

Active Vibration Control of Tall Buildings Using Optimal Pole

Assignment Method

F. Amini Faculty of Civil Eng. Iran University of Science & Technology
B. Farahmand Azar Dept. of Hydraulics, Faculty of Eng., University of Tabriz

Abstract

In active Structural control using the Pole assignment method, determination of suitable values for the eigenvalues of closed-loop control system is very important and the maximum responses of the controlled structure is very sensitive to it. Here, this problem is formulated as an optimization problem using the exterior penalty function method and a new algorithm is suggested for it. The results of study for several numerical examples, reveals the efficiency of the new algorithm compared to the previous ones.

Key words: Active Control, Pole Assignment Method, Tall Buildings, Optimization

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- 1- Active Structural Control
 - 2- Pole Assignment Method
 - 3- Exterior Penalty Function Method

$$\begin{matrix} m & u(t) & r & f(t) \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ n^*r & E & n^*m & D \end{matrix} \quad (1)$$

[8]

$$\dot{q}(t) = A.q(t) + B.u(t) + H.f(t) \quad (2)$$

2n $q(t)$:

$$q(t) = \begin{Bmatrix} x(t) \\ \dot{x}(t) \end{Bmatrix} \quad (3)$$

B $2n^*2n$ A $2n^*m$ [1,2,7,8]

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & I \\ -M^{-1}.K & -M^{-1}.C \end{bmatrix} \quad (4)$$

[6,]

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ M^{-1}.D \end{bmatrix} \quad (5)$$

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[9,10]

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} I \\ M^{-1}.E \end{bmatrix} \quad (6)$$

$B.u(t)$

$$M.\ddot{x}(t) + C.\dot{x}(t) + K.x(t) = D.u(t) + E.f(t) \quad (7)$$

K, C, M

(A)

$$\ddot{x}(t) \quad \dot{x}(t) \quad x(t)$$

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- 5- Actuator
- 6- State Space
- 7- Closed Loop

- 1- Passive Control
- 2- Feedback Control
- 3- Optimal Control
- 4- Artificial Neural Networks

$$\lambda_i, \lambda_i^* = \xi_i^{con} \cdot \omega_i \pm j \cdot \omega_i \cdot \sqrt{1 - (\xi_i^{con})^2} \quad ()$$

$u(t)$

$$u(t) = F \cdot q(t) \quad ()$$

F

$m^* 2n$

()

F

α

$\ddot{x}_m, \dot{x}_m, x_m$

$$\dot{q}(t) = (A + B \cdot F)q(t) + H \cdot f(t) \quad ()$$

u_m

α

()

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$A + B \cdot F$

minimize $u_m(\alpha)$

()

A

$A + B \cdot F$

subjected to:

$$x_m(\alpha) / x_a - 1 \leq 0 \quad ()$$

$$\dot{x}_m(\alpha) / \dot{x}_a - 1 \leq 0 \quad ()$$

$$\lambda_i, \lambda_i^* = \xi_i \cdot \omega_i \pm j \cdot \omega_i \cdot \sqrt{1 - \xi_i^2} \quad ()$$

$$\ddot{x}_m(\alpha) / \ddot{x}_a - 1 \leq 0 \quad ()$$

λ_i

F

$$\alpha \geq 0 \quad (16)$$

$\ddot{x}_a, \dot{x}_a, x_a$

α

:

$$\xi_i^{con} = \alpha \cdot \xi_i \quad (i = 1, 2, \dots, n) \quad ()$$

:

R,Q

()

() ()

: g_3, g_2, g_1

$$g_1(\alpha) = x_m(\alpha) / x_a - 1 \leq 0 \quad ()$$

$$g_2(\alpha) = \dot{x}_m(\alpha) / \dot{x}_a - 1 \leq 0 \quad ()$$

R,Q

$$g_3(\alpha) = \ddot{x}_m(\alpha) / \ddot{x}_a - 1 \leq 0 \quad ()$$

:

ϕ

()

$$P(\alpha) = [\max(0, g_1)]^2 + [\max(0, g_2)]^2 + [\max(0, g_3)]^2 \quad ()$$

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$$\phi(\alpha, r_p) = u_m(\alpha) + r_p \cdot P(\alpha) \quad ()$$

