

Adaptive FIRs

taking place at lasti



Richard Mittleman

Laurent Ruet

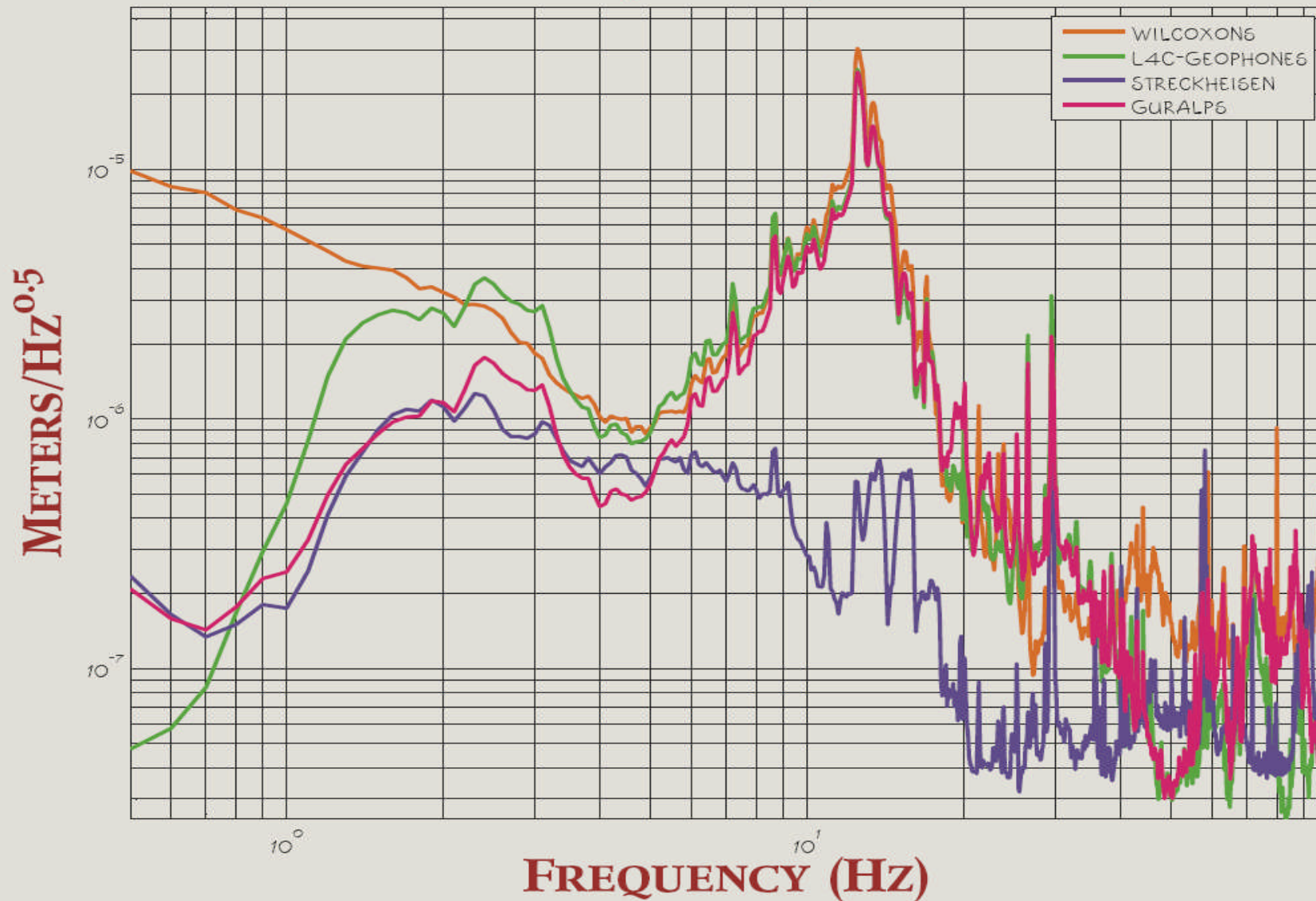
Brett Shapiro

April 2006

LIGO-G060161-00-Z

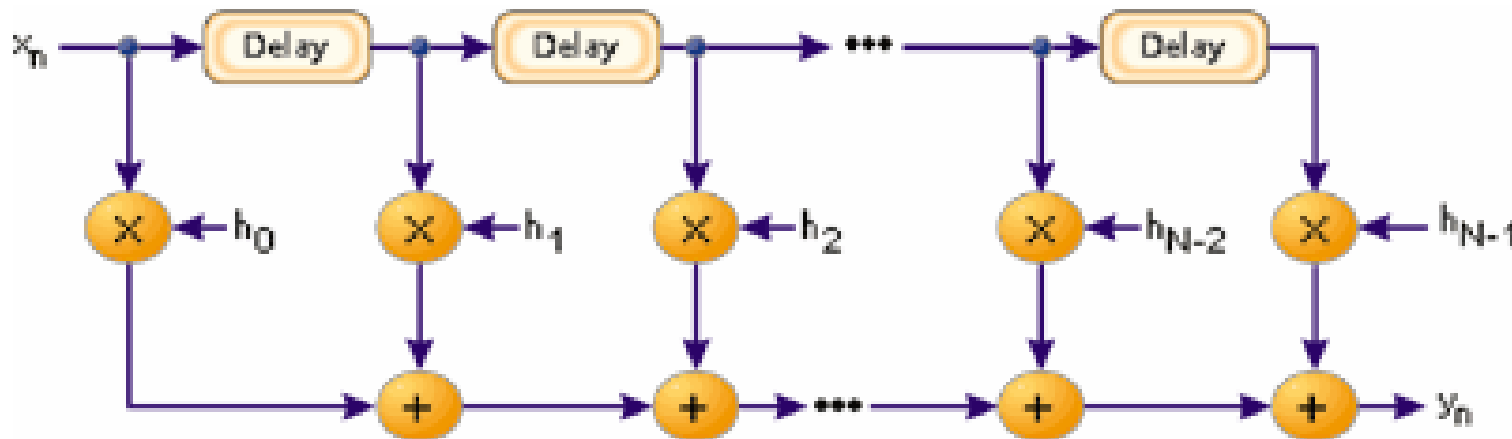
The Problem

Amplitude Spectra



FIR Implementation

The basic block diagram for an FIR filter of length N . The delays result in operating on prior input samples. The h_k values are the coefficients used for multiplication, so that the output at time n is the summation of all the delayed samples multiplied by the appropriate coefficients.



