

Accepted Manuscript

Performance comparison of Kalman-based filters for nonlinear structural finite element model updating

Rodrigo Astroza, Hamed Ebrahimian, Joel P. Conte



PII: S0022-460X(18)30608-4

DOI: [10.1016/j.jsv.2018.09.023](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jsv.2018.09.023)

Reference: YJSVI 14374

To appear in: *Journal of Sound and Vibration*

Received Date: 7 February 2018

Revised Date: 23 July 2018

Accepted Date: 7 September 2018

Please cite this article as: R. Astroza, H. Ebrahimian, J.P. Conte, Performance comparison of Kalman-based filters for nonlinear structural finite element model updating, *Journal of Sound and Vibration* (2018), doi: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jsv.2018.09.023>.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Submitted for possible publication in the Journal of Sound and Vibration

Performance comparison of Kalman-based filters for nonlinear structural finite element model updating

Rodrigo Astroza¹

Faculty of Engineering and Applied Sciences, Universidad de los Andes, Santiago, Chile

Hamed Ebrahimi

SC Solutions, Inc., Sunnyvale, CA, USA

Joel P. Conte

Department of Structural Engineering, University of California, San Diego, CA, USA

Abstract

Finite element (FE) model updating has emerged as a powerful technique for structural health monitoring and damage identification of civil structures. Updating mechanics-based nonlinear FE models allows for a complete and comprehensive damage diagnosis of large and complex structures, but it is computationally demanding. This paper first introduces an Iterated Extended Kalman filter (IEKF) to update mechanics-based nonlinear FE models of civil structures. Different model updating techniques using the Extended Kalman filter (EKF), Unscented Kalman Filter (UKF) and IEKF, are then compared for their performance in terms of convergence, accuracy, robustness, and computational demand. Finally, a non-recursive estimation procedure is presented and its effectiveness in reducing the computational cost, while maintaining accuracy and robustness, is demonstrated. An application example is presented based on numerically simulated response data for a three-dimensional 5-story 2-by-1 bay reinforced concrete (RC) frame building subjected to bi-directional earthquake excitation. Excellent estimation results are obtained with the EKF, UKF, and IEKF used in conjunction with the proposed non-recursive estimation approach. Because of the analytical linearization used in the EKF and IEKF, abrupt and large jumps in the estimates of the model parameters are observed with these filters, which may lead to divergence of the nonlinear FE model solution procedure. The UKF slightly outperforms the EKF and IEKF, but at a higher computational cost.

Keywords: Nonlinear finite element model, Parameter estimation, Kalman-based filter, Damage identification

1. Introduction

Finite element (FE) model updating is the most popular model-based method for condition assessment and damage identification (DID) of civil structures using input-output or output-only vibration data. In this methodology, an initial FE model of the structure is updated by tuning a

¹ Corresponding author. E-mail: rastroza@miuandes.cl

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/11024182>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/11024182>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)