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► **To cite this version:**

Guillaume Gautier, Md Delwar Hossain Bhuyan, Michael Döhler, Laurent Mevel. Comparison of damage localization in mechanical systems based on Stochastic Subspace Identification method. EGU General Assembly, Apr 2017, Vienna, Austria. 2017. <hal-01545346>

**HAL Id: hal-01545346**

**<https://hal.inria.fr/hal-01545346>**

Submitted on 22 Jun 2017

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# Comparison of damage localization in mechanical systems based on Stochastic Subspace Identification method

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## Context

- Vibration-based damage localization on structures relates to the monitoring of the changes in the modal parameters
- Based on finite Element model of the structure and output-only measurement data in the reference and damaged states
- Comparison of Stochastic Dynamic Damage Locating Vector (SDDL) approach and Subspace Fitting (SF) method, for damage localization

## Covariance computation

- System matrices are subject to uncertainties due to unknown excitation, noise and finite data length
- Estimation from subspace identification, based on covariance-driven Hankel matrix  $\mathcal{H}$
- Let  $f$  be a function of  $\mathcal{H}$ , then  $\text{cov}(f(\mathcal{H})) \approx \mathcal{J}_{f,\mathcal{H}} \hat{\Sigma}_{\mathcal{H}} \mathcal{J}_{f,\mathcal{H}}^T$  with sensitivity  $\mathcal{J}_{f,\mathcal{H}} = \partial f(\mathcal{H}) / \partial \text{vec}(\mathcal{H})$

## SDDL

$$\text{Transfer matrix} \begin{cases} G(s) = R(s)D_c \\ R(s) = C_c(sI - A_c)^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} C_c A_c \\ C_c \end{bmatrix}^+ \begin{bmatrix} I \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{cases}$$

### Damage localization procedure

- From data: changes in the transfer matrix between both reference and damaged state:  $\partial R(s)^T = \hat{R}(s)^T - R(s)^T$  load vector  $v(s)$  in the null space of  $\partial R(s)^T$
- From FE model: apply load vector  $v(s)$  to model  
Stress computation:  $\hat{S}(s) = \mathcal{L}_{\text{model}}(s)v(s)$
- Damaged element indicated by stress = 0 (or close to 0)