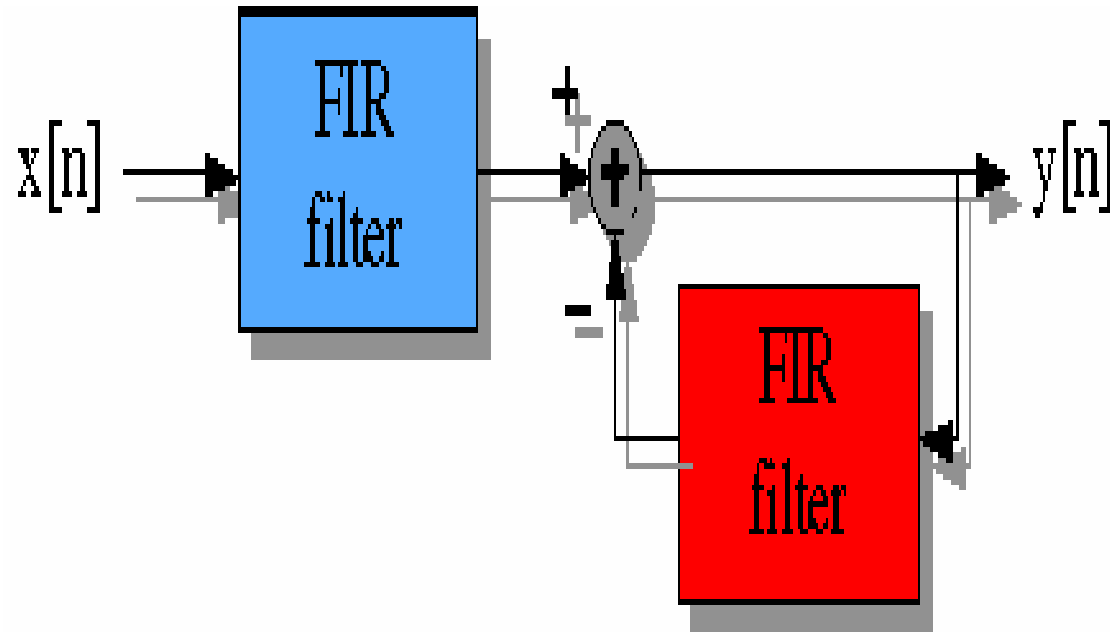
Or
$$Y = \vec{X} \bullet \vec{H}$$

H = Filter Coefficients

X = Input Values

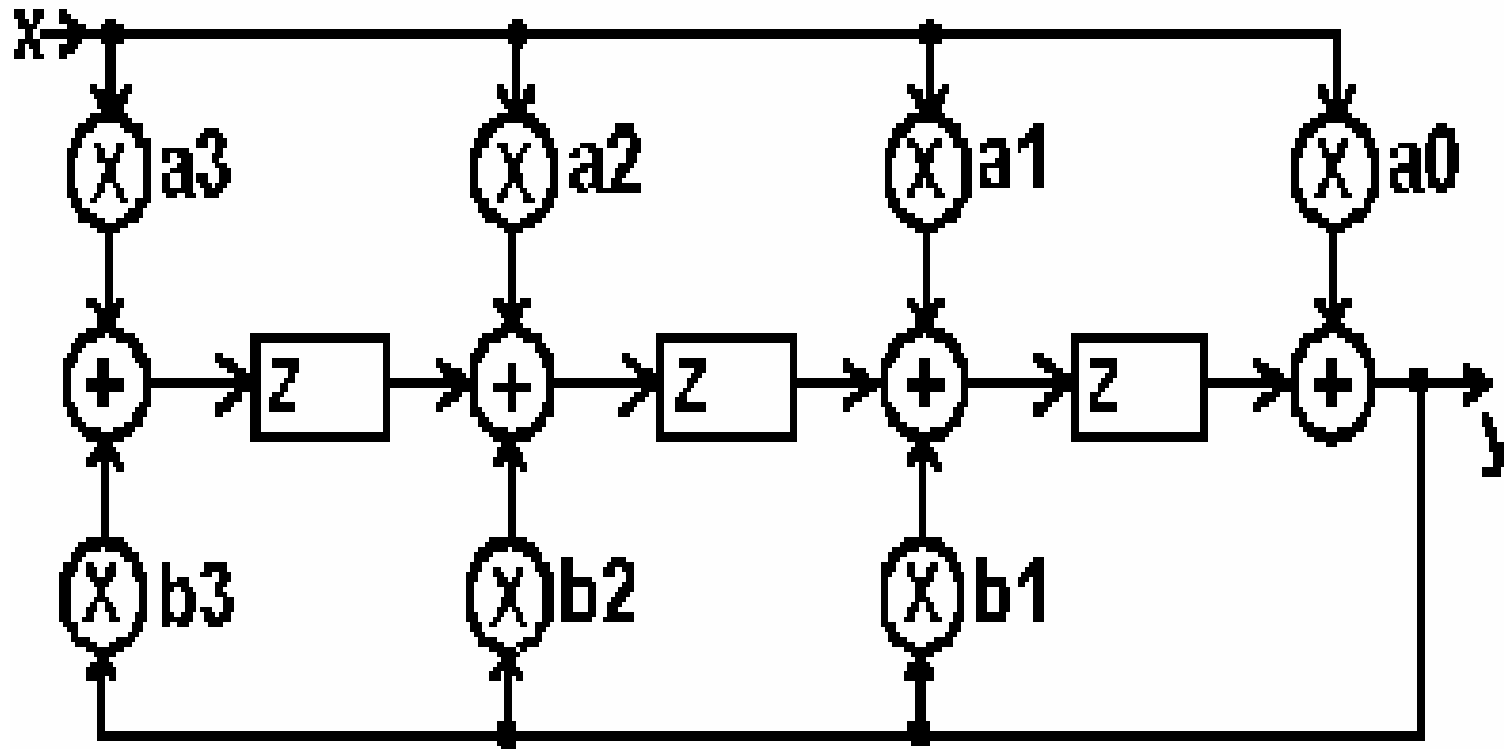
Y = Output Value

IIR Implementation

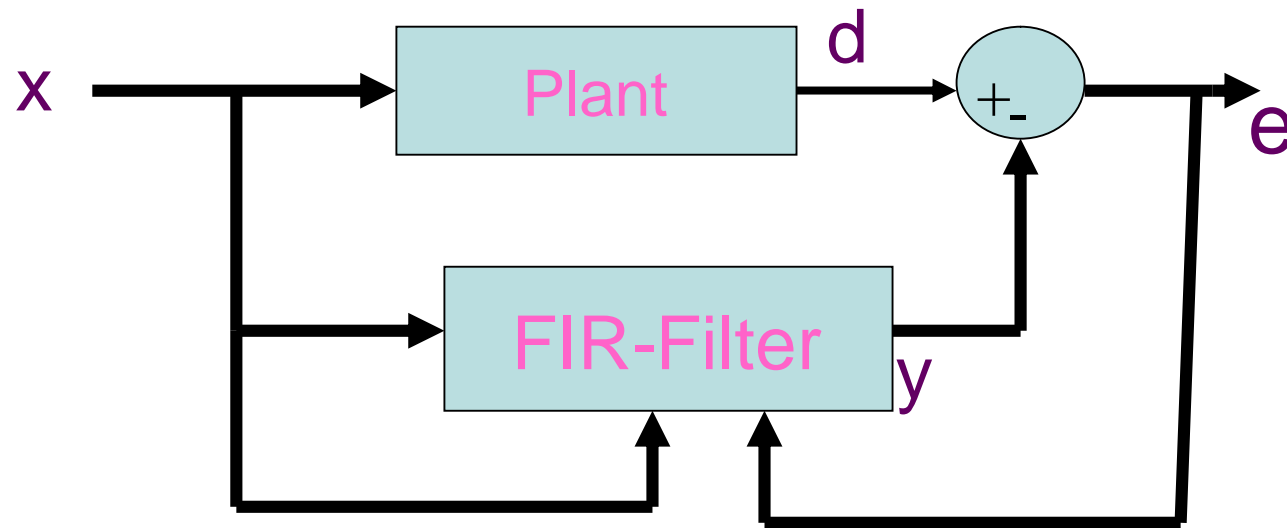


Or
