

Sliding Mode (SM) Control

$\dot{x} = f(x)$ ($\dot{x} = f(t, x)$)
f de \dots
SM \dots

Equivalent control

$$\dot{x} = a(t, x) + b(t, x)u, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}^n$$
$$\sigma(t, x), \quad \sigma: \mathbb{R}^{n+1} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m, \quad u \in \mathbb{R}^m$$

$$r = (r_1, \dots, r_m)$$

$r_1 + r_2 + \dots + r_m \leq n$

$$\sigma(r) = h(t, x) + g(t, x)u, \quad \sigma(r) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_1(r) \\ \vdots \\ \sigma_m(r) \end{pmatrix}$$

$\det g \neq 0$

$$u_{eq}(t, x) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} -g^{-1}(t, x)h(t, x)$$

$$SM \quad \sigma = 0 \Rightarrow \sigma^{(r)}(t, x, u) = 0 \quad u = u_{eq}(t, x)$$

(\dots) $\hat{x} = (t, x), \quad \sigma = \sigma(\hat{x})$

$$\hat{\dot{x}} = \begin{pmatrix} \dot{t} \\ \dot{x} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ a \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ b \end{pmatrix} u = \hat{a} + \hat{b}u = \hat{a} + \hat{b}_1 u_1 + \dots + \hat{b}_m u_m$$

$$h = \begin{pmatrix} L_{\hat{a}}^{r_1} \sigma_1 \\ \vdots \\ L_{\hat{a}}^{r_m} \sigma_m \end{pmatrix}, \quad g = \begin{pmatrix} L_{\hat{a}}^{r_1} \sigma_1 & \dots & L_{\hat{a}}^{r_1} \sigma_m \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ L_{\hat{a}}^{r_m} \sigma_1 & \dots & L_{\hat{a}}^{r_m} \sigma_m \end{pmatrix}$$

SM \Leftrightarrow zero dynamics
 $\sigma_1 = \sigma_1' = \dots = \sigma_1^{(r_1-1)} = 0$
 $\sigma_m = \sigma_m' = \dots = \sigma_m^{(r_m-1)} = 0$

Zero dynamics: $\sigma = 0, u = u_{eq}(t, x)$
 $\dot{x} = a(t, x) + b(t, x) u_{eq}(t, x)$

פונקציות $u(t)$ ו- $x(t)$ נקראות פתרונות מלאים
 $t = \infty$ ו- $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$
(Forward complete solutions)

הקשר בין σ_i ל- $\dot{\sigma}_i$ ו- $\sigma_i^{(j)}$
 $i = 1, \dots, m, j = 0, \dots, r_i - 1, \sigma_i^{(j)}$ ו- $\sigma_i^{(j)}$ ו- $\sigma_i^{(j)}$

$$\sigma_1 = \dot{\sigma}_1 = \dots = \sigma_1^{(r_1-1)} = 0, \dots, \sigma_m = \dot{\sigma}_m = \dots = \sigma_m^{(r_m-1)} = 0 \Leftrightarrow \sigma = 0$$

פונקציות $u(t)$ ו- $x(t)$ נקראות פתרונות מלאים
 $t = \infty$ ו- $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$
(Forward complete solutions)

(Filippov) $K_F[f](t, x) = \bigcap_{\delta > 0} \bigcap_{\mu N = 0} \overline{\text{co}} f(t, x, \delta N)$

$x = (t, \bar{x})$ ו- $\bar{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ ו- N ו- δN ו- δN

$$K_F f(t, x) = \bigcap_{\delta > 0} \bigcap_{\mu N = 0} \overline{\text{co}} f(t, x, \delta N)$$

