

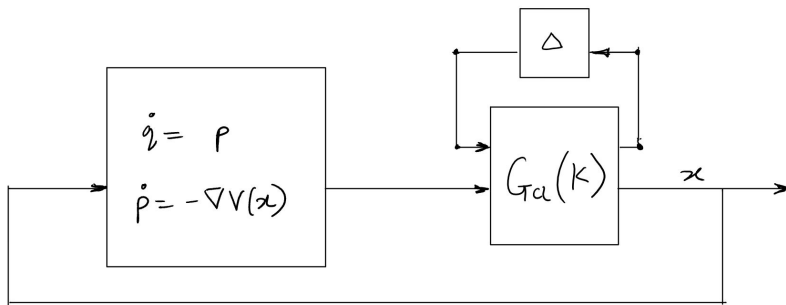
Group Research Meeting

Adwait Datar

Technical University of Hamburg

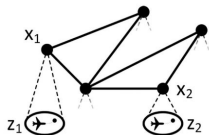
3rd Feb, 2020

Problem



- ▶ Coupled loop
- ▶ Two step-synthesis procedure:
 - 1 Design a local tracking exponentially stabilizing controller (with performance measures specified by the exponents)
 - 2 Use these as inputs to design the network dynamics
- ▶ Analysis via
 - ▶ rho-IQCs for exponential stability of tracking dynamics
 - ▶ Singular perturbation theory

Time-scale separation¹



$$\dot{x} = -(L(\mathcal{G}) \otimes I) (I \otimes M) z = -(L(\mathcal{G}) \otimes M) z$$
$$\varepsilon \dot{z} = g(x, z)$$

- ▶ If the time-scales are separated enough, we can study (and use the vast literature on)
 - ▶ simplified network dynamics
 - ▶ robust/LPV controller synthesis for uncertain/non-linear agent dynamics

¹[2019] Awad ,Chapman , Schoof , Narang-Siddarth, and Mesbahi

Updates

- ▶ Vidyasagar: Review singular perturbation for Linear systems
- ▶ Khalil:
 - ▶ Understand stability analysis
 - ▶ Exponential stability relaxes the conditions on Lyapunov functions
- ▶ Ongoing work:
 - ▶ Arrive at LMIs to search for Lyapunov functions
 - ▶ Check the conservatism for simple examples

Problem 2: Stochastic version of the IQC result

Theorem 7.16 Suppose that $M : \mathcal{L}_{2e}^k \rightarrow \mathcal{L}_{2e}^l$ is causal and bounded, $\Delta : \mathcal{L}_{2e}^l \rightarrow \mathcal{L}_{2e}^k$ is causal, Σ is a bounded quadratic form, $\mathcal{D} \subset \mathcal{L}_{2e}^l$, and that

- there exist $\varepsilon > 0$ and m_0 such that

$$\Sigma \begin{pmatrix} w_T \\ M(w)_T \end{pmatrix} \leq -\varepsilon \|w_T\|^2 + m_0 \text{ for all } T > 0, w \in \mathcal{L}_2^k, \quad (7.3.2)$$

- there exists δ_0 with

$$\Sigma \begin{pmatrix} \Delta(z)_T \\ z_T \end{pmatrix} \geq -\delta_0 \text{ for all } T > 0, z \in M(\mathcal{L}_2^k) + \mathcal{D}. \quad (7.3.3)$$

Then there exist $\gamma > 0$ and γ_0 such for any $d \in \mathcal{D}$ with response $z \in \mathcal{L}_{2e}^l$ satisfying (7.3.1):

$$\|z_T\|^2 \leq \gamma^2 \|d_T\|^2 + \gamma \gamma_0 \text{ for all } T > 0. \quad (7.3.4)$$

If M is linear one can choose $\gamma_0 = m_0 + \delta_0$.

- ▶ Δ is characterized by (7.3.3). Can we relax this to a stochastic version?

Updates:

- ▶ Understand the proofs and subtleties involved in hard and soft IQCs

Thank you