

($\sigma^{(k)} \in \mathbb{C}^n$ $\forall k$)

$(q \geq -\frac{1}{r}), 1+rq \geq 0 \quad q \in \mathbb{R}$
 $\deg \sigma = 1, \deg \sigma^{(1)} = 1+q, \dots, \deg \sigma^{(r)} = 1+rq \geq 0$ (128)
 $\sigma^{(k)} + \varphi_k(\vec{\sigma}_{k-1}) = 0, \deg \varphi_k = 1+kq$ (11)
 $1 \leq k \leq r-1, \varphi_k \in \mathbb{C}, AS \rightarrow \text{AS}$

$\sigma^{(k)} + \tilde{\varphi}_k(\vec{\sigma}_{k-1}) - \delta_{k+1}$
 $\deg \tilde{\varphi}_{k+1} = 1+(k+1)q, \mathbb{C}^1$

$\varphi_{k+1} = \beta \tilde{\varphi}_k, \beta > 0$
 $\sigma^{(k+1)} + \varphi_{k+1}(\vec{\sigma}_k) = 0$
 (AS) \rightarrow AS

$u_{k+1} = -\alpha \tilde{\varphi}_{k+1}, \alpha > 0$

$u_{k+1} = -\alpha \|\vec{\sigma}_k\|_h^{1+(k+1)q} \text{sign} \tilde{\varphi}_{k+1}(\vec{\sigma}_k)$

$\sigma^{(k+1)} \in [-c, c] \|\vec{\sigma}_k\|_h^{1+(k+1)q} + [K_m, K_M] u_{k+1}$

$u_k = -\alpha \varphi_k(\vec{\sigma}_{k-1})$; 2 $\in \mathbb{C}^n$ $\forall k$

$u_k = -\alpha \left(\text{sign} \varphi_k(\vec{\sigma}_{k-1}) \right) \cdot \|\vec{\sigma}_{k-1}\|_h^{1+kq}$

$\sigma^{(k)} \in [-c, c] \|\vec{\sigma}_{k-1}\|_h^{1+kq} + [K_m, K_M] u_k$ AS

$q = \pm 1, 0, \deg t = \mp 1, 0 = p$; $\sigma^{(k)} \in \mathbb{C}^n$
 $\deg \sigma = \mp rq + d, d \geq 0, \deg \sigma^{(k)} = \mp kq + d, k = 0, \dots, r$
 $= \mp rp + d, \deg \sigma^{(k)} = (r-k)p + d$

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Sortilijka 101) \Rightarrow "021P" $\in \mathbb{C} \setminus \mathbb{R}$

$\deg \sigma > 0$ $p = -q$ $\deg t = p \in \mathbb{R}$
 $\deg \tilde{\sigma} = \deg \sigma - \deg t = \deg \sigma - p$
 $\deg \sigma^{(k)} = \deg \sigma - kp = \deg \sigma + kq, k=0, \dots, r$
 $\deg \sigma^{(r)} = \deg \sigma + rq \geq 0$

AS: $\sigma^{(k)} + \varphi_k(\vec{\sigma}_{k-1}) = 0, 1 \leq k \leq r-1$
 $\tilde{\varphi}_{k+1}: \mathbb{R}^{k+1} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{\varphi}_{k+1} \\ \vdots \\ \varphi_k \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{C}(\mathbb{R}^k)$
 $\sigma^{(k)} + \varphi_k(\vec{\sigma}_{k-1}) - \delta \|\vec{\sigma}_{k-1}\| \tilde{\varphi}_{k+1} \in \mathbb{C}$
 $\deg \tilde{\varphi}_{k+1} = \deg \sigma^{(k+1)}$

AS $\sigma^{(k+1)} + \varphi_{k+1}(\vec{\sigma}_k) = 0, \varphi_{k+1} = \beta \tilde{\varphi}_k$
 Tikon $\delta/\beta \geq \beta > 0 \Rightarrow \delta \geq \beta^2$

Tikon $\delta/\alpha \geq \alpha > 0 \Rightarrow \delta \geq \alpha^2$

$u_{k+1} = -\alpha \tilde{\varphi}_k(\vec{\sigma}_k)$
 $u_{k+1} = -\alpha \|\vec{\sigma}_k\|_h \operatorname{sign} \tilde{\varphi}_k(\vec{\sigma}_k)$

