + Bu, \quad y = Cx$$

Attempt to determine the state by simulating the equations with the input

$$\frac{d\hat{x}}{dt} = A\hat{x} + Bu$$

Consider the estimation error  $\tilde{x} = x - \hat{x}$ .

The error dynamics are given by

$$\frac{d\tilde{x}}{dt} = A\tilde{x}$$

If matrix  $A$  has all its eigenvalues in the left half-plane, the error  $\tilde{x}$  will go to zero, that is the error dynamics converges

# The observer

Consider the observer

$$\frac{d\hat{x}}{dt} = A\hat{x} + Bu + L(y - C\hat{x})$$

- Added the term  $L(y - C\hat{x})$
- The term is proportional to the difference between:
  - the observed output  $y$
  - the output predicted by the observer  $C\hat{x}$
- The error dynamics are driven by

$$\frac{d\tilde{x}}{dt} = (A - LC)\tilde{x}$$

If the matrix  $L$  can be chosen in such a way that the matrix  $A - LC$  has eigenvalues with negative real parts, the error  $\tilde{x}$  will go to zero

The convergence rate is determined by an appropriate selection of the eigenvalues

## Theorem

Consider the system given by

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = Ax + Bu, \quad y = Cx$$

with one input and one output. Let  $\lambda(s) = s^n + a_{n-1}s^{n-1} + \dots + a_1s + a_0$  be the characteristic polynomial for  $A$ .

If the system is observable, then the dynamical system

$$\frac{d\hat{x}}{dt} = A\hat{x} + Bu + L(y - C\hat{x})$$

is an observer for the system.

## Theorem (cont.)

The vector  $L$  can be chosen as

$$L = W_o^{-1} \tilde{W}_o \begin{bmatrix} p_1 - a_1 \\ p_2 - a_2 \\ \vdots \\ p_n - a_n \end{bmatrix}$$

where

$$W_o = \begin{bmatrix} C \\ CA \\ \vdots \\ CA^{n-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\tilde{W}_o = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 \\ a_1 & 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 \\ a_2 & a_1 & 1 & & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \ddots & & \vdots \\ a_{n-2} & a_{n-3} & a_{n-4} & & 1 & 0 \\ a_{n-1} & a_{n-2} & a_{n-3} & \dots & a_1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^{-1}$$

The resulting observer error  $\tilde{x} = x - \hat{x}$  is governed by a differential equation having the characteristic polynomial  $p(s) = s^n + p_1 s^{n-1} + \dots + p_n$ .