כאשר δN ו- δN ו- δN

הקשר בין u ל- $U(t, x)$ ו- $U(t, x)$

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כאשר u ו- $U(t, x)$ ו- $U(t, x)$

$$\dot{x} \in K_F[a + bU](t, x) \text{ - Filippov's condition}$$

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א'ו'ב'ו $a(t,x), b(t,x)$ \Rightarrow δ \Leftarrow

$$K_F[a+bU](t,x) = a(t,x) + b(t,x) K_F[U](t,x)$$

$\int_{t_0}^{t_1} (a+bU)(x, w_0) dt = a + b \int_{t_0}^{t_1} U dt$

$\int_{t_0}^{t_1} (a+bU)(t,x) dt = a + b \int_{t_0}^{t_1} U dt$

$\sum_{j=1}^n \lambda_j = t, \lambda_j \geq 0$

$\delta \in N_0$ \Rightarrow $\delta \in N_0$ \Rightarrow $\delta \in N_0$

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$(t_j, x_j) \rightarrow (t_*, x_*)$ \Rightarrow $\vartheta_j \in K_F[U](t_j, x_j)$

$(a(t_j, x_j) + b(t_j, x_j) \vartheta_j) \rightarrow a(t_*, x_*) + b(t_*, x_*) \vartheta_*$

Filippov: M \Rightarrow $\overline{\text{co}} M = \overline{\text{co}} M$

$\vartheta_* \in K_F[U](t_*, x_*)$

$\Rightarrow a(t_*, x_*) + b(t_*, x_*) \vartheta_* = a(t_*, x_*) + b(t_*, x_*) \vartheta_{**}$

$\delta \in N$ $(\delta \in N \cap U/K)$

relative degree n^*P , $a, b \in C^\infty$ \Rightarrow δ

$$u_{eq}(t,x) \in K_F(U)(t,x) \Leftrightarrow \exists M \sigma = 0 \text{ DIP}$$

$$\sigma = 0 \Rightarrow \sigma^{(r)} = 0 \Leftrightarrow u = u_{eq}(t,x) = g^{-1}(t,x) h(x)$$

$$x = a + b u_{eq} \in K_F[a+bU] = a + b K_F[U]$$

Filippov $\int_{t_0}^{t_1} \delta \in N$

SM order (Levant 1986, 1993)

$\dot{x} = V(x), x = (t, \bar{x})$ (68)

$\sigma = 0$ sliding manifold r - order SM type dynamics

$r = (r_1, \dots, r_m) \in \mathbb{N}^m, \sigma = (\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_m)$
 $\sigma_k: \mathbb{R}^{n+1} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \sigma_k \in C^{r_k-1}$

$\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_1^{(r_1-1)}, \dots, \sigma_m, \dots, \sigma_m^{(r_m-1)} \in C^1$

$\phi \neq L_r = \{x : \sigma_1 = \dots = \sigma_1^{(r_1-1)} = \dots = \sigma_m = \dots = \sigma_m^{(r_m-1)} = 0\}$ 2

Filippov L_r is a sliding manifold (optional) 3

$\sigma_1 = \dots = \sigma_m^{(r_m-1)} = 0$ \rightarrow $K_F(V)|_{L_r}$

rank $\sigma \sigma > K_F(V)|_{L_r}$

regular $K_F(V)|_{L_r}$ is a

$\nabla \sigma_1, \dots, \nabla \sigma_1^{(r_1-1)}, \dots, \nabla \sigma_m, \dots, \nabla \sigma_m^{(r_m-1)}$ rank n at L_r

(optional) L_r is a sliding manifold

rth. order sliding manifold L_r

$r_1 + r_2 + \dots + r_m \stackrel{def}{=} |r| \leq n$

$x \in \mathbb{R}, x^{(r)} = -\text{sign } x$ (optional)

$\sigma = x, x, \dot{x}, \dots, x^{(r-1)}$

r-SM dynamics $x^{(r)} = 0 \in [-1, 1], K_F \begin{pmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \vdots \\ x^{(r-1)} \\ -\text{sign } x \end{pmatrix} = \begin{cases} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} & x > 0 \\ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} & x = 0 \\ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} & x < 0 \end{cases}$

$K_F(V)|_{L_r} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \\ [-1, 1] \end{pmatrix}$ (optional)

