

מכילי' כ"ג ה' מ"ד

$\forall \delta > 0: F_\delta$ - closed set, $0 < \delta_1 \leq \delta_2 \Rightarrow F_{\delta_1} \subset F_{\delta_2}$

$$y \in \bigcap_{\delta > 0} F_\delta \iff \exists y_k \in F_{\delta_k}, \delta_k \rightarrow 0$$
$$y = \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} y_k$$

$\tilde{x} = f(x), x \in \mathbb{R}^n$, f Lebesgue's δ -approximation

$$\forall x \in \mathbb{R}^n \forall \delta > 0: \text{ess sup}_{x \in x^\delta} f(x) < \infty$$

$\delta > 0$ \leftarrow ess sup

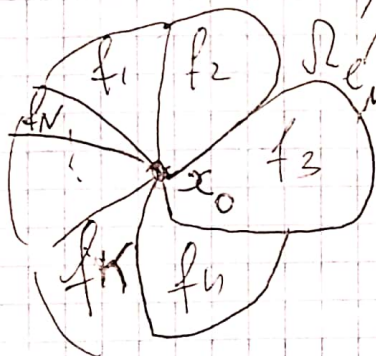
$$\tilde{x} \in f(x) \iff \tilde{x} \in F(x)$$

$$F(x) = \bigcap_{\delta > 0} \bigcap_{N=0} \overline{f(x^\delta \setminus N)}$$

$$= \bigcap_{\delta > 0} \overline{f(x^\delta \setminus N_\delta)}$$

$\delta > 0$ \leftarrow ess sup

$$x_0 \in \bigcap_{K \in \mathbb{N}} \Omega_K$$



$$f(x) = \begin{cases} f_k(x), & x \in \Omega_k \\ \dots \end{cases}$$

$$\mathbb{R}^n = \bigcup \Omega_k$$

$\Omega_k \rightarrow \delta \rightarrow \dots$

$$y \in \bigcap_{k=1}^{\infty} F[f](x_0) \iff y \in \overline{\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \{f_k(x)\}_{k=1,2,\dots,n}}$$

$$\Leftarrow \iff \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f_k(x) \in f(x_0) \iff \dots$$

$$y \in \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f_k(x)$$

$$y = \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} y_k, y_k \in \overline{\omega f(x^{\delta_k}, D)} \Leftrightarrow y \in F(x_0) \Rightarrow \dots$$

$$D = \bigcup_{k=1, \dots, N} \Omega_k, \mu D = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y_k \in \overline{\omega f(x^{\delta_k}, D)}, y_k = \sum_{k=1, \dots, N} \lambda_{ke} y_{kj(e)}$$

$\alpha_1 y_1 + \alpha_2 y_2 = (\alpha_1 + \alpha_2) \left(\frac{\alpha_1 y_1 + \alpha_2 y_2}{\alpha_1 + \alpha_2} \right)$

$$y_{kj(e)} \in f_{j(e)}(x_0^{\delta_k}, D) \Rightarrow \|y - \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f_{j(e)}(x)\| < \epsilon_{ke}$$

$$\Rightarrow y_{kj(e)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f_{j(e)}(x) + \epsilon_{ke}, \epsilon_{ke} \rightarrow 0, k \rightarrow \infty$$

$$y_k \in \left(\sum \lambda_{ke} \lim f_{j(e)} \right) \pm \epsilon_k$$

$$\Rightarrow y_k \in \hat{y}_k, \hat{y}_k \in \overline{\omega \left\{ \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f_{j(e)}(x) \right\}_{j=1, \dots, N}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \|y_k - \hat{y}_k\| \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow y = \lim \hat{y}_k \in \overline{\omega \{y_{\infty e}\}_{e \in N}}$$

