

Stabilization of Two-Species Chemostats with Delayed Measurements and Haldane Growth Functions

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Chemostat Apparatus

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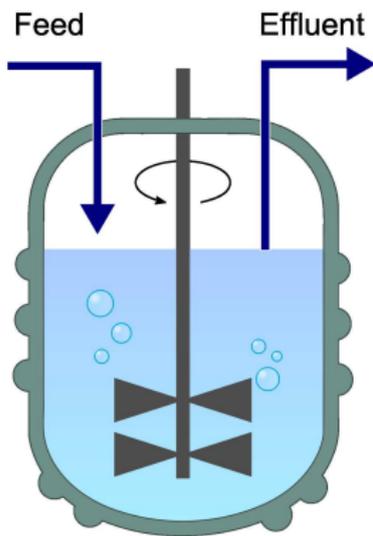


Figure 1: Chemostat

Chemostat Apparatus

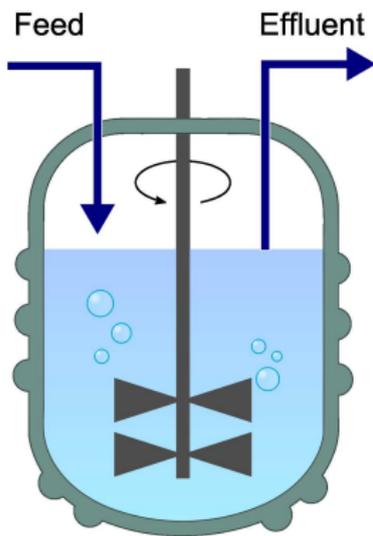


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Bioreactor.

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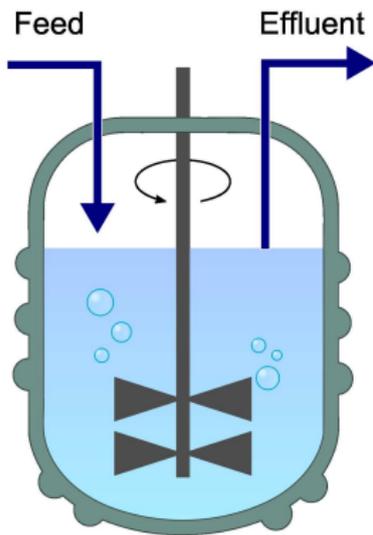


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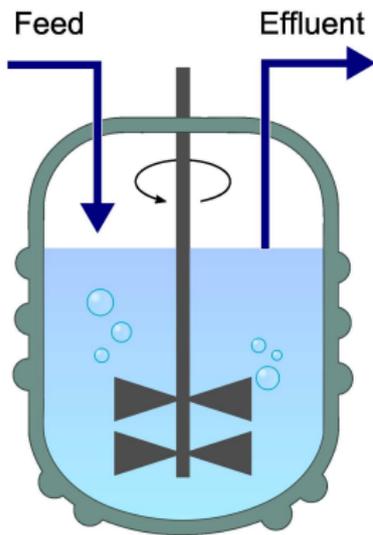


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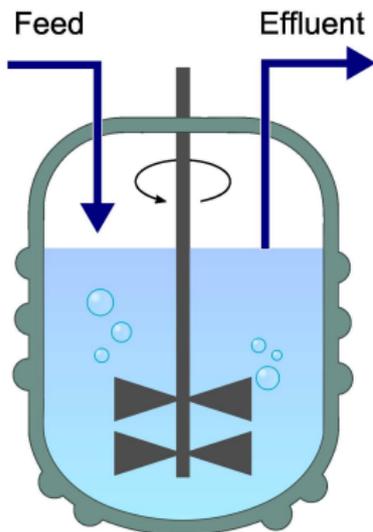


