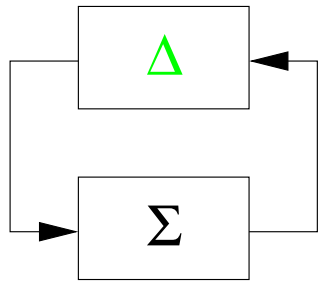


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Ellipsoidal Sets for Static Output-Feedback

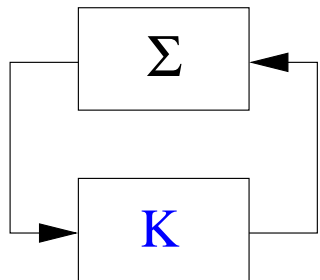
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$$\exists \Theta : \begin{cases} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbb{1} & \Delta' \end{bmatrix} \Theta \begin{bmatrix} \mathbb{1} \\ \Delta \end{bmatrix} \leq 0 & \forall \Delta \in \mathcal{A} \\ \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma^*(j\omega) & \mathbb{1} \end{bmatrix} \Theta \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma(j\omega) \\ \mathbb{1} \end{bmatrix} > 0 & \forall \omega \in \mathbb{R} \end{cases}$$

Topological separation for robust analysis \uparrow



for synthesis \Downarrow :

$$\exists \Theta : \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left[\Sigma^*(j\omega) \quad \mathbb{1} \right] \Theta \left[\begin{array}{c} \Sigma(j\omega) \\ \mathbb{1} \end{array} \right] > 0 \quad \forall \omega \in \mathbb{R} \\ \left[\mathbb{1} \quad K' \right] \Theta \left[\begin{array}{c} \mathbb{1} \\ K \end{array} \right] \leq 0 \quad \text{non-empty set} \end{array} \right.$$

Ellipsoids of the vector space \mathbb{R}^n

Centre $x_o \in \mathbb{R}^n$, radius r and geometry $Z \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ s.t. $Z > 0$, $\|Z\| = 1$.

$$\{ x \in \mathbb{R}^n \quad : \quad (x - x_o)' Z (x - x_o) \leq r \}$$

Matrix ellipsoids of $\mathbb{R}^{m \times p}$

Centre $K_o \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times p}$, radius $R \in \mathbb{R}^{p \times p}$ and geometry $Z \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times m}$ s.t. $Z > 0$, $\|Z\| = 1$.

$$\{ K \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times p} \quad : \quad (K - K_o)' Z (K - K_o) \leq R \}$$

$\{X, Y, Z\}$ -ellipsoid : definition

$$\left\{ K \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times p} \quad : \quad \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{1} & K' \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X & Y \\ Y' & Z \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{1} \\ K \end{bmatrix} \leq 0 \quad , \quad Z > 0 \right\}$$

★ Algebraic rules: $K_o = -Z^{-1}Y'$, $R = K_o'ZK_o - X$.

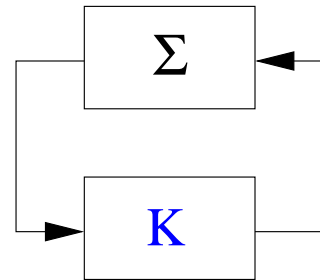
★ Non-emptiness condition : $R \geq \mathbb{0} \Leftrightarrow \boxed{X \leq YZ^{-1}Y'}$

★ LMI description :
$$\begin{bmatrix} X + YK + K'Y' & K'Z \\ ZK & -Z \end{bmatrix} \leq \mathbb{0}$$

★ $\{X, Y, Z\}$ -ellipsoid : a compact convex set.

★ $VOL(\{X, Y, Z\}\text{-ellipsoid}) = \sqrt{\frac{\det(R)^m}{\det(Z)^p}} \cdot VOL(\{-\mathbb{1}, \mathbb{0}, \mathbb{1}\}\text{-ellipsoid})$.

Notations



$$: \Sigma \star K : \begin{cases} \dot{x}(t) = Ax(t) + Bu(t) \\ y(t) = Cx(t) + Du(t) \\ u(t) = Ky(t) \end{cases}$$

Σ is stabilisable via static output-feedback

iff $\exists K$ s.t. $\Sigma \star K$ is stable.

iff there exist a Lyapunov matrix P and a non-empty $\{X, Y, Z\}$ -ellipsoid s.t.:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbb{1} & \mathbb{0} \\ A & B \end{bmatrix}' \begin{bmatrix} \mathbb{0} & P \\ P & \mathbb{0} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbb{1} & \mathbb{0} \\ A & B \end{bmatrix} < \begin{bmatrix} C & D \\ \mathbb{0} & \mathbb{1} \end{bmatrix}' \begin{bmatrix} X & Y \\ Y' & Z \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} C & D \\ \mathbb{0} & \mathbb{1} \end{bmatrix}$$

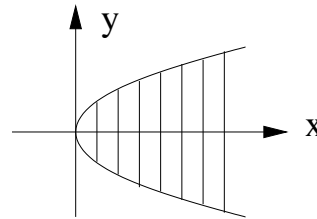
A set of control laws:

$V(x) = x'Px$ proves $\Sigma \star K$ stability for any gain K in the $\{X, Y, Z\}$ -ellipsoid.