[1]

r_p

r_p

r_p

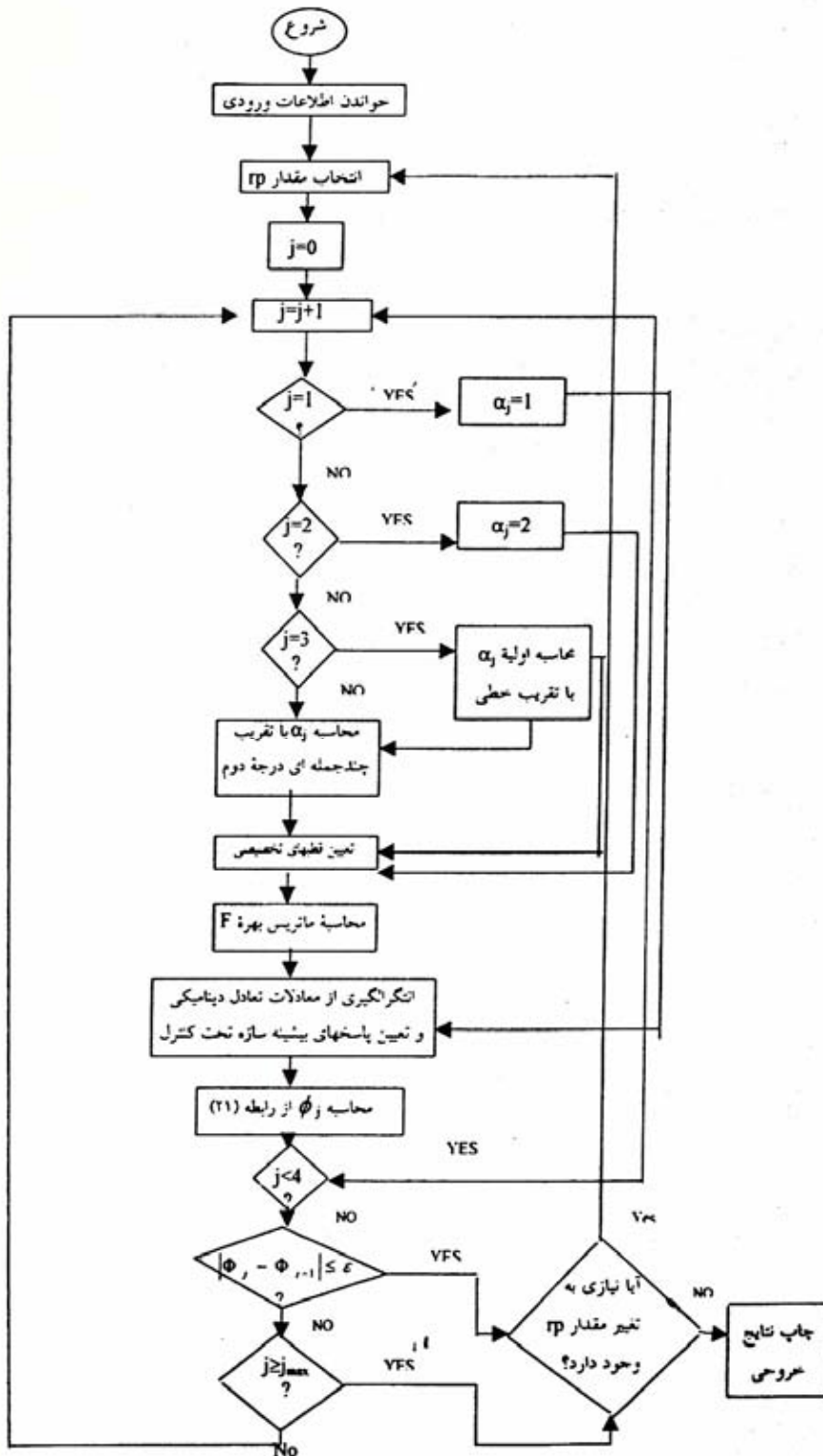
r_p

()

r_p

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 1850 \\ 1860 \\ 1870 \\ 1880 \\ 1890 \end{cases} \sin 2.18t \text{ (kN)} \quad ()$$