### Uncertainty propagation and covariance computation

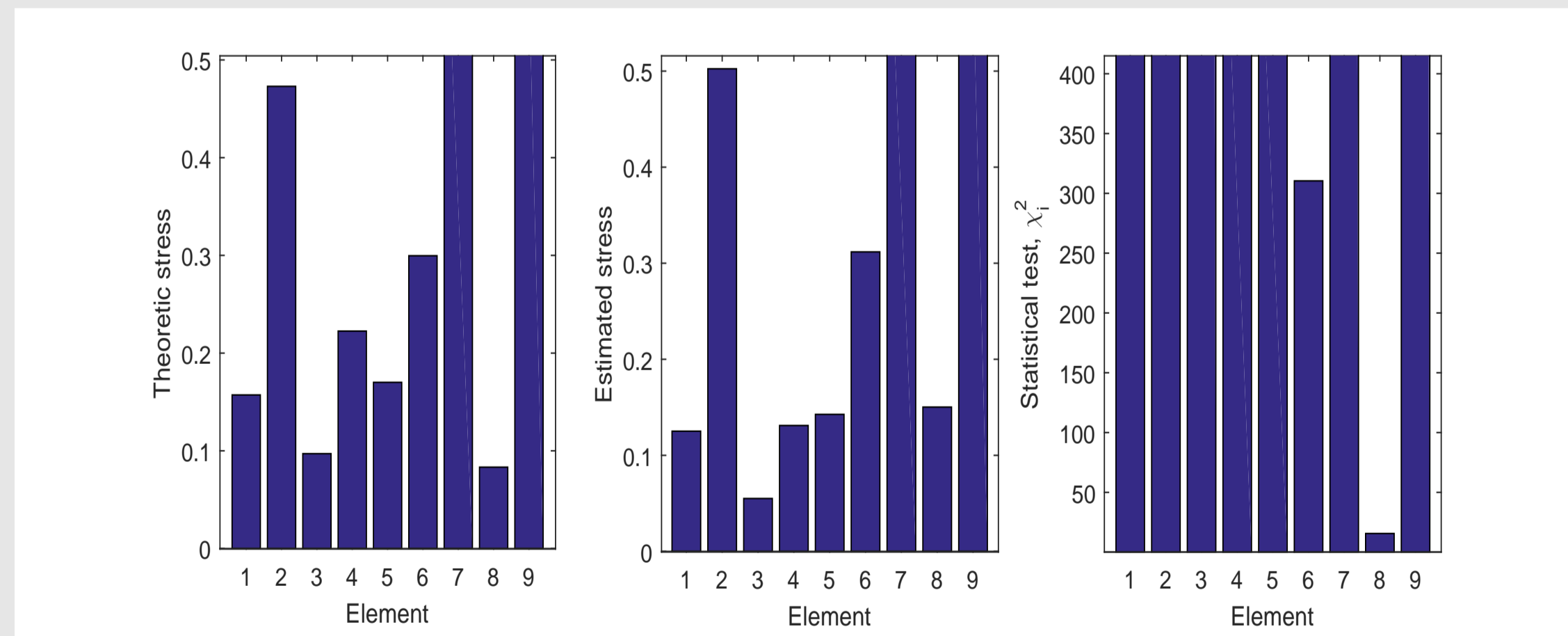
- Computed stress for damage localization is afflicted with uncertainties  
– Sensitivity-based uncertainty propagation from measurement data ( $\mathcal{H}$ ) to computed stress

$$\text{Reference state: } \mathcal{H}^{\text{ref}} \xrightarrow{\mathcal{J}_{A,\mathcal{H}}} A, C \xrightarrow{\mathcal{J}_{R,A}} R$$

$$\text{Damaged state: } \mathcal{H}^{\text{dam}} \xrightarrow{\mathcal{J}_{A,\hat{\mathcal{H}}}} \hat{A}, \hat{C} \xrightarrow{\mathcal{J}_{R,\hat{A}}} \hat{R} \quad \delta R \xrightarrow{\mathcal{J}_{v,R}} v(s) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{J}_{S(s)}} S(s)$$

$$\text{cov}(S(s)) = \mathcal{J}_{S(s)}(\text{cov}(\text{vec}(\hat{R}^T)_{\text{re}})) + (\text{cov}(\text{vec}(\hat{R}^T)_{\text{re}})) \mathcal{J}_{S(s)}^T$$

- $\chi^2$  test  $S_i^T \text{cov}(S_i)^{-1} S_i$  for each element  $i$



## Mathematical model

$$\text{Mechanical model} \quad M\ddot{v}(t) + C\dot{v}(t) + K v(t) = u(t)$$

$$\text{State space model} \quad \begin{cases} \dot{x}(t) = Ax(t) + B_c e(t) \\ y(t) = C_c x(t) + D_c e(t) \end{cases}$$