$$Y = \vec{A} \bullet \vec{X} + \vec{B} \bullet \vec{Y}_{-1}$$

IIR Implementation

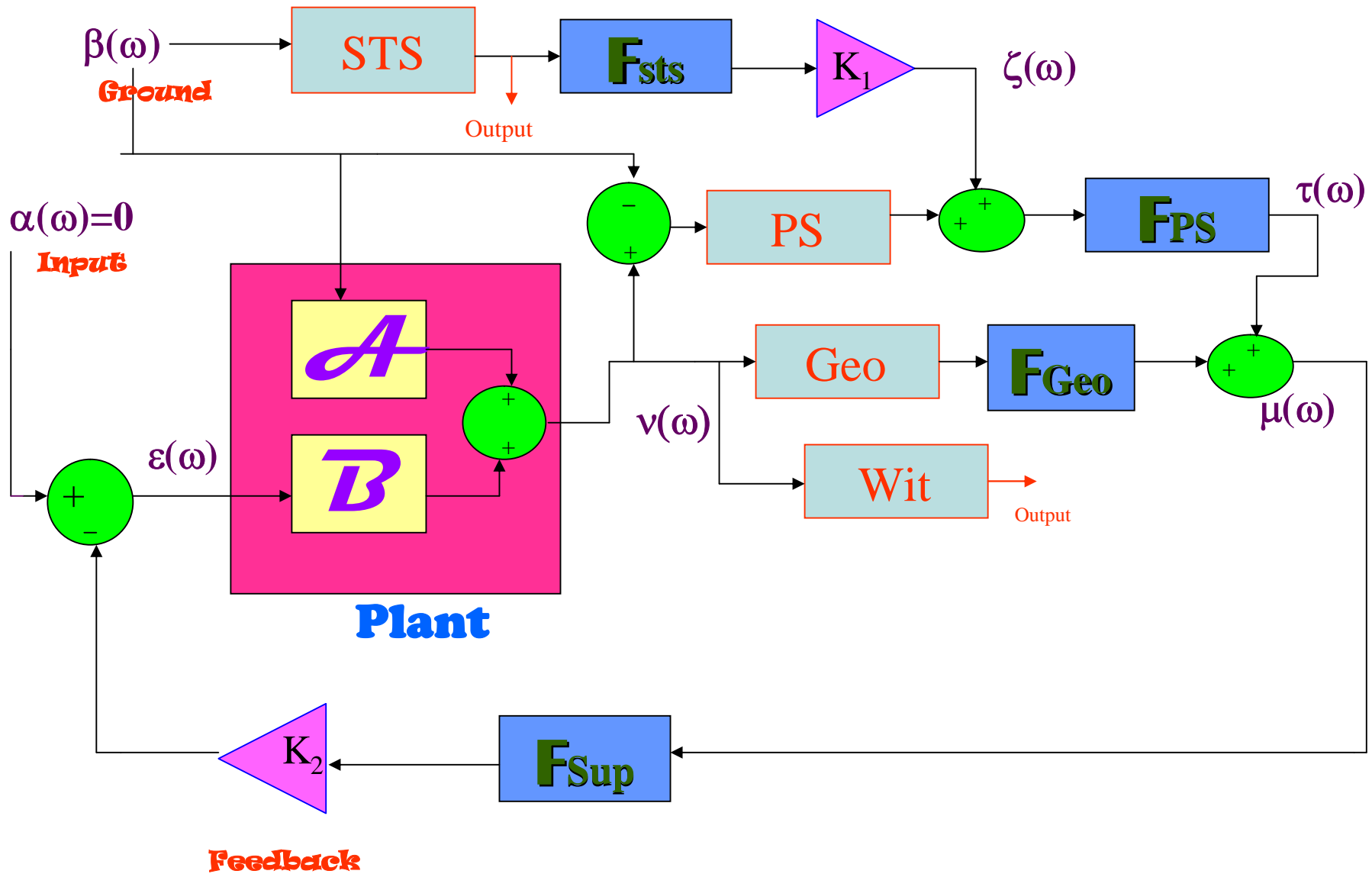


Adaptive Algorithm



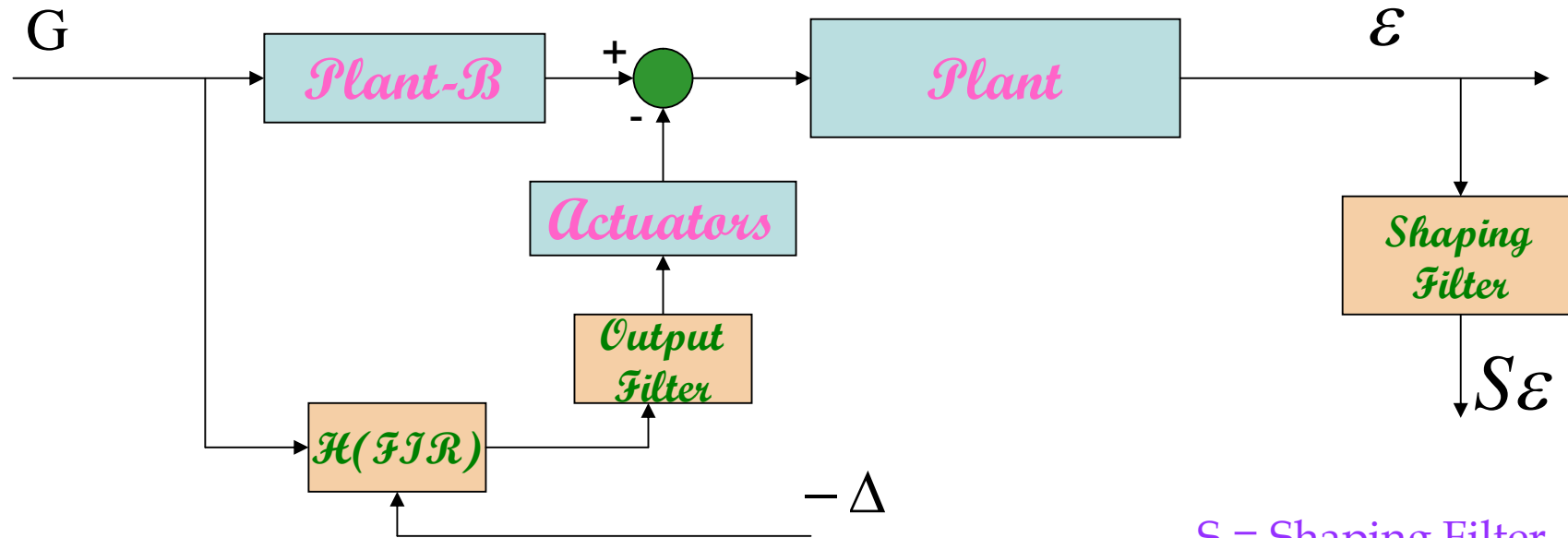
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Gradient} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial h_i} |e|^2 = 2e \frac{\partial}{\partial h_i} [d - y] = 2e \frac{\partial}{\partial h_i} \left[d - \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} (h_i x_{N-i}) \right] \\ &= 2e[-x_{N-i}] \end{aligned}$$

