

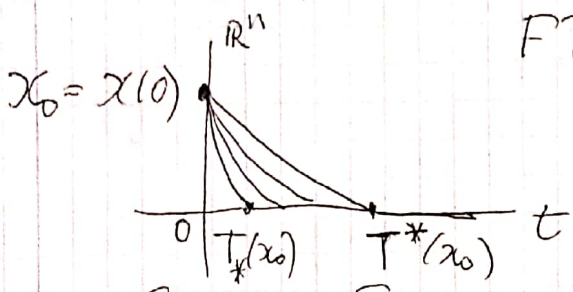
$x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ ,  $\dot{x} \in F(x)$   
 היכלן Filippov

נסגרות / NS

deg  $t = p = -q > 0$ ,  $q < 0$  (נ"א)

AS זרזג נ"א'  $\lambda \in \mathbb{C}$  אסימטרי

FTS נ"א' סד



סד (א' היכלן),  
 א' א'  $\infty$  היכלן  
 (סד א' א')

נסגרות NS  
 היכלן (מ' נ"א')  
 (מ' נ"א') סד  
 סד (מ' נ"א')  
 היכלן (מ' נ"א')

$$C_m \|x\|_h^p \leq T_*(x) \leq T_{conv} \leq T^*(x) \leq C_M \|x\|_h^p$$

$\varphi: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  היכלן

$$\forall \epsilon > 0 \exists \delta > 0: \|x - x_0\| < \delta \Rightarrow \varphi(x) \leq \varphi(x_0) + \epsilon$$

$$\forall \epsilon > 0 \exists \delta > 0: \|x - x_0\| < \delta \Rightarrow \varphi(x) \geq \varphi(x_0) - \epsilon$$

יכלן & יכלן = יכלן

היכלן נ"א' NS

$x(0) = x_0$  א' א' א' א'

$$T^*(x_0) = \sup \{ t_1 \geq 0 \mid \forall x(t) \in \varphi(x_0) \forall t > t_1, x(t) = 0 \}$$

$$C_M = \sup_{\|x\|_h=1} T^*(x) < \infty$$

$$T_*(x_0) = \inf \{ t_1 > 0 \mid \exists x(t) \in \varphi(x_0) \forall t > t_1, x(t) = 0 \}$$

$$0 < C_m \leq C_M$$

$$C_m \|x_0\|_h^p \leq T_{\text{conv}}(x_0) \leq C_M \|x_0\|_h^p$$

(כאן הגדרנו)

$$I = [0, C_M \|x_0\|_h^p + 1]$$

(כאן נבחרנו)

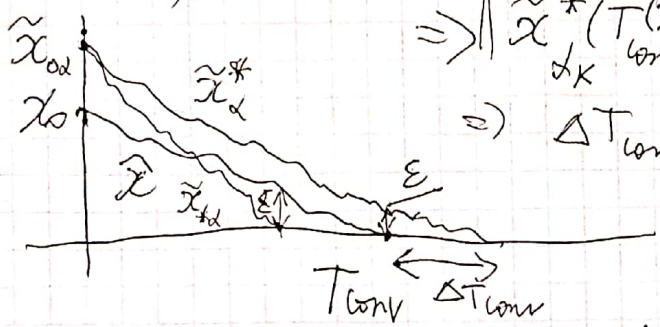
לכן נבחרנו  $\delta$  כך ש-

$$\forall x \in \mathcal{X}^*(\cdot) \in \Phi(x_0) \quad |T_{\text{conv}}(x) - T^*(x_0)| < \delta$$

$$\Phi(x_0) \subset C(I) \Rightarrow T_{\text{conv}} = T^*(x_0)$$

compact  $I \Rightarrow T^*(x_0)$   
 $\varphi_k: T_{\text{conv}}(\varphi_k) \rightarrow T^*(x_0)$   
 $\varphi_{k_i} \Rightarrow \varphi^* \Rightarrow T_{\text{conv}}(\varphi^*) = T^*(x_0)$

$$\Phi(x_0) \ni \hat{x}^*(\cdot) \leq \tilde{x}_{d,k}^* \leq x_0 \leq \tilde{x}_{0,d}$$



