

the \mathcal{H}_∞ norm of the closed-loop system is bounded by γ .

Let \mathcal{H}_∞ norm of the closed-loop system be denoted by γ . Then

$$\gamma = \sqrt{\lambda_{\max}(P)} \quad (10)$$

where P is the solution of the Riccati equation

$$A^T P + P A - P B B^T P + C^T C = 0 \quad (11)$$

Let \mathcal{H}_∞ norm of the closed-loop system be denoted by γ . Then

$$\gamma = \sqrt{\lambda_{\max}(P)} \quad (12)$$

where P is the solution of the Riccati equation

$$A^T P + P A - P B B^T P + C^T C = 0 \quad (13)$$

Let \mathcal{H}_∞ norm of the closed-loop system be denoted by γ . Then

$$\gamma = \sqrt{\lambda_{\max}(P)} \quad (14)$$

where P is the solution of the Riccati equation

$$A^T P + P A - P B B^T P + C^T C = 0 \quad (15)$$

Let \mathcal{H}_∞ norm of the closed-loop system be denoted by γ . Then

$$\gamma = \sqrt{\lambda_{\max}(P)} \quad (16)$$

where P is the solution of the Riccati equation

$$A^T P + P A - P B B^T P + C^T C = 0 \quad (17)$$

Let \mathcal{H}_∞ norm of the closed-loop system be denoted by γ . Then

$$\gamma = \sqrt{\lambda_{\max}(P)} \quad (18)$$

where P is the solution of the Riccati equation

$$A^T P + P A - P B B^T P + C^T C = 0 \quad (19)$$

Let \mathcal{H}_∞ norm of the closed-loop system be denoted by γ . Then

$$\gamma = \sqrt{\lambda_{\max}(P)} \quad (20)$$

where P is the solution of the Riccati equation

$$A^T P + P A - P B B^T P + C^T C = 0 \quad (21)$$