FIR filter, of length N , has coefficients h



Control Strategy

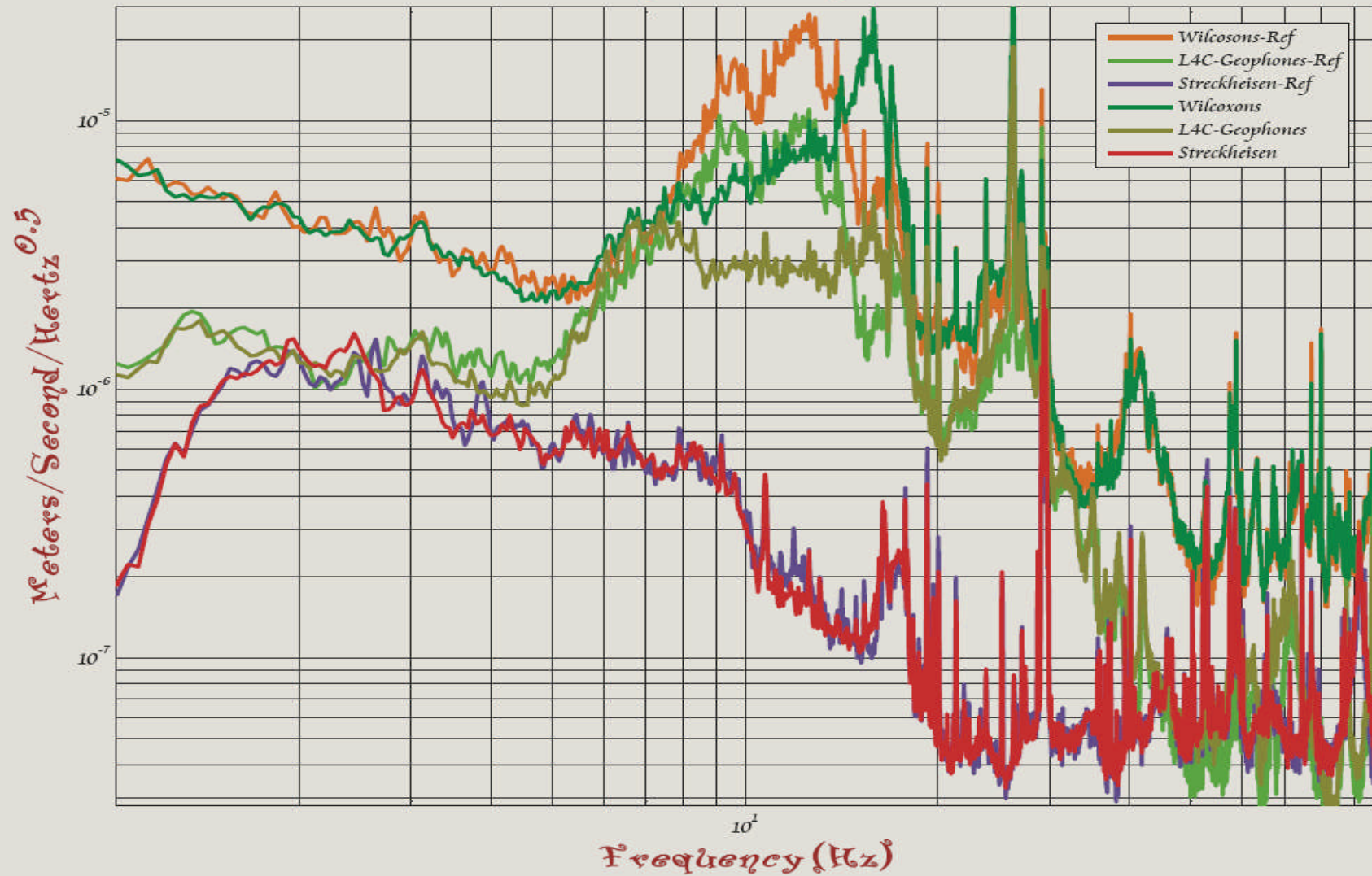
FIR Implementation



$$\Delta = \frac{\delta(S\epsilon)^2}{\delta h_k} = S^2 \frac{\delta(\epsilon)^2}{\delta h_k} = -2S^2 PGO\epsilon$$

S = Shaping Filter
 O = Output Filter
 P = Plant(Actuator to
 Witness Sensor)
 G = Ground input

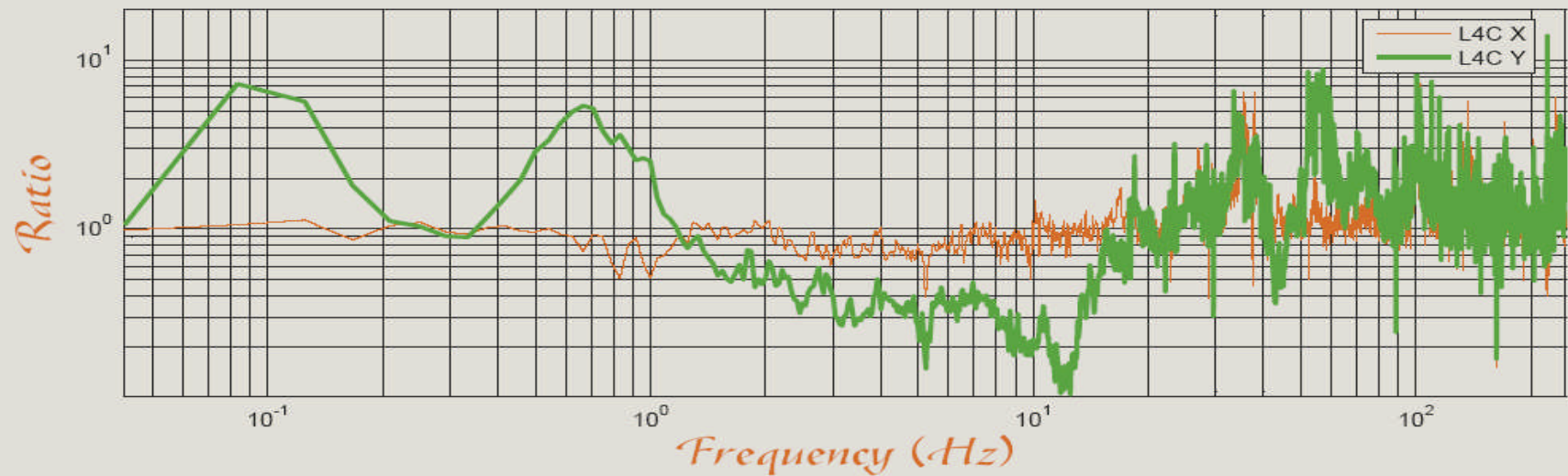
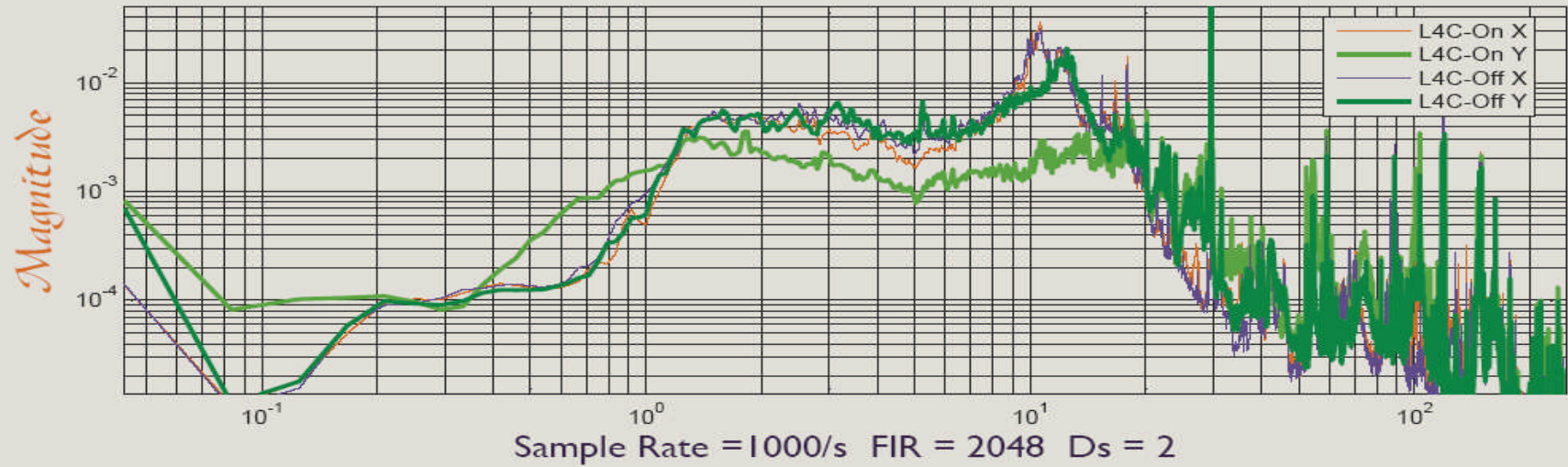
Amplitude Spectra