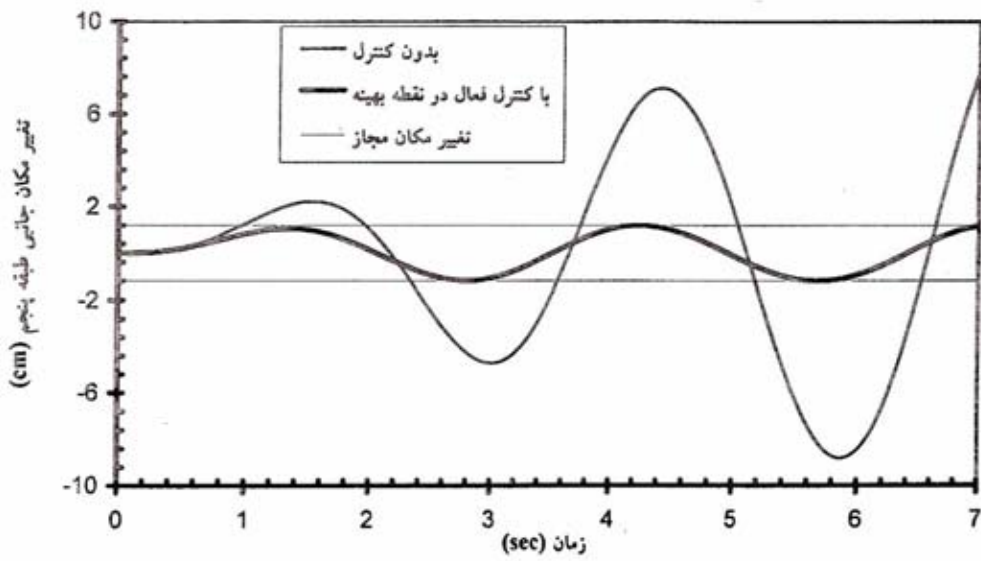
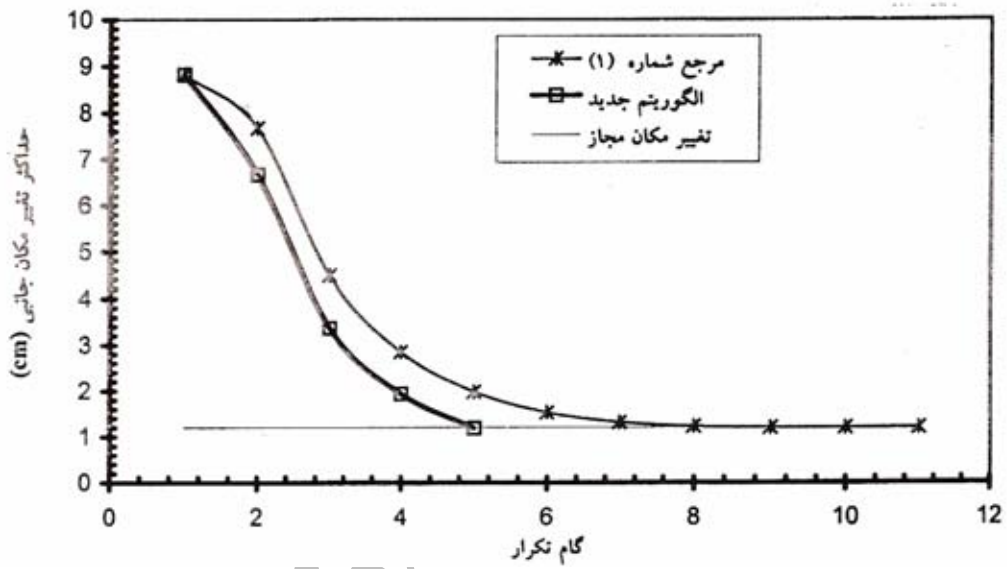
1- Feasible Region