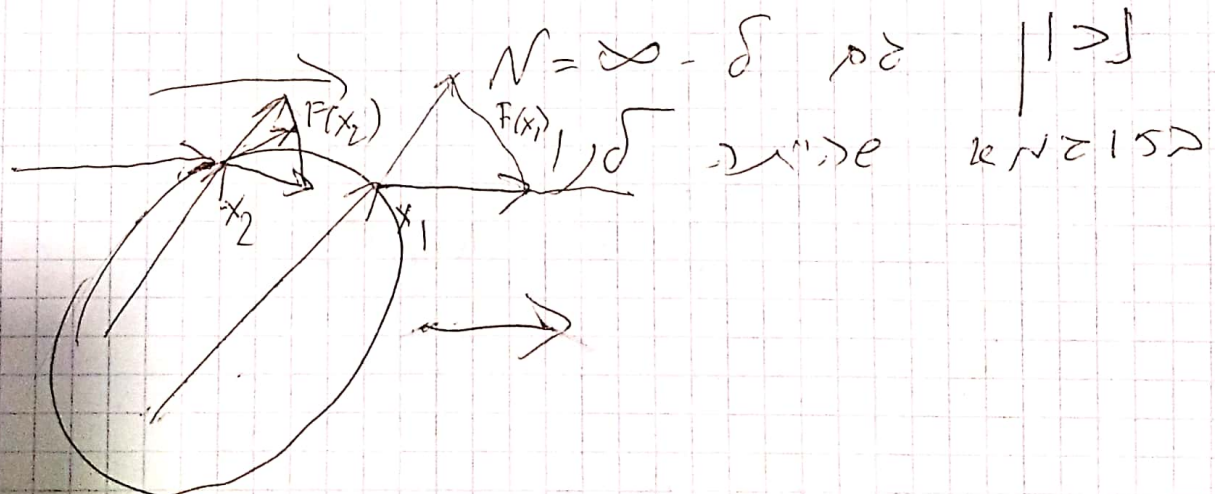
$$y_{\infty e} = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f_e(x), e \in N$$

$$\Rightarrow K_F f(x_0) = \overline{\omega \{y_{\infty 1}, \dots, y_{\infty N}\}}$$

$$y \in K_F f(x_0) \Leftrightarrow \exists e(1), \dots, e(n+1) : y = \sum_{j=1}^{n+1} \lambda_j y_{\infty e}$$

$$\lambda_j \geq 0, \sum \lambda_j = 1$$

$$y_{\infty e} = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f_e(x)$$



Sliding Mode

$\delta \in \mathbb{R}, \delta \neq 0$

(Filippov) $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ $\dot{x} = f(t, x)$
 Lebesgue measurable, locally bounded

$\delta > 0$ $\delta < 0$
 $\delta > 0 \Rightarrow \delta < 0$
 $\delta < 0 \Rightarrow \delta > 0$
 $\delta > 0 \Rightarrow \delta < 0$
 $\delta < 0 \Rightarrow \delta > 0$

$\sigma: \mathbb{R}^{n+1} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \sigma(t, x) \equiv 0$ is a sliding mode
 $\sigma > 0 \Rightarrow \dot{\sigma} < 0$
 $\sigma < 0 \Rightarrow \dot{\sigma} > 0$
 Filippov (1960) SM variable σ

Equivalent control

$\dot{x} = f(t, x) + g(t, x)u$, rel. degree = 1

$\nabla \sigma g \neq 0, u = \begin{cases} u_+(t, x), \sigma > 0 \\ u_-(t, x), \sigma < 0 \end{cases}$

$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = f + gu \\ \dot{\sigma} = \nabla \sigma f + \nabla \sigma g u \end{cases}$
 $L_g \sigma = \nabla \sigma g + \sigma'_t \cdot 0$
 $L_f \sigma = \nabla \sigma f + \sigma'_t \cdot 1$
 $\dot{\sigma} = \nabla \sigma f + \nabla \sigma g u$

Filippov \rightarrow $\delta > 0$ $\delta < 0$ $\sigma = 0$

$\begin{pmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{\sigma} \end{pmatrix} \in \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \dot{x} \\ \dot{\sigma} \end{array} \right\} = \lim_{\delta \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\delta} \left(\begin{array}{l} f + gu, \sigma \neq 0 \\ f + g(\lambda_1 u_+ + \lambda_2 u_-), \sigma = 0 \end{array} \right)$
 $\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 = 1, \lambda_1, \lambda_2 \geq 0$

$\dot{x} \in \overline{\text{co}} \{u_-(t, x), u_+(t, x)\}$
 $[u_-, u_+] \cap \{u_+, u_-\}$

