

# 基于参数摄动的电动汽车再生制动鲁棒混合控制研究(PDF)

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Title: Hybrid Robust Control for Regenerative Braking of Electric Vehicles Based on Parameter Perturbation

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关键词: [参数摄动](#); [再生制动](#); [鲁棒稳定性](#); [H<sub>2</sub> / H<sub>∞</sub>混合控制](#)

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摘要: 针对电动汽车再生制动过程中系统具有参数大范围摄动和强非线性特点, 综合H<sub>2</sub>最优控制和H<sub>∞</sub>鲁棒控制的优点, 提出鲁棒 H<sub>2</sub> / H<sub>∞</sub>混合控制策略. 将系统主回路参数摄动到控制输入灵敏度函数的H<sub>∞</sub>范数作为鲁棒性能评价指标, 电动汽车外加扰动到电机转速传递函数的H<sub>2</sub>范数作为线性高斯二次型性能指标. 仿真和对比实验结果表明, 鲁棒H<sub>2</sub> / H<sub>∞</sub>混合控制策略具有良好的控制效果, 比传统的控制方法回收了更多的能量, 同时抑制了系统参数大范围摄动、强非线性以及外界干扰的影响, 从而大大提高了系统的鲁棒稳定性.

Abstract: H<sub>2</sub> / H<sub>∞</sub> hybrid control is developed to attenuate the parameter perturbation and nonlinear uncertainty of electric vehicles during regenerative braking. Considering the merit and defect of the H<sub>2</sub> optimal control and H<sub>∞</sub> robust control, H<sub>2</sub> / H<sub>∞</sub> hybrid control is designed to ensure both the system performance and the robust stability. The H<sub>∞</sub>-norm of the sensitive function from the parameter perturbation of the system circuit to the control input is taken as the evaluating index of the robustness, and the H<sub>2</sub> norm of the transfer function from the external disturbance to the angular velocity of the motor as the index of linear quadratic Gaussian (LQG). The simulated and experimental results show that the hybrid control is endowed with good control performance to attenuate the parameter perturbation, nonlinear and the external disturbance. Furthermore the electric vehicle recycles more kinetic energy during regenerative braking with the proposed control scheme.

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