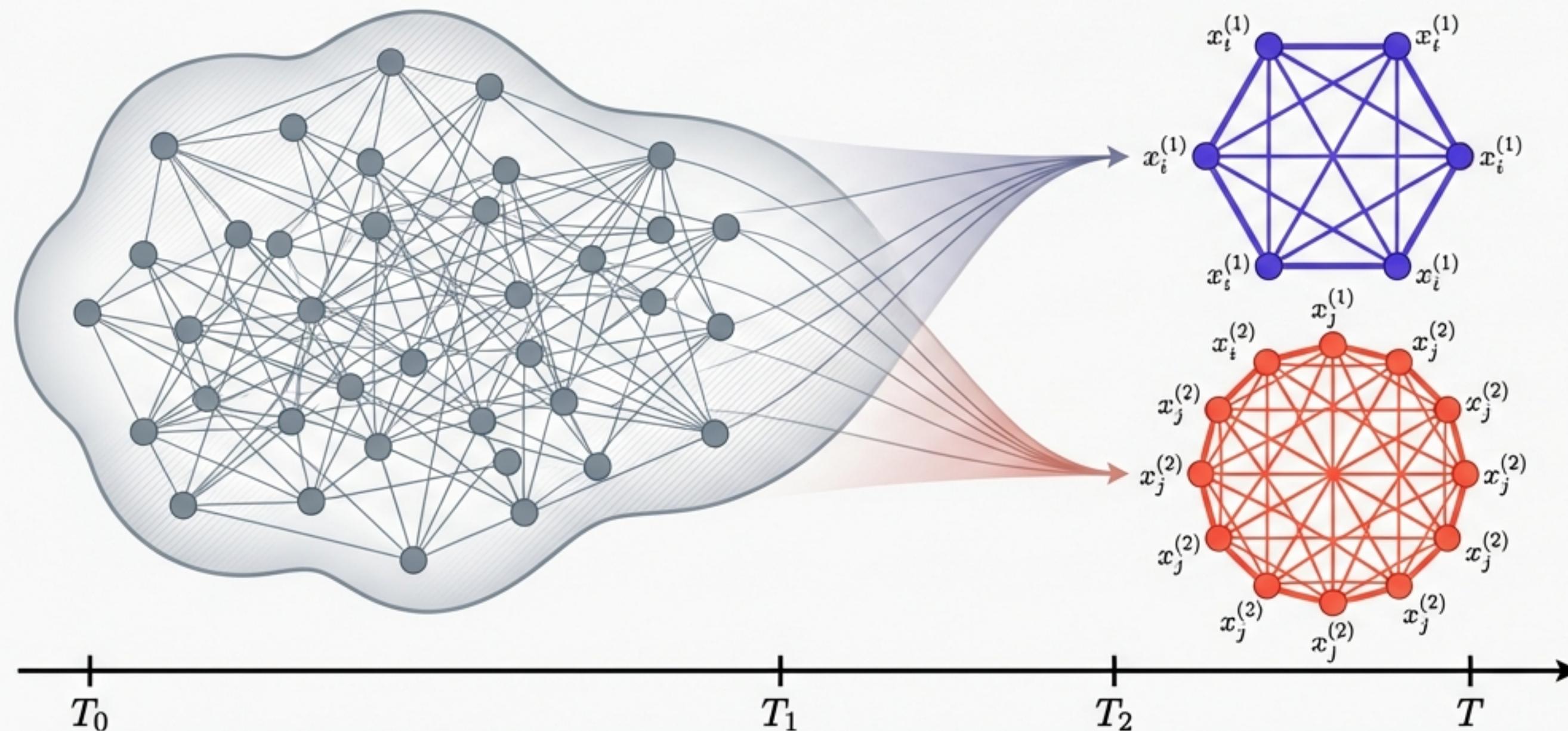


Prescribed-Time Group Consensus for Heterogeneous Multi-Agent Systems

Resolving the Unknown Membership Dilemma via Deterministic Control Probing

Le Chang • Jiahui Zhang • Han Qin



THE CHALLENGE:

