

$$B_1 = \{x \mid \|x\| \leq 1\}$$

$$S_{h1} = \{x \mid \|x\|_h = 1\}, \quad \|x\|_h = \left(|x_1|^{\frac{d}{m_1}} + \dots + |x_n|^{\frac{d}{m_n}} \right)^{\frac{1}{d}} \in C^1(\mathbb{R}^n \setminus \{0\})$$

$$h=1; \quad S_{h1} \quad \begin{array}{c} \oplus \\ -1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \oplus \\ 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \oplus \\ 1 \end{array} \quad x$$

$d > \max(m_1, \dots, m_n), \quad n > 1$

$$\{\varphi_2 = 0\} \cap S_{h1} = \emptyset \quad \rho \kappa$$

$$\varphi_1|_{\Omega} > 0, \quad \text{טרנסקור} \Leftrightarrow \underbrace{\{\varphi_2 = 0\}}_{S_{h1}} \neq \emptyset \quad (140)$$

$$\Rightarrow \exists \varepsilon > 0: \varphi_1|_{(\Omega + \varepsilon B_1) \cap S_{h1}} > 0 \Rightarrow \varphi_2|_{S_{h1} \cap \Omega_1} \geq \delta_1 > 0$$

$\Omega_1 = (\Omega + \varepsilon B_1) \cap S_{h1}$

$$\|\varphi_1\|_{S_{h1} \cap \Omega_1} \leq \delta_2 \quad \Leftarrow$$

$$\varphi_1 + \lambda \varphi_2 > 0 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \underbrace{(\varphi_1 + \lambda \varphi_2)}_{\text{ד.ע.נ}} \Big|_{S_{h1}} > 0 \quad \Leftarrow$$

$\lambda = \delta_2 / \delta_1 + 1$

Filtering Differentiator

$$N = n_d + n_f, \quad n_d, n_f \geq 0$$

$$n_f \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \dot{w}_1 = -\tilde{\lambda}_N L^{\frac{1}{N}} [w_1]^{\frac{N}{N+1}} + w_2 \\ \dots \\ \dot{w}_{n_f} = -\tilde{\lambda}_{n_d+1} L^{\frac{n_f}{n_d+1}} [w_1]^{\frac{n_d+2}{n_d+1}} + w_{n_f+1} \\ w_{n_f+1} = z_0 - f \end{array} \right.$$

$$n_d+1 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \dot{z}_0 = -\tilde{\lambda}_{n_d} L^{\frac{n_f-1}{n_d+1}} [w_1]^{\frac{n_d}{n_d+1}} + z_1 \\ \dots \\ \dot{z}_{n_d-1} = -\tilde{\lambda}_1 L^{\frac{N}{n_d+1}} [w_1]^{\frac{1}{n_d+1}} + z_{n_d} \\ \dot{z}_{n_d} = -\tilde{\lambda}_0 L [w_1]^0 = -\tilde{\lambda}_0 \text{sign } w_1 \end{array} \right.$$

~~$\dot{w}_1 = -\lambda_N L [w_1]$~~ $N = n_d + n_f$

$$n_f \left\{ \begin{aligned} \dot{w}_1 &= -\lambda_N L^{\frac{1}{N+1}} [w_1]^{\frac{N}{N+1}} + w_2 \\ \dot{w}_2 &= -\lambda_{N-1} L^{\frac{1}{N}} [w_2 - w_1]^{\frac{N-1}{N}} + w_3 \\ &\vdots \\ \dot{w}_{n_f} &= -\lambda_{n_d+1} L^{\frac{1}{n_d+2}} [w_{n_f} - w_{n_f-1}]^{\frac{n_d+1}{n_d+2}} + w_{n_f+1} \end{aligned} \right.$$

$w_{n_f+1} = z_0 - f, \quad n_f = 0 \Rightarrow \dot{w}_{n_f} \triangleq 0$

בעל
ב'ג'ג'ג'