No Compensation Path

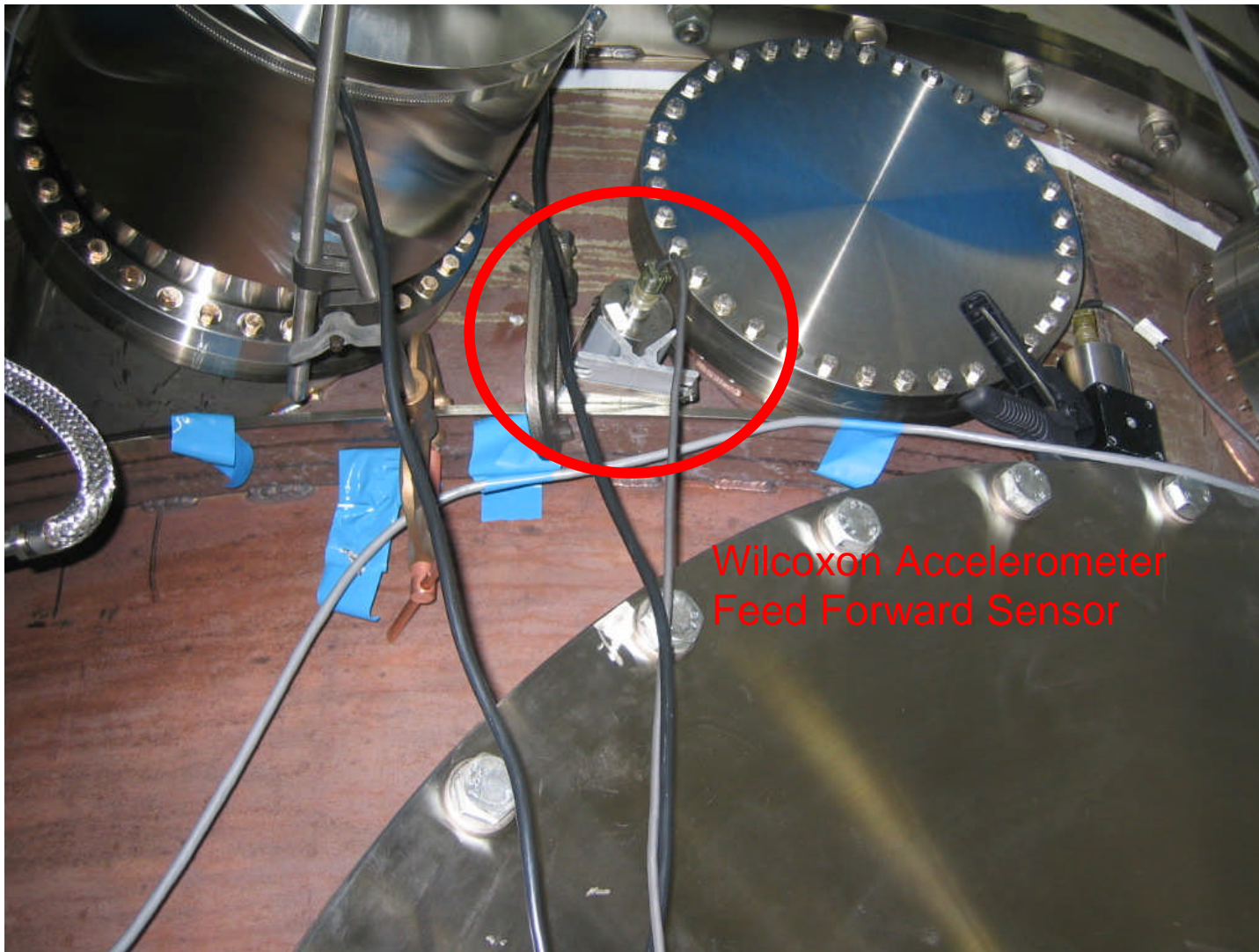
LIGO-G060161-00-Z

Amplitude Spectral Density



Simple Implementation

FEED FORWARD SENSOR ON THE BSC



Wilcoxon Accelerometer
Feed Forward Sensor

Closed Loop Response

CLOSED LOOP EQUATION

$$A * [1 - FIR * WIL_d - Sup_f * \{Geo_f * Geo_d + PS_f * (PS_d + STS_f * STS_d)\}] = G * [FIR * WIL_g + Sup_f * \{Geo_f * Geo_g + PS_f * (PS_g + STS_f)\}]$$