$$\Rightarrow \|\tilde{x}_{d,k}^*(T_{\text{conv}}(x_0))\|_h \leq \epsilon_k, \epsilon_k \rightarrow 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta T_{\text{conv}} \leq C_M \epsilon_k^p \rightarrow 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \delta \quad T_{\text{conv}}(\hat{x}^*(\cdot)) \leq T^*(x_0)$$

$$T_{\text{conv}}(\tilde{x}_{d,k}^*) \leq T_{\text{conv}}(\hat{x}^*(\cdot)) + C_M \epsilon_k^p, \epsilon_k \rightarrow 0$$

$$T_{\text{conv}}(\tilde{x}_{d,k}^*(\cdot)) = T^*(x_{0,d,k}), \quad \tilde{x}_{d,k}^* \rightarrow \hat{x}^*(\cdot) \quad \therefore \forall \delta$$

$$T_{\text{conv}}(\tilde{x}_{d,k}^*(\cdot)) \leq T_{\text{conv}}(\hat{x}^*(\cdot)) - C_m \epsilon_k^p$$

$$\stackrel{\text{d.e.n}}{\Rightarrow} T^*(x_0)$$

$\frac{\text{מקור: } \dot{x} \in F(x)}{A.S. \quad \dot{x} \in F(x)} \quad \frac{\text{מקור: } \tau \in \mathbb{N}}{A.S. \quad \dot{x} \in F(x)}$

$\dot{x} \in F(x(t-\tau, t]) + B_{h\varepsilon} \quad , 1$

$B_{h\varepsilon} = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^n \mid \|x\|_h \leq \varepsilon\}$

$t < 0$   $\dot{x}(0) \in F(x(0))$   $\tau \in \mathbb{N}$   $\dot{x}(t) \in F(x(t-\tau, t]) + B_{h\varepsilon}$

$\dot{x} \in F(x)$   $\tau \in \mathbb{N}$   $\dot{x}(t) \in F(x(t-\tau, t]) + B_{h\varepsilon}$

$\|x\| \leq \mu \rho, \quad \rho = \max(\tau^{\frac{1}{2}}, \varepsilon)$

$F: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$   $\tau \in \mathbb{N}$   $\dot{x}(t) \in F(x(t-\tau, t]) + B_{h\varepsilon}$

$K_M \geq 1$

~~$\ddot{\sigma} \in [-K_M, K_M]$~~  Twisting controller

$\ddot{\sigma} \in [-C, C] + [K_M, K_M] (d_1 \text{sign}(\sigma) + d_2 \text{sign}(\dot{\sigma}))$

$d_1 K_M - C > d_2 K_M + C, \quad d_1 - d_2 > C/K_M$

$\ddot{\sigma} \in [-C, C] - [K_M, K_M] (d_1 \text{sign}(\sigma(t_k) + \frac{\sigma(t_k)}{K}) + d_2 \text{sign}(\dot{\sigma}(t_k) + \frac{\dot{\sigma}(t_k)}{K}))$

$\deg t = 1, \deg \dot{\sigma} = 2, \deg \ddot{\sigma} = 1$

$t_{k+1} - t_k \leq \tau$

$|\eta_k| \leq \varepsilon_0, \quad |\hat{\eta}_k| \leq \varepsilon_1$

$\Rightarrow \max(|\sigma|^{\frac{1}{2}}, |\dot{\sigma}|) \leq \max(\tau, \varepsilon_0^{\frac{1}{2}}, \varepsilon_1)$

$\varepsilon = \|\varepsilon_0, \varepsilon_1\|_h, \quad \|a, b\|_h = \max\{a^{\frac{1}{2}}, b\}$

המרחב  $\mathbb{R}^n$  נשקל

יש  $q < 0$ ,  $A \in F(x)$  ויש  $\delta > 0$  (108)  
 $FIS \leftarrow$

נבחר  $\delta > 0$  כזה שיהיה  $\|x\| \leq 1$  ויש  $\tau \in [0, 1]$  כזה שיהיה  $x=0$  ויש  $\tau \in [0, 1]$  כזה שיהיה  $\tau < \tau$

$$\dot{x} \in F(x(t - \tau[0, 1])) + B_{\frac{\delta}{2}}$$

כאשר  $t \in [0, 1]$   
 $\dot{x} \in F(x(t - \min(t, \tau)[0, 1])) + B_{\frac{\delta}{2}}$   
 כפי שראינו, הבעיה היא שההגדרה