-f_0

n_d+1

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} \dot{z}_0 &= -\lambda_{n_d} L^{\frac{1}{n_d+1}} [w_{n_f+1} - w_{n_f}]^{\frac{n_d}{n_d+1}} + z_1 \\ \dot{z}_1 &= -\lambda_{n_d-1} L^{\frac{1}{n_d}} [z_1 - z_0]^{\frac{n_d-1}{n_d}} + z_2 \\ &\vdots \\ \dot{z}_{n_d-1} &= -\lambda_1 L^{\frac{1}{2}} [z_{n_d-1} - z_{n_d-2}]^{\frac{1}{2}} + z_{n_d} \\ \dot{z}_{n_d} &= -\lambda_0 L [z_{n_d} - z_{n_d-1}]^0 \end{aligned} \right.$$

-f_0^{(n_d+1)}

f=f_0

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n_f ≥ 1

$\omega_j = w_j / L, \quad \sigma_i = (z_i - f_0^{(i)}) / L \quad i = 0, \dots, n_d$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} \dot{\omega}_1 &= -\tilde{\lambda}_N [w_1]^{\frac{N}{N+1}} + \omega_2 \\ &\vdots \\ \dot{\omega}_{n_f} &= -\tilde{\lambda}_{n_d+1} [w_1]^{\frac{n_d+1}{N+1}} + \sigma_0 \\ \dot{\sigma}_0 &= -\tilde{\lambda}_{n_d} [w_1]^{\frac{n_d}{N+1}} + \sigma_1 \\ &\vdots \\ \dot{\sigma}_{n_d-1} &= -\tilde{\lambda}_1 [w_1]^{\frac{1}{N+1}} + \sigma_{n_d} \\ \dot{\sigma}_{n_d} &= -\tilde{\lambda}_0 [w_1]^0 - \frac{f_0^{(n_d+1)}}{L} \in -\tilde{\lambda}_0 [w_1]^0 + [-1, 1] \end{aligned} \right.$$

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מספרים 107177713

$$n_f \geq 1$$

$$|z| \leq \varepsilon$$

isilon egn $\rightarrow \Lambda > 0$

$$\deg \omega_j = N+2-j$$

$$\deg z_i = n_d+1-i$$

$$\deg t = -1$$

$$\dot{\omega}_1 = -\tilde{\chi}_1 [\omega_1]^{\frac{N}{N+1}} + \omega_2$$

...

$$\dot{\omega}_{n_f} = -\tilde{\chi}_{n_d+1} [\omega_1]^{\frac{n_d+1}{N+1}} + \sigma_0 + \frac{\varepsilon}{L} [-1, 1]$$

$$\dot{\sigma}_0 = -\tilde{\chi}_{n_d} [\omega_1]^{\frac{n_d}{N+1}} + \sigma_1$$

...

$$\dot{\sigma}_{n_d} = -\tilde{\chi}_0 [\omega_1]^0 + [-1, 1]$$

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$$n_f = 0$$

$$\dot{\sigma}_0 \in -\tilde{\chi}_{n_d} [\sigma_0 + \frac{\varepsilon}{L} [-1, 1]]^{\frac{n_d}{n_d+1}} + \sigma_1$$

...

$$\dot{\sigma}_{n_d} \in -\tilde{\chi}_0 [\sigma_0 + \frac{\varepsilon}{L} [-1, 1]]^0 + [-1, 1]$$

$n_d+1 \times 1 > \frac{\varepsilon}{L}$ de $\delta p e v$ $\mu' p q n$ $\eta e a$

$$\deg \sigma_0 = \deg \left(\frac{\varepsilon}{L} \right) = n_d+1$$

$$|\omega_j| \leq \gamma \omega_j \left(\frac{\varepsilon}{L} \right)^{\frac{n_d+n_f+2-j}{n_d+1}}$$