$\sigma^{(k+1)} \in [c, c] \|\vec{\sigma}_k\|_h + [k_m, k_M] u_{k+1}$

$\deg t = \frac{1}{r}$, $\deg \sigma^{(r)} = 1 + r q = 0$, $q = -\frac{1}{r}$, r -SMC KN 219
 $\deg \sigma = 1$, $\deg \dot{\sigma} = 1 + q$, ..., $\deg \sigma^{(r-1)} = 1 + (r-1)q = \frac{1}{r}$

$\deg \sigma = r$, $\deg \dot{\sigma} = r-1$, ..., $\deg \sigma^{(r-1)} = 1$ $\leftarrow q = -1$ σ \rightarrow σ
size \rightarrow σ

$k=1, \dots, r$ $u_k = -\alpha_k \Psi_k(\vec{\sigma}_{k-1})$ controllers $\sigma \rightarrow \sigma$
 AS $\sigma^{(k)} + \Psi_k(\vec{\sigma}_{k-1}) = 0$, $\deg \Psi_k = r-k$ SK
 $\sigma^{(k)} \Psi_k(\vec{\sigma}_{k-1}) = 0$, $\deg \Psi_k = 0$ SK \rightarrow σ
 $u_r = -\alpha_r \Psi_r(\vec{\sigma}_{r-1})$ r -SMC

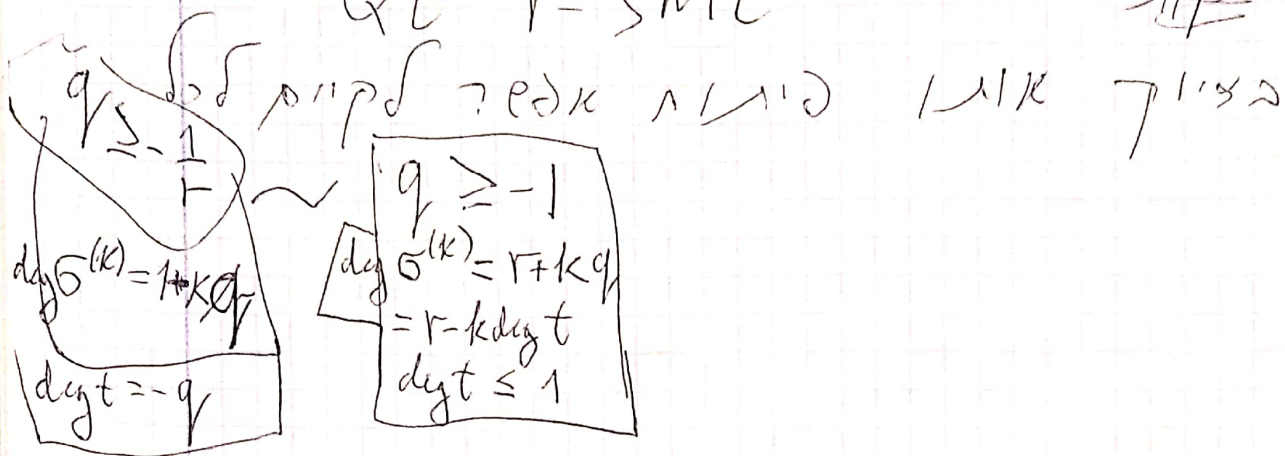
\rightarrow r -SM homogeneity (Levant 2005) SK \rightarrow σ

$k=1$ $\dot{\sigma} + \beta_0 [\sigma]^{\frac{r-1}{r}} = 0$ (Levant 2005) $\sigma \rightarrow \sigma$
 $\Psi_1 = \beta_0 [\sigma]^{\frac{r-1}{r}}$, $\beta_0 > 0$
 $N_1 = \beta_0 |\sigma|^{\frac{r-1}{r}}$
 $k=2$ $\ddot{\sigma} + \beta_1 \frac{(\dot{\sigma} + \beta_0 [\sigma]^{\frac{r-1}{r}})}{|\dot{\sigma} + \beta_0 |\sigma|^{\frac{r-1}{r}}|} \left(|\dot{\sigma} + \beta_0 |\sigma|^{\frac{r-1}{r}}| \right)^{\frac{r-2}{r-1}} = 0$
 $\Psi_2 = \frac{\dot{\sigma} + \beta_0 [\sigma]^{\frac{r-1}{r}}}{|\dot{\sigma} + \beta_0 |\sigma|^{\frac{r-1}{r}}|}$, $\Psi_2 = \beta_1 \left(|\dot{\sigma} + \beta_0 |\sigma|^{\frac{r-1}{r}}| \right)^{\frac{r-2}{r-1}}$ Ψ_2
 $|\Psi_2| \leq 1$, $\deg \Psi_2 = 0$

