

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910818728503321
Autore	Dong Hongli <1977->
Titolo	Filtering, control, and fault detection with randomly occurring incomplete information // Hongli Dong, Zidong Wang, Huijun Gao
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chichester, West Sussex, U.K., : Wiley, c2013
ISBN	1-118-65097-2 1-118-65098-0 1-118-65096-4
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (283 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	WangZidong <1966-> GaoHuijun
Disciplina	629.83202855369
Soggetti	Automatic control Electric filters, Digital Fault tolerance (Engineering)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	FILTERING, CONTROL AND FAULT DETECTION WITH RANDOMLY OCCURRING INCOMPLETE INFORMATION; Contents; Preface; Acknowledgments; List of Abbreviations; List of Notations; 1 Introduction; 1.1 Background, Motivations, and Research Problems; 1.1.1 Randomly Occurring Incomplete Information; 1.1.2 The Analysis and Synthesis of Nonlinear Stochastic Systems; 1.1.3 Distributed Filtering over Sensor Networks; 1.2 Outline; 2 Variance-Constrained Finite-Horizon Filtering and Control with Saturations; 2.1 Problem Formulation for Finite-Horizon Filter Design; 2.2 Analysis of H and Covariance Performances 2.2.1 H Performance 2.2.2 Variance Analysis; 2.3 Robust Finite-Horizon Filter Design; 2.4 Robust H Finite-Horizon Control with Sensor and Actuator Saturations; 2.4.1 Problem Formulation; 2.4.2 Main Results; 2.5 Illustrative Examples; 2.5.1 Example 1; 2.5.2 Example 2; 2.6 Summary; 3 Filtering and Control with Stochastic Delays and Missing Measurements; 3.1 Problem Formulation for Robust Filter Design; 3.2 Robust H Filtering Performance Analysis; 3.3 Robust H Filter Design; 3.4 Robust H Fuzzy Control; 3.4.1 Problem Formulation; 3.4.2

Performance Analysis; 3.4.3 Controller Design
3.5 Illustrative Examples 3.5.1 Example 1; 3.5.2 Example 2; 3.5.3 Example 3; 3.6 Summary; 4 Filtering and Control for Systems with Repeated Scalar Nonlinearities; 4.1 Problem Formulation for Filter Design; 4.1.1 The Physical Plant; 4.1.2 The Communication Link; 4.1.3 The Filter; 4.1.4 The Filtering Error Dynamics; 4.2 Filtering Performance Analysis; 4.3 Filter Design; 4.4 Observer-Based H Control with Multiple Packet Losses; 4.4.1 Problem Formulation; 4.4.2 Main Results; 4.5 Illustrative Examples; 4.5.1 Example 1; 4.5.2 Example 2; 4.5.3 Example 3; 4.5.4 Example 4; 4.6 Summary
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9.1.1 Deficient Statistics of Markovian Modes Transitions

Sommario/riassunto

In the context of systems and control, incomplete information refers to a dynamical system in which knowledge about the system states is limited due to the difficulties in modelling complexity in a quantitative way. The well-known types of incomplete information include parameter uncertainties and norm-bounded nonlinearities. Recently, in response to the development of network technologies, the phenomenon of randomly occurring incomplete information has become more and more prevalent. Filtering, Control and Fault Detection with Randomly Occurring Incomplete Information reflects