$\mu' p q \leftarrow$

$$|\sigma_i| = \left| \frac{z_i - f_0^{(i)}}{L} \right| \leq \gamma z_i \left(\frac{\varepsilon}{L} \right)^{\frac{n_d+n_f+1-i}{n_d+1}}$$

$$|\omega_j| \leq \gamma \omega_j L \left(\frac{\varepsilon}{L} \right)^{n_d+n_f+2-j} = \gamma \omega_j L^{\frac{-n_f-1+i}{n_d+1}} \varepsilon^{\frac{n_d+n_f+2-i}{n_d+1}}$$

$$\left| \frac{z_i - f_0^{(i)}}{L} \right| \leq \gamma z_i L \left(\frac{\varepsilon}{L} \right)^{n_d+1-i} = \gamma z_i L^{\frac{i}{n_d+1}} \varepsilon^{\frac{n_d+1-i}{n_d+1}}$$

!!
asymptotically optimal $\mu' p q \leftarrow$

← (144 84 174 27) (177)

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$$\eta = \eta_0(t) + \eta_1(t) + \dots + \eta_{n_f}(t)$$

$$|\eta_0(t)| \leq \varepsilon_0$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^{n_f} \eta_j = \sum_{j=2}^{n_f} \eta_j = \sum_{j=3}^{n_f} \dots = \sum_{j=j-1}^{n_f} \eta_j = \dots = \eta_{n_f}$$

$$|\eta_j| \leq \varepsilon_j$$

$$j = 1, 2, \dots, n_f$$

$$|\eta_1| \leq \gamma_{\omega_1} L \rho^{n_d + n_f + 1} \quad \text{K1, } \gamma_{\omega_1} \text{ } \rho \text{ } \text{Geben}$$

$$|z_i - f_0^{(i)}| \leq \gamma_{z_i} L \rho^{n_d + 1 - i}$$

$$\rho = \max \left[\left(\frac{\varepsilon_0}{L} \right)^{\frac{1}{n_d+1}}, \dots, \left(\frac{\varepsilon_{n_f}}{L} \right)^{\frac{1}{n_d+n_f+1}} \right]$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^{n_f} \eta_j = \sum_{j=1}^{n_f} \varepsilon_j = \eta \quad n_f = 2$$

(177) ; 177 > 177

$$|\eta_1| \leq \varepsilon_1, |\eta_2| \leq \varepsilon_2$$

$$\eta_2 = \eta_2, |\eta_2| \leq \varepsilon_2$$

$$\eta_1 = \eta_1, |\eta_1| \leq \varepsilon_1$$

Diagram showing recursive relationships for error terms η_j and their bounds ε_j . It includes terms like $\sum_{j=1}^{n_f} \eta_j = \eta$ and $|\eta_j| \leq \varepsilon_j$ with various indices and summations.

$$\dot{\omega}_1 = -\tilde{\chi}_{N+1} [\omega_1]^{\frac{N}{N+1}} + \omega_2$$

$$\dot{\omega}_2 = -\tilde{\chi}_N [\omega_1]^{\frac{N-1}{N+1}} + \sigma_0 + \frac{\eta_0}{L} + \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{n_f} \eta_j}{L} + \frac{\sum_{j=2}^{n_f} \eta_j}{L}$$

...

$$\Rightarrow \left(\omega_1 - \frac{\sum_{j=2}^{n_f} \eta_j}{L} \right) = -\tilde{\chi}_{N+1} \left[\omega_1 - \frac{\sum_{j=2}^{n_f} \eta_j}{L} + \frac{\sum_{j=2}^{n_f} \eta_j}{L} \right] + \omega_2 - \frac{\sum_{j=2}^{n_f} \eta_j}{L} + \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{n_f} \eta_j}{L} + \frac{\eta_0}{L}$$

$$\left(\omega_2 - \frac{\sum_{j=2}^{n_f} \eta_j}{L} - \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{n_f} \eta_j}{L} \right) = -\tilde{\chi}_N \left[\omega_1 - \frac{\sum_{j=2}^{n_f} \eta_j}{L} + \frac{\sum_{j=2}^{n_f} \eta_j}{L} \right] + \sigma_0 + \frac{\eta_0}{L}$$

