

Quasi-ISS Reduced-Order Observers and Quantized Output Feedback

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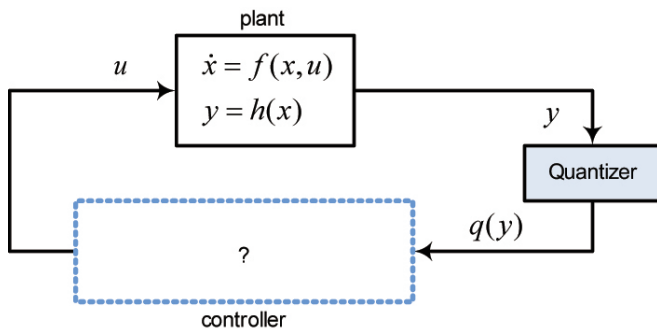
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48th CDC & 28th CCC, 2009



Quantized Output Feedback



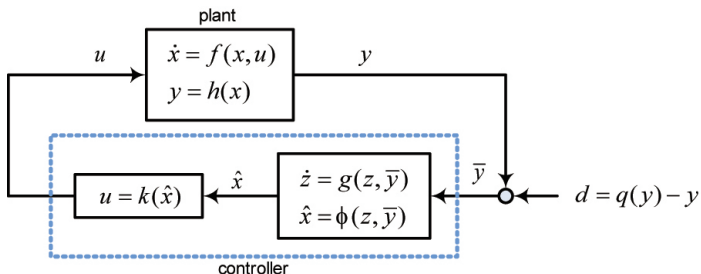
Motivation:

- limited communication between sensor and controller
- large quantization error with low-cost communication

Objective:

- design output feedback stabilizers robust to quantization errors

ISS Approach of [Liberzon, 08]



IF
ISS observer:

$$|\hat{x}(t) - x(t)| \leq \max\{\beta_o(|\hat{x}(0) - x(0)|, t), \gamma_o(\|d\|_{[0,t]})\}$$

ISS controller:

$$|x(t)| \leq \max\{\beta_c(|x(0)|, t), \gamma_c(\|\hat{x} - x\|_{[0,t]})\}$$

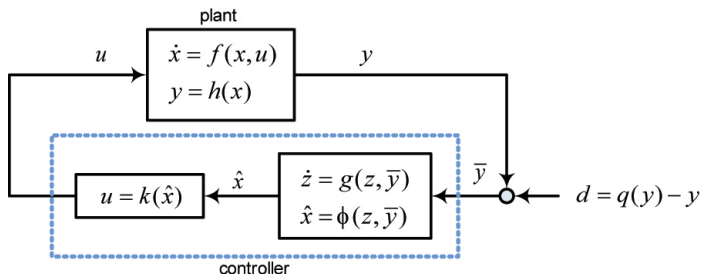
THEN

$$\limsup_{t \rightarrow \infty} |x(t)| \leq \gamma(\Delta)$$

where $\Delta \geq |d(t)|$

robust to
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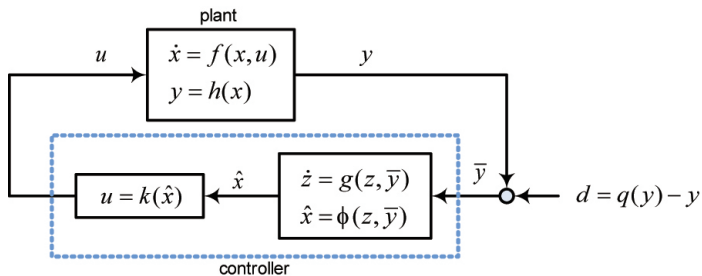
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**robust to
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Quasi-ISS Observer

ISS observers hardly exist for nonlinear systems

plant:

$$\dot{x} = -x + x^2 u, \quad y = x$$

observer:

$$\dot{\hat{x}} = -\hat{x} + \bar{y}^2 u \quad \text{with} \quad \bar{y} = y + d$$

With $\tilde{x} := \hat{x} - x$, $\dot{\tilde{x}} = -\tilde{x} + 2xud + ud^2$

$\limsup_{t \rightarrow \infty} |\tilde{x}(t)|$ depends on size of x and u as well as d