k $\sigma^{(k)} + \beta_k \Psi_k(\vec{\sigma}_{k-1}) \left(|\dot{\sigma} + \beta_0 |\sigma|^{\frac{r-1}{r}}| - N_k(\vec{\sigma}_{k-1}) \right) = 0$
 $k \leq r-1$ N_k
 $\deg N_k = r-k$, N_k
 $\deg \Psi_k = 0$ $|\Psi_k| \leq 1$, $\Psi_k = \frac{\sigma^{(k)} + \beta_k \Psi_k N_k}{|\sigma^{(k)} + \beta_k \Psi_k N_k|}$

$k+1$ $\sigma^{(k+1)} + \beta_{k+1} \Psi_{k+1}(\vec{\sigma}_k) N_{k+1}(\vec{\sigma}_k) = 0$
 $\Psi_{k+1} = \frac{\sigma^{(k)} + \beta_k \Psi_k(\vec{\sigma}_{k-1}) N_k(\vec{\sigma}_{k-1})}{|\sigma^{(k)} + \beta_k \Psi_k(\vec{\sigma}_{k-1}) N_k(\vec{\sigma}_{k-1})|}$, $N_{k+1} = \left(|\sigma^{(k)} + \beta_k \Psi_k N_k| \right)^{\frac{r-k-1}{r-k}}$

(130) $\varphi_r = \beta_r \psi_r$, $N_r = 1$ (ω, η) $k=r$ δ
 (קנין) δ ω η δ ω η δ ω η
 QC r-SMC



$q \geq -\frac{1}{3}$ $r=3-\delta$ control δ ω η δ ω η

$\delta \Rightarrow \deg \sigma = 1, \deg \dot{\sigma} = 1+q, \deg \ddot{\sigma} = 1+2q, \deg \ddot{\sigma} = 1+3q \geq 0$

$r=1 \quad \ddot{\sigma} + \beta_0 [\sigma]^{1+q} = 0 \quad AS \left(\beta_0 > 0 \right)$

$r=2 \quad \ddot{\sigma} + \underbrace{\beta_1 ([\dot{\sigma}]^2 + \beta_0 [\sigma]^{2(1+q)})^{\frac{1+2q}{2(1+q)}}}_{\Psi_2(\vec{\sigma}_1)} = 0, \beta_1 > 0$

$r=3 \quad \overset{1+3q}{\ddot{\sigma}} + \beta_2 \left(\overset{1+2q}{\ddot{\sigma}} + \Psi_2(\sigma, \dot{\sigma}) \right) \overset{q}{\|\vec{\sigma}_2\|^q} = 0$

$u = -\alpha \tilde{\Psi}_2(\vec{\sigma}_2) = -\alpha \left(\overset{1+2q}{\ddot{\sigma}} + \beta_1 [\dot{\sigma}]^2 + \beta_0 [\sigma]^{2(1+q)} \right)^{\frac{1+2q}{2(1+q)}}$

$\|(\sigma, \dot{\sigma}, \ddot{\sigma})\|_h = \max \left(|\sigma|, |\dot{\sigma}|^{\frac{1}{1+q}}, |\ddot{\sigma}|^{\frac{1}{1+2q}} \right)$ $\delta \omega \eta$ $\cdot \|(\sigma, \dot{\sigma}, \ddot{\sigma})\|_h$

$\|\vec{\sigma}_2\|_h = \left(|\sigma|^2 + 2|\dot{\sigma}|^{\frac{2}{1+q}} + |\ddot{\sigma}|^{\frac{2}{1+2q}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \left(\frac{\tilde{\Psi}_2}{\|\vec{\sigma}_2\|_h^{1+3q}} \right)$ $\delta \omega \eta$

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עמידה הולמית

הנחה: $f_0, f_1, \dots, f^{(k)}$ מוגדרים על $[0, \infty)$

$$f(t) = f_0(t) + \gamma(t), t \in [0, \infty)$$

$f_0, f_1, \dots, f^{(k)}$ מוגדרים על $[0, \infty)$, $f_0(t) \in C^{k-1}$, $f_0^{(k)} = \gamma$

Landau - Kolmogorov $f \in C^k$

$g: I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, I \subset \mathbb{R}$
מספרים M_0, M_1, \dots, M_n