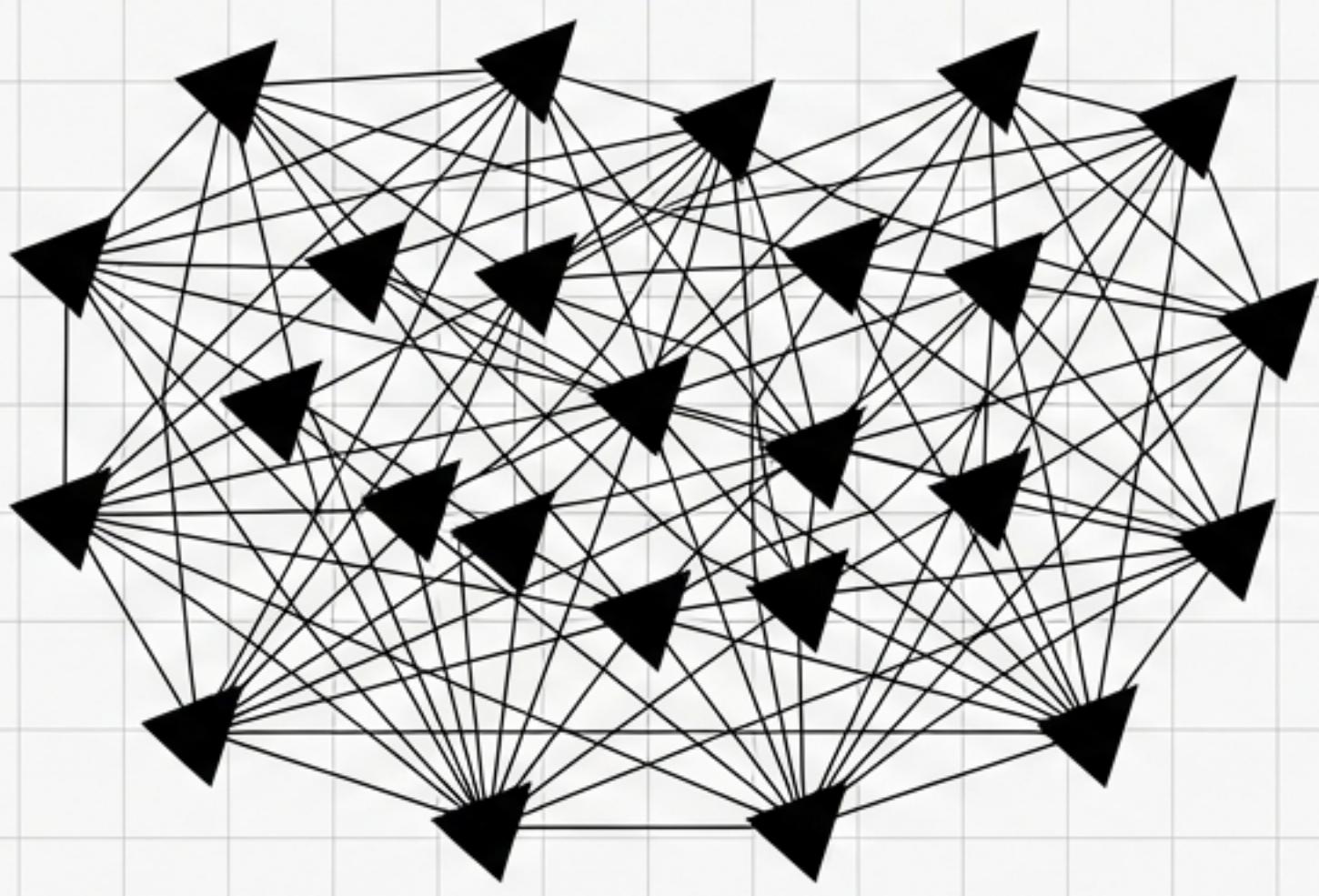
Coordinating agents with unknown dynamics.

THE SOLUTION:

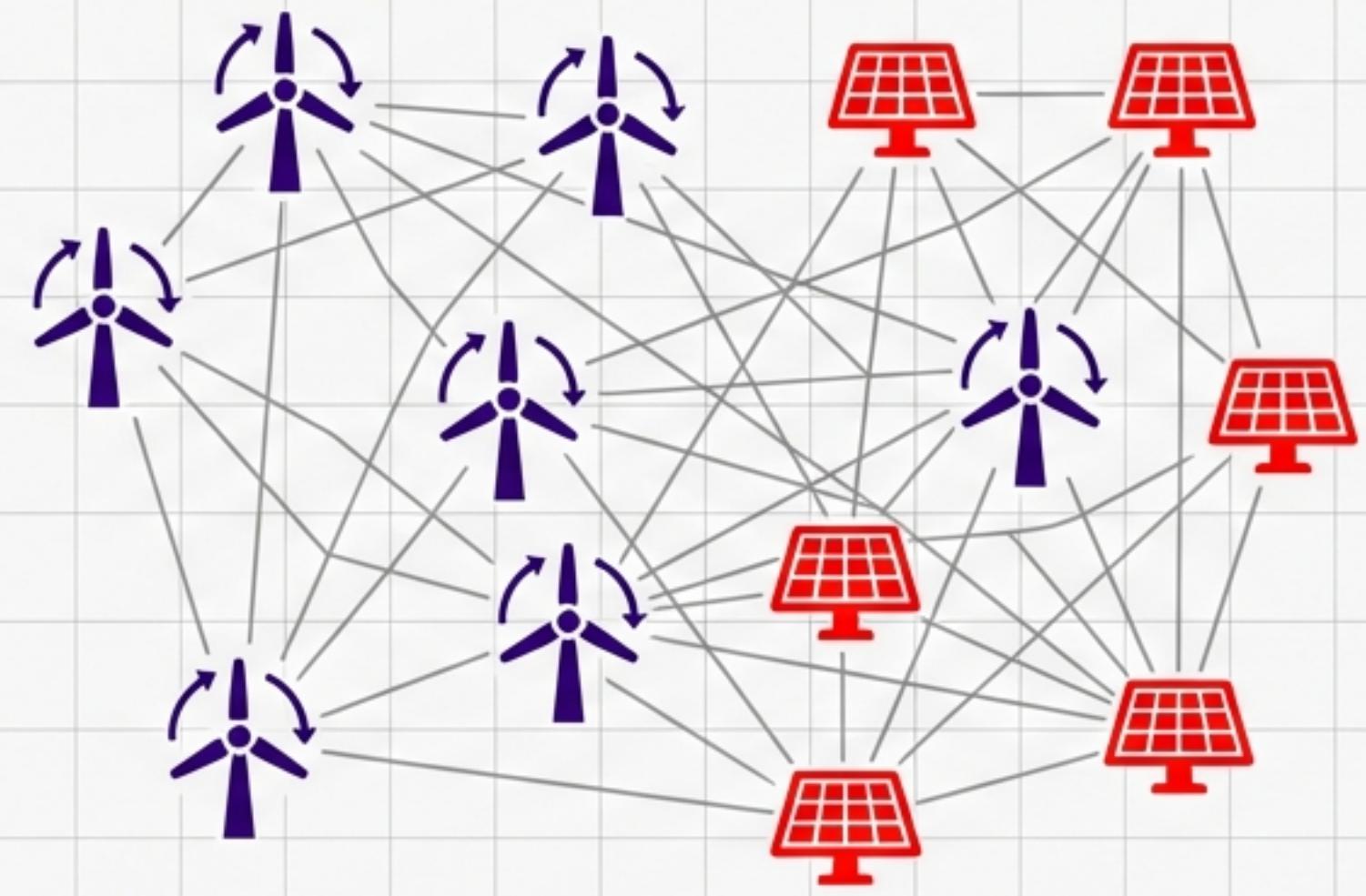
Time-constrained deterministic probing.

