

8 אב 1959

(1959) Anosov 6 den

relative degree r $\delta \in \mathbb{R}^n$ $\delta \in \mathbb{R}^n$

$$\dot{x} = Ax + Bu, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$u = k \sin \sigma, \quad \sigma = c x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\sigma = x, \quad \text{אם } 1 \leq n \leq 2$$

$$\dot{x}_1 = x_2$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = x_3$$

$$\sigma^{(r)} = \dot{x}_r = a_{r1}x_1 + a_{r2}x_2 + \dots + a_{rn}x_n + k \sin \sigma$$

$$\dot{x}_{r-1} = a_{r-1,1}x_1 + a_{r-1,2}x_2 + \dots + a_{r-1,n}x_n$$

$$\dot{x}_n = a_{n1}x_1 + a_{n2}x_2 + \dots + a_{nn}x_n$$

(מאטריס A , B ו- C)
 אלה הן

1. $r=2$ $\gamma=2$ $k > 0$ $\delta \in \mathbb{R}^n$ $\delta \in \mathbb{R}^n$

אם $\delta \in \mathbb{R}^n$ $\delta \in \mathbb{R}^n$ $\delta \in \mathbb{R}^n$ $\delta \in \mathbb{R}^n$

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2. $r=3$ $\gamma=3$ $k \neq 0$ $\delta \in \mathbb{R}^n$ $\delta \in \mathbb{R}^n$

3. $\delta \in \mathbb{R}^n$ $\delta \in \mathbb{R}^n$ $\delta \in \mathbb{R}^n$ $\delta \in \mathbb{R}^n$

הערות

Terminal SMC control (1994) 3

Mann, 1994

$$\varphi(t) = -\beta |\dot{\sigma}|^p \text{sign } \dot{\sigma}$$

$$\varphi = \dot{\sigma}^p, \quad p \geq 1, \quad p, q \in \mathbb{N}, \quad \rho = \frac{p}{q} \in (\frac{1}{2}, 1) \cap \mathbb{R} \setminus \mathbb{N}$$

$$u = -\alpha \text{sign } \Sigma, \quad \Sigma = \dot{\sigma} + \beta |\dot{\sigma}|^p \text{sign } \dot{\sigma} \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{if } \rho > \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\dots \quad V = \Sigma^2$$

$$\dot{\Sigma} = (\ddot{\sigma} + \beta p |\dot{\sigma}|^{p-1} \ddot{\sigma}) \Sigma$$

$$-\alpha K_m - C + \beta p |\dot{\sigma}|^{p-1} \ddot{\sigma} \begin{cases} \leq 0 & \Sigma > 0 \\ \geq 0 & \Sigma < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\alpha > \frac{C}{K_m}, \quad \alpha = \alpha(\dot{\sigma}, \ddot{\sigma}) \begin{cases} \geq \frac{C}{K_m} + \frac{1}{K_m} \beta p |\dot{\sigma}|^{p-1} \ddot{\sigma} \\ \leq \frac{C}{K_m} + \frac{1}{K_m} \beta p |\dot{\sigma}|^{p-1} \ddot{\sigma} \end{cases}$$

$$\ddot{\sigma} \geq \ddot{\sigma} = 0 \quad \text{if } \dot{\sigma} = 0$$

$$\Sigma = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{\sigma}^{\rho-1} = -\beta \dot{\sigma}^{2\rho-1}$$

$$\rho = \frac{p}{q} > \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(|\dot{\sigma}|^p \text{sign } \dot{\sigma})^{\frac{1}{\rho}} = |\dot{\sigma}|^{p-1} \text{sign } \dot{\sigma} \cdot \dot{\sigma} \text{sign } \dot{\sigma} = \dot{\sigma} |\dot{\sigma}|^{p-1}$$

Nonlinear terminal SMC (Mann, Yu, 2005)