$\dot{\sigma} = \nabla \sigma f + \nabla \sigma g u = 0 \Leftrightarrow$ SM $\sigma = 0$
 $u = u_{eq} = - \left(\frac{\sigma'_t(t, x) + \nabla \sigma f}{\nabla \sigma g(t, x)} \right)$ Equivalent control

$$u_{eq} \in \overline{\text{co}}\{u_+, u_-\} \Leftrightarrow \text{זרע} \text{ } SM \text{ } \textcircled{90}$$

δGP

rel. degree $(1, \dots, n, 1)$ 'ג'ר' || 'ג'ר' $\dot{x} = f + g u$

$$\sigma = \nabla \sigma f + \sigma'_t(t, x) + \nabla \sigma g(t, x) u \in \mathbb{R}$$

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

$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = f + g u_{eq} \\ \sigma(t, x) = 0 \end{cases}$ (zero dynamics) $SM \wedge \wedge \wedge$

u_{eq} 'ג'ר' || 'ג'ר' אק"ו 'ג'ר' $\sigma(t, x) \equiv 0$ 'ג'ר' || 'ג'ר' אק"ו 'ג'ר'

Sliding-Mode Control

'ג'ר' || 'ג'ר' אק"ו $\dot{x} = f(x) + g(x) u, u \in \mathbb{R}, x \in \mathbb{R}^n$

rank $\{g, \text{ad}_f g, \dots, \text{ad}_f^{n-1} g\} = n$
 span $\{g, \text{ad}_f g, \dots, \text{ad}_f^{n-2} g\}$ involutive

$\Leftrightarrow \exists \lambda \in \mathbb{R}: f(x) + \lambda g(x) = 0$ 'ג'ר' || 'ג'ר' אק"ו

$\exists \sigma: \text{rel. degree} = n$

$$\sigma^{(n)} = \underbrace{L_f^n \sigma}_{\neq 0} + \underbrace{L_g L_f^{n-1} \sigma}_{\neq 0} u$$

'ג'ר' || 'ג'ר' אק"ו
 $\sigma = \sigma(x_0)$
 $\sigma^{(n)} = \alpha(x) + \beta(x) u$
 $\alpha(x_0) + \lambda \beta(x_0) = 0$
 $\tilde{\sigma} = \sigma - \sigma(x_0) = \text{const}$

$\Sigma = \tilde{\sigma}^{(n-1)} + \dots + \tilde{\sigma}^{(1)}$
 Hurwitz

$\alpha + \beta u = -K \text{sign} \sum f(x)$

$\alpha + \beta u = -c_1 \dot{\sigma}^{(n-1)} - \dots - c_{n-1} \dot{\sigma} - c_n (\sigma - \sigma(x)) / K$
 $s^n + c_1 s^{n-1} + \dots + c_{n-1} s + c_n$ Hurwitz $\epsilon >$

1' $\dot{\sigma} > 0 \rightarrow \sigma > \sigma(x)$ $\rightarrow K > 0$
 $\dot{\sigma} < 0 \rightarrow \sigma < \sigma(x)$ $\rightarrow K < 0$

$\sum = 0$ \rightarrow SM control $\dot{\sigma} = 0$

$\sum = \tilde{\sigma}^{(n-1)} + \gamma_1 \tilde{\sigma}^{(n-2)} + \dots + \gamma_{n-1} \tilde{\sigma} = 0$

$\dot{\sum} = \alpha(x) + \beta(x) u + \gamma_1 \tilde{\sigma}^{(n-1)} + \dots + \gamma_{n-1} \dot{\tilde{\sigma}}$
 $= -K \text{sign} \sum$

$\dot{\sum} \in -K \left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \right] \text{sign} \sum$ $\rightarrow |\dot{\sum}| \geq K/2$

$\sum > 0 \rightarrow \dot{\sum} < -K/2$
 $\sum < 0 \rightarrow \dot{\sum} > K/2$

Follower $\rightarrow \sum = 0$
 $u = u_{eq, \Sigma}$

$u_{eq, \Sigma} = \underbrace{-\frac{\alpha}{\beta}}_{u_{eq}} - \underbrace{(\gamma_1 \dot{\tilde{\sigma}}^{(n-1)} + \dots + \gamma_{n-1} \dot{\tilde{\sigma}})}_{\rightarrow 0}$