...

$$\tilde{\omega}_1 = \omega_1 - \frac{\sum_{2\neq} \varepsilon_2}{L}, \quad \left| \frac{\sum_{2\neq} \varepsilon_2}{L} \right| \leq \frac{\varepsilon_2}{L}, \quad \sum_{2\neq} = \eta_2 \quad (144)$$

$$\tilde{\omega}_2 = \omega_2 - \frac{\sum_{2\neq} \varepsilon_2}{L} - \frac{\sum_{1\neq} \varepsilon_1}{L}, \quad \left| \frac{\sum_{1\neq} \varepsilon_1}{L} \right| \leq \frac{\varepsilon_1}{L}, \quad \sum_{1\neq} = \eta_1$$

$$\dot{\tilde{\omega}}_1 \in - \sum_{N+1}^N \left[\tilde{\omega}_1 + \frac{\varepsilon_2}{L} [-1,1] \right]^{\frac{N}{N+1}} + \tilde{\omega}_2 + \frac{\varepsilon_1}{L} [-1,1]$$

$$\dot{\tilde{\omega}}_2 \in - \sum_N^N \left[\tilde{\omega}_1 + \frac{\varepsilon_2}{L} [-1,1] \right]^{\frac{N-1}{N+1}} + \tilde{\omega}_0 + \frac{\varepsilon_0}{L} [-1,1]$$

...

$$\Rightarrow \deg \frac{\varepsilon_2}{L} = \deg \tilde{\omega}_1 = \deg \omega_1 = N+1 = n_d + 2$$

$$\deg \frac{\varepsilon_1}{L} = \deg \tilde{\omega}_2 = N, \quad \deg \frac{\varepsilon_0}{L} = \deg \tilde{\omega}_0 = N-1 = n_d + 1$$

f.o.N

$$\nu: \mathbb{R}_+ \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

S.M.C. de הקדמ

דיון על Lebesgue ופונקציה $\nu(t)$: דיון על

k (filtering order) ופונקציה $\nu(t)$: דיון על

$$\sum: \mathbb{R}_+ \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

הפונקציה $\nu(t)$: דיון על

$$\in \mathbb{R}_+ \text{ and } \sum(k) = \nu(t)$$

הפונקציה $\nu(t)$: דיון על

$$\nu = \nu_0 + \nu_1 + \dots + \nu_{N+1}$$

$$\nu_k - k \text{ ופונקציה } \nu(t)$$

$$\dot{\omega} = \sum_{n_d, n_f} (z_0 - f, \omega, L)$$

$$\dot{z} = \mathcal{D}_{n_d, n_f}(\omega, z, L)$$

$$\lambda = \{\lambda_0, \lambda_1, \dots\}$$

הפונקציה $\nu(t)$: דיון על

$$\tilde{\omega} = \sum_{n_d, n_f} \left(\tilde{\omega}_0 - \frac{\varepsilon_0}{L}, \tilde{\omega}, 1 \right), \quad h = - \left(\frac{\varepsilon_0}{L}, \dots, \frac{\varepsilon_1}{L} \right)^T$$

הפונקציה $\nu(t)$: דיון על

$$\dot{\tilde{z}} = \mathcal{D}_{n_d, n_f} \left(\tilde{\omega}_1 + \frac{\varepsilon_1}{L}, z, 1 \right)$$

$$\sum_k(k) = \nu_k, \quad \left| \sum_k \right| \leq \varepsilon_k$$

145 $\left. \begin{aligned} \sigma(t) &\in [-c, c] + [k_m, k_M] u \\ u &= -\alpha \Psi_r(\vec{\sigma}_{t-1}) \\ \Psi_r &\in QC, \rho_{\text{non}} \end{aligned} \right\} \text{FTS}$

$\deg u = 0$

$\deg \sigma = 1, \deg \sigma^{(i)} = 1 + iq, q = -\frac{1}{T}$
 $\deg \sigma = r, \deg \sigma^{(i)} = r - i, q = -1$