SIMPLIFYING

$$A * (1 - Z) = G * Y$$

XXX_f = A filter

XXX_g = Ground to sensor TF

XXX_d = Actuator to sensor TF

AND THE WITNESS RESPONSE IS

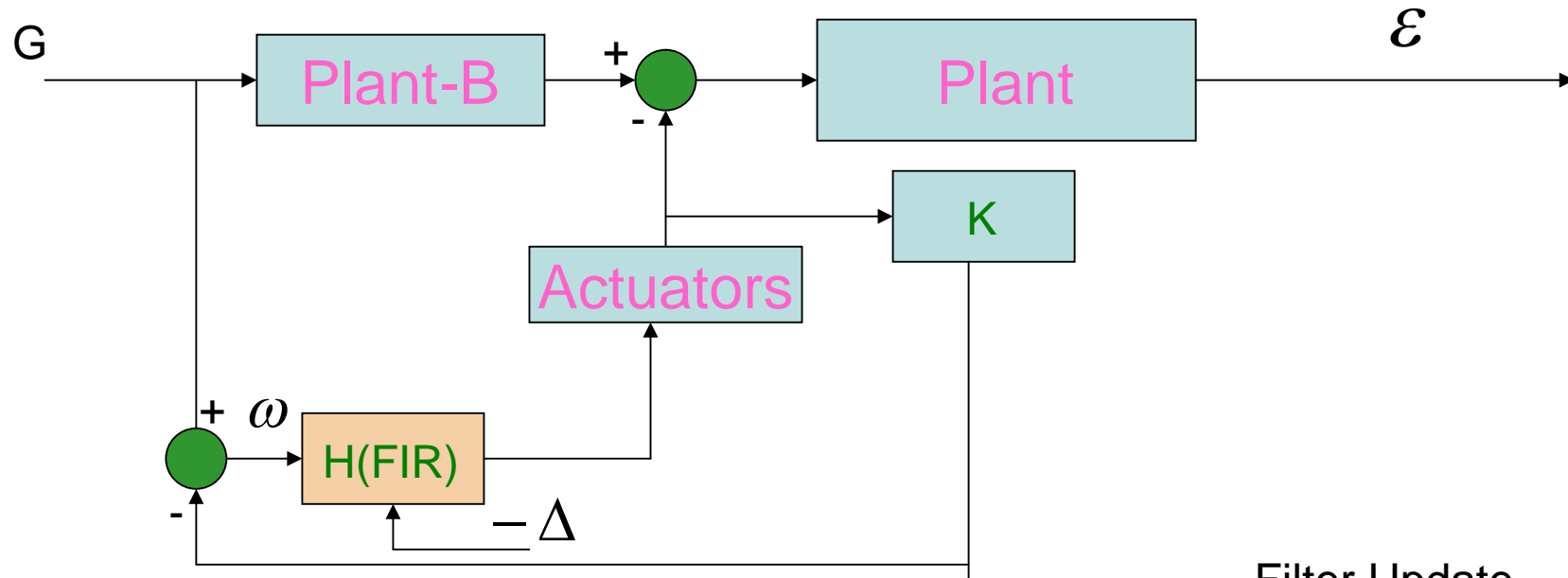
$$\frac{WIT}{G} = WIT_g + WIT_d * \frac{Y}{1 - Z}$$

A = Actuator Drive Signal

G = Ground Signal

Where **Y** has ground to sensor Transfer Functions and **Z** has drive to sensor Transfer Functions

Extra Feed Back Path



$-\Delta =$ Filter Update Coefficients

$\omega =$ feed forward sensor

$K =$ feed back to feed forward sensor

$$\Delta = \frac{\delta(\varepsilon)^2}{\delta h_k} = -2P\omega\varepsilon[BK - 1]$$