$\sum = P_{n-1} \left(\frac{d}{dt} \right) \sigma$ (Slotone) 1991

$|\Sigma(x)| \leq \delta$ \rightarrow $|\sigma| \leq \omega_0 \delta, \dots, |\sigma^{(n-1)}| \leq \omega_{n-1} \delta$

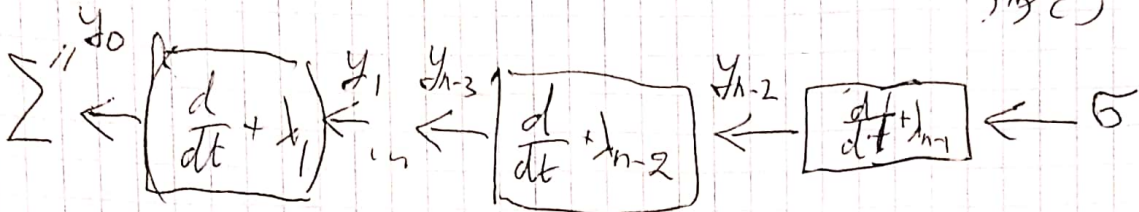
$$\|(\sigma, \sigma, \dots, \sigma^{(n-1)})\| \leq \omega_1 \delta \quad \rightarrow \text{NIK} \rightarrow \text{KS}$$

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$$P_{n,1} \left(\frac{d}{dt} \right) = \prod_{i=1}^{n-1} \left(\frac{d}{dt} + \lambda_i \right)$$

$$\text{ind } A = 1$$

על פי ציור $\lambda_j = \alpha_j + \beta_j i, \quad \alpha_j > 0$
 (7.2)



$$y_{n-2} = \sigma + \lambda_{n-1} \sigma$$

$$y_{k-1} = y_{k-2} + \lambda_k y_{k-2} \quad k = n-1, \dots, 1$$

$$\dot{y}_1 + \lambda_1 y_1 = \Sigma(t) \quad |\Sigma| \leq \delta$$

$$y_1 = y_{10} e^{-\lambda_1 t} + \int_0^t e^{-\lambda_1(t-\tau)} \Sigma(\tau) d\tau$$

$$|y_1| \leq |y_{10}| e^{-\lambda_1 t} + \delta \int_0^t e^{-\lambda_1(t-\tau)} d\tau \quad \lambda_1 = \alpha_1 + \beta_1 i$$

$$\leq |y_{10}| e^{-\alpha_1 t} + \delta e^{-\alpha_1 t} \int_0^t e^{\alpha_1 \tau} d\tau =$$

$$= |y_{10}| e^{-\alpha_1 t} + \delta e^{-\alpha_1 t} \frac{1}{\alpha_1} (e^{\alpha_1 t} - 1) \leq$$

$$\leq \left(|y_{10}| + \frac{\delta}{\alpha_1} \right) e^{-\alpha_1 t} + \frac{\delta}{\alpha_1} \leq \frac{2}{\alpha_1} \delta$$

דואר $\int_0^t e^{\alpha_1 \tau} d\tau$

$$|y_1| \leq \frac{2}{\alpha_1} \delta$$

$$|y_2| \leq \frac{4}{\alpha_1 \alpha_2} \delta$$

$$|\sigma| = |y_{n-1}| \leq \frac{2}{\alpha_1 + \alpha_{n-1}} \delta$$

$$|y_{n-2}| \leq \frac{2}{\alpha_1} \delta$$

$$|\sigma| \leq \omega_0 \delta$$

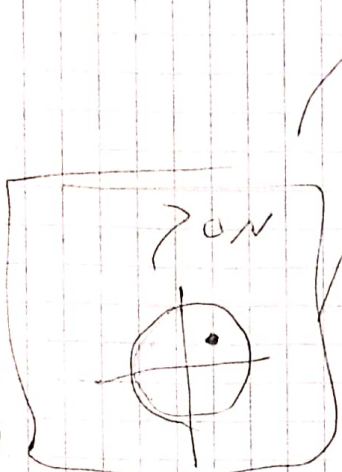
$$|y_{n-2}| \leq \tilde{\omega}_p \delta, \quad \dot{y}_{n-2} = \sigma + \lambda_{n-1} \sigma$$

$$= |\sigma| \leq \omega_1 \delta, \quad \omega_1 = \omega_0 + |\lambda_{n-1}| \tilde{\omega}_1$$

d.e.v

Output Regulation

הצגה של KN ו- σ



σ הוא σ \rightarrow σ \rightarrow σ
 $\sigma \leq \text{const} < 90^\circ$
 קיים σ \rightarrow σ \rightarrow σ
 יש σ \rightarrow σ \rightarrow σ
 $\sigma = 0$ \rightarrow σ \rightarrow σ

