Adaptive Systems & Control Group

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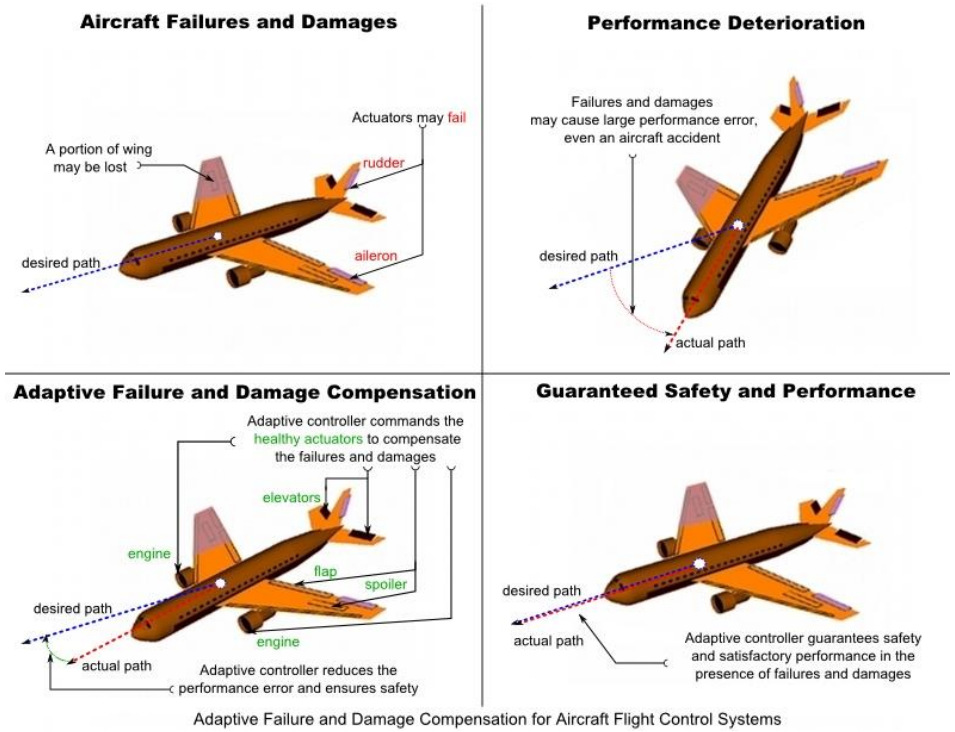

Adaptive Failure and Damage Compensation for Aircraft Flight Control Systems

Resilient Control Systems Theory and Techniques

Our research is focused on designing resilient control systems capable of maintaining desired performance in the presence of uncertain system faults such as actuator failures, structural damage and sensor failures. We are developing adaptive control techniques for compensation of uncertain actuator failures and nonlinearities, sensor uncertainties and failures, and uncertain structural damage in dynamic systems, for guaranteed feedback control system performance, and apply them to aircraft systems and robotic systems, for resilient and autonomous control.

"Wonderful field and interesting problems."

UNIVERSITY of VIRGINIA ENGINEERING

Fault Detection and Fault-Tolerant Control

Research in fault detection, diagnosis and tolerance control is crucial for enhancing the reliability and safety of modern technologies to human life, society and the environment. System faults can cause system performance deterioration and even lead to catastrophic accidents but many of such accidents could be avoided with the presence of more powerful fault detection, diagnosis and tolerant control systems. We are working to develop novel feedback-based fault detection algorithms for effective detection of system actuator, component and sensor faults while ensuring system stability, and to develop new adaptive fault-tolerant control techniques for performance-critical systems involving large actuator and sensor networks and multivariable dynamics such as intelligent robots, smart grid and energy control systems, aircraft control systems, and cyber-physical system applications. Our fault detection and fault-tolerant control framework is based on direct adaptive multiple-model fault detection and fault-tolerant control, which has effective advantages in dealing with system faults.

Adaptive Actuator Failure Compensation

Actuator failures may cause severe problems in control systems, such as flight control, process control, and power systems. Actuator failure compensation is an important research topic of both theoretical and practical significance. It is desirable that a control system is able to compensate actuator failures by using the remaining actuation to accomplish a desired control task. Adaptive control is capable of accommodating system parametric, structural, and environmental uncertainties, and it is suitable for control of systems with actuator failures which are usually unknown in terms of failed actuators, failure time instants, and failure values. We are working to use adaptive algorithms for control of systems with both unknown plant parameters and actuator failure parameters. Our objective is to learn and apply adaptive control theory to advanced application examples such as process control and power systems.

Adaptive Control of Non-Canonical Systems

Adaptive approximation-based control is an effective approach for unparametrizable uncertain nonlinear systems. Most existing results are for canonical-form nonlinear systems which have explicit relative degree structures but most applications are for non-canonical nonlinear systems. Our research develops new methods for adaptive approximation-based control of non-canonical form nonlinear systems, by system reparametrization using implicit relative degrees for non-canonical form neural networks and fuzzy systems.

RECENT RESEARCH DEVELOPMENTS

New theory and techniques for:

- Adaptive fault-tolerant resilient control
- Feedback based adaptive fault detection
- Adaptive multiple-model fault-tolerant control
- Multivariable adaptive nonlinear control
- Adaptive structural damage compensation
- Adaptive control of non-canonical systems

RECENT GRANTS

- **Army** – Adaptive Inter-Cylinder Output Balancing Control Systems
- **NSF** – Adaptive Fault Accommodation Based Resilient Control Techniques
- **Navy** – Adaptive Platform-Independent Control System for Remotely Operated Vehicle Launch and Recovery
- **Air Force** – Adaptive Control of Synthetic Jet Arrays with Unknown Nonlinearities
- **NASA** – Adaptive Control Techniques for Systems Under Structure Uncertainties with Aircraft Control Application

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