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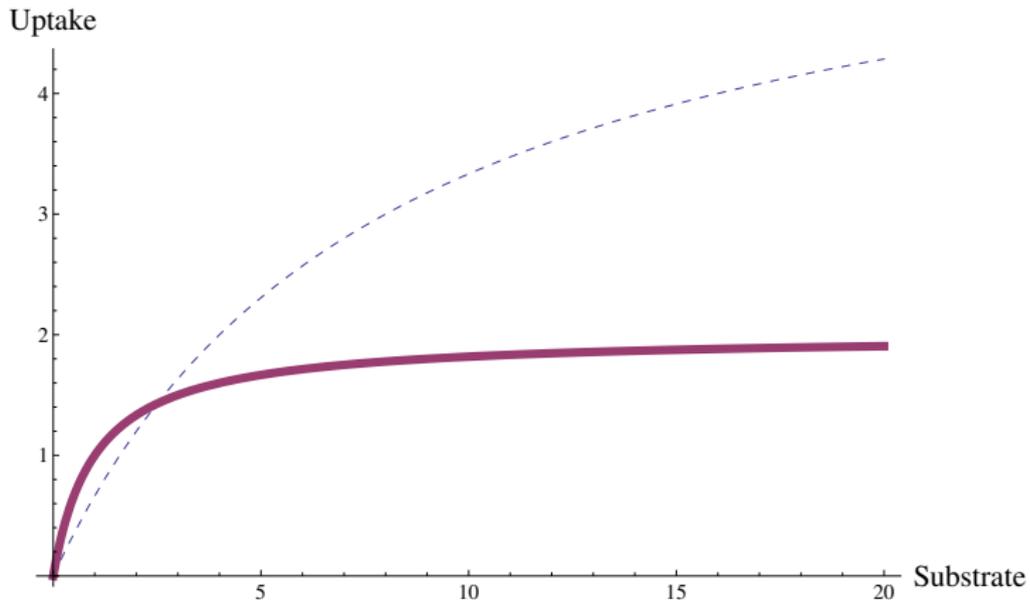


Figure 2: $(K_1, L_1, g_1) = (6, 8, 0.00)$ and $(K_2, L_2, g_2) = (2, 1, 0.00)$

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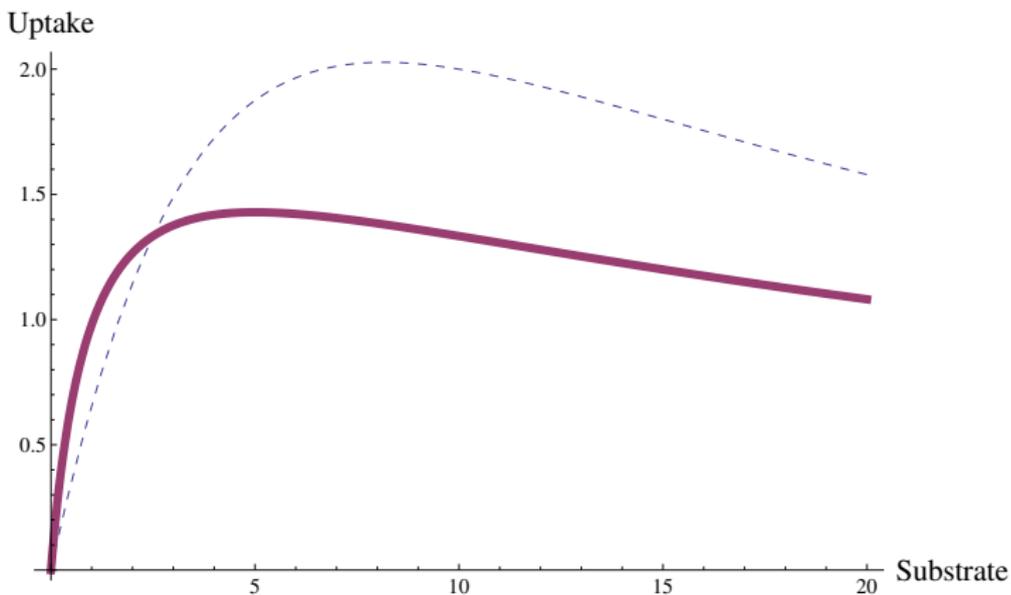


Figure 3: $(K_1, L_1, g_1) = (6, 8, 0.12)$ and $(K_2, L_2, g_2) = (2, 1, 0.04)$

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$x_{1*}, x_{2*} > 0$ are any constants such that $s_* + x_{1*} + x_{2*} = s_{\text{in}}$.