הוא  $\tau \in [0, 1]$  כזה שיהיה  $\tau < \tau$   
 $B_\delta = \{x \mid \|x\| \leq \delta\}$

נבחר  $\tau_0, \epsilon_0$  כזה שיהיה  $\tau_0 < \tau$   
 $S_0 = (\tau_0, \epsilon_0)$

$$\dot{x} \in F(x(t - S_0^P[0, 1])) + B_{\frac{\delta}{2}} \quad (*)$$

כאשר  $\tau \in [0, 1]$  כזה שיהיה  $\tau < \tau$   
 מוציאים את  $\tau_0$  ויש  $\tau_0 < \tau$   
 הבעיה היא שההגדרה

$\forall \delta_1 > 0 \exists \delta > 0$  כזה שיהיה  $\tau_0 < \tau$   
 $B_{\delta_1}$



$$\Omega_1 \xrightarrow{T} \Omega_2$$

$(*)$  - אנו ודוא, שיהיה  $\delta > 0$

יש  $\delta > 0$  כזה שיהיה  $\tau_0 < \tau$

$$(t, x, S_0) \mapsto (x^P, d_{x^P}, S_0)$$

כפי שראינו, מוציאים את  $\tau_0$  ויש  $\tau_0 < \tau$

$$\dot{x} \in F(x(t - (x^P)^P[0, 1])) + B_{\frac{\delta}{2}}$$

הנורמה  $\|x\|_h$  ו  $\|x\|_2$   $\Rightarrow d_{\|x\|_2} B_1 \supset d_{\|x\|_2} B_2 \subset B_1$

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כל מקבילים  
כל מקבילים

$$\rightarrow d_{\|x\|_2}^2 \Omega_2 \xrightarrow{\|x\|_2^P} d_{\|x\|_2} \Omega_2 \xrightarrow{T} \Omega_2 \quad (**)$$

הנורמה  $\|x\|_2$  הנורמה  $\|x\|_2^P$

$\|x\|_2^P, \|x\|_2$   $\|x\|_2$

אפשר להבין גם ושהיא לא מקביל

$$\rho_0 = \max(\tau_0^P, \varepsilon_0) \quad \text{אם הנורמה } \|x\|_2 \text{ או } (\tau_0, \varepsilon_0)$$

מכיוון ש  $\|x\|_2$  סופי

$\rho_0 = \max(\tau_0^P, \varepsilon_0)$  ניקח  $\tau, \varepsilon$  סביבתיים

$$\rho_0 = \rho / \rho_0 \quad \text{נצטרך} \quad \rho = \max(\tau^P, \varepsilon)$$

כל  $\rho$  הנורמה עם הנורמה  $\rho$

נוק  $\|x\|_2$  סופי מכיוון ש  $\|x\|_2$  סופי

$$d_{\|x\|_2} \Omega_2 = d_{\rho} d_{\rho_0} \Omega_2$$

$$d_{\rho_0} \Omega_2 \subset B_{h\mu}$$

$\Rightarrow$  מכיוון ש  $\|x\|_2$  סופי  $\rho$  הנורמה

$$B_{h\mu(\rho)} = d_{\rho} B_{h\mu}$$

$$\|x\|_h \leq \mu \rho \Leftrightarrow x \in B_{h\mu(\rho)}$$

~~QED~~

$q = -p = 0, p = \deg t = 0 \Rightarrow \text{PKN}$

16 קר טו,  $\epsilon_0$   $\delta \in$   $\mathbb{R}^n$  PKN  $\leq \epsilon$  (110)

$\tau \rightarrow d_{\mathcal{X}}^2 \Omega_2 \xrightarrow{\tau} d_{\mathcal{X}} \Omega_2 \xrightarrow{\tau} \Omega_2$   $\rho_0 = \epsilon_0$   $\delta > \delta$  (\*\*)