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

$$\sigma = 0 \quad u \in \mathbb{R}$$

relative degree $r \in \mathbb{N}$

$$\sigma^{(r)} = h(t, x) + g(t, x)u, \quad g \neq 0$$

הצגה של $u(t, x)$

$$\sigma \in K_F[a + b u](t, x) = a + b K_F[u](t, x)$$

$t \rightarrow \infty$ \rightarrow σ \rightarrow σ \rightarrow σ
 $\sigma \in \mathbb{N}$ \rightarrow σ \rightarrow σ
 $u(t, x(t))$ \rightarrow σ \rightarrow σ

$$u_{eq} = -h(t, x) / g(t, x) \quad (\text{Hahn 1980}) \quad \sigma \in \mathbb{N}$$

$|u|, |u_{eq}| \leq U_M$ \rightarrow σ \rightarrow σ
 $|\dot{u}_{eq}| \leq L, \quad g = g_t + g_x(a + bu), \quad |g| \leq D$
 $|1/g| = |g^{-1}| \leq C$
 $\sigma^{(r-1)} \leq \epsilon$

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

Caratheodory פונקציה פורמלית
 (Filippov) $\delta \in \mathbb{R}$ (Levant, Yu, 2018) $\delta \in \mathbb{N}$

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

$\varphi(t) \rightarrow 0$ Utkon δ זכור

u_{eq} קצת קרוב ל- δ ו- ϵ

(Golemba 1976) $\boxed{7.512}$ KN 219

$$f(t) \in \mathbb{N}, \quad |f| \leq C, \quad \dot{x} = u$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\sigma} &= u - \dot{f}, \quad u = -k \operatorname{sign} \sigma, \quad k > C \\ \dot{\sigma} &\in -k \operatorname{sign} \sigma + [-C, C] = \begin{cases} [-k \operatorname{sign} \sigma + [-C, C], & \sigma \neq 0 \\ [-k+C, +k+C] & \sigma = 0 \end{cases} \\ &\quad \downarrow \\ & \quad K \operatorname{sign}(\cdot) \sigma \end{aligned}$$

$$\sigma \equiv 0$$

$u_{eq} = \dot{f}$

SM מידות \mathbb{N}

$$\frac{1}{\alpha} \dot{z} + z = u(t)$$

$u_{eq}(t)$ זכור \mathbb{N}

$$|\dot{u}_{eq}| = |\ddot{f}| \leq L : \text{זכור } \mathbb{N}$$

$|\sigma| \leq \delta \tau$ $\delta \approx k+C$ τ זכור \mathbb{N}

$$|z - \dot{f}| = o(1) + O\left(\frac{1}{\alpha}\right) + O(\tau) + O(d\tau)$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha \approx \tau^{-\frac{1}{2}} \gg 1$$

1) $\delta \sigma$ $r = 1 - \delta$ $\frac{1}{T}$ $\frac{1}{T}$ $\frac{1}{T}$

$$U_{ave}(t) = \frac{1}{T} \int U(s) ds$$

$$|U_{av} - U_{eq}| = O\left(\frac{\epsilon}{T}\right) + O(\epsilon) \quad t \sim T$$

$$g(t, x) (u - u_{eq}(t, x)) = g u - g\left(\frac{t}{g}\right)$$

$$\sigma(t) - \sigma(t-T) = \Delta \sigma = \sigma^{(r)}(t) - \sigma^{(r)}(t-T)$$

$$\frac{\Delta \sigma^{(r-1)}}{T} = \int_{t-T}^t \frac{\sigma^{(r)}(s)}{T} ds = \int \frac{g}{T} (u - u_{eq}) dt$$

$$g = g(t) - \Delta g, \quad |\Delta g| \leq 2(\delta - t)$$

$$u_{eq} = u_{eq}(t) - \Delta u_{eq}, \quad |\Delta u_{eq}| \leq L(1-t)$$

$$\frac{\Delta \sigma^{(r-1)}}{T} = \int \frac{g(t) - \Delta g}{T} (u - u_{eq}(t) + \Delta u_{eq}) ds =$$

$$= g(t) [u_{av}(t) - u_{eq}(t)] - \int \frac{\Delta g}{T} u_{eq}(t) ds + \int \frac{\Delta g}{T} \Delta u_{eq} ds$$