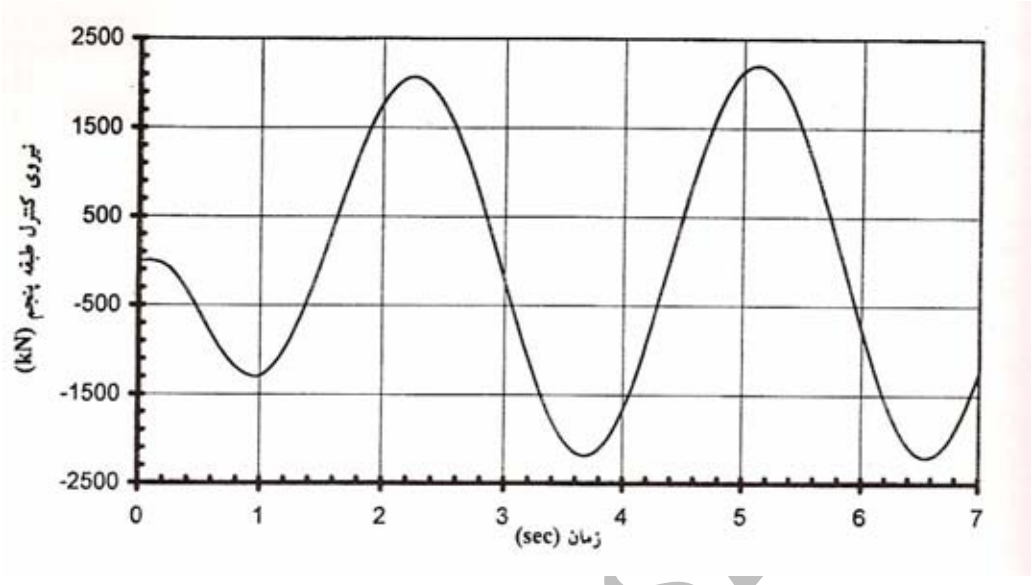


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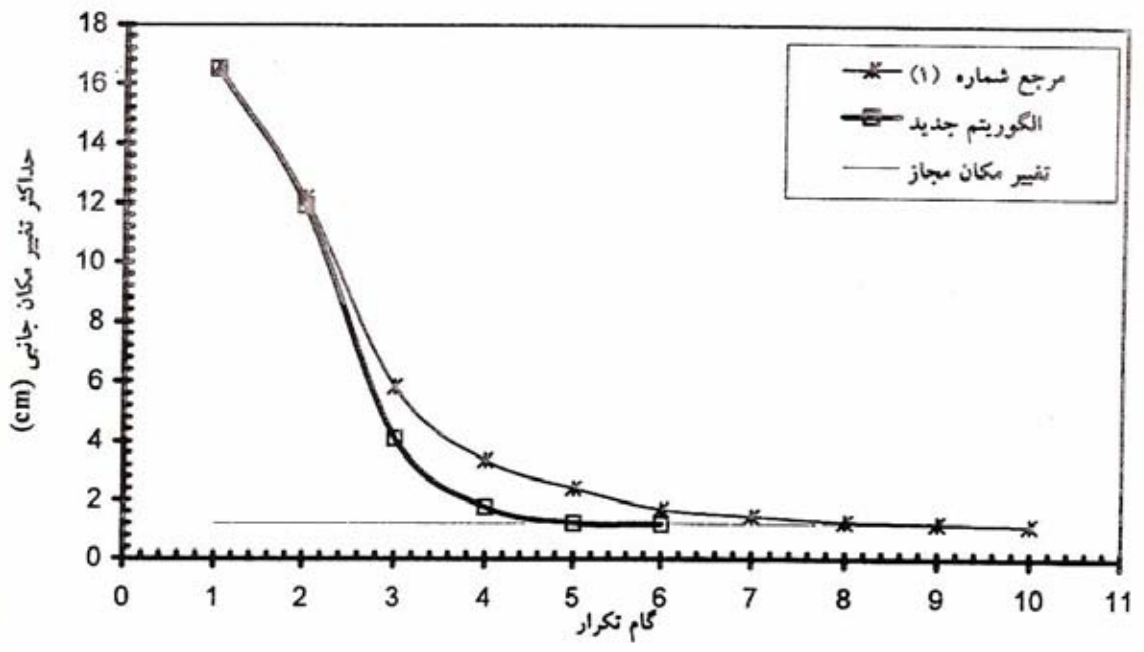
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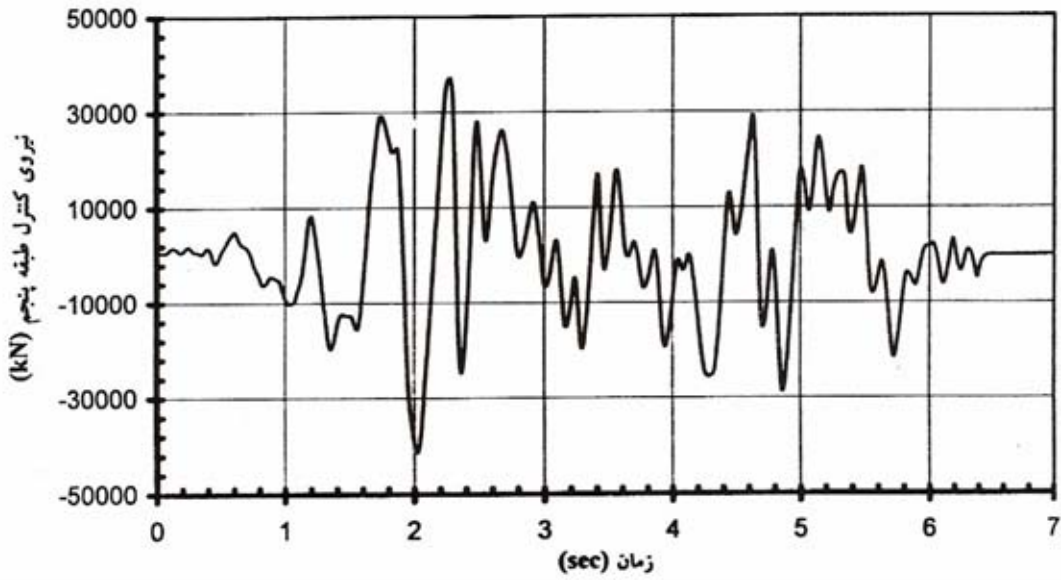