Beyond Global Synchronization: The Challenge of Heterogeneity

Global Consensus



Group Consensus

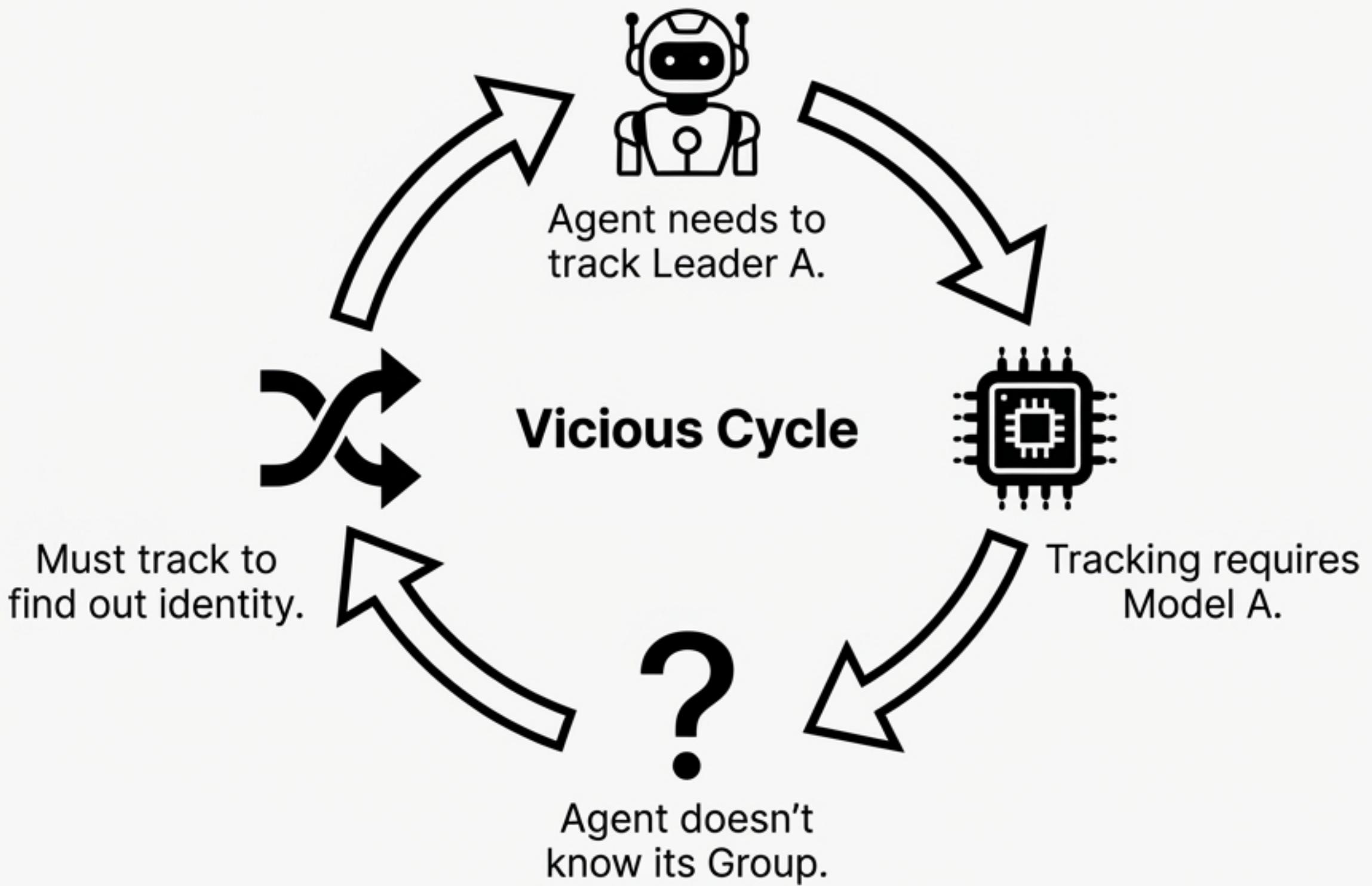


Homogeneous Dynamics: Everyone does the same thing.

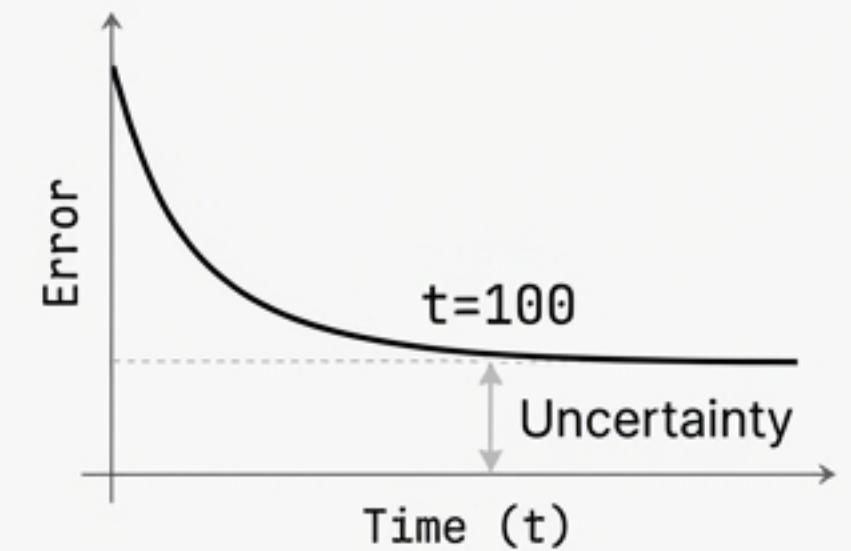
Heterogeneous Dynamics: Agents must sync with their own kind, despite mixed connections.

CONSTRAINT: Agents communicate with neighbors but do not know if those neighbors share their dynamics (Group Ω_1 vs Ω_2).