$\rho = \frac{p}{q}, \quad 0.4 < \rho < 1, \quad p \geq 2, \quad q \in \mathbb{N}$

$$u = -\alpha(\dot{\sigma}, \ddot{\sigma}) (\dot{\sigma}^{\frac{q}{p}} + \beta \dot{\sigma})$$

$$\alpha = \text{const} \rightarrow \text{if } \rho > 0.4 \text{ then } \rho > 0.4$$

$$\dot{\Sigma} = \ddot{\sigma}^{\frac{q}{p}} + \beta p \dot{\sigma}^{\frac{q}{p}-1} \ddot{\sigma} + \beta p \dot{\sigma}^{\frac{q}{p}-1} \ddot{\sigma}$$

$$|\dot{\sigma}|^{\frac{q}{p}} \text{sign } \dot{\sigma} + \beta \dot{\sigma} > 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \dot{\sigma} + \beta |\dot{\sigma}|^{\frac{q}{p}} \text{sign } \dot{\sigma} > 0$$

$$u = -\alpha_{\text{term}} (|\dot{\sigma}|^{\frac{q}{p}} \text{sign } \dot{\sigma} + \beta \dot{\sigma}) \quad \frac{1}{2} \leq \rho < 1$$

$$\dot{\Sigma} = \frac{1}{\rho} |\dot{\sigma}|^{\frac{q}{p}-1} \ddot{\sigma} + \beta \dot{\sigma} \quad \ddot{\sigma} \sim K_m \alpha - C > \rho |\dot{\sigma}|^{\frac{q}{p}-1} \ddot{\sigma}$$

$$\ddot{\sigma} = h(t, x) + g(t, x)u$$

$$|h| \leq h_M$$

$$u = u_1 + u_2$$

$$|u| \leq U_M \Rightarrow$$

$$|g| \leq g_M$$

$$u_1 = \begin{cases} -u, & |u| > U_M \\ \alpha \operatorname{sign} \sigma, & |u| \leq U_M \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{u}_{eq} = \frac{h_g - \dot{g}h}{g^2} \text{ p101}$$

$$u_2 = -\beta \sigma^{\rho} \operatorname{sign} \sigma$$

$$U_M > |u_{eq}| \approx \frac{c}{k_M}$$

$$|u| < U_M$$

smooth approximation

smooth approximation $|u| > U_M$ \rightarrow σ

$$\ddot{u} = \ddot{u}_1 + \ddot{u}_2 = -u - \beta \rho |\sigma|^{\rho-1} \dot{\sigma} =$$

$$= -u - \beta \rho |\sigma|^{\rho-1} g(u - u_{eq}), \operatorname{sign} u = \operatorname{sign}(u - u_{eq})$$

$$\Rightarrow \ddot{\sigma} \in \left[-h_M + g_M \left(\hat{c} = \sup_{|u| \leq U_M} |h'_t + h'_x(at+bu) + g'_t + g'_x(at+bu)u| \right) U_M \geq |u_{eq}| \right]$$

$$\ddot{\sigma} \in \hat{c} [-1, 1] - \left[\frac{c}{k_M}, \frac{c}{k_M} \right] (\alpha \operatorname{sign} \sigma + \beta \rho |\sigma|^{\rho-1} \dot{\sigma}) \quad \text{Levant 1993}$$

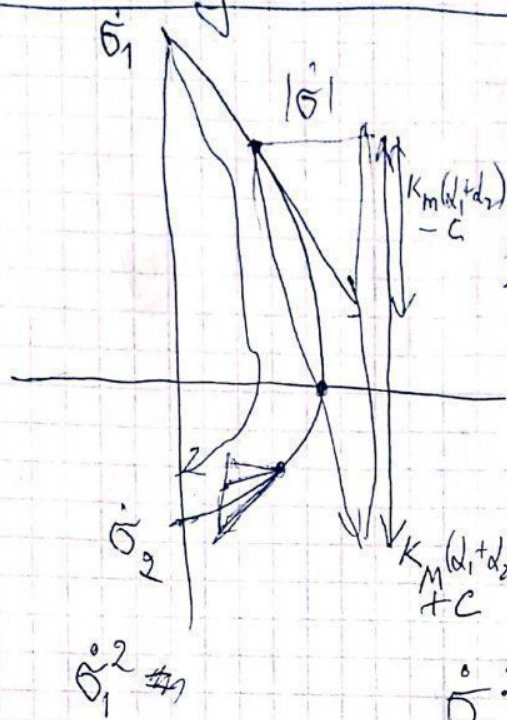
$\alpha, \beta > 0$ $\Rightarrow \sigma, \dot{\sigma} \rightarrow 0$ $\Leftarrow 0 < \rho \leq \frac{1}{2}$.1

