

Funnel control for nonlinear functional DAE systems

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ODE systems

$$\dot{x}(t) = f_1(x(t), y(t)), \quad x(0) = x^0, \quad (1)$$

$$\dot{y}(t) = f_2(y(t)) + f_3(x(t)) + \Gamma(y(t))u(t), \quad y(0) = y^0. \quad (2)$$

$x : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$, $u, y : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$; f_1, f_2, f_3 differentiable;

$\Gamma : \mathbb{R}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{m \times m}$ differentiable

(1) internal dynamics

(2) input-output behavior

functional: $x = T(y)$, $T : C \rightarrow C^1$

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Relative degree:

$$\dot{z}(t) = f(z(t)) + g(z(t))u(t)$$

$$y(t) = h(z(t))$$

has **strict relative degree** $r \in \mathbb{N} : \iff$ [Isidori, 1995]

- $\forall \xi \in \mathbb{R}^n \forall k = 0, \dots, r-2 : L_g L_f^k h(\xi) = 0,$
 $[L_f h = (\partial h / \partial z) f]$
- $\forall \xi \in \mathbb{R}^n : \det L_g L_f^{r-1} h(\xi) \neq 0.$

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(1), (2) has str. rel. deg. 1 $\iff \det \Gamma(y) \neq 0 \forall y \in \mathbb{R}^m$

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Zero dynamics:

$$\dot{z}(t) = f(z(t)) + g(z(t))u(t)$$

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$$\mathcal{ZD} := \{ (z, u) \mid \dot{z}(t) = f(z(t)) + g(z(t))u(t), \quad 0 = h(z(t)) \};$$

$$\mathcal{ZD} \text{ stable} : \iff \forall (z, u) \in \mathcal{ZD} : \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} (z(t), u(t)) = 0$$

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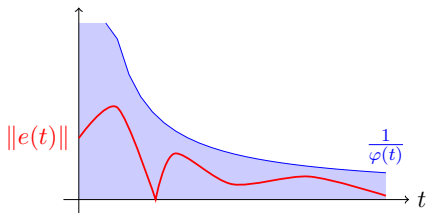
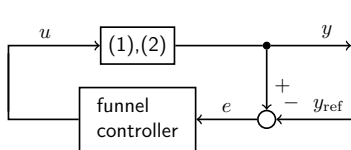
$\mathcal{ZD}_{(1),(2)}$ stable, if (1) **input-to-state stable**: [Sontag, 1989]

$$\exists \alpha \in \mathcal{KL}, \beta \in \mathcal{K} \forall (x^0, y) \in \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathcal{C}^0(\mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}; \mathbb{R}^m)$$

$$\forall t \geq 0 : \|x(t; x^0, y)\| \leq \alpha(\|x^0\|, t) + \sup_{s \in [0, t]} \beta(\|y(s)\|),$$

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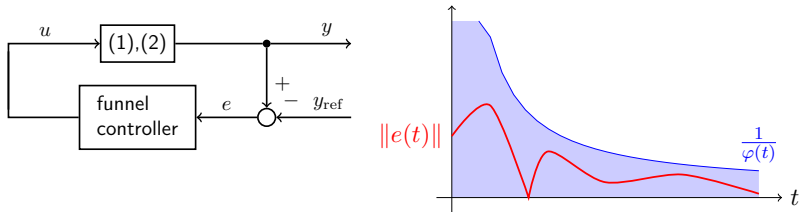


[Ilchmann & Ryan, 2009]: Funnel control is feasible if

- strict relative degree 1 and “high-gain Matrix” $\Gamma(y)$ pos. def. for all $y \in \mathbb{R}^m$
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$$\{(1), (2) \text{ with str. rel. deg. } 1\} \stackrel{\tilde{\Gamma}=\Gamma^{-1}}{\subseteq} \{(3), (4)\}$$

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$$\dot{x}(t) = x(t) + y_1(t)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \dot{y}_1(t) \\ \dot{y}_2(t) \\ \dot{y}_3(t) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ y_2(t) \\ y_3(t) \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} x(t) \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} u_1(t) \\ u_2(t) \\ u_3(t) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$y_1 = u_1 - \dot{u}_1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \int y_1 = \int u_1 - u_1$$

$$G(s) = \begin{bmatrix} s-1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{s-1} \end{bmatrix}, \quad \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \begin{bmatrix} s^{-1} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & s^0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & s^1 \end{bmatrix} G(s) \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 3} \text{ inv.}$$

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Theorem (funnel control)

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- (3) is ISS
- $\tilde{\Gamma}(y) = RG(y)R^\top$, where $G(y) > 0 \forall y \in \mathbb{R}^m$
- $\text{im } K = \ker R^\top$ and $K^\top f_2' K$ bounded
- $\hat{k} > \|(K^\top K)^{-1}\| \cdot \sup_{y \in \mathbb{R}^m} \|K^\top f_2'(y)K\|$
- y^0 such that $K^\top (f_2(y^0) + f_3(x^0) - \hat{k}(y^0 - y_{\text{ref}}(0))) = 0$

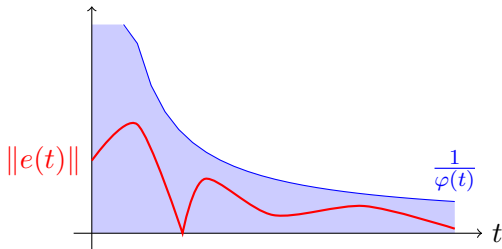
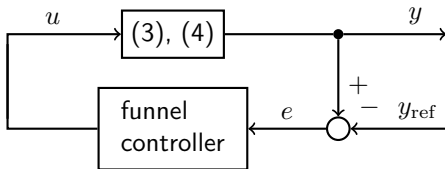
Then the *funnel controller*

$$\begin{aligned} u(t) &= -k(t) e(t), & \text{where } e(t) &= y(t) - y_{\text{ref}}(t) \\ k(t) &= \hat{k} / (1 - \varphi(t)^2 \|e(t)\|^2), \end{aligned}$$

achieves: $(x, y, k) \in L^\infty$, $\wedge \exists \varepsilon > 0 \forall t > 0 : \|e(t)\| \leq \varphi(t)^{-1} - \varepsilon$

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$$R^\top (4): (R^\top R)G(y(t))R^\top [K, R] \begin{pmatrix} \dot{y}_1(t) \\ \dot{y}_2(t) \end{pmatrix} = (R^\top R)G(y(t))(R^\top R)\dot{y}_2(t) = \dots$$

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$$H \geq 0, \quad k(t) \geq \hat{k} > \|(K^\top K)^{-1}\| \cdot \sup_{y \in \mathbb{R}^m} \|K^\top f_2'(y)K\| \Rightarrow T \text{ inv.}$$

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Comparison of ODEs and DAEs

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| ODEs | DAEs |
|----------------------------|--|
| (1) is ISS | (3) is ISS |
| $\Gamma > 0$ (rel. deg. 1) | $\tilde{\Gamma} \geq 0$ (mixed rel. deg.) |
| $\hat{k} = 1$ | $\hat{k} > \ (K^\top K)^{-1}\ \cdot \sup_{y \in \mathbb{R}^m} \ K^\top f'_2(y) K\ $ |
| $y^0 \in \mathbb{R}^m$ | $K^\top (f_2(y^0) + f_3(x^0) - \hat{k}(y^0 - y_{\text{ref}}(0))) = 0$ |