$O(\epsilon) \quad \sim L$

$$|U_{av}(t) - U_{eq}(t)| = O\left(\frac{\epsilon}{T}\right) + O(T)$$

$$\Rightarrow T \sim \sqrt{\epsilon} \quad \text{S.P.N} \quad \left(\alpha \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon}}\right)$$

Matching condition

$$\dot{x} = f(x) + g(x)u + \xi(x) \quad x = (x, t)$$

$r = \text{relative degree}$

1) δ 2) $\frac{1}{T}$ 3) $\frac{1}{T}$ zero dynamics $\sim N$

$$\dot{\sigma} = \nabla \sigma f + \nabla \sigma \xi + \nabla \sigma g \cdot u, \quad \nabla \sigma g \neq 0$$

$(\sigma \in \mathbb{R}^m, u \in \mathbb{R}^m, r=(1, \dots, 1))$
 $(\det(\nabla \sigma g) \neq 0)$

$$u_{eq} = -\frac{\nabla \sigma f}{\nabla \sigma g} - \frac{\nabla \sigma \xi}{\nabla \sigma g}$$

$\dot{x} = f + g u_{eq} + \xi, \quad \sigma = 0$ סידור SM λ

$$\dot{x} = f(x) - g(x) \frac{\nabla \sigma f}{\nabla \sigma g} + \xi - g \frac{\nabla \sigma \xi}{\nabla \sigma g}, \quad \sigma = 0$$

$$\xi = g \frac{\nabla \sigma \xi}{\nabla \sigma g} \Rightarrow \xi = g \tilde{\xi}, \quad \tilde{\xi} \in \mathbb{R}^m$$

(MIMO case \mathbb{R}^m)

(invariance) λ $\sigma = 0$ $\sigma = 0$

$$\left[\xi - g \frac{\nabla \sigma \xi}{\nabla \sigma g} \right]_{\sigma=0} = 0 \quad \left[\xi - g (\nabla \sigma g)^{-1} \nabla \sigma \xi \right]_{\sigma=0} = 0$$

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

$\xi = g \tilde{\xi}$: $\tilde{\xi}$ λ $\sigma = 0$ $\sigma = 0$

$$\dot{x} = f(x) + g(x)(u + \tilde{\xi})$$

היחסים, $\sigma = 0$ $\sigma = 0$

(relative degree λ) $\sigma = 0$ $\sigma = 0$

$$\dot{x} = f(x) + g(x)u + \xi(x) = \dots$$

$$= f(x) + g(x)(u + \tilde{\xi}(x))$$

$\tilde{\xi}(x)$ λ $\sigma = 0$ $\sigma = 0$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x}_1 = x_2 \\ \dot{x}_2 = x_3 + \varepsilon \\ \dot{x}_3 = u \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} \sigma = x_1 \\ \xi = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \varepsilon \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{unmatched} \\ \varepsilon = \text{const} \end{matrix}$$

KNZ19'

SM-2 $\delta, \delta \rightarrow \delta \omega \lambda N$ matched disturbance

$$\dot{x}_1 = x_2, \quad \dot{x}_2 = x_3, \quad \dot{x}_3 = u + \tilde{\xi}(t) = \nu$$

$$\ddot{x}_1 = \ddot{x}_3 = -\left(x_1 + 3x_2 + 3x_3\right) \leftarrow \delta \nu' \quad \tilde{\xi} \text{ oic}$$

$$|\xi| \leq 1, \quad \delta \nu' \quad \kappa \delta \xi \quad \kappa$$

$$u = -\frac{1}{\Sigma} (K+1) \delta_{\text{sym}} (x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3) \leftarrow \delta \nu \delta$$

$$\dot{\Sigma} = x_2 + 2x_3 + u + \xi, \quad \kappa = |x_2| + 2|x_3| + 1 \leftarrow \delta \nu \delta \leftarrow$$