The Identification Paradox



Why Standard Control Fails

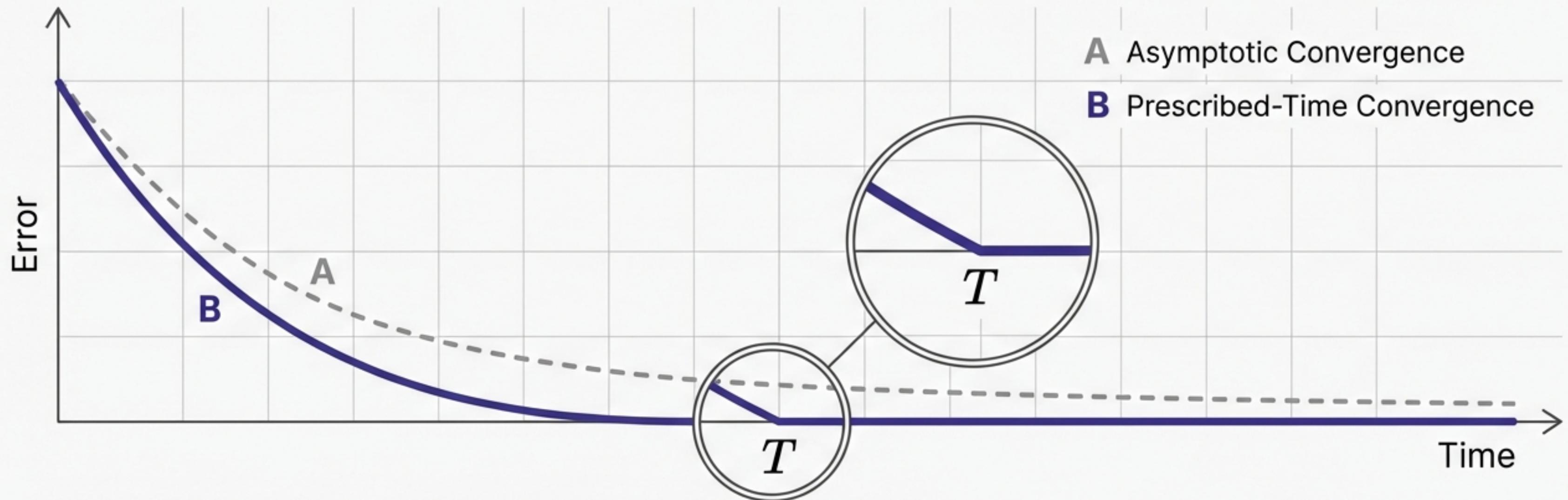


In finite time, is a non-zero error a mismatch or just lag?

Asymptotic convergence cannot tell us with 100% certainty.

The Solution: Prescribed-Time Control

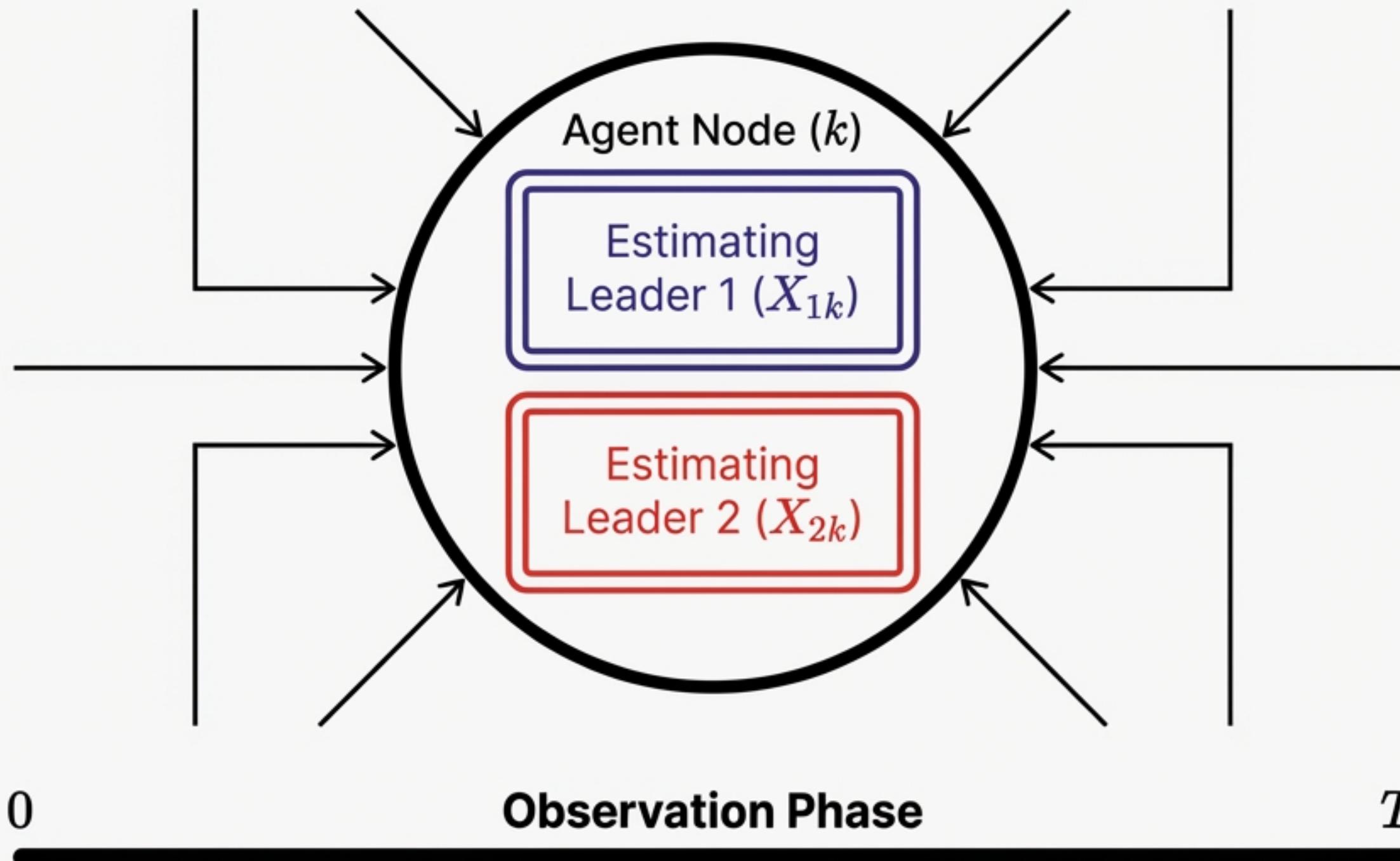
Using performance as a deterministic probe.



$$\lim_{t \rightarrow T} \|Error\| = 0$$

THE STRATEGY: If we force the system to converge by time T , any failure to hit zero is absolute proof of a model mismatch.