...  $\epsilon \leq \epsilon_0, \tau \leq \tau_0$   $B_{h\epsilon_0}$   $\delta$

$\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \tau_0 > 0, \forall \tau > \tau_0, \forall x \in \mathbb{R}^n$

$\|x\|_h \leq \mu \epsilon$

PKN  $\delta$   $\tau$   $\delta$   $\tau$   $\delta$   $\tau$

$\forall \epsilon, \tau \leq \tau_0, \exists \tau_0 > 0$   $\delta \in \mathbb{R}^n$

$\|x\|_h \leq \mu \epsilon$   $\tau \leq \tau_0$   $\delta \in \mathbb{R}^n$

$T_{conv} \leq (C \ln \max(x(0), \epsilon), 0)$

$p = \deg t < 0, q > 0 \Rightarrow \text{PKN}$

(\*\*)  $\tau \rightarrow \infty$

$\tau \mapsto \infty^p, \epsilon \mapsto \infty^q$  : delay

$\epsilon \mapsto \infty$  : error

$\tau \leq \tau_0, \delta > \delta \epsilon, \tau_0, \epsilon_0$   $\delta \in \mathbb{R}^n$   $R > 0$   $\delta > 0$   $\delta \in \mathbb{R}^n$

$\epsilon \leq \epsilon_0$   $\delta \in \mathbb{R}^n$   $\delta > 0$   $\delta \in \mathbb{R}^n$

$\|x\|_h \leq \mu \epsilon$

$R \# \tau$   $\tau$   $\delta \in \mathbb{R}^n$   $\delta > 0$   $\delta \in \mathbb{R}^n$

$\tau \rightarrow d_{\mathcal{X}}^2 \Omega_2 \xrightarrow{\tau} \Omega_2$

$\tau \leq \tau_0, \epsilon \leq \epsilon_0$

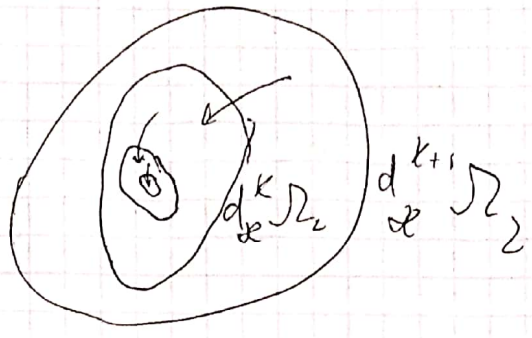
$\delta \in \mathbb{R}^n$   $\delta > 0$   $\delta \in \mathbb{R}^n$

$$d_{\mathcal{X}}^{k+1} \Omega_2 \xrightarrow{\propto^{-k|p|} T} \dots \rightarrow d_{\mathcal{X}}^2 \Omega_2 \xrightarrow{\propto^{-|p|} T} d_{\mathcal{X}} \Omega_2 \xrightarrow{\tau, \varepsilon_0} \Omega_2$$

המשפט

$$\left[ \begin{array}{l} \propto^{-k|p|} \tau_0 \\ \propto^k \varepsilon_0 \end{array} \right]$$

המשפט



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$$\tau < \propto^{-k|p|} \tau_0, \varepsilon < \propto^k \varepsilon_0$$

המשפט  
 גורם  $\varepsilon$  ו- $\tau$  להיות קטנים יותר  
 $d_{\mathcal{X}}^k \Omega_2$  ו- $\tau$  ו- $\varepsilon$  קטנים יותר  
 (יש להקטין את  $\varepsilon_0$  ו- $\tau_0$ )

$$\dot{x} \in F(x(t-\tau), \Phi(t, \varepsilon, x))$$

המשפט  
 $\Phi(t, \varepsilon, x) \rightarrow 0$   $\Phi \rightarrow \{0\}$  (Hausdorff)  
 $\varepsilon_1 < \varepsilon_2 \Rightarrow \Phi(\varepsilon_1, x) \subset \Phi(\varepsilon_2, x)$