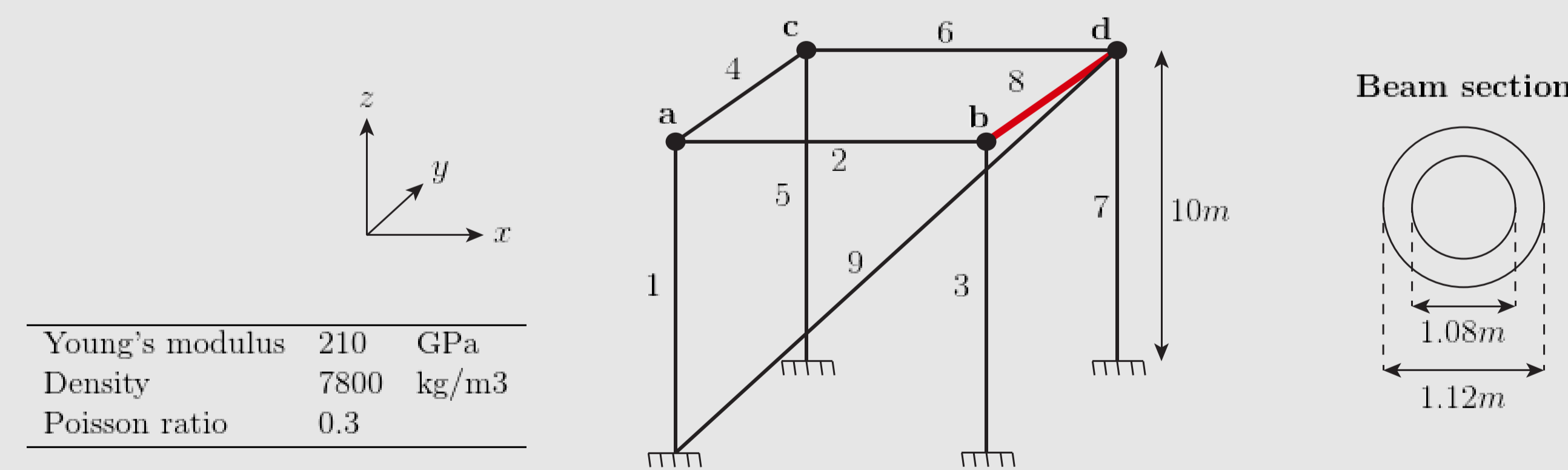
## Subspace Identification

$$\mathcal{Y}^- = \begin{bmatrix} y_q & y_{q+1} & \dots & y_{N+q-1} \\ y_{q-1} & y_q & \dots & y_{N+q-2} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ y_1 & y_2 & \dots & y_N \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathcal{Y}^+ = \begin{bmatrix} y_{q+1} & y_{q+2} & \dots & y_{N+q} \\ y_{q+2} & y_{q+3} & \dots & y_{N+q+1} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ y_{q+p+1} & y_{q+p+2} & \dots & y_{N+p+q} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{\mathcal{H}} = \frac{1}{N} \mathcal{Y}^+ (\mathcal{Y}^-)^T = \mathbf{U} \Delta \mathbf{V}^T = [\mathbf{U}_1 \ \mathbf{U}_0] \begin{bmatrix} \Delta_1 & 0 \\ 0 & \Delta_0 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{V}^T \approx \mathbf{U}_1 \Delta_1 \mathbf{V}_1^T, \quad \hat{\mathcal{O}} = \mathbf{U}_1$$

## Application

- Number of degree of freedom: 24
- Damping ratio = 2%, noise = 5%
- Output sensors:  $x$  and  $y$  directions at node a and d
- Number of sample: 200000
- Damaged state: decreasing 25% Young modulus at element 8



## SF

$$\text{Observability matrix} \quad \mathcal{O} = \begin{bmatrix} C \\ CA \\ \vdots \\ CA^p \end{bmatrix}$$

### Damage localization procedure

- FE model updating procedure to identify structure parameters:  
 $\theta = \text{argmin} \|\mathbf{r}\|_2^2$   
 $\mathbf{r} = [\mathbf{I}_{2n} \otimes (\mathbf{I}_{(p+1)r} - \hat{\mathcal{O}} \hat{\mathcal{O}}^+)] \text{vec} \{ \mathcal{O}^h(\theta^h) \}$   
 $\theta_k = \theta_{k-1} - \mathcal{J}_{\mathbf{r}}^+ \mathbf{r}_k$
- $\theta$  related to damage (element stiffness reduction)

