

论文与报告

一种自适应鲁棒控制方法及其闭环稳定性分析

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摘要

研究了含有未建模动态的慢时变系统的自适应镇定问题. 考虑的对象具有非最小相位、含未建模动态和大范围时变参数等不良特性, 且存在未知但有界外部扰动. 这类对象很难用不变鲁棒控制器或传统自适应控制器进行镇定. 利用 H_1 优化设计结合参数估计的投影算法, 提出了一种自适应鲁棒控制策略. 基于 H_1 优化设计的连续性和投影算法的收敛性, 证明了这种控制策略能够持续适应慢时变对象并且保持闭环系统一致稳定性. 鲁棒性分析表明这种控制策略具有良好的鲁棒镇定性.

关键词 [自适应控制](#) [\$H_1\$ 优化设计](#) [未建模动态](#) [未知但有界扰动](#)

分类号

An Adaptive Robust Control Algorithm and Analysis of its Closed Loop Stability

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Abstract

In this paper, the problem of adaptive stabilization of slowly time-varying systems with unmodeled dynamics is investigated in the presence of unknown but bounded disturbances. The plants under consideration are non-minimum phase and time-varying and contain norm-bounded unmodeled dynamics, and cannot be stabilized by time-invariant robust controller or adaptive controller. A new adaptive robust scheme is proposed based on integration of H_1 optimization design methodology and projection algorithm of parameter estimation. Using the continuity properties of H_1 optimal control and convergent properties of projection algorithm, the adaptive scheme proposed in this paper can persistently adapt to the time-varying plant to maintain uniform stability. Robustness analysis demonstrates that this scheme has good robust stability.

Key words [Adaptive control](#) [\$H_1\$ optimization design](#) [unmodelled dynamics](#) [unknown but bounded disturbances](#)

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