Levitan, Litvin (2016)

$$\|x\|_h \leq \mu \rho, \quad \rho = \max\left(\tau^{-\frac{1}{p}}, \|\varepsilon\|_h\right)$$

deg t = p > d

$$F(d_{\mathcal{X}} x, \hat{d}_{\mathcal{X}} \varphi) = \propto^q d_{\mathcal{X}} F(x, \varphi)$$

$$\Phi(\propto^p \tau, d_{\mathcal{X}} \varepsilon, d_{\mathcal{X}} x) = \hat{d}_{\mathcal{X}} \Phi(\tau, \varepsilon, x)$$

Bhat, Bernstein (2000)

KN 18

deg  $x = 3, \text{ deg } t = 1$

$\ddot{x} = -\lambda_1 [x]^{\frac{1}{3}} - \lambda_2 [\dot{x}]^{\frac{1}{2}}$ ,  $\lambda_1, \lambda_2 > 0$

(112)

$\left( \ddot{x} = -\lambda_1 [x]^\alpha + \lambda_2 [\dot{x}]^\beta \quad \alpha, \beta \in [0, 1] \right)$

0.5 110 111 112 113 114 115 116

$V = \frac{\dot{x}^2}{2} + \frac{3}{4} \lambda_1 x^{\frac{4}{3}}$

(Newton method)

$\dot{V} = \dot{x} \ddot{x} + \lambda_1 x^{\frac{1}{3}} \dot{x} = \dot{x} (\ddot{x} + \lambda_1 x^{\frac{1}{3}}) = -\lambda_2 [\dot{x}]^{\frac{1}{2}} \dot{x}$

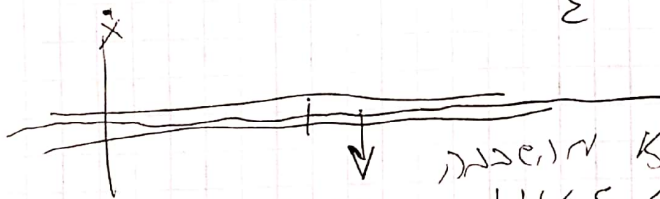
$\dot{V} = -\lambda_2 |\dot{x}|^{\frac{3}{2}} \leq 0$  Lassalle  $|\dot{x}|^{\frac{1}{2}} \text{sign } \dot{x}$

$\ddot{V} = -\lambda_2 \frac{3}{2} \text{sign } \dot{x} \cdot |\dot{x}|^{\frac{1}{2}} \ddot{x}$

110 111 112 113 114

Barbalat lemma:  $\dot{V} \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow \ddot{x} \rightarrow 0$

$\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t. } |\dot{x}| < \delta \Rightarrow V < \epsilon \wedge \dots$



FT stability  $\Leftrightarrow \forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0$

$x, \dot{x} \rightarrow 0 \Leftrightarrow V \rightarrow 0 \Leftrightarrow$

FT stability  $\Leftrightarrow \dots$



$$k = 0, 1, \dots$$

$$\ddot{x} \in -\lambda_1 \left[ x(t - \underbrace{\tau}_{\tau \leq \varepsilon_1^2 - \delta} + \varepsilon_1^2) + \varepsilon_2 \cos t \right]^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

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$$-\lambda_2 \left[ \dot{x}(t_k) \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} + \varepsilon_3 \cos(10^7 t), \quad t_{k+1} - t_k \leq \tau$$

$$\varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2, \varepsilon_3, \tau > 0$$

$$\rho = \max(\tau, \varepsilon_1^2, \varepsilon_2^{\frac{1}{3}}, \varepsilon_3)$$

$$\deg \varepsilon_1^2 = \deg t = 1, \quad \deg \varepsilon_2 = \deg x = 3$$

$$\deg \varepsilon_3 = \deg \ddot{x} = 1$$

$$\ddot{x} \in -\lambda_1 \left[ x(t - \rho[0, 1]) + \rho[-1, 1] \right]^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$-\lambda_2 \left[ \dot{x}(t - \rho[0, 1]) \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} + \rho[-1, 1]$$

$$|x| \leq \mu_1 \rho^3$$

$$|\dot{x}| \leq \mu_2 \rho^2$$

$$\varepsilon_1 = \varepsilon_2 = \varepsilon_3 = 0 \quad \rho \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$|x| \leq \mu_1 \tau^3, \quad |\dot{x}| \leq \mu_2 \tau^2 \quad \rho = \tau$$

