

# Stability properties

of:

7  
in Class

Adaptive  
Law

$$\hat{y}(t) = \hat{\theta}(t)^T w(t-d)$$

$$e_1(t) = \hat{y}(t) - y(t)$$

$$\Delta \hat{\theta}(t) \triangleq \hat{\theta}(t+1) - \hat{\theta}(t)$$

$$= \frac{-\gamma w(t-d) e_1(t)}{1 + \|w(t-d)\|^2}$$

with  $0 < \gamma < 2$

Note that from earlier (7.21), we had:

$$y(t) = \theta^*{}^T w(t-d)$$

Thus:

$$e_1(t) = \hat{y}(t) - y(t) \\ = \tilde{\theta}^T(t) w(t-d)$$

Note also that

$$\Delta \hat{\theta}(t) = \Delta \tilde{\theta}(t)$$

where  $\tilde{\theta}(t) \triangleq \hat{\theta}(t) - \theta^*$

We can consider the quadratic form:

$$V(t) = \|\tilde{\theta}(t)\|^2 \\ = \tilde{\theta}^T(t) \tilde{\theta}(t)$$

Look at:

$$\Delta V(t) = V(t+1) - V(t) \\ = \|\tilde{\theta}(t+1)\|^2 - \|\tilde{\theta}(t)\|^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \left\{ \tilde{\theta}(t+1) + \tilde{\theta}(t) \right\}^T \left\{ \tilde{\theta}(t+1) - \tilde{\theta}(t) \right\} \\
 &= \left\{ 2\tilde{\theta}(t) + \Delta\tilde{\theta}(t) \right\}^T \Delta\tilde{\theta}(t) \\
 &= 2\tilde{\theta}(t)^T \Delta\tilde{\theta}(t) + \|\Delta\tilde{\theta}\|^2
 \end{aligned}$$

————— (\*\*)

Note now that:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &2\tilde{\theta}(t)^T \Delta\tilde{\theta}(t) \\
 &= 2\tilde{\theta}(t)^T \left\{ \frac{-\gamma w(t-d) e_1(t)}{1 + \|w(t-d)\|^2} \right\} \\
 &= \frac{-2\gamma \tilde{\theta}(t)^T w(t-d) e_1(t)}{1 + \|w\|^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$e_1(t)$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-2\gamma e_1^2(t)}{1 + \|w\|^2}$$

Also need to look at:

$$\|\Delta \tilde{\theta}(t)\|^2$$

$$\approx \frac{\gamma^2 \|w(t-d)\|^2 e_1^2(t)}{\left\{1 + \|w\|^2\right\} \left\{1 + \|w\|^2\right\}}$$

$$\leq \frac{\gamma^2 e_1^2(t)}{1 + \|w\|^2}$$

then, the Equation (\*\*) becomes:

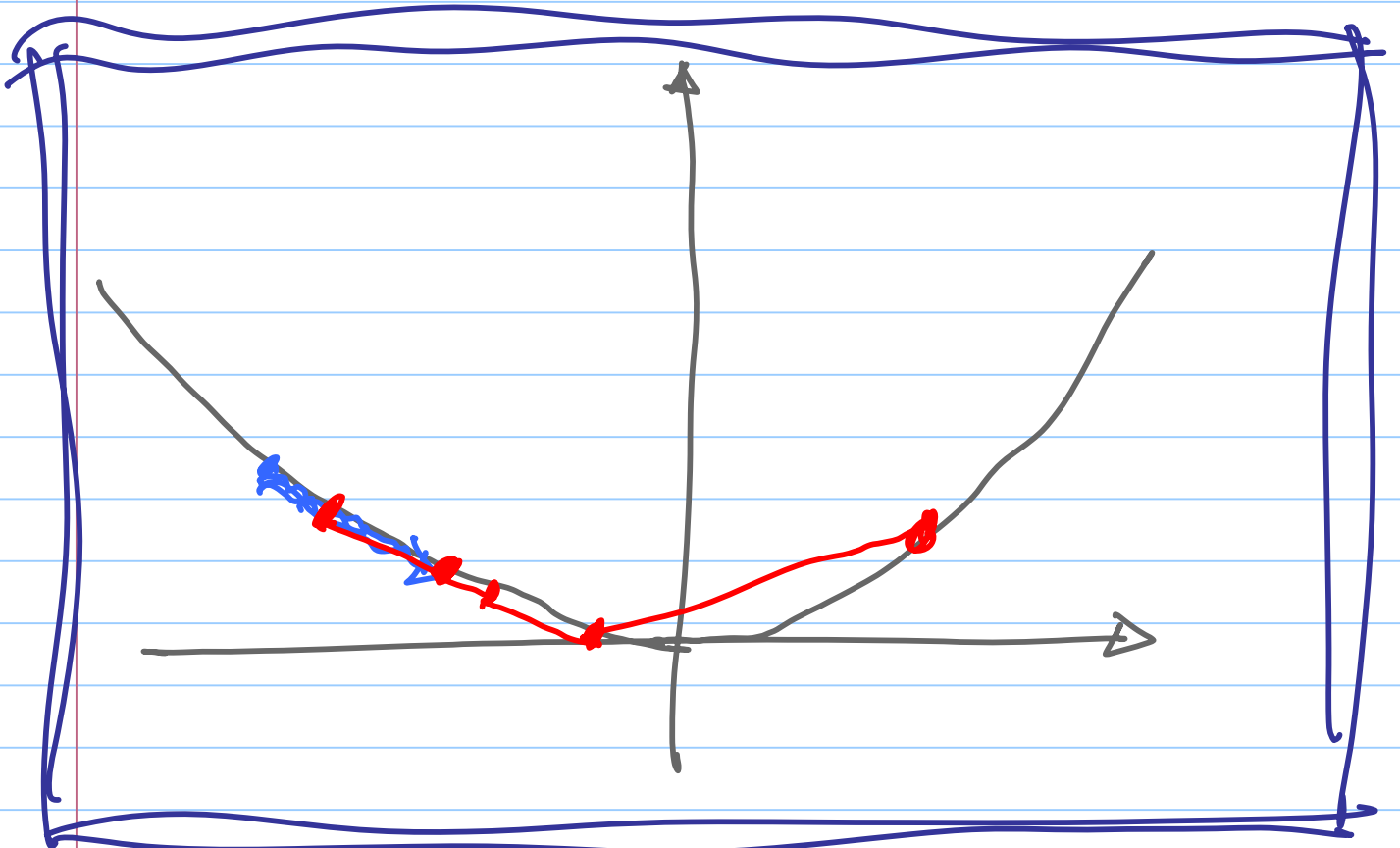
$$\Delta V(t) = \|\tilde{\theta}(t+d)\|^2 - \|\tilde{\theta}(t)\|^2$$