Make an approximation

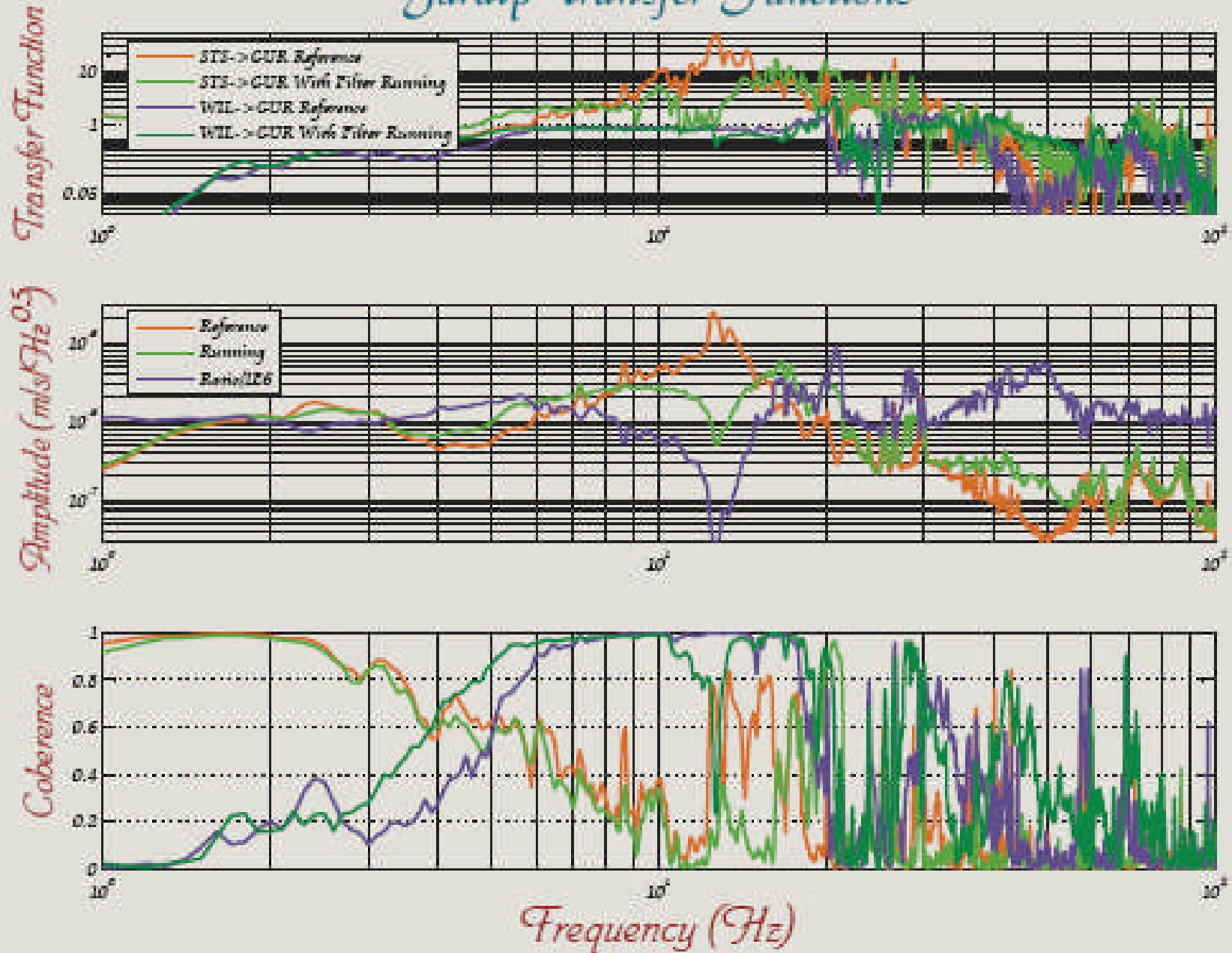
Initially $H = 0$

After it has converged $H \approx B$

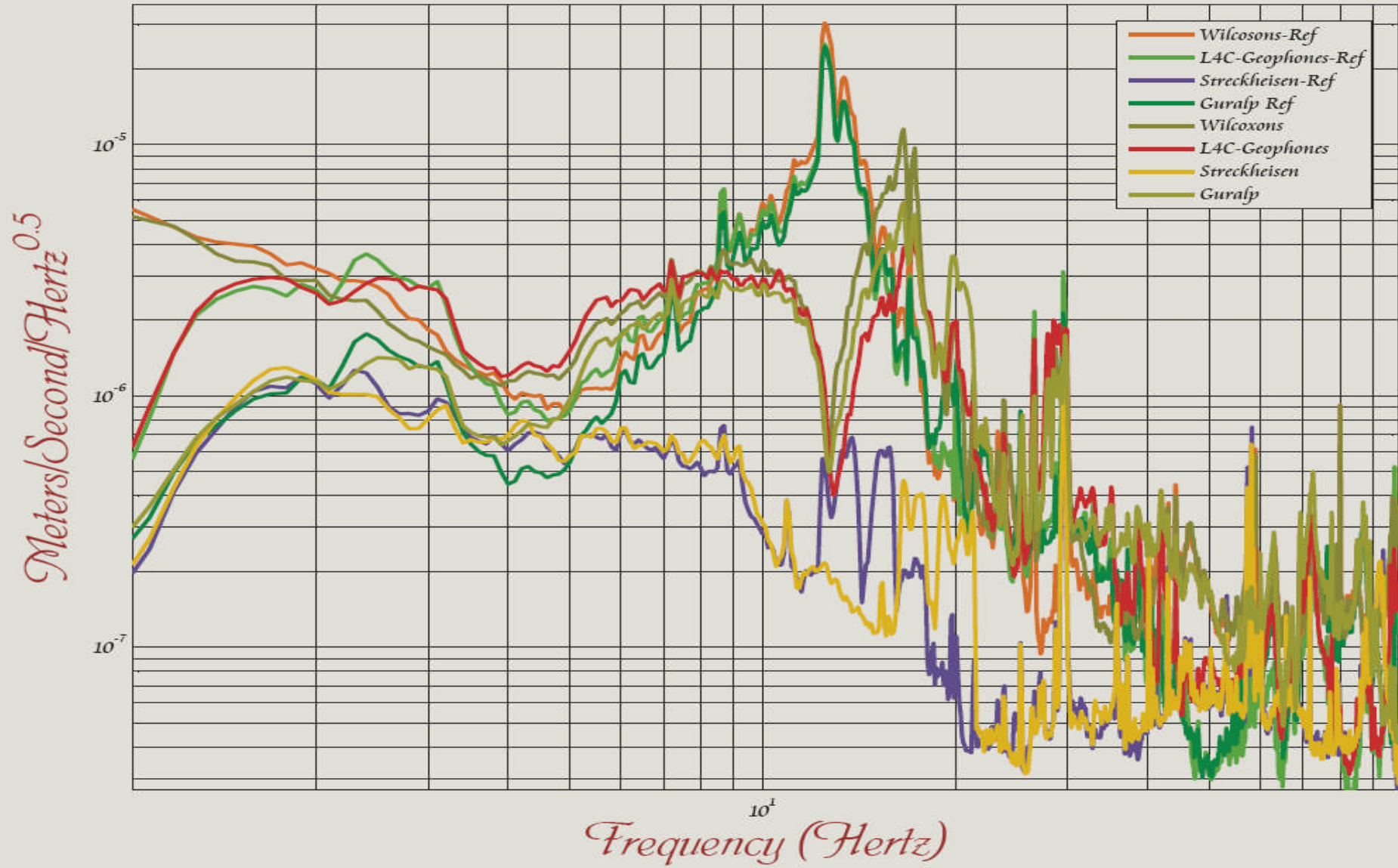
So use

$$\Delta = \frac{\delta(\varepsilon)^2}{\delta h_k} = -2P\omega\varepsilon[HK - 1]$$

Guralp Transfer Functions



Amplitude Spectra



*** SENSOR CORRECTION IS OFF ***

LG0-2000161-00-Z

What needs to get Done

- Work more with the Model
- Redo HEPI with 6 DOF and optimized sensor correction
 - (hopefully after the installation of the control Quad pendulum prototype in April)
- Port to LIGO controls
- Other Ideas and wonderful suggestions?

ADAPTIVE FIR FILTERS

(GRADIENT MINIMIZATION)