Twisting controller

$$\ddot{x} \in [c, c] - [k_m, k_M] (d_1 \operatorname{sign} \dot{\sigma}(t_k) + d_2 \operatorname{sign} \dot{\sigma}(t_{k+1}))$$

$$d_1 - d_2 > c/k_m, \quad (d_1 + d_2)k_m - c > (d_1 - d_2)k_M + c$$

$$\deg x = 2, \quad \deg \dot{x} = 1, \quad \deg t = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \rho = \max(t_{k+1} - t_k) = \tau$$

$$|x| \leq \mu_1 \tau^2, \quad |\dot{x}| \leq \mu_2 \tau$$

(for  $\lambda_1 > \lambda_0$ )  $|f_0(t)| \leq L$   $\wedge$   $L > 0$  (114)

Levant 1998

input  $f(t) = f_0(t)$  ערך 100

$$\begin{cases} \dot{z}_0 = -\lambda_1 L^{\frac{1}{2}} [z_0 - f]^{\frac{1}{2}} + z_1 \\ \dot{z}_1 = -\lambda_0 L \underbrace{[z_0 - f]}_{\text{sign}(z_0 - f)} \end{cases}$$

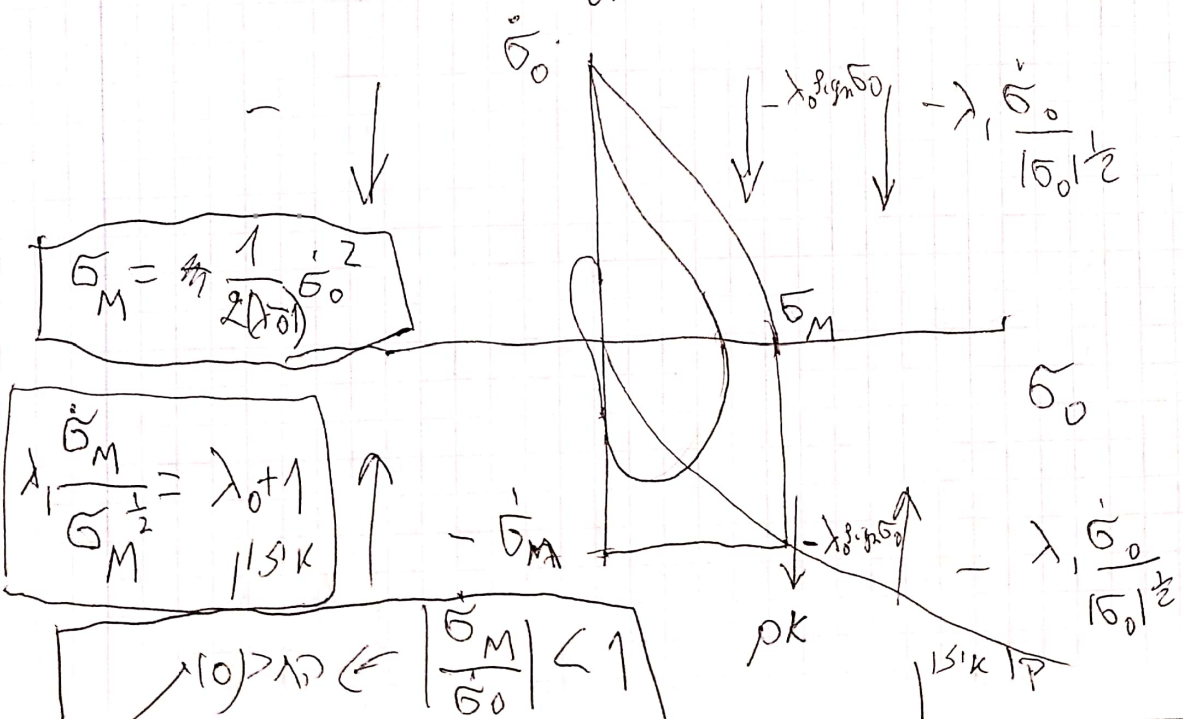
$$\sigma_0 = \frac{z_0 - f_0}{L}, \quad \sigma_1 = \frac{z_1 - f_0}{L}$$