מספרים M_0, M_1, \dots, M_n מוגדרים על ידי $M_k = \sup_{t \in I} |g^{(k)}(t)|$

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$$M_k \leq \gamma_{n,k} M_0^{\frac{n+1-k}{n+1}} M_{n+1}^{\frac{k}{n+1}}$$

$I = \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow I = \mathbb{R}_+ = [0, \infty)$ ו- $I = [a, b]$ כאשר $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$

Stitzian, Chen 1993
! קריאה

$$g^{(n+1)} = 0 \Rightarrow g = \int \dots \int dt, t \in [0, 1]$$

$$\gamma_{n,0} = 1$$
$$\gamma_{n,n+1} = 1$$

$$\sup |g| = \alpha \leq \gamma_{n,0} \alpha^{\frac{n+1-0}{n+1}} \alpha^{\frac{0}{n+1}} = \alpha$$

$$\sup |g| = \alpha \leq \gamma_{n,1} \alpha^{\frac{n+1-1}{n+1}} \alpha^{\frac{1}{n+1}} = \alpha$$

$$g(t) = \cos\left(L^{\frac{1}{n+1}} t\right) \Rightarrow M_0 = 1, M_k = L^{\frac{k}{n+1}}, M_{n+1} = L \quad (132)$$

$$\delta_{n,k} \geq 1 \quad - e \quad \rho'k \rightarrow |k| > n$$

$$\delta_{1,0} = \delta_{1,2} = 1, \delta_{1,1} = 2, I = \mathbb{R}_+, n=1$$

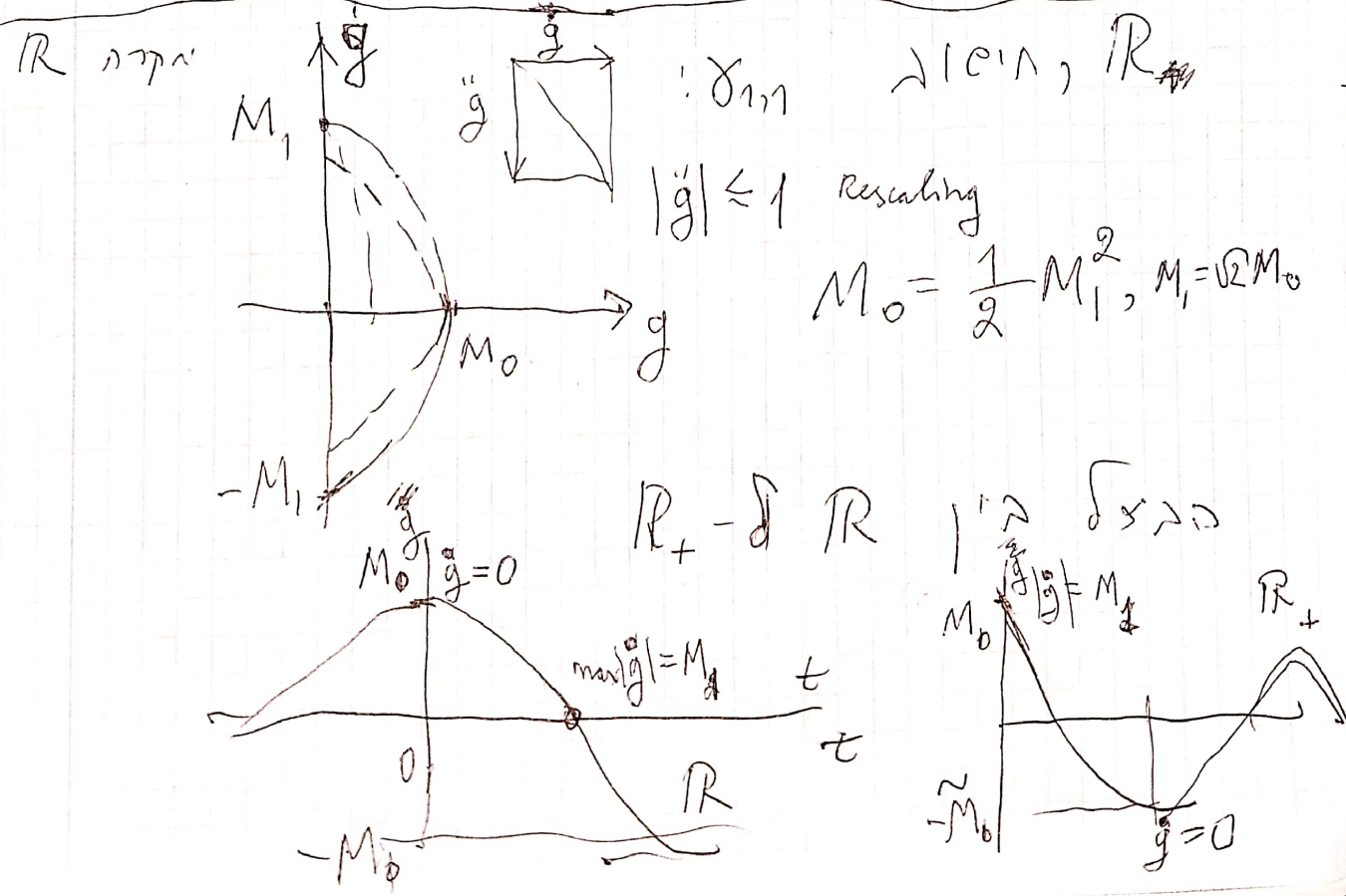
$$\delta_{1,1} = \sqrt{2} \leftarrow I = \mathbb{R} \quad \text{Landau 1913}$$