Step 1: The Two-Layer Distributed Observer



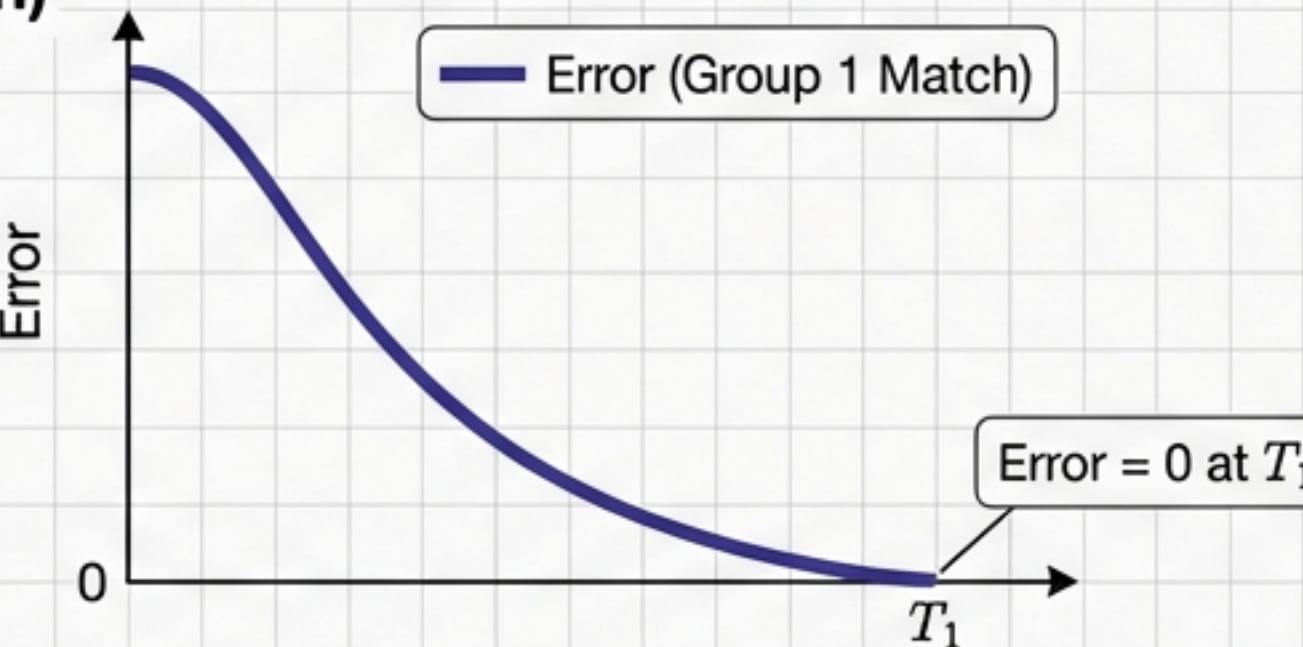
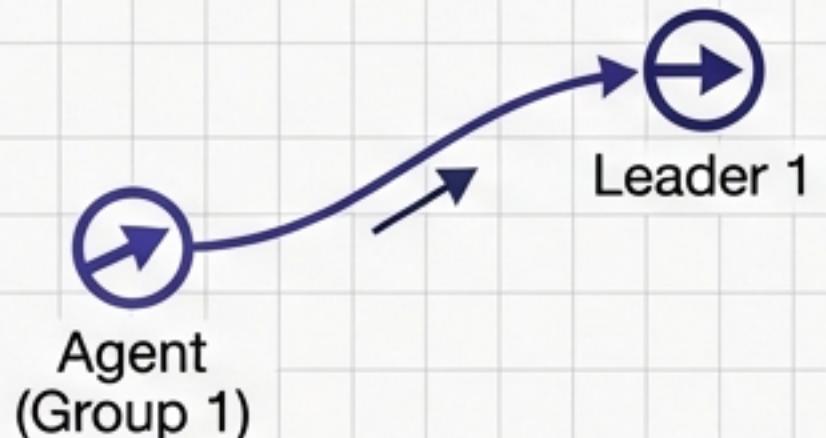
Objective: Before choosing a leader, the agent must see all options.

Mechanism: A distributed observer propagates leader states through the network topology.

