



## TP 2: ROBUST ACTUATOR FAULT DETECTION AND ISOLATION

### 1 PARITY SPACE APPROACH

Consider the following linear time invariant system

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x} &= Ax + B(u + f_a) + Ed \\ y &= Cx \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, E = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ et } C=I$$

where  $d$  is an additive disturbance and  $f_a$  the potential fault actuator. All matrices are known with appropriate dimensions.

In order to detect and isolate the fault actuator, we will satisfy the following table decision

	$r^1$	$r^2$	Fault alarm
$f_{a1}$	1	0	$a_1=1$ if $f_{a1}$ hold true $\forall f_{a2}$ and $d$
$f_{a2}$	0	1	$a_2=1$ if $f_{a2}$ hold true $\forall f_{a1}$ and $d$
$d$	0	0	

Table 1

1. Give the two-parity relation which satisfy table 1.
2. Design by Simulink software the scheme solution of this diagnosis problem.
3. Check in simulink the sensibility given by the table 1.
4. Conclusion