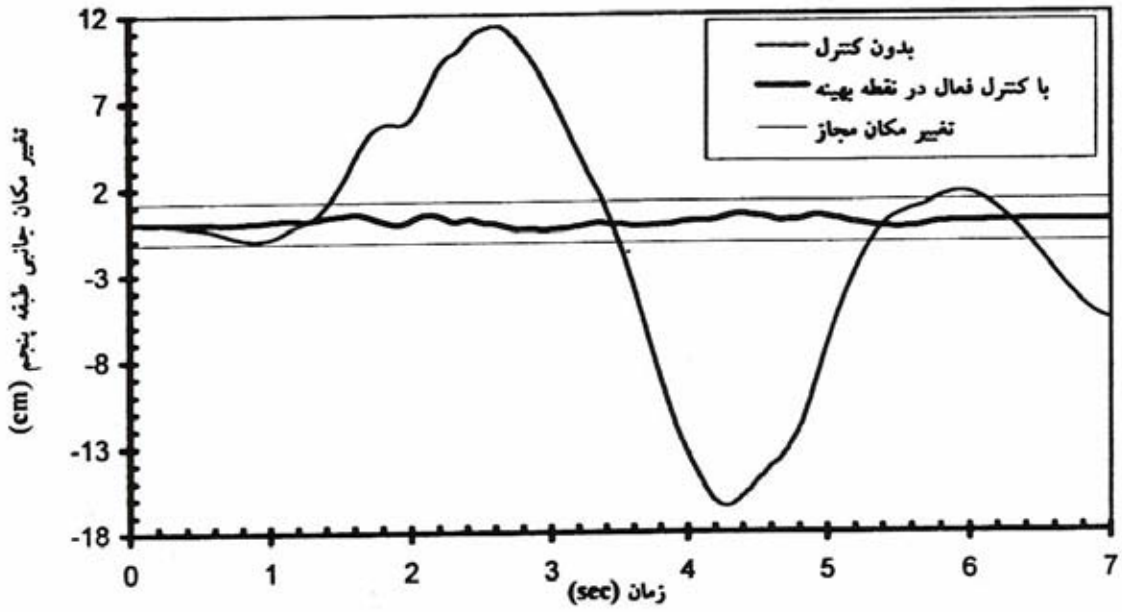




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M
C
K
 $x(t)$
 $\dot{x}(t)$
 $\ddot{x}(t)$
D
E
 $u(t)$
 $f(t)$
 $q(t)$
A
F
 λ_i
 ζ_i
 ζ_i^{con}
 ω_i
 u_m
 $P(\alpha)$
 r_p

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