Robust and Optimal Sensor Fusion

Dehaeze Thomas

European Synchrotron Radiation Facility
Grenoble, France

Precision Mechatronics Laboratory
University of Liege, Belgium
thomas.dehaeze@esrf.fr

Collette Christophe
BEAMS Department
Free University of Brussels, Belgium
Precision Mechatronics Laboratory
University of Liege, Belgium
ccollett@ulb.ac.be

Abstract—Abstract text to be done
Index Terms—Complementary Filters, Sensor Fusion, HInfinity Synthesis

I. INTRODUCTION

II. OPTIMAL SUPER SENSOR NOISE: \mathcal{H}_2 SYNTHESIS

- A. Sensor Model
- B. Sensor Fusion Architecture

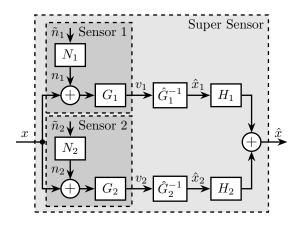


Fig. 1. Sensor Fusion Architecture with sensor noise

Let note Φ the PSD. \tilde{n}_1 and \tilde{n}_2 are white noise with unitary power spectral density:

$$\Phi_{\tilde{n}_i}(\omega) = 1 \tag{1}$$

$$\hat{x} = \left(H_1 \hat{G}_1^{-1} G_1 + H_2 \hat{G}_2^{-1} G_2 \right) x + \left(H_1 \hat{G}_1^{-1} N_1 \right) \tilde{n}_1 + \left(H_2 \hat{G}_2^{-1} N_2 \right) \tilde{n}_2$$
 (2)

Suppose the sensor dynamical model \hat{G}_i is perfect:

$$\hat{G}_i = G_i \tag{3}$$

Complementary Filters

$$H_1(s) + H_2(s) = 1$$
 (4)

$$\hat{x} = x + \left(H_1 \hat{G}_1^{-1} N_1\right) \tilde{n}_1 + \left(H_2 \hat{G}_2^{-1} N_2\right) \tilde{n}_2 \tag{5}$$

Perfect dynamics + filter noise

C. Super Sensor Noise

Let's note n the super sensor noise. Its PSD is determined by:

$$\Phi_n(\omega) = \left| H_1 \hat{G}_1^{-1} N_1 \right|^2 + \left| H_2 \hat{G}_2^{-1} N_2 \right|^2 \tag{6}$$

D. \mathcal{H}_2 Synthesis of Complementary Filters

The goal is to design $H_1(s)$ and $H_2(s)$ such that the effect of the noise sources \tilde{n}_1 and \tilde{n}_2 has the smallest possible effect on the noise n of the estimation \hat{x} .

And the goal is the minimize the Root Mean Square (RMS) value of n:

$$\sigma_n = \sqrt{\int_0^\infty \Phi_{\hat{n}}(\omega) d\omega} = \left\| \hat{G}_1^{-1} N_1 H_1 \right\|_2 \tag{7}$$

Thus, the goal is to design $H_1(s)$ and $H_2(s)$ such that $H_1(s) + H_2(s) = 1$ and such that $\|\hat{G}_1^{-1}N_1H_1\|_{\hat{G}_2^{-1}N_2H_2}\|_{\hat{G}_2^{-1}}$ is minimized.

The \mathcal{H}_2 synthesis of the complementary filters thus minimized the RMS value of the super sensor noise.

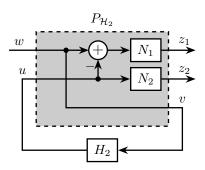


Fig. 2. Generalized plant $P_{\mathcal{H}_2}$ used for the \mathcal{H}_2 synthesis of complementary filters

E. Example

F. Robustness Problem

III. Robust Sensor Fusion: \mathcal{H}_{∞} Synthesis

A. Representation of Sensor Dynamical Uncertainty

Suppose that the sensor dynamics $G_i(s)$ can be modelled by a nominal d

$$G_i(s) = \hat{G}_i(s) \left(1 + w_i(s)\Delta_i(s)\right); \quad |\Delta_i(j\omega)| < 1\forall \omega \quad (9)$$

B. Sensor Fusion Architecture

$$\hat{x} = \left(H_1 \hat{G}_1^{-1} \hat{G}_1 (1 + w_1 \Delta_1) + H_2 \hat{G}_2^{-1} \hat{G}_2 (1 + w_2 \Delta_2) \right) x$$
(10)

with Δ_i is any transfer function satisfying $\|\Delta_i\|_{\infty} < 1$. Suppose the model inversion is equal to the nominal model:

$$\hat{G}_i = G_i \tag{11}$$

$$\hat{x} = (1 + H_1 w_1 \Delta_1 + H_2 w_2 \Delta_2) x \tag{12}$$

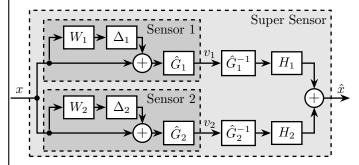


Fig. 3. Sensor Fusion Architecture with sensor model uncertainty

C. Super Sensor Dynamical Uncertainty

The uncertainty set of the transfer function from \hat{x} to x at frequency ω is bounded in the complex plane by a circle centered on 1 and with a radius equal to $|w_1(j\omega)H_1(j\omega)| + |w_2(j\omega)H_2(j\omega)|$.

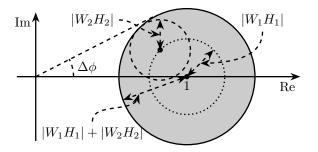


Fig. 4. Super Sensor model uncertainty displayed in the complex plane

D. \mathcal{H}_{∞} Synthesis of Complementary Filters

In order to minimize the super sensor dynamical uncertainty

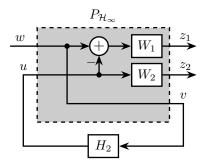


Fig. 5. Generalized plant $P_{\mathcal{H}_{\infty}}$ used for the \mathcal{H}_{∞} synthesis of complementary filters

E. Example

IV. Optimal and Robust Sensor Fusion: Mixed $\mathcal{H}_2/\mathcal{H}_\infty$ Synthesis

A. Sensor Fusion Architecture

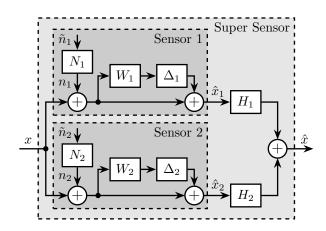


Fig. 6. Super Sensor Fusion with both sensor noise and sensor model uncertainty

B. Synthesis Objective

C. Mixed $\mathcal{H}_2/\mathcal{H}_{\infty}$ Synthesis

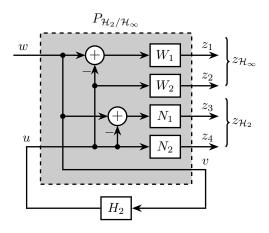


Fig. 7. Generalized plant $P_{\mathcal{H}_2/H_\infty}$ used for the mixed $\mathcal{H}_2/\mathcal{H}_\infty$ synthesis of complementary filters

D. Example

V. EXPERIMENTAL VALIDATION

- A. Experimental Setup
- B. Sensor Noise and Dynamical Uncertainty
- C. Mixed $\mathcal{H}_2/\mathcal{H}_{\infty}$ Synthesis
- D. Super Sensor Noise and Dynamical Uncertainty

VI. CONCLUSION

VII. ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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