$$I = \mathbb{R} \quad \int \delta_{n,k} \quad k \geq n \quad \text{Kolmogorov 1939}$$

$$K_{n,k} = \delta_{n,k} \in \left[1, \frac{\pi}{2}\right] \quad \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \text{ is } \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} K_{n,k} = \frac{\pi}{2} \quad n-k = \text{const}$$

$n > 1$, $\delta_{n,k}$ $\in \mathbb{R}_+$ $\delta_{n,k} \in \mathbb{R}_+$ $\delta_{n,k} \in \mathbb{R}_+$



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Levant, Birne, Yu, 2017

$\mathbb{C} \Rightarrow \mathbb{N}$

$$M_0 \leq \varepsilon, M_{n+1} \leq L, I = [a, b], \Delta > 0$$

$$M_0 = \sup_{[a-\Delta, b+\Delta]} |g|, M_{n+1} = \sup_{[a-\Delta, b+\Delta]} |g^{(n+1)}|$$

$$\Delta = \Delta(\varepsilon, L) \quad \text{ק' עומד בידו } \Delta \delta \leq K$$

$$\sup_{[a, b]} |g^{(k)}| \leq K_{n,k} L^{\frac{k}{n+1}} \varepsilon^{\frac{n+1-k}{n+1}} \quad \text{פ"ק מ$$

(Kolmogorov - Δ - δ - ε - L - n - k)

אם $\delta > \Delta$ אז $\Delta \delta \leq K$: $\Delta \delta \leq K$ ~~עדיין~~

$$\mathcal{D}_n: f \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} f \\ \vdots \\ f^{(n)} \end{pmatrix} \in C(\mathbb{R}_+), f: \mathbb{R}_+ \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$f \in \text{Lip}_n(L)$ \Rightarrow $f^{(n)}$ $\leq K$, $f: \mathbb{R}_+ \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$\text{Lip}_n(L)$ \Rightarrow ק"מ \mathcal{D} \Rightarrow $\Delta \delta \leq K$ $\mathbb{C} \Rightarrow \mathbb{N}$
(אם $\delta > \Delta$) $a - \Delta \geq 0$ δ $[a, b]$ $\delta \leq \Delta$

$$|f_1 - f_2| \leq \varepsilon, f_1, f_2 \in \text{Lip}_n(L) \quad \delta \leq \Delta \leq K$$

פ"ק מ $[a, b]$ $\delta \leq \Delta$

$$\left| \widehat{f_1}^{(k)} - \widehat{f_2}^{(k)} \right| \leq K_{n,k} L^{\frac{k}{n+1}} \varepsilon^{\frac{n+1-k}{n+1}}$$

sharp inequality

$x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ h $\gamma > 0$ ν $\gamma > 1/\epsilon$ $\delta > \delta$
 asymptotically optimal $f_0 \in \text{Lip}_n(L)$ $\delta > \delta$ (134)

$|f_0(t) - \hat{f}_0(t)| \leq \delta_{n,k} L \frac{k}{k+1} \epsilon^{\frac{n+1-k}{n+1}}$
 $L > 0, \epsilon > 0 \Rightarrow \delta > \delta$
אינפיניטסימלית אופטימלית

$\text{Lip}_n \subset C[\mathbb{R}_+]$ \Rightarrow locally compact \mathbb{R}_+
 \mathbb{R}_+ $\delta > \delta$