The non-convex constraint

SOF stabilisability \iff LMIs \oplus a non-linear constraint ($X \leq YZ^{-1}Y'$).

Example for $K \in \mathbb{R}^{1 \times 1}$: $z = 1$ et $x \leq y^2$



Definition: Let K_o be a stabilising gain and Δ_K an additive uncertainty.

★ **Fragile**: $\exists \Delta_K \in \Delta_K$ s.t. $\Sigma^*(K_o + \Delta_K)$ is unstable.

★ **Resilient**: $\forall \Delta_K \in \Delta_K$: $\Sigma^*(K_o + \Delta_K)$ is stable.

★ **Quadratically resilient**:

A unique quadratic Lyapunov function ($V(x) = x'Px$) proves the resiliency.

Corollaries

- ★ Δ_K : ellipsoidal matrix set centred at the origin.

LMI constraint \oplus non-linear constraint $X \leq YZ^{-1}Y'$ \iff
 centre K_o of the $\{X, Y, Z\}$ -ellipsoid is quadratically resilient to $\Delta'_K Z \Delta_K \leq R$.

- ★ Δ_K : norm-bounded uncertainty.

LMI constraint $\oplus Z = \mathbb{1} \oplus$ non-linear constraint $0 < \rho \mathbb{1} \leq YY' - X$ \iff
 centre K_o of the $\{X, Y, Z\}$ -ellipsoid is quadratically resilient to $\Delta'_K \Delta_K \leq \rho \mathbb{1}$.

- ★ Δ_K : multiplicative uncertainty with radius $\bar{\delta}$

LMI constraint \oplus non-linear constraint $X \leq (1 - \bar{\delta}^2)YZ^{-1}Y'$ \iff
 centre K_o of the $\{X, Y, Z\}$ -ellipsoid is quadratically resilient to $\Delta'_K = \delta K_o$ with $|\delta| \leq \bar{\delta}$.

Definition

Design a stabilising control law K that belongs to a given $\{X_K, Y_K, Z_K\}$ -ellipsoid.

Example 1 : Find a control law with bounded gain ($K'K \leq \rho_K \mathbb{1}$)

Exemple 2 : Find a passive control law ($K' + K \leq \mathbb{0}$)

LMI constraint

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} v > 0 \\ v \begin{bmatrix} X_K & Y_K \\ Y_K' & Z_K \end{bmatrix} \preceq \begin{bmatrix} X & Y \\ Y' & Z \end{bmatrix} \end{array} \right.$$

$\{X_R, Y_R, Z_R\}$ -stability

The poles of $\Sigma \star K$ belong to an ellipsoidal region of the complex plane:

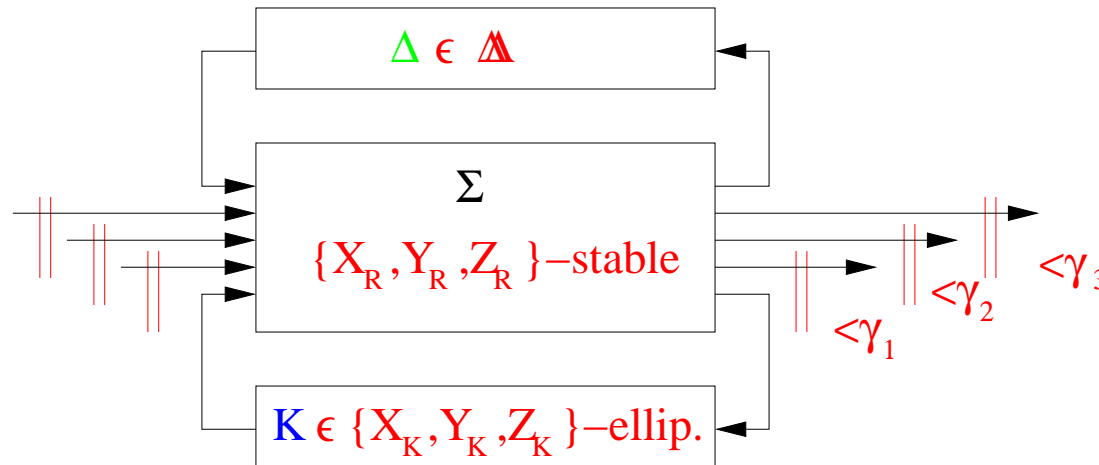
$$\{ s \in \mathbb{C} : X_R + sY_R + s^*Y_R^* + ss^*Z_R < 0 \}$$

Examples: half-planes, discs, sectors, parabolas...