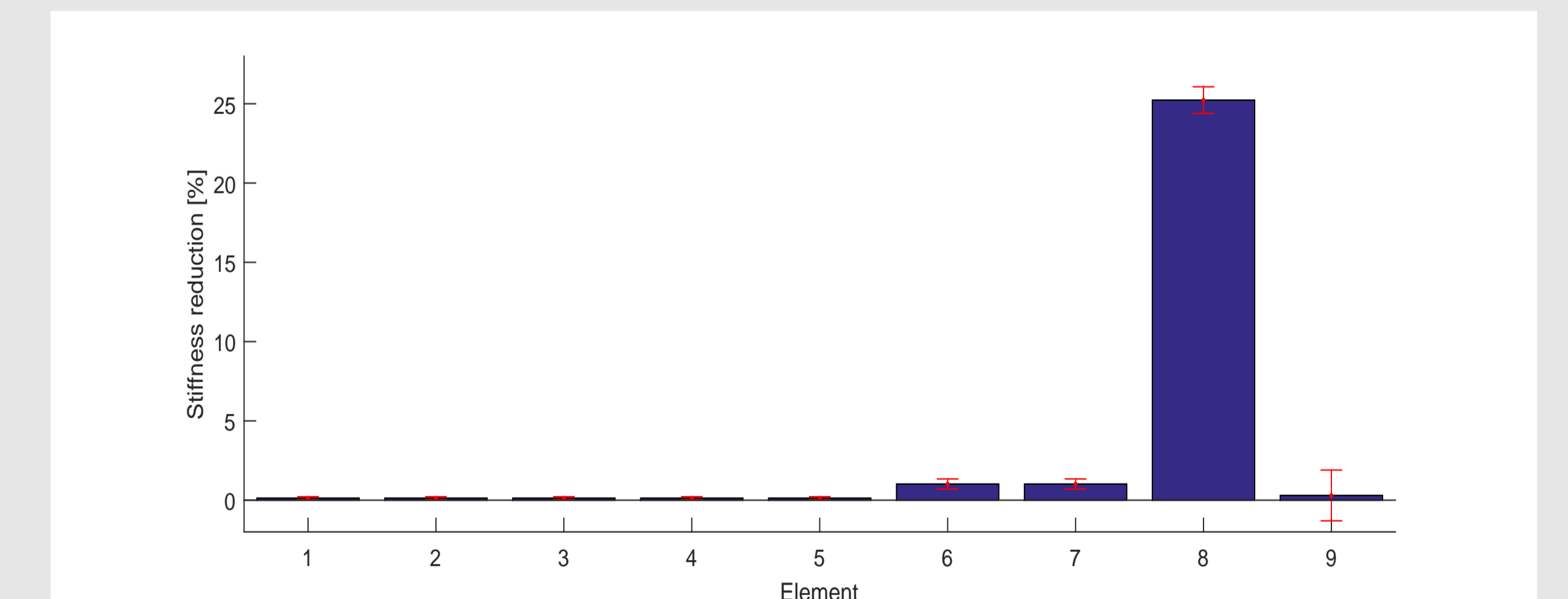
### Uncertainty propagation and covariance computation

- Updating parameters for damage localization is afflicted with uncertainties  
– Sensitivity-based uncertainty propagation from measurement data ( $\mathcal{H}$ ) to updated parameters, through each iteration step of the updating minimization problem

$$\text{Reference state: } \mathcal{H}^{\text{ref}} \xrightarrow{\mathcal{J}_{\theta^{\text{ref}}, \mathcal{H}}} \theta^{\text{ref}}$$

$$\text{Damaged state: } \mathcal{H}^{\text{dam}} \xrightarrow{\mathcal{J}_{\theta^{\text{dam}}, \mathcal{H}}} \theta^{\text{dam}}$$

- Damaged if  $\theta_i^{\text{dam}} \pm \sigma_{\theta_i^{\text{dam}}} - \theta_i^{\text{ref}} > \sigma_{\theta_i^{\text{ref}}}$  for each element  $i$



## References

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