$D_{n,k}$: $\arg \min_{\substack{g \in \text{Lip}_n(L) \\ t \in [a,b]}} \|f - g\|_C$ \Rightarrow $\delta > \delta$

High Gain Observer (Khalil)

$$\begin{cases} \dot{z}_0 = -\tilde{\lambda}_n \mu (z_0 - f(t)) + z_1 \\ \dot{z}_1 = -\tilde{\lambda}_{n-1} \mu^2 (z_0 - f(t)) + z_2 \\ \dots \\ \dot{z}_n = -\tilde{\lambda}_0 \mu^{n+1} (z_0 - f(t)) \end{cases}$$

$f = f_0, z = 0$
 $f_0 \in \text{Lip}_n(L)$
 $|z_i - f_0^{(i)}| = O(\mu^{-(n+1-i)})$

$P_\mu = s^{n+1} + \tilde{\lambda}_n \mu s^n + \dots + \tilde{\lambda}_0 \mu^{n+1}$
 $P_i = (s + \tilde{\xi}_1) \dots (s + \tilde{\xi}_n)$ $\tilde{\xi}_k = d_k + \beta_k i, d_k > 0$
 $P_\mu = (s + \mu \tilde{\xi}_1) \dots (s + \mu \tilde{\xi}_n)$ $\mu \gg 1$ High Gain

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(Levant 2003)

1) $\delta \ll 1$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{z}_0 = -\tilde{\lambda}_n L^{\frac{1}{n+1}} [z_0 - f(t)]^{\frac{n}{n+1}} + z_1 \\ \dot{z}_1 = -\tilde{\lambda}_{n-1} L^{\frac{2}{n+1}} [z_0 - f(t)]^{\frac{n-1}{n+1}} + z_2 \\ \dots \\ \dot{z}_{n-1} = -\tilde{\lambda}_1 L^{\frac{n}{n+1}} [z_0 - f(t)]^{\frac{1}{n+1}} + z_n \\ \dot{z}_n = -\tilde{\lambda}_0 L [z_0 - f(t)]^0 = -\tilde{\lambda}_0 L \text{sign}(z_0 - f(t)) \end{cases}$$

$f(t) = 0$ $\delta \ll 1$ $\lambda \gg \delta$ $\delta \ll 1$ $\kappa \gg 1$

$q = -1$, $\deg t = 1$, $\deg z_0 = n+1$,

$\delta \ll 1$ $\kappa \gg 1$ $\delta \ll 1$

$\deg z_i = n+1-i$, $\deg z_n = 1$

$\tilde{\lambda}_0, \dots, \tilde{\lambda}_n > 0$, $\delta \ll 1$ $\kappa \gg 1$ $\delta \ll 1$ $\kappa \gg 1$

$f_0 \in \text{Lip}_n(L)$
 $f = f_0 + \delta, |\delta| \leq \epsilon$

$$|z_i - f_0^{(i)}| \leq \delta_i L^{\frac{i}{n+1}} \epsilon^{\frac{n+1-i}{n+1}}$$

asymptotically optimal

$\delta = 0$ $\delta \ll 1$ $\kappa \gg 1$

$\lambda \gg \delta$ $\delta \ll 1$ $\kappa \gg 1$ $\delta \ll 1$ $\kappa \gg 1$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{z}_0 = -\lambda_n L^{\frac{1}{n+1}} [z_0 - f(t)]^{\frac{n}{n+1}} + z_1 \\ \dot{z}_1 = -\lambda_{n-1} L^{\frac{1}{n}} [z_1 - \dot{z}_0]^{\frac{n-1}{n}} + z_2 \\ \dots \\ \dot{z}_{n-1} = -\lambda_1 L^{\frac{1}{2}} [z_{n-1} - \dot{z}_{n-2}]^{\frac{1}{2}} + z_n \\ \dot{z}_n = -\lambda_0 L [z_n - \dot{z}_{n-1}]^0 \end{cases}$$

$$\cancel{z_i} - \cancel{z_{i-1}} =$$

$e \quad \lambda \quad \kappa \quad \gamma \quad \delta \quad \rho$

$$\dot{z}_{i+1}^* = -\tilde{\lambda}_{n-i} L^{\frac{i+1}{n+1}} [z_0 - f(t)]^{\frac{n-i}{n+1}} + z_{i+1}^*$$

