Dynamics of Continuous, Discrete and Impulsive Systems Series B: Applications & Algorithms 14 (2008) 1-14 Copyright ©2008 Watam Press

http://www.watam.org

H_∞ OUTPUT FEEDBACK CONTROL FOR TWO-DIMENSIONAL CONTINUOUS SYSTEMS

Shengyuan Xu¹, James Lam², Yun Zou¹, Zhiping Lin³ and Krzysztof Galkowski⁴

¹School of Automation Nanjing University of Science and Technology Nanjing 210094, P. R. China

²Department of Mechanical Engineering University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

³School of Electrical and Electronic Engineering Nanyang Technological University Nanyang Avenue, 639798 Singapore

⁴Institute of Control and Computation Engineering University of Zielona Góra, Zielona Góra, Poland

Abstract. This paper is concerned with the problem of H_{∞} control for two-dimensional (2-D) continuous systems described by the Roesser state space model. Attention is focused on the design of full-order dynamic output feedback controllers which not only stabilize the given 2-D continuous system, but also reduce the H_{∞} norm of the closed-loop transfer function, from the disturbance to the controlled output, to a prescribed level. A version of the bounded realness of 2-D continuous systems is established. Based on this, a sufficient condition for the solvability of the H_{∞} control problem is obtained in terms of a set of linear matrix inequalities (LMIs). Then, a desired dynamic output feedback controller can be constructed by solving these LMIs. Finally, an illustrative example is provided to demonstrate the applicability of the proposed method.

Keywords. Bounded realness, H_{∞} control, linear matrix inequality, output feedback, two-dimensional continuous systems.

1 Introduction

The problem of H_{∞} control for one-dimensional (1-D) systems has received much attention during the past years [4, 20]. The purpose is to design controllers such that the resulting closed-loop system is asymptotically stable and its H_{∞} norm is below a prespecified level. It is shown in [4] that a solution to this problem involves solving a set of Riccati equations, while in [7] a linear matrix inequality (LMI) approach was developed and necessary and