$\lambda_0 = 1.1$   
 $\lambda_1 = 1.5$   
 סימולציה

$\dot{\sigma}_0 = -\lambda_1 [\sigma_0]^{\frac{1}{2}} + \sigma_1$   
 $\dot{\sigma}_1 \in -\lambda_0 \text{sign} \sigma_0 + [-1, 1], \quad \frac{f_0}{L} \in [-1, 1]$

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

$$\ddot{\sigma}_0 \in -\frac{1}{2} \lambda_1 \frac{\dot{\sigma}_0}{|\sigma_0|^{\frac{1}{2}}} - \lambda_0 \text{sign} \sigma_0 + [-1, 1]$$



$$\sigma_M = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\dot{\sigma}_0}{\sigma_0}$$

$$\lambda_1 \frac{\dot{\sigma}_M}{\sigma_M^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \lambda_0 + 1$$

151K

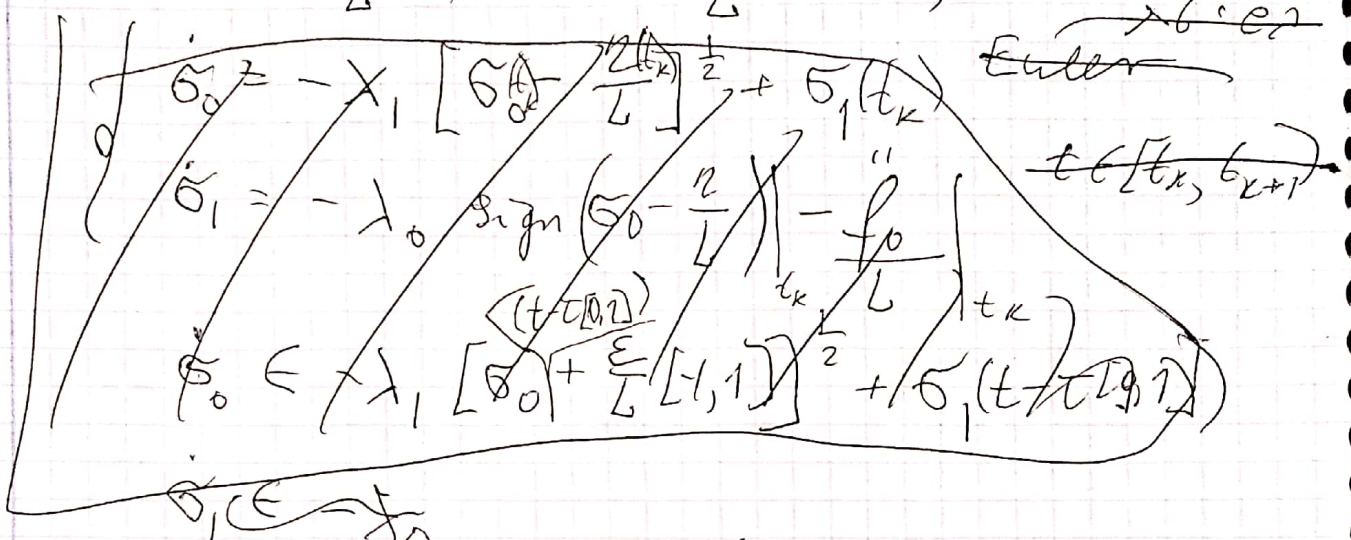
$$|\sigma_M| < 1$$

$\lambda_0, \lambda_1$  פונקציות קבועות  $\lambda_0 = 1.1, \lambda_1 = 1.5$   $\sigma_0, \sigma_1$   $\sigma_0 = \frac{z_0 - f_0}{L}, \sigma_1 = \frac{z_1 - f_0}{L}$

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$f(t) = f_0(t) + g(t) \quad |g| \leq \varepsilon$   
 $|f_0| \leq L$  Lebesgue

