Record Nr. UNINA9910438045503321 Autore Zhang Ke Titolo Observer-Based Fault Estimation and Accomodation for Dynamic Systems / / by Ke Zhang, Bin Jiang, Peng Shi Pubbl/distr/stampa Berlin, Heidelberg: .: Springer Berlin Heidelberg: .: Imprint: Springer. 2013 **ISBN** 9783642339868 3642339867 Edizione [1st ed. 2013.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (XIV, 181 p. 63 illus.) Collana Lecture Notes in Control and Information Sciences., 1610-7411; ; 436 Altri autori (Persone) JiangBin ShiPeng Disciplina 629.8 Soggetti Automatic control **Dynamics** Nonlinear theories System theory Control theory Control and Systems Theory **Applied Dynamical Systems** Systems Theory, Control Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. [171]-179) and index. Nota di contenuto ntroduction -- FAFE of continuous-time Systems -- FAFE of continuous-time Linear Systems with Time Delay -- Fast FA for Loss of Actuator Effectiveness -- FFEO Based FA for Linear Systems -- RFEO Based FA for Linear Systems -- FA for T-S Fuzzy Models Based Nonlinear Systems -- Helicopter Platform Applications -- Conclusions and Future Research Directions. Sommario/riassunto Due to the increasing security and reliability demand of actual industrial process control systems, the study on fault diagnosis and fault tolerant control of dynamic systems has received considerable attention. Fault accommodation (FA) is one of effective methods that can be used to enhance system stability and reliability, so it has been

> widely and in-depth investigated and become a hot topic in recent years. Fault detection is used to monitor whether a fault occurs, which

is the first step in FA. On the basis of fault detection, fault estimation (FE) is utilized to determine online the magnitude of the fault, which is a very important step because the additional controller is designed using the fault estimate. Compared with fault detection, the design difficulties of FE would increase a lot, so research on FE and accommodation is very challenging. Although there have been advancements reported on FE and accommodation for dynamic systems, the common methods at the present stage have design difficulties, which limit applications of respective design approaches. Therefore, the problems of FE and accommodation are needed to be further studied. This book considers the theory and technology of FE and accommodation for dynamic systems, and establishes a systemic and comprehensive framework of FE and accommodation for continuous/discrete-time systems.