Definition: Quasi-ISS Observer

$\exists \beta_o \in \mathcal{KL}, \gamma_{o,K} \in \mathcal{K}_\infty$ depending on K , s.t.

$$|\hat{x}(t) - x(t)| \leq \max\{\beta_o(|\hat{x}(0) - x(0)|, t), \gamma_{o,K}(\|d\|_{[0,t]})\}$$

whenever $\|u\|_{[0,t]} \leq K$ and $\|x\|_{[0,t]} \leq K$

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Construction of Quasi-ISS Observer:

$$\text{plant: } \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f_1(x_1, x_2, u) \\ f_2(x_1, x_2, u) \end{bmatrix}, \quad y = x_1 \in \mathbb{R}^p, \quad x_2 \in \mathbb{R}^{n-p}$$

with $\xi := x_2 + L(x_1)$,

$$\dot{\xi} = f_2(x_1, \xi - L(x_1), u) + \frac{\partial L}{\partial x_1}(x_1) f_1(x_1, \xi - L(x_1), u) =: F(x_1, \xi, u)$$

Assumption: L & V

$\exists L : \mathbb{R}^p \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{n-p}$ and $V : \mathbb{R}^{n-p} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ such that

- (a) $\alpha_1(|e|) \leq V(e) \leq \alpha_2(|e|)$, $\left| \frac{\partial V}{\partial e}(e) \right| \leq \alpha_4(|e|)$,
- (b) $\frac{\partial V}{\partial e}(e) \left([f_2(x_1, e + x_2, u) + \frac{\partial L}{\partial x_1}(x_1) f_1(x_1, e + x_2, u)] - [f_2(x_1, x_2, u) + \frac{\partial L}{\partial x_1}(x_1) f_1(x_1, x_2, u)] \right) \leq -\alpha_3(|e|)$,
- (c) $\alpha(s)\alpha_4(s) \leq \alpha_3(s)$

where α and α_i , $i = 1, \dots, 4$, are class- \mathcal{K}_∞ .

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plant:
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Quasi-ISS (Reduced-order) Observer:

$$\dot{z} = f_2(\bar{y}, z - L(\bar{y}), u) + \frac{\partial L}{\partial x_1}(\bar{y})f_1(\bar{y}, z - L(\bar{y}), u) = F(\bar{y}, z, u)$$

$$\hat{x}_1 = \bar{y}$$

$$\hat{x}_2 = z - L(\bar{y}) \quad \bar{y} = y + d = x_1 + d$$

Existence of c and ρ : from [Freeman & Kokotovic, 93/96]

$$|F(x_1 + d, \xi, u) - F(x_1, \xi, u)| \leq c(x_1, \xi, u)\rho(|d|), \quad \rho \in \mathcal{K}$$

Robustness of $e := z - \xi$:

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{V}(e) &= \frac{\partial V}{\partial e} \{F(\bar{y}, z, u) - F(\bar{y}, \xi, u)\} + \frac{\partial V}{\partial e} \{F(\bar{y}, \xi, u) - F(y, \xi, u)\} \\ &\leq -\alpha_3(|e|) + \alpha_4(|e|)c(x_1, \xi, u)\rho(|d|) \end{aligned}$$

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Robustness of $e := z - \xi$ (cont.):

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{V}(e) &\leq -\alpha_3(|e|) + \alpha_4(|e|)c(x_1, \xi, u)\rho(|d|) \\ &< 0 \quad \text{if } \alpha_3(|e|) \geq \alpha(|e|)\alpha_4(|e|) > \alpha_4(|e|)c(x_1, x_2 + L(x_1), u)\rho(|d|) \\ \Rightarrow \quad &\text{if } \|x\|_{[0,t]} \leq K \text{ and } \|u\|_{[0,t]} \leq K \\ &|e(t)| \leq \max\{\bar{\beta}(|e(0)|, t), \bar{\gamma}_K(\|d\|_{[0,t]})\}\end{aligned}$$

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$$|\hat{x}(t) - x(t)| \leq \max\{\beta_o(|\hat{x}(0) - x(0)|, t), \gamma_{o,K}(\|d\|_{[0,t]})\}$$

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Robust Redesign of Existing Nonlinear Observers

- how to find such $L(x_1)$ and $V(e)$?
- what is the class of systems that admit Quasi-ISS observers?
- I already have a nonlinear observer. Can I make it robust to measurement disturbance?