$\sigma_0 = \frac{z_0 - f_0}{L}, \sigma_1 = \frac{z_1 - f_0}{L}$



$\begin{cases} \dot{\sigma}_0 = -\lambda_1 \left[ \sigma_0 - \frac{z_0}{L} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} + \sigma_1 \\ \dot{\sigma}_1 = -\lambda_0 \operatorname{sign} \left( \sigma_0 - \frac{z_0}{L} \right) - \frac{f_0}{L} \end{cases}$

$\begin{cases} \dot{\sigma}_0 \in -\lambda_1 \left[ \sigma_0 + \frac{\varepsilon}{L} [-1, 1] \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} + \sigma_1 \\ \dot{\sigma}_1 \in -\lambda_0 \operatorname{sign} \left( \sigma_0 + \frac{\varepsilon}{L} [-1, 1] \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} + [-1, 1] \end{cases}$

$\rho = \left( \frac{\varepsilon}{L} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \left\| \frac{\varepsilon}{L}, 0 \right\|_h$

$|\sigma_0| = \left| \frac{z_0 - f_0}{L} \right| \leq \mu_0 \frac{\varepsilon}{L}, \quad |\sigma_1| = \left| \frac{z_1 - f_0}{L} \right| \leq \mu_1 \left( \frac{\varepsilon}{L} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$   
 $|z_0 - f_0| \leq \mu_0 \varepsilon, \quad |z_1 - f_0| \leq \mu_1 L^{\frac{1}{2}} \varepsilon^{\frac{1}{2}}$

# Output-Feedback Twisting Controller

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$$c \geq 0, 0 < k_m \leq K_M$$

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

$$K_m(d_1+d_2) - c > K_M(d_1-d_2) + c$$

$$d_1 - d_2 > c/k_m$$

$$u = -\alpha_1 \text{sign } z_0 - \alpha_2 \text{sign } z_1$$

$$\dot{z}_0 = -1.5 L^{\frac{1}{2}} [z_0 - \sigma]^{\frac{1}{2}} + z_1$$

$$\dot{z}_1 = -1.1 L [z_0 - \sigma]^0, \quad L > K_M(d_1+d_2) + c \geq |\dot{\sigma}|$$

$$z_1 \equiv \dot{\sigma}, z_0 \equiv \sigma$$

$$\sigma \equiv \dot{\sigma} \equiv 0$$

deg  $t = 1$ , deg  $\sigma = \text{deg } z_0 = 2$ , deg  $\dot{\sigma} = \text{deg } z_1 = 1$

$$|\eta| \leq \varepsilon \rightarrow \sigma \in [\varepsilon, \varepsilon] \rightarrow \sigma \in [\varepsilon, \varepsilon]$$

$$|\sigma| \leq \mu_0 \varepsilon, |\dot{\sigma}| \leq \mu_1 \varepsilon^{\frac{1}{2}}, |z_0| \leq \mu_2 \varepsilon, |z_1| \leq \mu_3 \varepsilon^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

for  $\tau \leq \tau_k$  "twisting"  $\sigma, \dot{\sigma}$  : twisting

for  $\tau_k \leq t < \tau_{k+1}$ ,  $t_{k+1} - t_k = \tau_k$ ,  $t_{k+1} - \delta < t_k$

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

$$u = -\alpha_1 \text{sign } z_0(t_k) - \alpha_2 \text{sign } z_1(t_k), \quad t \in [t_k, t_{k+1})$$

$$z_0(t_{k+1}) = z_0(t_k) + \tau_k \left( -1.5 L^{\frac{1}{2}} [z_0(t_k) - \sigma(t_k)]^{\frac{1}{2}} + z_1(t_k) \right)$$

$$z_1(t_{k+1}) = z_1(t_k) - \tau_k \cdot 1.1 L \text{sign}(z_0(t_k) - \sigma(t_k))$$

$$|\sigma| \leq \mu_0 \vartheta^2, |\dot{\sigma}| \leq \mu_1 \vartheta, |z_0| \leq \mu_2 \vartheta^2, |z_1| \leq \mu_3 \vartheta$$

$$\vartheta = \max(\tau, \varepsilon^{\frac{1}{2}})$$

twisting