Output Feedback

$\left\{ \begin{aligned} \sigma(t) &\in [-c, c] + [k_m, k_M] u \\ u &= -\alpha \Psi_r(z), \quad L \geq c + k_M \max |u| \\ \dot{w} &= \sum_{j=1, n_f} (w_j, z_0 - \hat{\sigma}, L), \quad \hat{\sigma} = \sigma + \eta_0 + \eta_1 + \dots + \eta_{n_f} \\ \dot{z} &= \mathcal{D}_{n-1, n_f} (w_1, z, L) \\ \deg z_i &= \deg \sigma^{(i)} \neq, \deg w_j = \deg \sigma - j q \\ \deg w_j &= \deg \sigma + (n_f + 1 - j) q \end{aligned} \right.$

כאשר $\sigma \in [-c, c] + [k_m, k_M] u$ ו- $\eta = \eta_0 + \dots + \eta_{n_f}$ עשוי להיות גדול יותר מ- c ו- L צריך להיות גדול מספיק כדי להבטיח את התנאים.

$\left\{ \begin{aligned} \mu_i |\sigma^{(i)}| &\leq \mu_i \rho^{r-i} \\ |w_1| &\leq \mu_{w_1} \rho^{r+n_f} \\ \rho &= \max \left[\varepsilon, \varepsilon_0^{\frac{1}{r}}, \varepsilon_1^{\frac{1}{r+1}}, \dots, \varepsilon_{n_f}^{\frac{1}{r+n_f}} \right] \end{aligned} \right.$

w_j יכול להיות גדול מספיק כדי להבטיח את התנאים.

\leftarrow מציבים את μ_i, μ_{w_1}, ρ ו- L בהתאם לתנאים.

Discretization

$$\begin{aligned} x \in \mathbb{R}^n, \quad \dot{x} &= a(t, x) + b(t, x)u \\ \sigma: \mathbb{R}^{1 \times 1} &\rightarrow \mathbb{R} \end{aligned} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{מרחב המצבים} \\ \text{מרחב הפיקוד} \end{array}$$

המשוואות הדיסקרטיות הן:

$$\dot{\sigma} \in [-c, c] + [k_m, k_M]u$$

zero hold

$$u = -\alpha \Psi(z(t_k)), \quad t \in [t_k, t_{k+1}), \quad t_{k+1} - t_k = \tau_k$$

Euler

$$w(t_{k+1}) = w(t_k) + \sum_{r=1, n_f} (w_r(t_k), z_0(t_k), \hat{\sigma}(t_k), L) \tau_k$$

$$z(t_{k+1}) = z(t_k) + \mathcal{D}_{r=1, n_f} (w_1(t_k), z(t_k), L) \tau_k$$

הפונקציות הדיסקרטיות הן:

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(t, \sigma, \dots, \sigma^{(r-1)}, w_1, \dots, w_{n_f}, z_0, \dots, z_{r-1}, t_k, \tau \right) \mapsto \\ & \left(\mathcal{D}t, \mathcal{D}^r \sigma, \dots, \mathcal{D}^r \sigma^{(r-1)}, \mathcal{D}^{r+1} w_1, \dots, \mathcal{D}^{r+1} w_{n_f}, \mathcal{D}^r z_0, \dots, \mathcal{D}^r z_{r-1}, \mathcal{D}t_k, \mathcal{D}\tau \right) \end{aligned}$$

(מרחב המצבים הדיסקרטיים) ! קוויטר

$$\begin{aligned} & \delta \delta \leq \delta \delta \quad \delta \delta \leq \delta \delta \\ & \sigma^{(r)} \in [-c, c] \|\vec{\sigma}_{r-1}\|_h^{1+rq} + [k_m, k_M]u, \quad q \geq -\frac{1}{r} \\ & u = -\alpha \Psi_r(\vec{\sigma}_{r-1}), \quad |u| \leq \tilde{\alpha} \|\vec{\sigma}_{r-1}\|_h^{1+rq} \end{aligned}$$