$$\leq \frac{-2\gamma e_1(t)^2}{1 + \|w\|^2} + \frac{\gamma^2 e_1(t)^2}{1 + \|w\|^2}$$

$$= \frac{-\gamma(2-\gamma) e_1^2(t)}{1 + \|w\|^2}$$

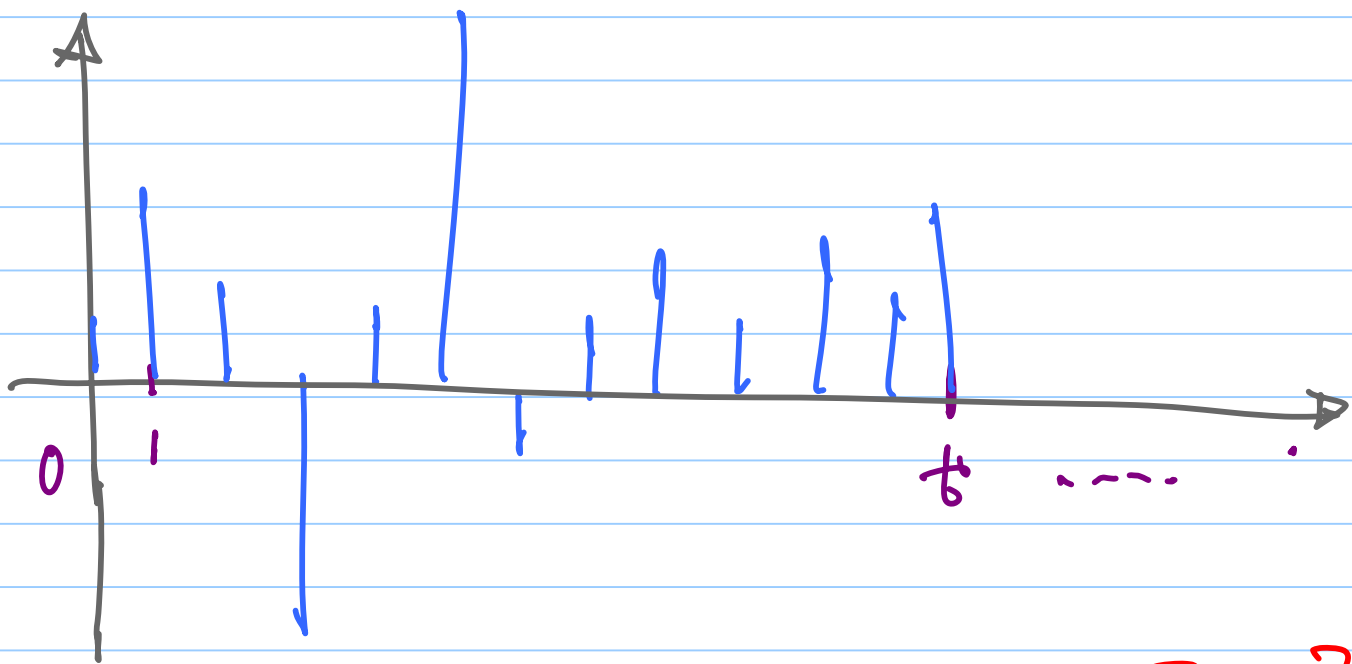
$$\leq 0 \quad \text{if } 0 < \gamma < 2$$

△△



# Some illustrative pointers on the "Key Technical Lemma"

$$\{s_t\} \quad \{\sigma_t\}$$



$$(I) \quad \|\sigma_t\| \leq c_1 + c_2 \max_{0 \leq k \leq t} |s_k|$$

$$(II) \quad \mathbb{Z}_t = \frac{s_t^2}{\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 \|\sigma_t\|^2} \rightarrow 0$$

$\{s_t\}$