Lemma: Quadratic Error Lyapunov Function

IF the system admits a full-order observer

$$\dot{\hat{x}} = g(y, \hat{x}, u) \quad \hat{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

whose convergence is verified with a quadratic ELF:

$$W(\tilde{x}) = \frac{1}{2} \tilde{x}^T P \tilde{x}, \quad \tilde{x} := \hat{x} - x, \quad P = P^T > 0, \quad \dot{W} \leq -k_1 |\tilde{x}|^2$$

THEN \exists such $L(x_1)$ and $V(e)$ of the Assumption.

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Existence of $L(x_1)$ and $V(e)$: motivated by [Shim & Praly, 03]

$$W = \frac{1}{2} [\tilde{x}_1^T, \tilde{x}_2^T] \begin{bmatrix} P_1 & P_2^T \\ P_2 & P_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{x}_1 \\ \tilde{x}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\dot{W} = [\tilde{x}_1^T, \tilde{x}_2^T] \begin{bmatrix} P_1 & P_2^T \\ P_2 & P_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} g_1(y, \hat{x}, u) - f_1(x, u) \\ g_2(y, \hat{x}, u) - f_2(x, u) \end{bmatrix} \leq -k_1 |\tilde{x}|^2$$

since $g(y, \hat{x}, u) = f(\hat{x}, u) = f(x_1, \hat{x}_2, u)$ when $\tilde{x}_1 = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{W}_{\tilde{x}_1=0} &= \tilde{x}_2^T P_3 [(f_2(x_1, \hat{x}_2, u) - f_2(x_1, x_2, u)) \\ &\quad + P_3^{-1} P_2 (f_1(x_1, \hat{x}_2, u) - f_1(x_1, x_2, u))] \leq -k_1 |\tilde{x}_2|^2 \end{aligned}$$

\Rightarrow Take $L(x_1) = P_3^{-1} P_2 x_1$ and $V(e) = \frac{1}{2} e^T P_3 e$.

This Lemma applies, e.g., to

- Linearized error dynamics by (Krener & Isidori, 83)
- Nonlinear observer by (Tsinias, 89)
- High-gain observers by (Gauthier et al., 92), (Khalil, 99)
- Circle criterion observer by (Arcak & Kokotovic, 01)

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Closed-loop Robustness

Assumption: ISS Controller

\exists ISS controller $u = k(x)$ such that

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x} &= f(x, k(\hat{x})) = f(x, k(x + \tilde{x})) \\ \Rightarrow |x(t)| &\leq \max\{\beta_c(|x(0)|, t), \gamma_c(\|\tilde{x}\|_{[0,t]})\}\end{aligned}$$

Consult with [Freeman & Kokotovic '93, '96, Freeman '97, Fah '99, Jiang et al. '99, Sanfelice & Teel '05, Ebenbauer, Raff & Allgower '07, '08] for design.

Quasi-ISS from measurement disturbance: by the cascade ISS argument

$$\begin{aligned}\left| \begin{pmatrix} x(t) \\ z(t) \end{pmatrix} \right| &\leq \max \left\{ \beta \left(\left| \begin{pmatrix} x(0) \\ z(0) \end{pmatrix} \right|, t \right), \gamma_K(\|d\|_{[0,t]}) \right\} \\ &\text{if } \|u\|_{[0,t]} \leq K, \|x\|_{[0,t]} \leq K\end{aligned}$$

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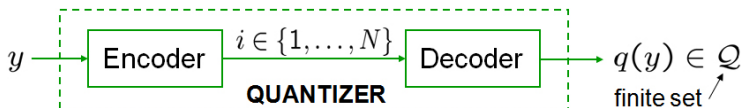
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$$\text{if } \|u\|_{[0,t]} \leq K, \|x\|_{[0,t]} \leq K$$

