

Stabiity aspects of Scalable and Hybrid DDEs

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1 Case 1: Constant coefficients and discrete delays

$$m\ddot{x}(t) + c\dot{x}(t) + [k + g(t)]x(t) = H(x) \left[\int_{\tau_{min}}^{\tau_{max}} K(s)x(t-s)ds + \int_{\tau_{min}}^{\tau_{max}} C(s)\dot{x}(t-s)ds \right] \quad (1)$$

considering

$$g(t) = 0, K(s) = \delta(s - \tau_1), C(s) = \delta(s - \tau_2)$$

Eq.(1) reduces to:

$$m\ddot{x}(t) + c\dot{x}(t) + kx(t) = H(x) [x(t - \tau_1) + \dot{x}(t - \tau_2)] \quad (2)$$

considering $t = \alpha T$ and setting $\alpha = \frac{1}{\omega_n}$, Eq(2) becomes:

$$x''(T) + 2\zeta x'(T) + x(T) = H(x) [kx(T - T_1) + Cx'(T - T_2)] \quad (3)$$

where: $\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}, T_1 = \frac{\tau_1}{\alpha}, T_2 = \frac{\tau_2}{\alpha}, C = \frac{1}{\sqrt{km}}$

neglecting the $x'(T - T_2)$ term, Eq.(3) becomes:

$$x''(T) + 2\zeta x'(T) + x(T) = H(x) k x(T - T_1) \quad (4)$$

Problem Statement: Stability analysis of Eq.(4) in the k vs T_1 plane for various values of ζ .