exponentially $\sigma, \dot{\sigma} \rightarrow 0$ \Leftarrow $u_2 = u \Leftarrow \rho = 1$.2

smooth approximation $\Leftarrow \rho \in (\frac{1}{2}, 1)$.3
Moreno ~ 2011

Twisting controller

2019



$$\ddot{\sigma} = -\alpha$$

$$\dot{\sigma} \ddot{\sigma} = -\alpha \dot{\sigma}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{dt} \dot{\sigma}^2 = -\alpha \dot{\sigma}$$

$$\dot{\sigma}^2 + 2\alpha \sigma = \text{const}$$

$$\ddot{\sigma} \in [-C, C] + [K_M, K_M] u$$

$$u = -\alpha_1 \text{sign} \sigma - \alpha_2 \text{sign} \dot{\sigma}$$

$$\alpha_1 > \alpha_2 > 0$$

$$\frac{2 [K_M(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2) - C]}{\sigma_1^2} = \frac{2 [K_M(\alpha_1 - \alpha_2) + C]}{\sigma_2^2}$$

NO) > NO) > NO)

$$\left| \frac{\dot{\sigma}_2}{\dot{\sigma}_1} \right| = \sqrt{\frac{K_M(\alpha_1 - \alpha_2) + C}{K_M(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2) - C}} = q < 1$$

NO) > NO) > NO)

$$T \leq \sum T_i \leq \sum \frac{|\dot{\sigma}_i|}{K_M(\alpha_1 - \alpha_2) - C} \leq \frac{\sigma_0}{K_M(\alpha_1 - \alpha_2) - C} \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} q^i < \infty$$

Chattering removal, $r=1$

$$\dot{\sigma} = h + g u$$

$$\dot{u} = \begin{cases} -u, & |u| > U_M \\ -\alpha_1 \text{sign} \sigma - \alpha_2 \text{sign} \dot{\sigma}, & |u| \leq U_M \end{cases}$$

$$\alpha_1 - \alpha_2 > \hat{C} / K_M$$

$$K_M(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2) - \hat{C} > K_M(\alpha_1 - \alpha_2) + \hat{C}$$

$r=2$ Twisting controller $\alpha_1 > \alpha_2$

$$u_{TWS} = -\alpha_1 \text{sign } \sigma - \alpha_2 \text{sign } \dot{\sigma}, \quad \alpha_1 > \alpha_2$$

$$\alpha_1 - \alpha_2 > c/k_m$$

$$\sigma_0 = \sigma, \quad \sigma_1 = \dot{\sigma}$$

(נסו)

שק, הנה, הנה היא

$$\dot{\sigma}_0 = \sigma_1$$

$$\dot{\sigma}_1 \in [-c, c] + [k_m, k_M] K_F [u](\sigma_0, \sigma_1)$$

$\rightarrow ek \rightarrow$

$$K_F[-(\alpha_1 \text{sign } \sigma_0 + \alpha_2 \text{sign } \sigma_1)] = \begin{cases} -\alpha_1 \text{sign } \sigma_0 - \alpha_2 \text{sign } \sigma_1, & \sigma_0, \sigma_1 \neq 0 \\ [\alpha_1, \alpha_1] - \alpha_2 \text{sign } \sigma_1, & \sigma_0 = 0, \sigma_1 \neq 0 \\ -\alpha_1 \text{sign } \sigma_0 + [-\alpha_2, \alpha_2], & \sigma_0 \neq 0, \sigma_1 = 0 \\ [-\alpha_1 - \alpha_2, \alpha_1 + \alpha_2], & \sigma_0 = \sigma_1 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$M \otimes N = \left\{ \text{mon} \left| \begin{matrix} m \in M \\ n \in N \end{matrix} \right. \right\} \quad \text{בה מניחים}$$

