Lyapunov Functions for Nonlinear Discrete-Time Systems

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Outline

- Converse Lyapunov Theorems Function Construction
- Nonlinear Discrete-Time Systems
 - Converse Lyapunov Theorem Computable Function?
 - Relation to Stability Estimates
- Future Ideas



Comparison Functions

- Class- \mathcal{K} Functions: $\alpha: \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \to \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$
 - Continuous, strictly increasing, zero at zero
 - Class- \mathcal{K}_{∞} Functions: unbounded
- Class- \mathcal{L} Functions: $\varphi: \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \to \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$
 - Continuous, nonincreasing, zero in the limit
- Class- \mathcal{KL} Functions: $\beta: \mathbb{R}_{>0} \times \mathbb{R}_{>0} \to \mathbb{R}_{>0}$
 - ullet Class- ${\mathcal K}$ in first argument, Class- ${\mathcal L}$ in second

$$\alpha(s) = \tanh(s)$$

$$\alpha(s) = s$$

$$\varphi(t) = e^{-t}$$

$$\varphi(t) = \frac{1}{1+t}$$

$$\beta(s,t) = \tanh(s)e^{-t}$$

$$\beta(s,t) = se^{-t}$$

Jose L. Massera, "Contributions to Stability Theory", Annals of Mathematics, 64:182-206, 1956. (Erratum: Annals of Mathematics, 68:202, 1958).

Wolfgang Hahn, Theorie und Anwendung der direkten Methode von Ljapunov, Springer-Verlag, 1959. C. M. Kellett, "A Compendium of Comparison Function Lemmas", submitted November 2012. "The manuscript is a joy to read."



Converse Theorems

Lyapunov's Second Method

Suppose there exist $V:\mathbb{R}^n\to\mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$, $\alpha_1,\alpha_2\in\mathcal{K}_\infty$, and ρ positive definite so that, for all $x\in\mathbb{R}^n$

$$\alpha_1(|x|) \le V(x) \le \alpha_2(|x|)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}V(x) \le -\rho(|x|)$$

then the origin is globally asymptotically stable for $\dot{x} = f(x)$.

<u>Converse theorems</u>: Conditions under which global asymptotic stability (or another appropriate stability notion) implies *existence* of a Lyapunov function.



System Model

System:
$$\dot{x} = f(x), \quad x \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

Solutions:
$$\phi: \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \times \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}^n$$
 $\frac{d}{dt}\phi(t,x) = f(\phi(t,x))$

<u>Definition</u>: A system is *KL*-stable if there exists $\beta \in \mathcal{KL}$ so that

$$|\phi(t,x)| \le \beta(|x|,t), \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}^n, \ t \in \mathbb{R}_{\ge 0}.$$

<u>Proposition:</u> A system is KL-stable if and only if the origin is uniformly stable and uniformly globally attractive.



Continuous-Time Constructions

System
$$\dot{x} = f(x), \quad x \in \mathbb{R}^n \qquad \phi: \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \times \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}^n$$

Massera-type constructions:

$$V(x) \doteq \int_0^\infty \gamma(|\phi(\tau, x)|) d\tau$$

- Positive definite and decreasing along trajectories
- Regularity

Yoshizawa-type constructions:

$$V(x) \doteq \sup_{t \ge 0} \alpha(|\phi(t, x)|) \kappa(t)$$

- Positive definite and nonincreasing along trajectories
- Regularity



Differential Inclusions

System:
$$\dot{x} \in F(x)$$

Solution Set:
$$S(x)$$

Strong stability:

There exists $\beta \in \mathcal{KL}$ so that for all $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ and for all $\phi \in \mathcal{S}(x)$

$$|\phi(t,x)| \le \beta(|x|,t), \quad \forall t \in \mathbb{R}_{\ge 0}$$

Weak stability:

There exists $\beta \in \mathcal{KL}$ so that for all $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$, there exists $\phi \in \mathcal{S}(x)$ so that

$$|\phi(t,x)| \le \beta(|x|,t), \quad \forall t \in \mathbb{R}_{\ge 0}$$



Lyapunov Functions for Inclusions

Strong stability: If $\dot{x} \in F(x)$ is strongly KL-stable and if $F(\cdot)$ satisfies some technical conditions, then there exists a Lyapunov function

$$\alpha_1(|x|) \le V(x) \le \alpha_2(|x|)$$

$$\sup_{w \in F(x)} \langle \nabla V(x), w \rangle \le -V(x)$$

Candidate function:
$$V(x) \doteq \sup_{\phi \in \mathcal{S}(x)} \sup_{t \geq 0} \alpha(|\phi(t,x)|) \kappa(t)$$

Weak stability: Similar converse theorem (small caveat)

Candidate function:
$$V(x) \doteq \inf_{\phi \in \mathcal{S}(x)} \sup_{t \geq 0} \alpha(|\phi(t, x)|) \kappa(t)$$

A.R. Teel and L. Praly, "A Smooth Lyapunov Function from a Class-KL Estimate Involving Two Positive Semidefinite Functions", ESAIM Control Optim. Calc. Var., 2000.