$$\ddot{x} + a(t) \dot{x}^2 \cos 3x = u \quad \text{Slotine, p. 294}$$

$$1 \leq a \leq 2 \quad x = x_c(t) \quad \text{! } \delta \delta \delta$$

$$\sigma = (x - x_c) + \lambda(x - x_c) \quad \text{o' } \delta \delta \delta$$

$$\dot{\sigma} = -a \dot{x}^2 \cos 3x + u - \ddot{x}_c + \lambda \dot{x} - \lambda \dot{x}_c$$

$$a = 1.5 + \Delta a, \quad |\Delta a| \leq 0.5$$

$$u := \underbrace{1.5 \dot{x}^2 \cos(3x) + \ddot{x}_c - \lambda(\dot{x} - \dot{x}_c)}_{u_{eq} \delta e \tau \delta \delta \delta \delta} + u_1$$

$$\dot{\sigma} = -\Delta a \dot{x}^2 \cos 3x + u_1$$

$$\dot{\sigma} < 0, \quad |\dot{\sigma}| > k \leftarrow \sigma \neq 0 \quad \text{o' } \delta \delta \delta$$

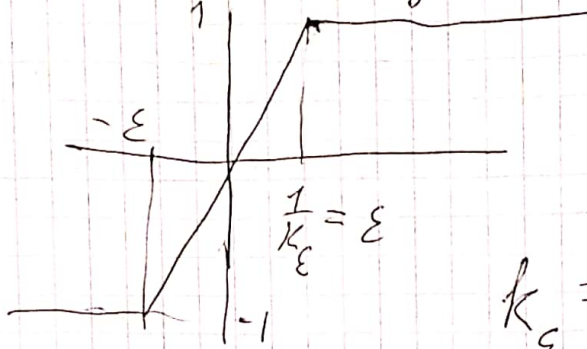
$$u_1 = - (0.5 \dot{x}^2 / |\cos 3x| + k) \text{sign } \sigma$$

→ 3 Period

$$x_c = \sin(\pi t / 2)$$

$$a(t) = |\sin t| + 1$$

$$\lambda = 20, \quad k = 0.1, \quad \text{sign } \sigma = \text{sat} \frac{\sigma}{\varepsilon} = \text{sat}(k_\varepsilon \sigma)$$



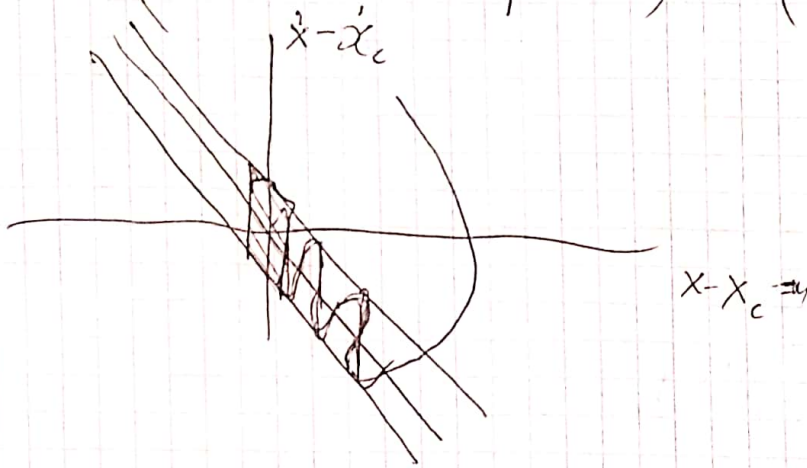
$$\text{sat } s = \begin{cases} 1 & s > 1 \\ s & |s| \leq 1 \\ -1 & s < -1 \end{cases}$$

$$k_\varepsilon = 10$$

$$\text{sign } \sigma \approx \frac{\sigma}{\varepsilon + |\sigma|} \quad \rightarrow 2$$