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$$z_{i+1}^* - z_i^* = \tilde{\lambda}_{n-i} L^{\frac{i+1}{n+1}} [z_0 - f]^{\frac{n-i}{n+1}}$$

$$z_0 - f = [z_{i+1}^* - z_i^*]^{\frac{n+1}{n-i}} \cdot L^{-\frac{i+1}{n-i}} \tilde{\lambda}_{n-i}^{-\frac{n+1}{n-i}}$$

$\rho \delta \rho \rho \quad z_{i+1}^* \quad \delta e \quad \gamma \kappa \ell e \rho \delta \quad \rho \delta \rho \delta \rho$

$\rho \delta \rho \delta \rho \delta \rho \delta \rho \delta \rho \delta \rho$

$$\tilde{\lambda}_n = \lambda_n, \quad \tilde{\lambda}_{n-1} = \lambda_{n-1} \tilde{\lambda}_n^{\frac{n}{n+1}}, \quad \dots$$

$$\tilde{\lambda}_k = \lambda_k \tilde{\lambda}_{k+1}^{\frac{k}{k+1}}, \quad \dots, \quad \tilde{\lambda}_0 = \lambda_0 \tilde{\lambda}_1^{\frac{0}{1}} = \lambda_0$$

$$k = n-1, n-2, \dots, 0$$

$$f = f_0 \quad (i=0 \text{ } n) \quad \rho \delta \rho \delta$$

$$\sigma_i = \frac{z_i^* f_0^{(i)}}{L} \quad | \rho \delta \rho$$

$$- f_0^{(i)} \neq f_0^{(i)} \quad \rho \delta \rho \delta \rho \delta \rho \delta$$

$$z_i^* = \dots \quad \rho \delta \rho \delta \rho \delta \rho \delta$$

$$L \rightarrow \rho \delta \rho \delta \rho \delta$$

$$\dot{\sigma}_0 = -\tilde{\lambda}_n [\sigma_0]^{\frac{n}{n+1}} + \sigma_1$$

$$\dot{\sigma}_1 = -\tilde{\lambda}_{n-1} [\sigma_0]^{\frac{n-1}{n+1}} + \sigma_2$$

\dots

$$\dot{\sigma}_n = -\tilde{\lambda}_0 [\sigma_0]^0 + \frac{f_0^{(n+1)}}{L} \leftarrow -\tilde{\lambda}_0 [\sigma_0] + [1, \gamma]$$

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$$\begin{cases} \dot{\sigma}_0 = -\lambda_n [\sigma_0]^{\frac{n}{n+1}} + \sigma_1 \\ \dot{\sigma}_1 = -\lambda_{n-1} [\sigma_1 - \sigma_0]^{\frac{n-1}{n}} + \sigma_2 \\ \dots \\ \dot{\sigma}_n = -\lambda_0 [\sigma_n - \sigma_{n-1}]^0 + [-1, 1] \end{cases} \quad \text{פונקציות חסומות ב-} \mathbb{R} \text{ ו-} \lambda > 1$$

הוכחה באינדוקציה

$n=0$

$$\dot{\sigma}_0 \in -\lambda_0 [\sigma_0]^0 + [-1, 1] = -\lambda_0 \cdot 1 + \sigma_0 + [-1, 1]$$

וכאן $\lambda_0 > 1$

הוכחה באינדוקציה

נניח כי $\lambda_0, \lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_n \geq 1$

$$\dot{\vec{z}} = \mathcal{Q}_n(z_0, \vec{z}, L, \vec{\lambda}_n)$$

$f_0 \in Lip_n(L)$
 $\vec{z} \in \mathbb{R}^{n+1}$

$\vec{\lambda}_n = (\lambda_0, \dots, \lambda_n)$

$$\dot{z}_0 = -\lambda_{n+1} \left[\frac{1}{n+2} [z_0 - f_0]^{\frac{n+1}{n+2}} + z_1 \right]$$

$$\dot{\vec{z}}_{1,n} = \mathcal{Q}_n(z_1 - z_0, \vec{z}_{1,n}, L, \vec{\lambda}_n)$$

