

# Analysis and design of relay feedback systems

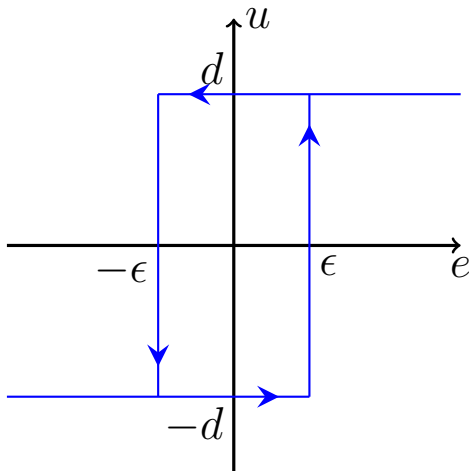
Rajiv Kurien

24 November 2015

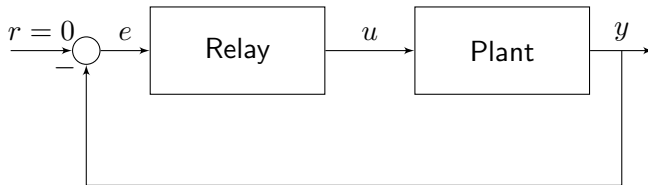
# Outline

- Relay feedback
- Biological oscillations
- Conclusions

# Relay



# Relay feedback



# Motivation

- Historically classical field
- Auto-tuning of process controllers
- Simplify biological oscillations
- Unsolved research problems exist

# Theory

K.J.Åström, *Oscillations in systems with relay feedback*, (1995)

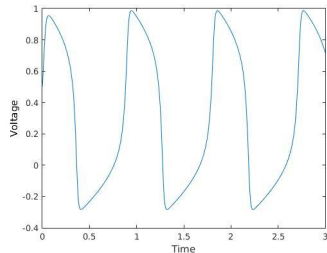
- Conditions for limit cycles
  - Symmetric periodic oscillations
  - Systems with time delays
  - Asymmetric periodic oscillations
- Conditions for local stability

$$\dot{x} = Ax + Bu$$

$$y = Cx$$

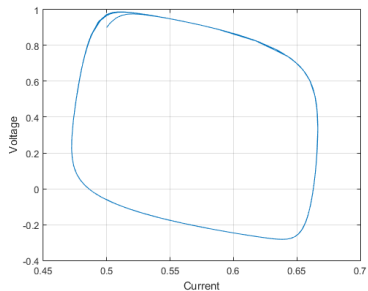
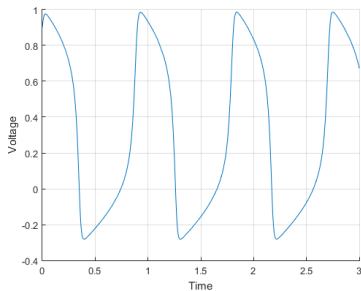
# FitzHugh-Nagumo model for action potentials

- Action potential
- Hodgkin-Huxley model
  - Four variables
  - Fast and slow variables
- FitzHugh-Nagumo model extracts the essential behaviour
- Simplified form, with two variables



# FitzHugh-Nagumo

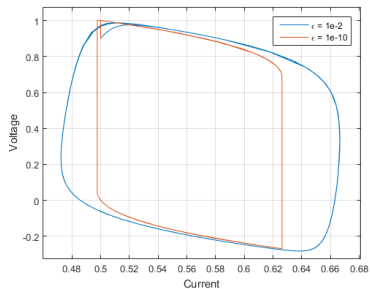
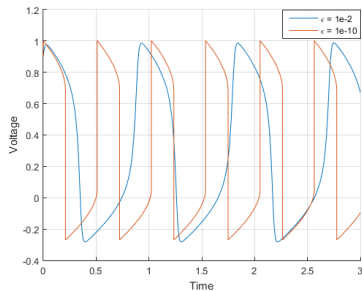
$$\epsilon \frac{dv}{dt} = f(v) - i + I_{app}$$
$$\frac{di}{dt} = v - \gamma i$$



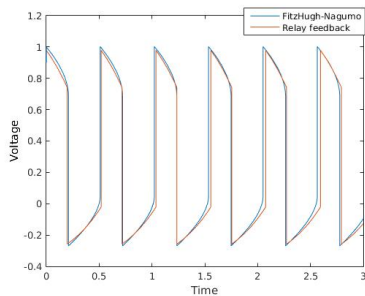
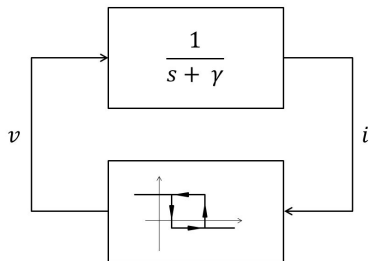


# FitzHugh-Nagumo

$$\epsilon \frac{dv}{dt} = f(v) - i + I_{app}$$
$$\frac{di}{dt} = v - \gamma i$$



# FitzHugh-Nagumo and Relay feedback



# Goodwin Oscillator

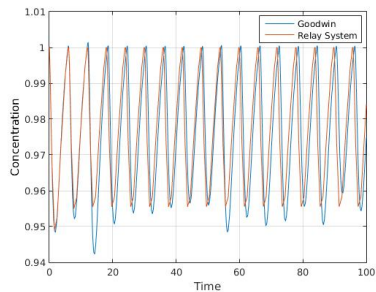
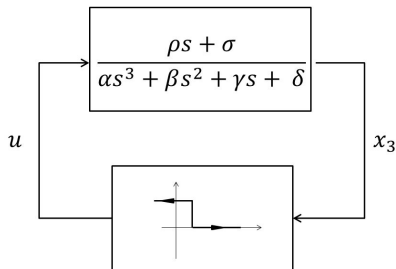
- Biochemical oscillator based on negative feedback
- Concentration of mRNA, proten and end product

$$\frac{dx_1}{dt'} = \frac{1}{1 + x_3^p} - b_1 x_1$$

$$\frac{dx_2}{dt'} = b_2(x_1 - x_2)$$

$$\frac{dx_3}{dt'} = b_3(x_2 - x_3)$$

# Goodwin Oscillator and Relay Feedback



# Next Term

- Study differential positivity and its application to relay feedback
- Apply this analysis tool to biological oscillations approximated by relay feedback

# Conclusions

- Studied oscillations of relay feedback systems
- Bridged classical control theory with non-linear oscillations currently being studied in biology
  - FitzHugh-Nagumo model
  - Goodwin model
- Study differential positivity
- Apply this analysis to relay feedback systems