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We can compute constants $\bar{\varepsilon}_i$ depending on τ_M so that for any constants $\varepsilon_i \in (0, \bar{\varepsilon}_i)$ for $i = 1, 2$ such that $\varepsilon_1 \varepsilon_2 \leq \bar{\varepsilon}_3$, the control

$$D = \mu_1(\mathbf{s}_*) - \text{sign}(\bar{U}) \varepsilon_1 \sigma(\varepsilon_2 \{x_1(t-\tau) + ax_2(t-\tau) - x_{1*} - ax_{2*}\})$$

globally asymptotically stabilizes $(\mathbf{s}_*, x_{1*}, x_{2*})$ for all initializations $(\phi_s, \phi_{x_1}, \phi_{x_2}) \in C([-2\tau_M, 0], (0, \infty)^3)$.

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Main Result

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- ▶ At each time t , U_1 depends on the history of the error variable $(\tilde{s}, \tilde{x}) = (s - s_*, x - x_*)$ over $[t - 2\tau_M, t]$.
- ▶ Along the error dynamics,

$$\dot{U}_1 \leq -(\tilde{s} + \tilde{x}_1 + \tilde{x}_2)^2 - \frac{\bar{U}}{5} \frac{\tilde{s}^2}{s} - \frac{\varepsilon_1 \varepsilon_2 |\bar{U}|}{8} (\tilde{x}_1 + a\tilde{x}_2)^2, \quad t \geq \tau.$$

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$\bar{\varepsilon}_3 \rightarrow 0$ as $\tau_M \rightarrow +\infty$, so $D \rightarrow \mu_1(\mathbf{s}_*)$ pointwise as $\tau_M \rightarrow +\infty$.

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$$\mu_1(s) = \frac{6s}{8+s+0.12s^2} \quad \text{and} \quad \mu_2(s) = \frac{2s}{1+s+0.04s^2} \quad . \quad (4)$$

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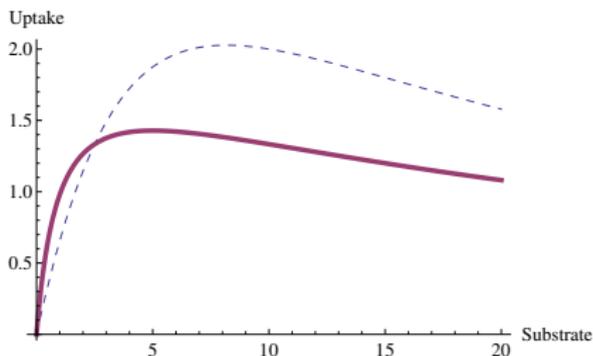


Figure 4: μ_1 (Dashed) and μ_2 (Solid).

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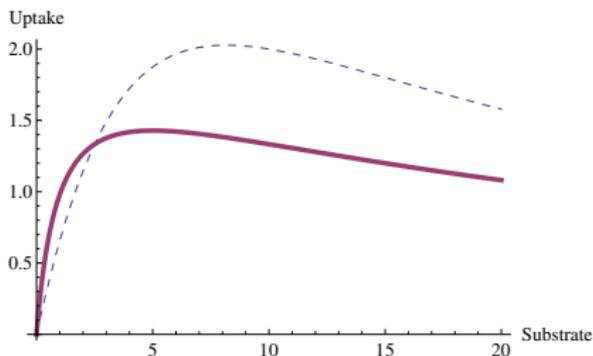