התוצאה היא, σ_1, σ_2 רגילים, r -SM : 7327

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מקבלים $\sigma_{1,2}$ ו-NS

מקבלים $\sigma_{1,2}$ ו-NS, $t \rightarrow \infty$ גורם $\sigma_{1,2}$ להיות

מקבלים $\sigma_{1,2}$ ו-NS

מקבלים $\sigma_{1,2}$ ו-NS

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x}_1 = -1.5 |x_1|^{\frac{1}{2}} \text{sign } x_1 + x_2 \\ \dot{x}_2 = -1.1 \text{sign } x_1 + \cos(x_1 + x_2) \end{cases} \quad \sigma = x_1$$

$$(\sigma, \dot{\sigma}) = (x_1, -1.5 |x_1|^{\frac{1}{2}} \text{sign } x_1 + x_2) \quad \text{מקבלים}$$

$$L_2 = \{x_1, x_2 \mid x_1 = 0, x_2 = 0\}$$

$$x_1 = x_2 = 0$$

$$0 \in K_F \left(\begin{matrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{matrix} \right) \Big|_{(0,0)} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1.1 [-1, 1] + \cos 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ [-0.1, 2.1] \end{pmatrix}$$

$\nabla \dot{x}_1$: מקבלים $\sigma_{1,2}$ ו-NS

$t=1$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x}_1 = -1.5 |x_1|^{\frac{1}{2}} \text{sign } x_1 + x_2 \\ \dot{x}_2 = -1.1 \text{sign } x_1 + \cos(100t) \end{cases}$$

$$L_2 = \{x_1, x_2 \mid x_1 = x_2 = 0\}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \in K_F \Big|_L = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ [-1.1, 1.1] + \cos(100t) \end{pmatrix}$$

FT stable 2-SM $x_1 = 0$

מקבלים $\sigma_{1,2}$ ו-NS
dynamics
super-turbulent
Lewant 1993
1989

Twisting $\int p \delta p \nu$ KNZ 19

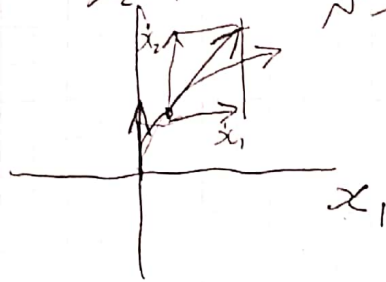
$$\begin{cases} \dot{t} = 1 \\ \dot{x}_1 = x_2, \quad \sigma = x_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 = 2 \operatorname{sign} x_1 - \operatorname{sign} x_2 + \sin 3t \end{cases} \quad (70)$$

$$L_2 = \{x_1 = 0, x_2 = 0\}$$

$$K[V] \Big|_{L_2} = \left. \begin{cases} \dot{t} = 1 \\ \dot{x}_1 = 0 \\ \dot{x}_2 \in [-2, 2] + [-1, 1] + \sin 3t \end{cases} \right\}$$

$$= \left. \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ [-3, 3] + \sin 3t \end{pmatrix} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$x_2 = \dot{x}_1$ ניסוי $\kappa \delta$ 2-SM e'



$$t \in \left(\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}\right) \Rightarrow \sin 3t > 0$$

$$\nabla x_1 = (0, 1, 0) \quad : \text{רדוקציה}$$

$$\nabla \dot{x}_1 = \nabla x_2 = (0, 0, 1)$$

ע'ם ניסוי KNZ 19



$$\begin{cases} \dot{t} = 1 \\ \dot{x}_1 = x_2 \\ \dot{x}_2 = -3 \operatorname{sign} x_2 + \sin 3t \end{cases}$$

ניסוי $\dot{x}_1 = 0$ 2-SM e'