Static output-feedback $\{X_R, Y_R, Z_R\}$ -stabilisability

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} * \\ * \end{array} \right]' \begin{bmatrix} X_R \otimes P & Y_R \otimes P \\ Y_R^* \otimes P & Z_R \otimes P \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbb{1} & 0 \\ \mathbb{1} \otimes A & \mathbb{1} \otimes B \end{bmatrix} < \left[\begin{array}{c} * \\ * \end{array} \right]' \begin{bmatrix} \mathbb{1} \otimes X & \mathbb{1} \otimes Y \\ \mathbb{1} \otimes Y' & \mathbb{1} \otimes Z \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbb{1} \otimes C & \mathbb{1} \otimes D \\ 0 & \mathbb{1} \end{bmatrix}$$

\oplus non-linear constraint



- ★ An LMI constraint for each specification.
- ★ A Lyapunov function for each specification.
- ★ A unique non-linear constraint ($X \leq YZ^{-1}Y'$)

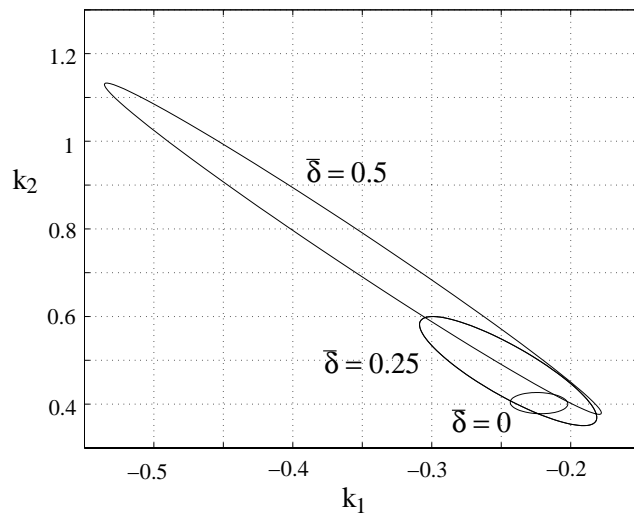
- ⊛ SOF design has no convex formulation in the general case.
- ⊛ Elimination based approach \Rightarrow LMIs $\oplus (XY = \mathbb{1})$
proved to be NP-hard [Fu & Luo 1997].
- ⊛ Heuristic algorithms such as coordinated-descent iterative resolutions of BMIs.
- ⊛ Efficient sub-optimal first order algorithms:
 - ★ Cone complementarity algorithm [El Ghaoui & al 1997].
 - ★ Alternation projection algorithm [Grigoriadis & Skelton 1996].

Numerical experiments with cone complementarity algorithm

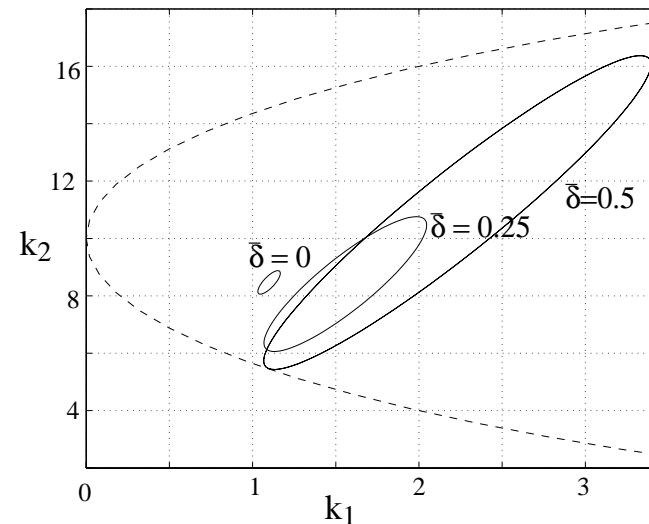
- ★ Considered non-linear constraint: $X \leq (1 - \bar{\delta}^2)YZ^{-1}Y'$.
- ★ Linear relaxation: $X \leq (1 - \bar{\delta}^2)\hat{X}$ $YZ^{-1}Y' \leq \hat{X}$
- ★ Algorithm designed for: $\hat{X} \longrightarrow YZ^{-1}Y'$.
- ★ Stopping criterium: $X \leq (1 - \bar{\delta}^2)YZ^{-1}Y'$.

SOF design such that $K = \begin{bmatrix} k_1 & k_2 \end{bmatrix}' \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 1}$.

Stability
and resiliency



Poles location ($Re(\text{p\^oles}) < -0.15$)
bounded K (radius 10, center $\begin{bmatrix} 10 & 10 \end{bmatrix}'$).
and resiliency



- ★ New static output-feedback design based on the topological separation theory.
- ★ No conservatism when compared to LMI analysis techniques.
- ★ Encouraging numerical results.
- ★ Develop new adapted algorithms.
- ★ Extensions to other design problems.