

Problem 6

The system to be stabilized is a third-order disturbed integrator,

$$\begin{aligned} \ddot{\sigma} &= h_0(t, \bar{\sigma}_2) \|\bar{\sigma}_2\|_h^{1+3q} + g(t, \bar{\sigma}_2)u, \quad \sigma, u \in \mathbb{R}, \\ \bar{\sigma}_2 &= (\sigma, \dot{\sigma}, \ddot{\sigma}), \quad |h_0(t, \bar{\sigma}_2)| \leq C, \quad 0 < K_m \leq g(t, \bar{\sigma}_2) \leq K_M, \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

where $\|\bar{\sigma}_2\|_h$ is a homogeneous norm corresponding to the weights

$$\deg \sigma = 1, \quad \deg \dot{\sigma} = 1 + q, \quad \deg \ddot{\sigma} = 1 + 2q, \quad q \geq -1/3,$$

and $h_0, g: \mathbb{R}^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ are some Lebesgue-measurable functions, $t \geq 0$. The functions $h_0, g, \|\cdot\|_h$ are concretized further.

The task is as follows:

1. To develop a universal homogeneous control template $u = \alpha U_3(\bar{\sigma}_2, \beta, q)$, $\beta \in \mathbb{R}^k, \alpha \in \mathbb{R}$, globally asymptotically stabilizing system for each q for some properly chosen parameters α, β and the whole state $\bar{\sigma}_2(t)$ available. The β dimension k is chosen by the student.
2. To find appropriate values of α, β for $q = -1/3$ by simulation. Two-three initial values of the form $\bar{\sigma}_2(0) = (\pm 2, \pm 2, \pm 2)$ are to be taken.
3. To apply a homogeneous output-feedback control including a filtering differentiator of the differentiation order $n_d = 2$ and the filtering order $n_f \geq 5$. To show the exact finite-time stabilization for only $\sigma(t)$ available by simulation, zero differentiator initial values and **some** $\bar{\sigma}_2(0) = (\pm 2, \pm 2, \pm 2)$.
4. To show the robustness of the system with respect to some large noise in sampled $\sigma(t)$ (random noise of the magnitude ~ 0.1 , high-frequency noise $A \cos(\omega t)$ for $\omega \sim 10^5$ and $A \sim 10^3$ or even larger).
5. The integration is performed by the Euler method with the sampling/integration step $\tau \leq 10^{-4}$. In the presence of sampling noises, if the noise contains a random component, $\tau \leq 10^{-6}$ is to be taken for better results. Harmonic components $A \cos(\omega t)$, $A, \omega \gg 1$, usually require $\tau \leq 10^{-5}$.

The report should contain the template development, parametric values, essential graphs and the maximal values of $|\sigma|, |\dot{\sigma}|, |\ddot{\sigma}|$ over the last 1/3 of the simulation interval for $\tau = 10^{-4}, 10^{-5}$.

The functions from (1) are as follows:

$$h_0 = \frac{\sigma^2 \text{sign } \dot{\sigma} - 2\dot{\sigma} \text{sign } \ddot{\sigma} + \ddot{\sigma}^2 \text{sign } \sigma}{\sigma^2 + 2|\dot{\sigma}| + \ddot{\sigma}^2} \sin(88t), \quad g = 2 + \frac{(\sigma \text{sign } \dot{\sigma} - \dot{\sigma} + \ddot{\sigma} \text{sign } \sigma) \cos(50t)}{|\sigma| + |\dot{\sigma}| + |\ddot{\sigma}|}, \quad \|\bar{\sigma}_2\|_h = [|\sigma|^{\frac{1}{3}} + |\dot{\sigma}|^{\frac{1}{3(1+q)}} + |\ddot{\sigma}|^{\frac{1}{3(1+2q)}}]^3$$

Essential information appears in the document

https://www.tau.ac.il/~levant/Levant-SMC2019_for_students.pdf

Any questions are welcome.

!בהצלחה!