רדוקציה $\kappa \delta$ $\sqrt{\kappa}$

ניסוי $x_2 = 0$ 1-SM e'

$$x_2 \equiv 0, \quad x_1 = \text{const} \quad : \text{רדוקציה}$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = 0 \in [-3, 3] + \sin 3t = [-3, 3 + \sin 3t]$$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{t} = 1 \\ \dot{x}_1 = x_2, \quad \sigma = x_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 = -3 \operatorname{sign} x_1 - \operatorname{sign} x_2 + \sin 3t \end{cases} \quad \text{KNZ 18}$$

Twisting
Lewat 1985

רדוקציה, ניסוי $x_1 = 0$ 2-SM

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Classical SMC theory KUMAR

1-SMC

$x \in \mathbb{R}^n$

$$\dot{x} = a(t, x) + b(t, x)u, \quad r=1$$

$$\dot{\sigma} = h(t, x) + g(t, x)u, \quad u \in \mathbb{R}^m$$

$$\sigma = \sigma(t, x)$$

$\sigma \in \mathbb{R}^m$

$$|h| \leq c, \quad 0 < k_m \leq g \leq k_M$$

$$\sigma \rightarrow 0 \Leftrightarrow u = -\alpha \text{sign } \sigma, \quad \alpha > c/k_m$$

Matching condition

$$x \in \mathbb{R}^n, \quad \dot{x} = a(t, x) + b(t, x)u + \xi(t, x)$$

$$\xi \in \mathbb{R}^n, \quad u, \sigma \in \mathbb{R}^m$$

$$\text{rel. degree: } r = (1, 1, \dots, 1), \quad a, b \in C^\infty(\cdot, \cdot)$$

$$\dot{\sigma} = \sigma'_t + \nabla \sigma a + \nabla \sigma b u$$

$$\nabla \sigma = \frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial x} = \begin{pmatrix} \nabla \sigma_1 \\ \vdots \\ \nabla \sigma_m \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial \sigma_1}{\partial x_1} & \dots & \frac{\partial \sigma_1}{\partial x_n} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial \sigma_m}{\partial x_1} & \dots & \frac{\partial \sigma_m}{\partial x_n} \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ \vdots \\ \downarrow \\ m \end{matrix}$$

$$r = (1, \dots, 1) \Leftrightarrow \det(\nabla \sigma b) \neq 0, \quad \nabla \sigma b \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times m}$$

$$\dot{\sigma} = 0 \Rightarrow u = u_{eq} = -(\nabla \sigma b)^{-1} (\sigma'_t + \nabla \sigma a)$$

Zero dynamics $\Leftrightarrow (1, \dots, 1)$ -SM motion, $\sigma = V(t, x)$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = a(t, x) + b(t, x)u_{eq}(t, x) \\ \sigma = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$u_{eq} \in K_F^V[0] \Big|_{\sigma=0}$$

SM σ \rightarrow $\sigma \approx 0$ \rightarrow $\sigma \approx 0$ \rightarrow $\sigma \approx 0$

$$\dot{\sigma} = \sigma'_t + \nabla \sigma a + \nabla \sigma b u + \nabla \sigma \xi \quad (72)$$

$$u_{eq} = -(\nabla \sigma b)^{-1} (\sigma'_t + \nabla \sigma a + \nabla \sigma \xi)$$

$\sigma \approx 0$ \rightarrow $\sigma \approx 0$ \rightarrow $\sigma \approx 0$ \rightarrow $\sigma \approx 0$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = a(t,x) + b(t,x) u_{eq}(t,x) + \xi(t,x) \\ \sigma(t,x) \equiv 0 \end{cases}$$

? \rightarrow $\sigma \approx 0$ \rightarrow $\sigma \approx 0$ \rightarrow $\sigma \approx 0$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = a - b(\nabla \sigma b)^{-1}(\sigma'_t + \nabla \sigma a) - \underbrace{b(\nabla \sigma b)^{-1} \nabla \sigma \xi}_{\rightarrow 0} + \xi \\ \sigma \equiv 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\left[\xi - b(\nabla \sigma b)^{-1} \nabla \sigma \xi \right]_{\sigma=0} \equiv 0 \quad \text{כדור } \xi \rightarrow 0$$

$$\xi = b(t,x) \zeta(t,x) \quad ; \text{זטא } \zeta \text{ כדור } \xi \rightarrow 0$$

$$\xi - b(\nabla \sigma b)^{-1} \nabla \sigma b \zeta = \xi - b \zeta = \xi - \xi = 0$$