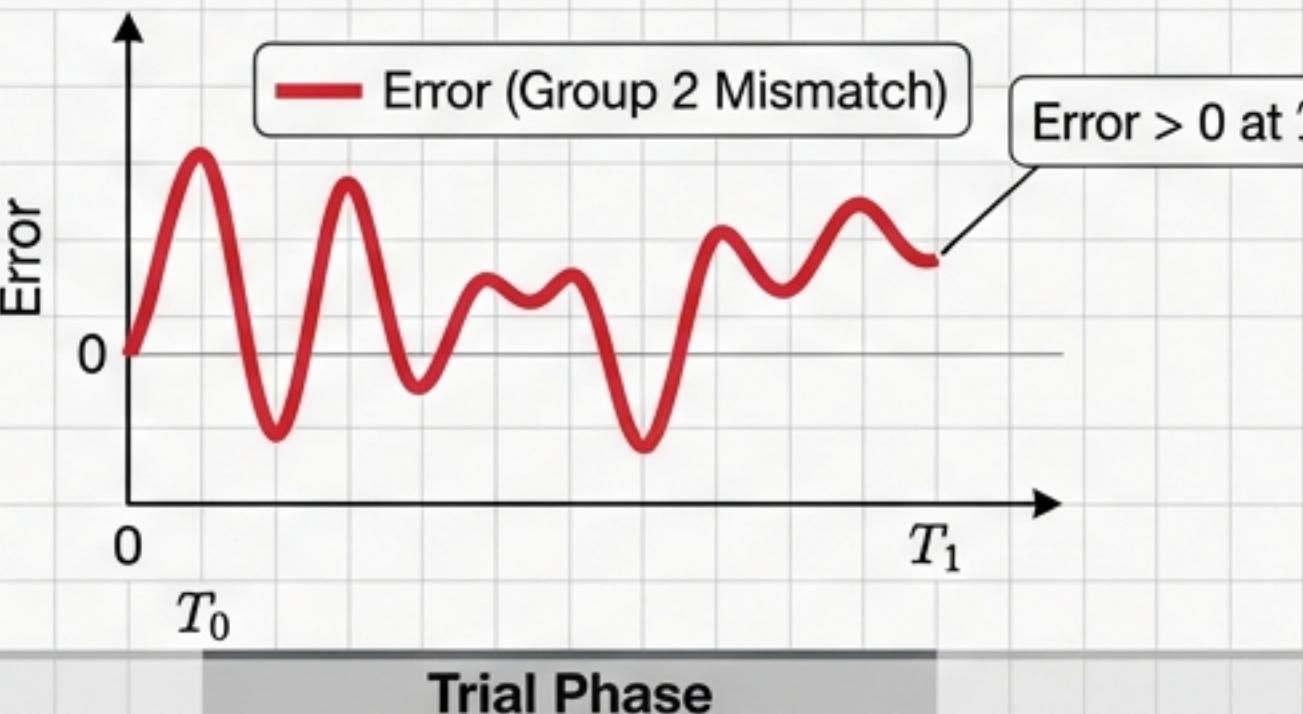
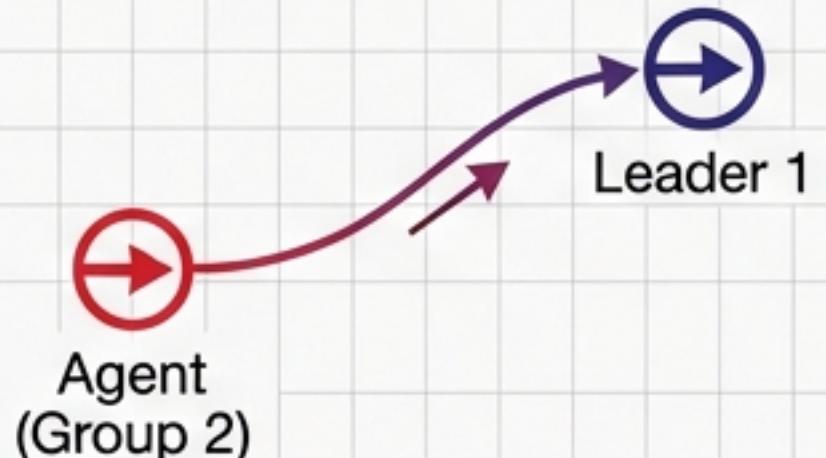
Result: By time T_0 , every follower knows exactly what Leader 1 and Leader 2 are doing (X_{01} & X_{02}).

Step 2: The Trial (Testing Hypothesis 1)

Scenario A: If Agent is Group 1 (Match)



Scenario B: If Agent is Group 2 (Mismatch)



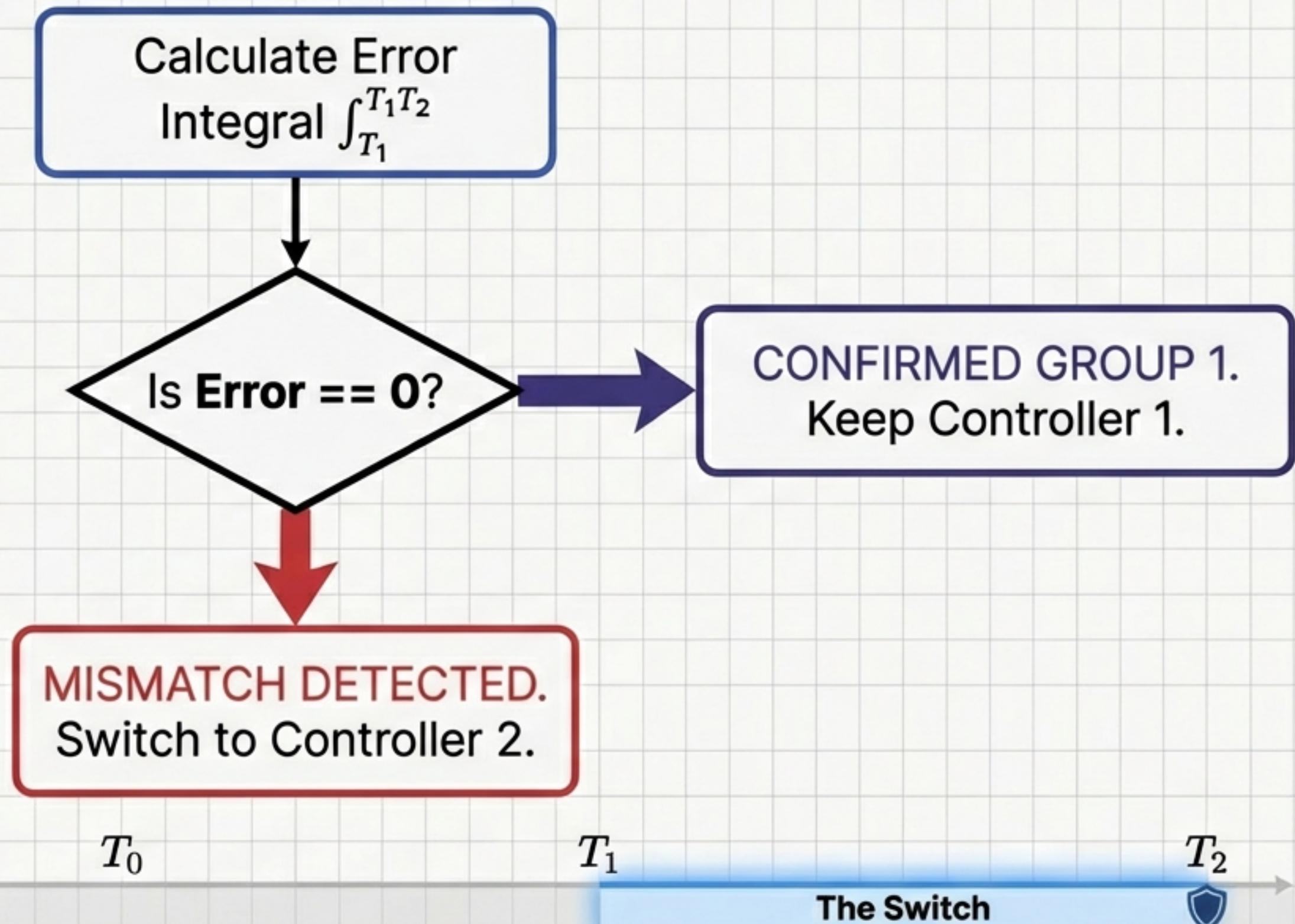
Theorem 3 Guarantee:
Even with mismatched dynamics, the error remains bounded. No finite-time escape.