\hookrightarrow (נד)

$$\alpha + [\beta, \gamma] = [\alpha + \beta, \alpha + \gamma]$$

שק

$$t \mapsto \alpha t$$

$$\sigma_0 \mapsto \alpha^2 \sigma_0$$

$$\sigma_1 \mapsto \alpha \sigma_1$$

נעשה הנה/הנה, הנה

$\alpha > 0$ שנה

$$\frac{d(\alpha^2 \sigma_0)}{d(\alpha t)} = \alpha \frac{d\sigma_0}{dt} = \alpha \sigma_1$$

$$\frac{d\alpha \sigma_1}{d\alpha t} \left(= \frac{d\sigma_1}{dt} \right) = [-c, c] + [k_m, k_M] \begin{pmatrix} -\alpha_1 \text{sign}(\alpha^2 \sigma_0) \\ -\alpha_2 \text{sign}(\alpha \sigma_1) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\approx [-c, c] + [k_m, k_M] \begin{pmatrix} -\alpha_1 \text{sign } \sigma_0 \\ -\alpha_2 \text{sign } \sigma_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Terminal SM control (Levant '08)

KNZ19

$$r=2, \quad u_{TSM} = -\alpha \operatorname{sign}(\dot{\sigma} + \beta [\sigma]^{\frac{1}{2}})$$

$$[\sigma]^{\rho} = |\sigma|^{\rho} \operatorname{sign} \sigma \quad ; \quad \frac{1}{N} \cdot 0$$

deg $[\sigma]^{\rho} = \rho \operatorname{deg} \sigma$

$$u_{TSM}(\alpha^2 \sigma, \alpha \dot{\sigma}) = -\alpha \operatorname{sign}(\alpha \dot{\sigma} + \beta [\alpha^2 \sigma]^{\frac{1}{2}}) =$$

$$= -\alpha \operatorname{sign}(\alpha(\dot{\sigma} + \beta [\sigma]^{\frac{1}{2}})) = u_{TSM}(\sigma, \dot{\sigma})$$

Twisting (Levant '08) ...

$$u_{TW}(\alpha^2 \sigma, \alpha \dot{\sigma}) = -\alpha_1 \operatorname{sign}(\alpha^2 \sigma) - \alpha_2 \operatorname{sign}(\alpha \dot{\sigma}) =$$

$$= u_{TW}(\sigma, \dot{\sigma})$$

~~Homogeneity~~

Homogeneity ...

Homogeneity

deg $\sigma_0 = 2$, deg $\sigma_1 = 1$

deg $t = 1$

deg $\sigma_1 = \operatorname{deg} \dot{\sigma} = 2 - 1 = \operatorname{deg} \sigma - \operatorname{deg} t$

Weighted Homogeneity Theory

גורם ההומוגניות
 נצייר משקלים כלים קאורציונל \mathbb{R}^n

$\deg x_i = m_i > 0, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}^n$

הפעולה d_λ היא ההומוגניות

$\forall \lambda > 0 \quad d_\lambda x = (\lambda^{m_1} x_1, \dots, \lambda^{m_n} x_n)$
 Dilation (Rosier, Kawsky (1986), Bocciotti)

$f: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^k$

weight q
 degree q
 הפונקציה f היא הומוגנית

$\forall \lambda > 0 \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}^n \quad f(d_\lambda x) = \lambda^q f(x)$

$m_1 = m_2 = 1$
 $\deg(x_1^2 + x_1 x_2 + x_2^2) = 2$
 $\deg(x_1^3 + \frac{x_2^5}{x_1^2}) = 3$
 $(\lambda x_1)^3 + \frac{(\lambda x_2)^5}{(\lambda x_1)^2} = \lambda^3 (x_1^3 + \frac{x_2^5}{x_1^2})$

$m_1 = 3, m_2 = 1$
 $\deg(x_1 + x_2^3) = 3$
 $\lambda^3 x_1 + (\lambda x_2)^3 = \lambda^3 (x_1 + x_2^3)$