(IFAC 2020), $\delta \delta \leq \delta \delta$ הוסיף חלקים נוספים
 Hagan, Bara, Levant

$$f_0(t_{k+1}) = f_0(t_k) + \frac{1}{1!} \dot{f}_0(t_k) \tau_k + \dots + \frac{1}{n_d!} f_0^{(n_d)}(t_k) \tau_k^{n_d} + R_0$$

$$R_0 \in \frac{1}{(n_d+1)!} L[-1, 1] \tau_k^{n_d+1}$$

$$f_0^{(n_d-1)}(t_k) \in f_0^{(n_d-1)}(t_k) + \frac{1}{1!} f_0^{(n_d)}(t_k) \tau_k + \frac{1}{2!} L[-1, 1] \tau_k^2$$

Euler

$$w_1(t_{k+1}) = w_1(t_k) + \left(-\tilde{\lambda}_N L \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{N+1}} [w_1(t_k)]^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{N+1}}} + w_2(t_k) \right] \tau_k \right)$$

$$w_{n_f}(t_{k+1}) = w_{n_f}(t_k) + \left(-\tilde{\lambda}_{n_d+1} L \left[\frac{n_f}{\sqrt{N+1}} [w_1(t_k)]^{\frac{n_d+1}{\sqrt{N+1}}} + w_{n_f+1}(t_k) \right] \tau_k \right)$$

$$w_{n_f+1} = z_0 - f$$

$$z_0(t_{k+1}) = z_0(t_k) + \left(-\tilde{\lambda}_{n_d} L \left[\frac{n_f+1}{\sqrt{N+1}} [w_1(t_k)]^{\frac{n_d}{\sqrt{N+1}}} + z_1(t_k) \right] \tau_k \right)$$

$$\deg z_0 = n_d + 1$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2!} z_2(t_k) \tau_k^2 + \dots + \frac{1}{n_d!} z_{n_d}(t_k) \tau_k^{n_d}$$

$$z_1(t_{k+1}) = z_1(t_k) + \left(-\tilde{\lambda}_{n_d-1} L \left[\frac{n_f+2}{\sqrt{N+1}} [w_1(t_k)]^{\frac{n_d-1}{\sqrt{N+1}}} + z_2(t_k) \right] \tau_k \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2!} z_3(t_k) \tau_k^2 + \dots + \frac{1}{(n_d-1)!} z_{n_d}(t_k) \tau_k^{n_d-1}$$

$$\deg z_1 = n_d$$

$$n_d \text{ span}$$

$$z_{n_d-1}(t_{k+1}) = z_{n_d-1}(t_k) + \left(-\tilde{\lambda}_1 L \left[\frac{N_m}{\sqrt{N+1}} [w_1(t_k)]^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{N+1}}} + z_{n_d}(t_k) \right] \tau_k \right)$$

$$z_{n_d}(t_{k+1}) = z_{n_d}(t_k) + \left(-\tilde{\lambda}_0 L [w_1(t_k)]^0 \right) \tau_k$$

L הוא מקסימום, $f_0^{(i)}(t_{k+1})$ מ'גורמל z_i של מכלל n_d 148
 $\sigma_i = (z_i - f_0^{(i)})/L$
 z_0 של מ'גורמל

$$\sigma_0(t_{k+1}) = \sigma_0(t_k) + (-\tilde{\lambda}_{n_d} [w_1(t_k)]^{\frac{n_d}{n_d+1} + \sigma_1(t_k)}) \tau_k \frac{R_0}{L}$$

τ_k מ'גורמל, $R_0 \in \frac{1}{(n_d+1)!} L[-1,1] \tau_k^{n_d+1}$

$\sigma_0(t_{k+1}) \in \tilde{\lambda}_{n_d} L^{\frac{n_d+1}{n_d+1}} [w_1(t_k)]^{\frac{n_d}{n_d+1} + \sigma_1(t_k)} [-1,1] \tau_k^{n_d} / (n_d+1)!$