$$\Rightarrow |\sigma| \leq \varepsilon = \frac{1}{k_\varepsilon} = 0.1$$

$$u_1 = - (0.5 \dot{x}^2 / |\cos 3x| + 0.1) \text{sat}(10\sigma)$$



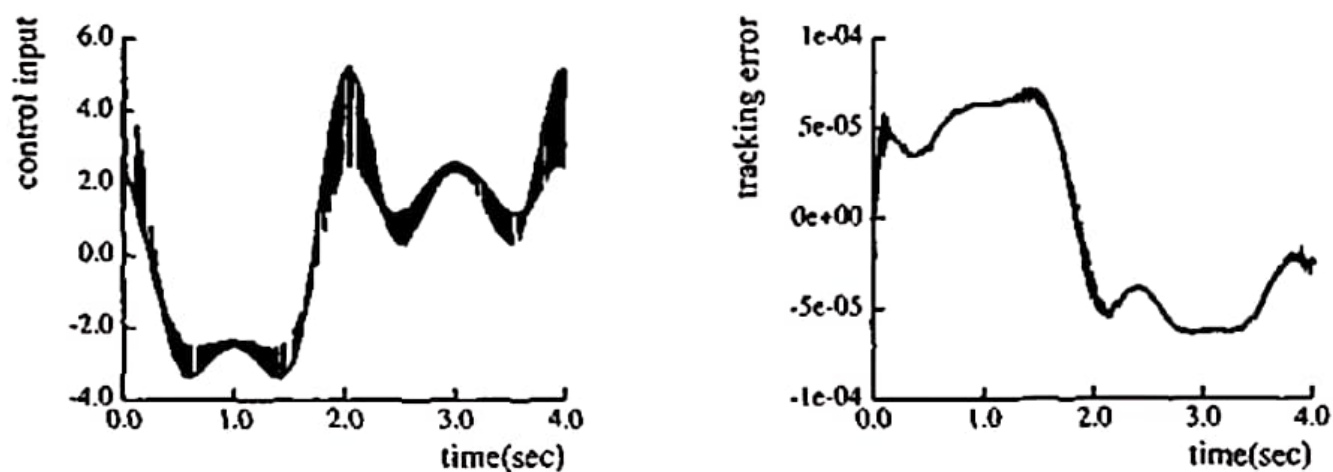


Figure 7.7 : Switched control input and resulting tracking performance

Sect. 7.2

Continuous Approximations of Switching Control Laws 293

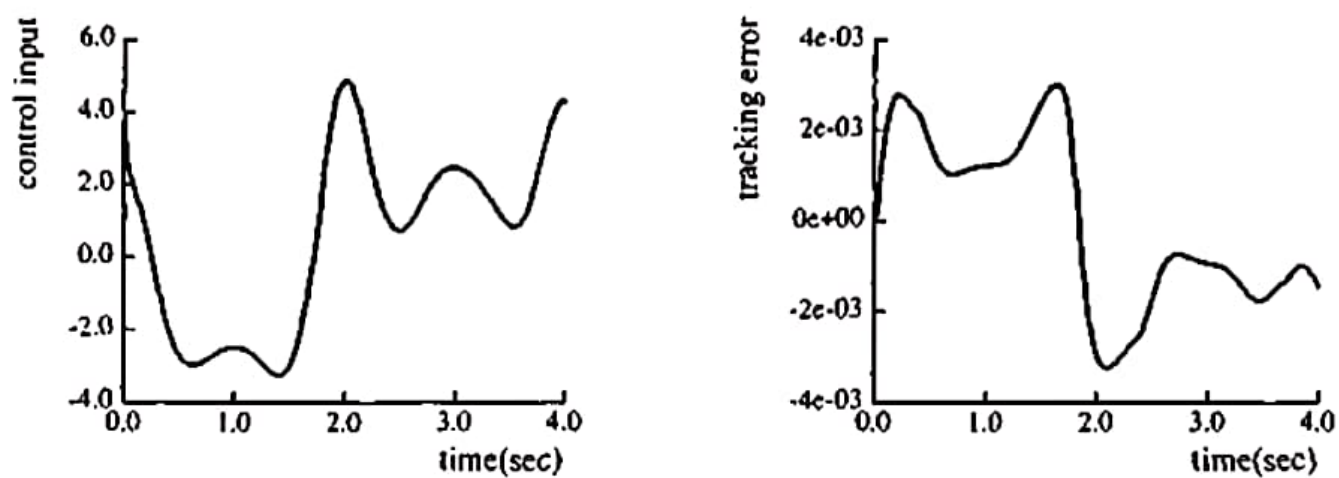


Figure 7.8 : Smooth control input and resulting tracking performance