הפעולה d_λ היא הומוגנית

$(t, x) \mapsto (\lambda^{-q} t, d_\lambda x)$

נניח ההכנסה היא $\dot{x} \in F(x) \subset T_x \mathbb{R}^n$

$$\frac{d(d_{\alpha} x)}{d \alpha^{-q} t} = \alpha^q d_{\alpha} \dot{x} \in \alpha^q d_{\alpha} F(x)$$

הזכרה ההכנסה קראג הומוגני

Homogeneity degree q

$$\forall \alpha > 0 \forall x \in \mathbb{R} \quad \alpha^q d_{\alpha} F(x) = F(d_{\alpha} x)$$

$$y = d_{\alpha} x \quad \text{אמר שההתנה}$$

$$\hat{t} = \alpha^{-q} t$$

$$\dot{x} \in F(x) \quad \text{אמר שההתנה}$$

$$\frac{d}{d\hat{t}} y \in F(y) \quad \text{ההכנסה}$$

$\dot{x}_* \in F(x_*)$ $x_*(t)$ הוא נגזרת של x_* אמר \mathbb{R}

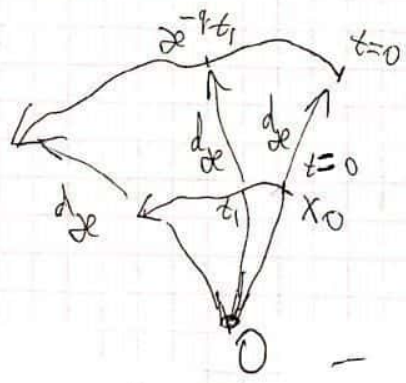
$$x_{**}(0) = x_0 \quad \text{עם גבאי ההתנה} \quad (\Leftrightarrow)$$

$$x_{**}(t) = d_{\alpha} x_*(\alpha^{-q} t)$$

הוא נגזרת של אגדה ההתנה, עם גבאי ההתנה

$$x_{**}(0) = d_{\alpha} x_0$$

$$\forall \alpha > 0 \quad (1)$$



$$\text{אמר שההכנסה}$$

$$\text{אמר שההכנסה}$$

$$\text{deg } t = -q, \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\dot{x} = \begin{pmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \\ \dot{x}_n \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} f_1(x) \\ \vdots \\ f_n(x) \end{pmatrix} \in T_x \mathbb{R}^n \quad \text{ע"מ } (x) \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

Kawski ~ 1986 deg $\dot{x}_i = \deg x_i + q = \deg x_i - \deg t$

Levant 2005 ע"מ } זכרון

ע"מ } זכרון ע"מ } זכרון

deg t = -1, deg x₁ = 2, deg x₂ = 3 א"ע KN > 19
 deg $\dot{x}_1 = 2 + 1 = 3$, deg $\dot{x}_2 = 3 + 1 = 4$

$$\dot{x}_1^4 + \dot{x}_2^3 \leq x_1^3 x_2^2 - x_2^4$$

$3 \cdot 4 = 12 \quad 4 \cdot 3 = 12 \quad \begin{matrix} 2 \cdot 3 + 3 \cdot 2 \\ = 12 \end{matrix} \quad 3 \cdot 4 = 12$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{pmatrix} \in \left\{ (z_1, z_2) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid z_1^4 + z_2^3 \leq x_1^3 x_2^2 - x_2^4 \right\}$$

$x \in \mathbb{R}^n, f_1(x) \leq f_2(x), f_1, f_2: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ע"מ } זכרון

$$\dot{x} \in \left\{ z \in \mathbb{R}^n \mid f_1(z) \leq f_2(x) \right\} = F(x)$$

$$\dot{x} \in F(x) = \left\{ z \mid \begin{matrix} f_1(\dot{x}, x) \leq f_2(\dot{x}, x) \\ \hat{f}_1(\dot{x}, x) \leq \hat{f}_2(\dot{x}, x) \\ f_1(z, x) \leq f_2(z, x) \\ \hat{f}_1(z, x) \leq \hat{f}_2(z, x) \end{matrix} \right\}$$

ע"מ } זכרון
ע"מ } זכרון
Filet