C.M. Kellett and A.R. Teel, "Weak Converse Lyapunov Theorems and Control-Lyapunov Functions", SIAM J. Control Optim., 2004.



Discrete-Time Systems

System:
$$x^+ = f(x)$$
, $f(\cdot)$ continuous

KL-stability: There exists $\beta \in \mathcal{KL}$ so that for all $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$

$$|\phi(k,x)| \le \beta(|x|,k), \quad \forall k \in \mathbb{Z}_{\ge 0}$$

Converse Lyapunov Theorem:

If
$$x^+ = f(x)$$
 is \mathcal{KL} -stable, then there exists a continuous $V : \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$ so that, for all $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$,
$$\alpha_1(|x|) \leq V(x) \leq \alpha_2(|x|)$$
$$V(f(x)) \leq \lambda V(x)$$

Kellett and Andrew R. Teel, "Smooth Lyapunov functions and robustness of stability for difference inclusions", Systems & Control Letters, 2004.

Kellett and Teel, "On the robustness of KL-stability for difference inclusions: Smooth discrete-time Lyapunov functions", SIAM J. Contr. Opt., 2005.



Lyapunov Function Candidates

Massera Construction

$$V(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \gamma(|\phi(k, x)|)$$

Yoshizawa Construction

$$V(x) = \sup_{k \ge 0} \alpha(|\phi(k, x)|) \kappa(k)$$

Sontag's Lemma on KL-Estimates

For every $\lambda \in (0,1)$, $\beta \in \mathcal{KL}$ there exists $\alpha_1, \alpha_2 \in \mathcal{K}_{\infty}$ so that $\alpha_1(\beta(s,k)) \leq \alpha_2(s)\lambda^{2k}$, $\forall s \in \mathbb{R}_{>0}$, $k \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0}$



Yoshizawa Specifics

Candidate Lyapunov Function: $V(x) \doteq \sup_{k>0} \alpha_1(|\phi(k,x)|)\lambda^{-k}$

Upper and Lower Bounds:

$$\alpha_1(|x|) \le V(x) \le \sup_{k \ge 0} \alpha_1(\beta(|x|, k)) \lambda^{-k}$$
$$\le \sup_{k \ge 0} \alpha_2(|x|) \lambda^{2k} \lambda^{-k} \le \alpha_2(|x|)$$

Decrease Condition:

$$V(\phi(1,x)) = \sup_{k\geq 0} \alpha_1(|\psi(k,\phi(1,x))|)\lambda^{-k}$$
$$= \sup_{k\geq 1} \alpha_1(|\phi(k,x)|)\lambda^{-k+1}$$
$$\leq \sup_{k\geq 0} \alpha_1(|\phi(k,x)|)\lambda^{-k+1} = \lambda V(x)$$



Proving Continuity

Let
$$\mu \doteq \lambda^{-1}$$
.

Fix
$$\kappa \ge K(x) \doteq \left[\log_{\mu} \left(\frac{\alpha_2(|x|)}{V(x)} \right) \right] + 1, \quad x \ne 0$$

Note that
$$\lambda^{\kappa} \leq \lambda^{K(x)} \leq \frac{V(x)}{\alpha_2(|x|)} \lambda$$

Calculate

$$V(x) = \max \left\{ \sup_{k \in \{0, \kappa\}} \alpha_1(|\phi(k, x)|) \lambda^{-k}, \sup_{k \ge \kappa} \alpha_1(|\phi(k, x)|) \lambda^{-k} \right\}$$

$$\leq \max \left\{ \sup_{k \in \{0, \kappa\}} \alpha_1(|\phi(k, x)|) \lambda^{-k}, \sup_{k \ge \kappa} \alpha_2(|x|) \lambda^{2k} \lambda^{-k} \right\}$$

$$\leq \max \left\{ \sup_{k \in \{0, \kappa\}} \alpha_1(|\phi(k, x)|) \lambda^{-k}, V(x) \lambda \right\}$$

Finite Time Optimization Problem

Recall $\lambda \in (0,1), \ \mu = \lambda^{-1}$ and consider

$$K(x) = \left\lceil \log_{\mu} \left(\frac{\alpha_2(|x|)}{V(x)} \right) \right\rceil + 1 \le \left\lceil \log_{\mu} \left(\frac{\alpha_2(|x|)}{\alpha_1(|x|)} \right) \right\rceil + 1 \doteq \overline{K}(x)$$

Then a Lyapunov function is given precisely by

$$V(x) = \max_{k \in \{0, \dots, \overline{K}(x)\}} \alpha_1(|\phi(k, x)|) \lambda^{-k}$$

Recall $\alpha_1, \alpha_2 \in \mathcal{K}_{\infty}$ such that $\alpha_1(\beta(s, k)) \leq \alpha_2(s)\lambda^{2k}$



Stability Estimates

• How to generally find a stability estimate $\beta \in \mathcal{KL}$?