Quantizer

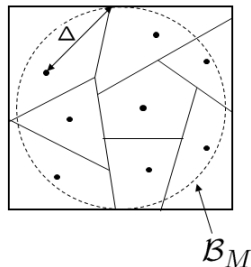


Output space is divided into **quantization regions**

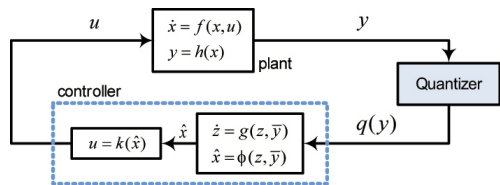
Assume $\exists M, \Delta > 0$ such that

- 1 $|y| \leq M \Rightarrow |q(y) - y| \leq \Delta$
- 2 $|y| > M \Rightarrow |q(y)| > M - \Delta$ (saturate)

M is the **range**, Δ is the **quantization error bound**



Quantized Output Feedback



$$\left| \begin{pmatrix} x(t) \\ z(t) \end{pmatrix} \right| \leq \max \left\{ \beta \left(\left| \begin{pmatrix} x(0) \\ z(0) \end{pmatrix} \right|, t \right), \gamma_K(\|d\|_{[0,t]}) \right\}$$

where $d = q(y) - y$
if $\|u\|_{[0,t]} \leq K, \|x\|_{[0,t]} \leq K$

Let K, Δ and M such that

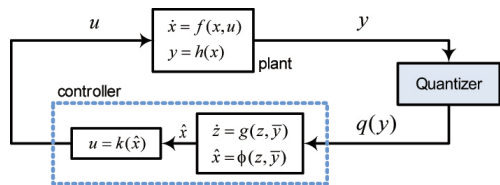
$$K \geq \bar{K}(\Delta, M), \quad \gamma_K(\Delta) < M \quad (\text{they always exist with small } \Delta)$$

Closed-loop Robustness to Quantization:

$$\beta \left(\left| \begin{pmatrix} x(0) \\ z(0) \end{pmatrix} \right|, 0 \right) < M \quad \Rightarrow \quad \begin{cases} \|u\|_{[0,t]} \leq K, & \|x\|_{[0,t]} \leq K \\ \limsup_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left| \begin{pmatrix} x(t) \\ z(t) \end{pmatrix} \right| \leq \gamma_K(\Delta) \end{cases}$$

Bounds of K, Δ, M can be improved by “zooming” strategy [Liberzon,03].

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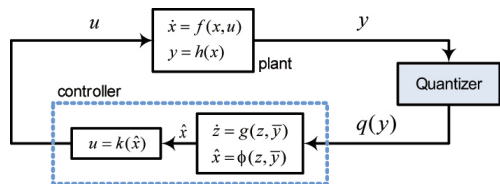
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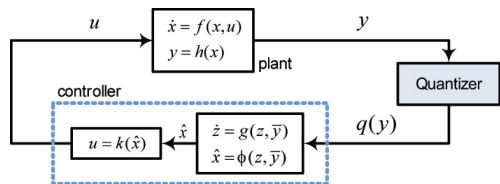
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Example

plant:

$$\dot{x}_1 = x_1 + 2x_2 + 4x_2^3 + 2u$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = x_2^3 + u, \quad y = x_1$$

quasi-ISS observer:

with $L(x_1) = -\frac{1}{4}x_1$, $V(e) = \frac{1}{2}e^2$

$$\dot{z} = -\frac{1}{4}\bar{y} - \frac{1}{2}\left(z + \frac{1}{4}\bar{y}\right) + \frac{1}{2}u$$

$$\hat{x}_1 = \bar{y}, \quad \hat{x}_2 = z + \frac{1}{4}\bar{y}$$

ISS controller:

from [Ebenbauer et al., 07]

$$u = k(x) = -x_1 - x_2 - x_2^3$$

\Rightarrow the plant is stabilized by **quantized output feedback**

$$\dot{z} = -\frac{1}{4}q(y) - \frac{1}{2}\left(z + \frac{1}{4}q(y)\right) + \frac{1}{2}u$$

$$u = -q(y) - \left(z + \frac{1}{4}q(y)\right) - \left(z + \frac{1}{4}q(y)\right)^3$$