$\tau_k \leq \tau$, $t \in [t_k, t_{k+1}]$ מ'גורמל מ'גורמל

$$\sigma_1 \in -\tilde{\lambda}_{n_d-1} [w_1(t_k)]^{\frac{n_d-1}{n_d+1} + \sigma_2(t_k)} + [-1,1] \frac{\tau^{n_d-1}}{(n_d-1)!}$$

\dots
 $\sigma_n \in -\tilde{\lambda}_0 [w_1(t_k)]^0 + [-1,1]$

$\deg \tau = 1$ מ'גורמל מ'גורמל מ'גורמל

מ'גורמל מ'גורמל מ'גורמל
 (מ'גורמל מ'גורמל מ'גורמל)

$\gamma_1 = \gamma_2 = \dots = \gamma_n = 0$ מ'גורמל
 מ'גורמל מ'גורמל

$$|w_j| \leq \gamma w_j L \cdot \rho^{n_d + n_f + 2 - j}, \quad j = 1, \dots, n_f$$

$$|z_i - f_0^{(i)}| \leq \gamma_{z_i} L \rho^{n_d + 1 - i}, \quad i = 0, \dots, n_d$$

$$\rho = \max\left(\tau, \left(\frac{\epsilon_0}{L}\right)^{\frac{1}{n_d+1}}\right)$$

discrete filtering order

התקרה הדיסקרטית

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התקרה הדיסקרטית

$$\sum_{k=1}^n (t_{k+1}) - \sum_{k=1}^n (t_k) = \sum_{k=2}^n (t_k) \tau_k$$

$$\sum_{k, k \neq n} (t_{k+1}) - \sum_{k, k \neq n} (t_k) = \sum_{k=1}^n (t_k) \tau_k$$

$$\rho = \max \left[\tau, \left(\frac{\epsilon_0}{L} \right)^{\frac{1}{n+1}}, \dots, \left(\frac{\epsilon_{n+1}}{L} \right)^{\frac{1}{n+1}} \right]$$

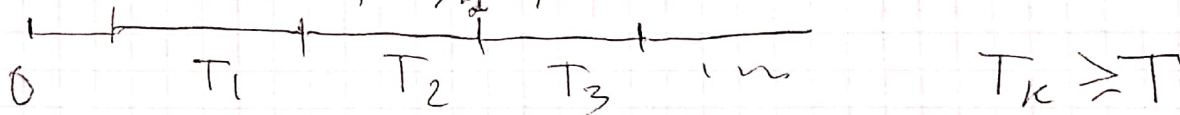
$|\dot{z}_k| \leq L z_k$ (התקרה דיסקרטית)

$$\rho = \max \left[\tau, \max_{1 \leq e \leq n} \max_{1 \leq k \leq e} \left(\frac{L e}{L} \left(\frac{\epsilon_e}{L e} \right)^{\frac{k+1}{e+1}} \right)^{\frac{1}{n+k+1}} \right]$$

(Levant, Livre 2020) EJC

התוצאה אפשר להכריז עליה גם כדלקמן

$\sum_{k=1}^n (z_k) = \sum_{k=1}^n z_k$, $|\sum_{k=1}^n z_k| \leq \epsilon_k$, $\sum_{k=1}^n (z_k)$



$$z_k = \tilde{z}_k + \tilde{z}_1 + \tilde{z}_0$$

$\rho \leq \dots$
 דיסקרטית

$$\frac{d^k}{dt^k} \left[\frac{1}{\omega^k} \cos(\omega t) \right] = \pm \cos(\omega t)$$

$$\frac{d^k}{dt^k} \left(\frac{1}{\omega^k} [\cos(\omega t)]^{k-\frac{1}{2}} \right) = z_k$$

דיסקרטית

$\frac{1}{\omega^k} \cos(\omega t)$
 $\frac{1}{\omega^k} \cos(\omega t)$