Proof of Sontag's Lemma on KL-estimates is nonconstructive

$$\alpha_{1}(s) = \int_{0}^{s} \pi(\tau) d\tau, \quad \pi(s) = \frac{1}{2\sigma(0)} e^{-2\lambda\sigma^{-1}(s)}$$

$$\alpha_{2}(s) = \max\left\{\sqrt{\alpha_{1}(\beta(s,0))}, \alpha_{1}(\beta(s,0))e^{\lambda\alpha^{-1}(s)}\right\}$$



Exponential Stability

Fix
$$\lambda = e^{-1}$$
. Then $\overline{K}(x) = \left| \ln \left(\frac{\alpha_2(|x|)}{\alpha_1(|x|)} \right) \right| + 1$.

Consider
$$|\phi(k,x)| \le \alpha(|x|)e^{-\eta k}$$
, $\eta > 0$, $\alpha \in \mathcal{K}_{\infty}$

Then
$$\alpha_1(s) \doteq s^{2/\eta}$$
, and $\alpha_2(s) \doteq (\alpha(s))^{2/\eta}$ satisfy $\alpha_1(\beta(s,k)) \leq \alpha_2(s)e^{-2k}$

and
$$\overline{K}(x) = \left[\frac{2}{\eta} \log \left(\frac{\alpha(|x|)}{|x|}\right)\right] + 1$$

If
$$\alpha(s) = Ms$$
 \Rightarrow $\overline{K}(x) = \left| \frac{2}{\eta} \ln M \right| + 1$.
 $\eta = 0.1, \ M = 2 \ \Rightarrow \ \overline{K}(x) = 15$
 $\eta = 10, \ M = 10 \ \Rightarrow \ \overline{K}(x) = 2$



Other Estimates

$$\beta(s,t) \le \exp(Mse^{-2t}) - 1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \alpha_1(s) = \ln(1+s), \quad \alpha_2(s) = Ms$$

$$\overline{K}(x) = \left\lceil \ln\left(\frac{M|x|}{\ln(1+|x|)}\right) \right\rceil + 1$$

$$M = 10: \quad |x| = 1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \overline{K}(x) = 4$$

$$|x| = 100 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \overline{K}(x) = 7$$

$$\beta(s,t) \leq \ln(1+Mse^{-t}) \quad \Rightarrow \quad \alpha_1(s) = (e^s-1)^2, \quad \alpha_2(s) = M^2s^2$$

$$\overline{K}(x) = \left\lceil \ln\left(\frac{M^2s^2}{(e^s-1)^2}\right) \right\rceil + 1$$

$$M = 10: \quad |x| = 1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \overline{K}(x) = 5$$

$$|x| = 2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \overline{K}(x) = 4$$
 The university negatives as $\overline{K}(x) = 4$

Benefits of Yoshizawa-Type

$$x^{+} = f(x)$$
 $V(x) = \max_{k \in \{0, ..., \overline{K}(x)\}} \alpha_{1}(|\phi(k, x)|) \lambda^{-k}$

$$\overline{K}(x) = \left\lceil \log_{\mu} \left(\frac{\alpha_2(|x|)}{\alpha_1(|x|)} \right) \right\rceil + 1$$

- Finite-time optimization problem
- (Hopefully) short time horizons dependent on stability estimate
- Provides an exact (not approximate) Lyapunov function
- Continuous Lyapunov function



Similar Situations

Difference Inclusions $x^+ \in F(x)$

$$V(x) \doteq \sup_{k \ge 0} \sup_{\phi \in \mathcal{S}(x)} \alpha_1(|\phi(k, x)|) \lambda^{-k}$$

Discontinuous Discrete-Time Systems

$$x^+ \in F(x) \doteq \bigcap_{\delta > 0} \overline{f(x + \delta \mathbb{B}^n)}$$

Kellett and Andrew R. Teel, "Smooth Lyapunov functions and robustness of stability for difference inclusions", Systems & Control Letters, 2004.

Kellett and Teel, "On the robustness of KL-stability for difference inclusions: Smooth discrete-time Lyapunov functions", SIAM J. Contr. Opt., 2005.



Conclusions

- Brief overview of converse Lyapunov theorem constructions
 - Massera vs. Yoshizawa type constructions

- Yoshizawa-type leads to a finite-time optimization problem, which in discrete-time may be easily computable
 - Difficulty: Need to find stability estimates AND "solve" Sontag's Lemma
 - Difficulty: No estimate on modulus of continuity

• Ideas for control-Lyapunov functions?