Step 3: The Logic Switch

Assumption 4: Output Distinguishability.

Different nonlinear systems cannot produce identical outputs from the same input.

Therefore, Non-Zero Error
⇒ Wrong Group.



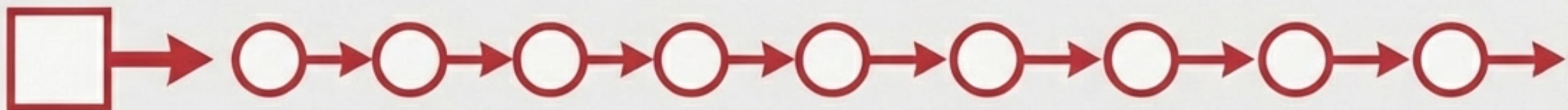
Step 4: Convergence

Group 1



Synchronized to different references.

Group 2



At time $t \geq T$: Tracking error is zero for all agents.

$$X_k(t) = X_{0\sigma(k)}(t)$$

0

T_0

T_1

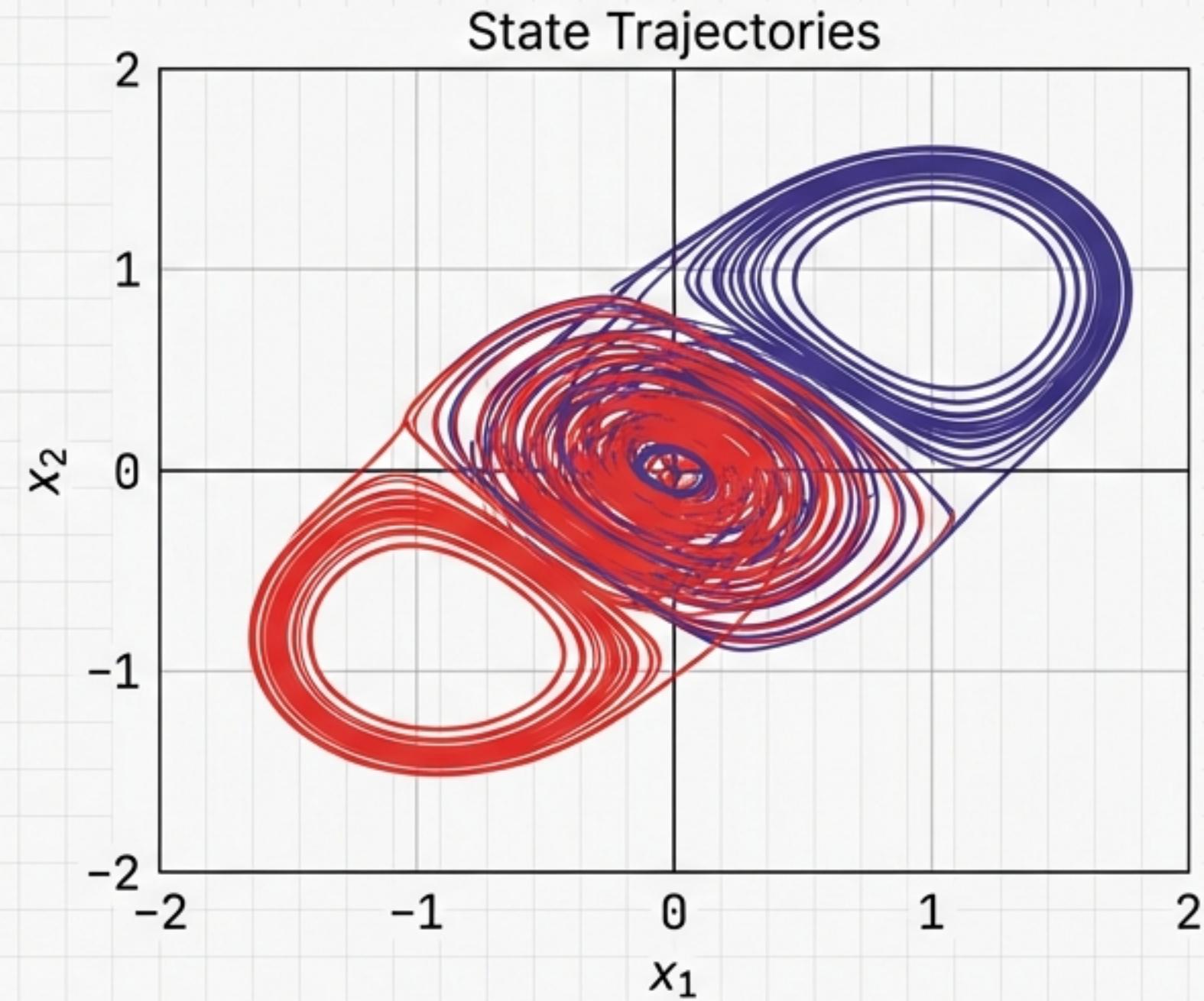
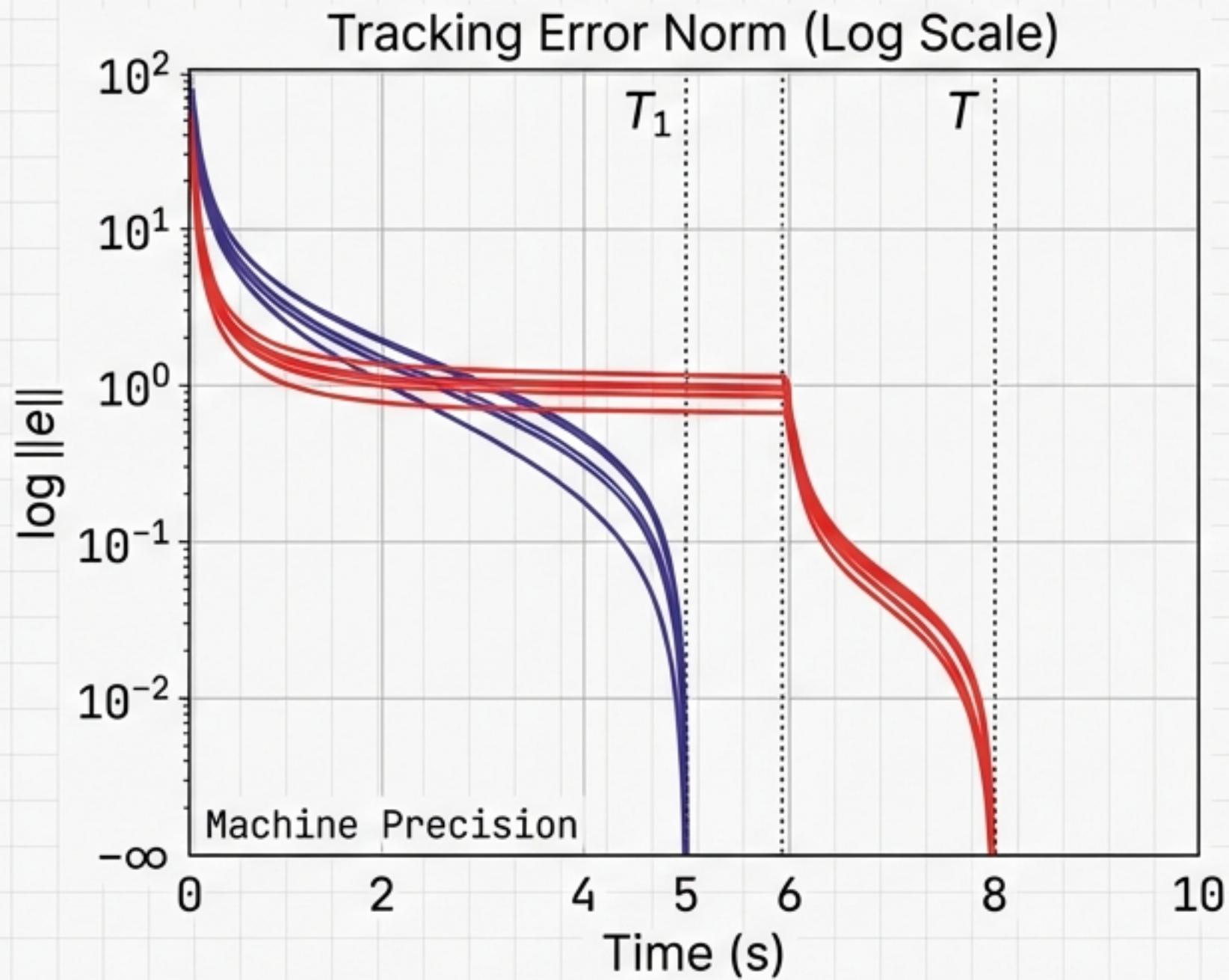
T_2

T

Final Consensus

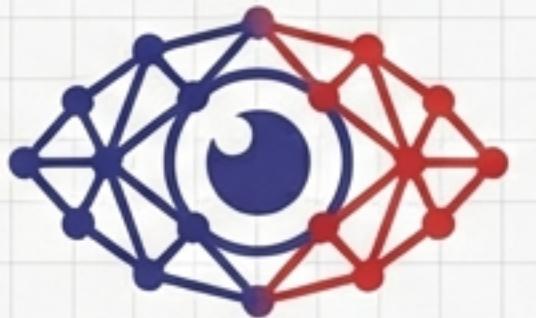


Simulation Validation From Chaos to Precision.



Vertical drops in error (Left) confirm deterministic prescribed-time convergence.

Summary of Contributions



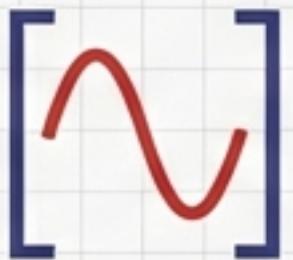
Two-Layer Observation

Followers estimate all leaders simultaneously, enabling informed decision-making.



Active Identification

Using control performance at time T as a sensor for group identity.
Solving the 'Chicken-and-Egg' paradox.



Bounded Safety

Rigorous proof that testing the 'wrong' controller does not cause instability.

Enabling autonomous organization in heterogeneous networks without pre-labeled identities.