$\lambda_{n+1} > 0, f_0 \in Lip_{n+1}(L)$

$\lambda_{n+1} > 1 \Rightarrow$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{\sigma}_0 = -\lambda_{n+1} [\sigma_0]^{\frac{n+1}{n+2}} + \sigma_1 & \text{A. Lewant} \\ & \text{A. Jbara} \\ \dot{\sigma}_1 = -\lambda_n [\sigma_1 - \sigma_0]^{\frac{n}{n+1}} + \sigma_2 \\ \dots \\ \dot{\sigma}_n \in -\lambda_0 [\sigma_n - \sigma_{n-1}]^0 + [1, 1] \end{cases} \quad (138)$$

$$\tilde{\sigma}_0 = c \sigma_0 \quad (139)$$

$$c = \lambda_{n+1}^{\frac{n+2}{n+1}}$$

$$\dot{\tilde{\sigma}}_0 = -c ([\tilde{\sigma}_0]^{\frac{n+1}{n+2}} - \sigma_1) \quad \text{sk}$$

is the maximum value

Def $a > 2(n+2)$ \rightarrow (140)

$V_n(\sigma_{1,n}) \sim 1$, $\partial K^d \rightarrow$ "3 p" (141) \rightarrow NIP
 $\text{deg } V_n = a$, $\tilde{\sigma}_{n+1} = D(\sigma_{1,n}, \sigma_{1,n+1}, \dots)$ \rightarrow KLEND \rightarrow (142) \rightarrow NIP

$$\begin{cases} \dot{\sigma}_1 = -\lambda_n [\sigma_1 - \frac{1}{c} \tilde{\sigma}_0]^{\frac{n}{n+1}} + \sigma_1 \\ \dots \\ \dot{\sigma}_{n+1} \in -\lambda_0 [\sigma_{n+1} - \sigma_n] + [1, 1] \end{cases} \quad \frac{\partial V_n}{\partial \sigma_{n+1}} \cdot \frac{1}{L} \rightarrow$$

$$\text{sup } \dot{V}_n(\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_{n+1}) \leq \dot{V}_n \Big|_{L=0} + \left(\frac{\partial V_n}{\partial \sigma_{n+1}} \Big|_{L=0} \cdot 1 \right) < 0$$

\rightarrow (143)

$$\tilde{\sigma}_0 = \tilde{\sigma}_0 = 0$$

$$(\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_{n+1}) \neq 0$$

$$V_{n+1} = W_{n+1}(\tilde{\sigma}_0, \sigma_1) + V_n(\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_{n+1})$$

$$W_{n+1} = \int_{\tilde{\sigma}_0}^{\sigma_1} \left([s]^{\frac{a-(n+2)}{n+2}} - [s_1]^{\frac{a-(n+2)}{n+1}} \right) ds \geq 0 \quad \text{Rob}$$

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$$\dot{W}_{n+1} = \left([\tilde{\sigma}_0] \frac{a-(n+2)}{n+2} - [\sigma_1] \right) \tilde{\sigma}_0 \quad \leq k$$

$$- \frac{a-(n+2)}{n+1} \int_{[\sigma_1] \frac{n+2}{n+1}}^{\tilde{\sigma}_0} [\sigma_1] \frac{a-(n+2)-1}{n+1} ds =$$

$$= -C \left([\tilde{\sigma}_0] \frac{a-(n+2)}{n+2} - [\sigma_1] \frac{a-(n+2)}{n+1} \right) \left([\tilde{\sigma}_0] \frac{n+1}{n+2} - \sigma_1 \right)$$

< 0
n.d.

$$- \frac{a-(n+2)}{n+1} [\sigma_1] \frac{a-(n+2)-1}{n+1} \left([\tilde{\sigma}_0] - [\sigma_1] \frac{n+2}{n+1} \right)$$

$$\dot{V}_{n+1} = -C H_1 + \tilde{G} + \dot{V}_{n+1}$$

$$\tilde{\sigma}_0 - [\sigma_1] \frac{n+2}{n+1} = 0 \Leftrightarrow \dot{\sigma}_0 = 0 \Leftrightarrow \ddot{\sigma}_0 = 0 \quad \text{weil } \dot{V}_n \leq 0$$

$$(\sigma_{1, n}, \sigma_{n+1}) \neq 0$$

$$\tilde{G} = 0$$

$$\dot{\sigma}_0 = 0$$

(Andrieu, ^{Astolfi} Praly, 2008) p. 20

$$\varphi_1(x) + \lambda \varphi_2(x), \quad \varphi_1, \varphi_2 \in \mathcal{QC}$$

$$\varphi_2 \geq 0, \quad \varphi_2 \not\equiv 0, \quad \deg \varphi_1 = \deg \varphi_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \forall \lambda \geq 0 \quad 0 \leq \lambda A$$

$$\varphi_1(x) + \lambda \varphi_2(x)$$

$$\text{mit } \lambda = 0 \quad (x=0 \text{ ist } \varphi_1)$$

(S.P.V.)