Matching condition

$$\xi = b(t,x) \zeta(t,x)$$

$$\dot{x} = a(t,x) + b(t,x) (u + \zeta(t,x)) \Leftarrow$$

control channel \rightarrow $\zeta(t,x)$

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zero dynamics \Leftrightarrow SM motion

$$\xi=0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \dot{x} = a + b u_{eq} \\ \sigma = 0 \end{cases} \Big|_{\xi=0} \quad u_{eq} = u_{eq} \Big|_{\xi=0}$$

Matching condition
 $\delta \gg \tau$ $\delta \gg \tau$ $\delta \gg \tau$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x}_1 = x_2 + \varepsilon, \quad \varepsilon \neq 0 \\ \dot{x}_2 = u \end{cases} \quad \varepsilon = \text{const} \quad \kappa N \gg 1 \delta$$

$$x_1 = x_2 = 0$$

$$\dot{x}_1 = \varepsilon \neq 0$$

(1980) Ut km $\in \mathbb{R}^n$

$$\dot{x} = a(t,x) + b(t,x)u, \quad \sigma(t,x) \in \mathbb{R}^m$$

$$u \in \mathbb{R}^m, x \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$\sigma^{(r)} = h(t,x) + g(t,x)u = g(t,x)(u - u_{eq}(t,x))$$

$$r = (1, 1, \dots, 1) \quad \rho \kappa, \quad g = \nabla \sigma b, \quad \det g \neq 0, \quad u_{eq} = -g^{-1}h$$

$\in \mathbb{R}^n$

$$\|u\|, \|u_{eq}\| \leq U_m, \quad \delta \gg \tau$$

$$\|\dot{u}_{eq}(t, x(t), u(t))\| \leq L, \quad \dot{g} = g'_t + g'_x(a+bu), \quad \|g\| \leq D$$

$$\|g^{-1}\| \leq C$$

$$\sigma^{(r-1)} = \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_1^{(r-1)} \\ \vdots \\ \sigma_m^{(r-1)} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\|\sigma^{(r-1)}\| \leq \varepsilon$$

: Ut kin Jon

$$\frac{1}{\alpha} \dot{z} + z = u(t), \quad z(0) = 0, \quad z \in \mathbb{R}^m$$

$\alpha \gg 1$

Carathéodory de minima |' > u d d
 (Filippov's condition)

$$\|z - u_{eq}(t, x(t))\| = o(1) + O\left(\frac{1}{\alpha}\right) + O(\epsilon) + O(\alpha\epsilon)$$

G d e N

$\psi''(t), \psi(t) \rightarrow 0$ u_{eq} $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3x}}$ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{k}}$
 $t \rightarrow \infty$

$u_{eq}(t, x(t)) \rightarrow k$ $\gamma' > \gamma d d$: $\delta \delta'$ δ
 ? N/A δ δ δ

$f \in C, f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(t) \rightarrow \text{sp} \text{ d}$: $k \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ d}$

$\delta = x - f$ $\dot{x} = u$: zenna ny d

$$\dot{\delta} = -2c \operatorname{sign}(\delta - f(t)), \quad u = -2c \operatorname{sign} \delta$$

$$\dot{\delta} = \overset{u}{x} - \dot{f} \in [-2c \operatorname{sign} \delta] + [-c, c]$$

1-SM $\delta = 0$ \Leftarrow

$$\dot{\delta} = 0 = u - \dot{f} \Rightarrow u_{eq} = \dot{f}$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha} \dot{z} + z = u(t) \quad z(t) \approx u_{eq} = \dot{f}$$

(Bolem bo 1976) \rightarrow sl d