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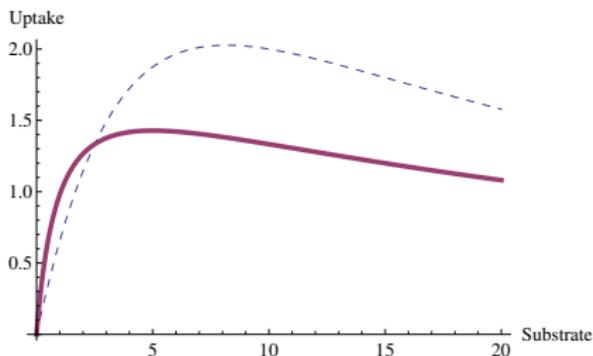


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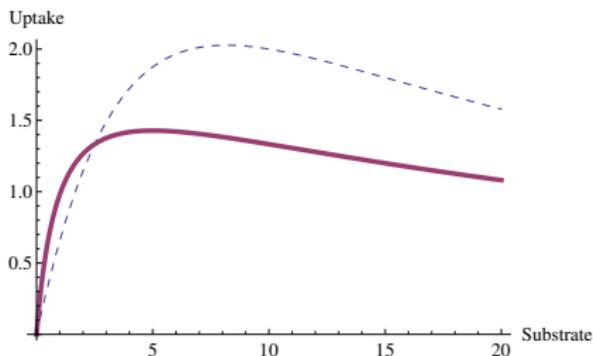


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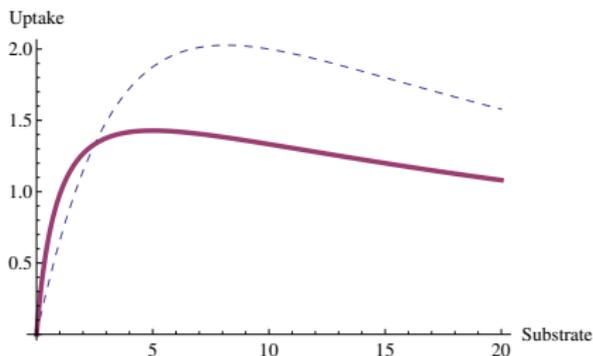


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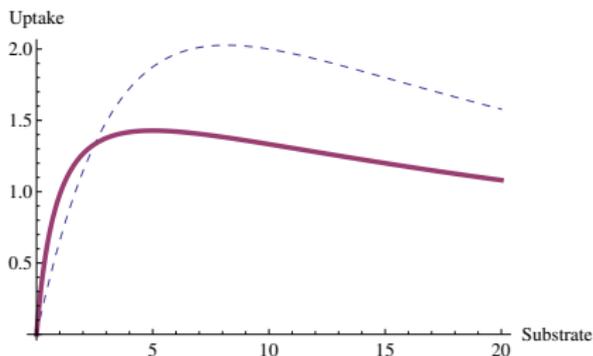


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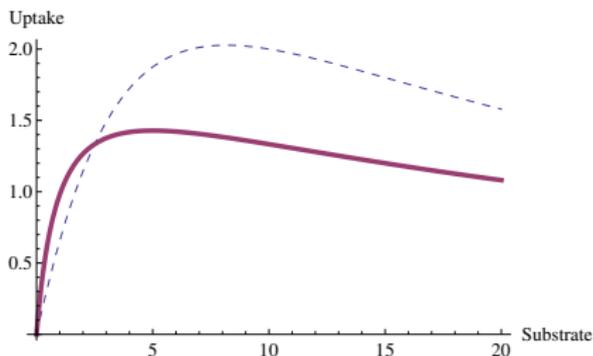


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We took $(s(t), x_1(t), x_2(t)) \equiv (2.5, 1, 0.1)$ on $[-0.5, 0]$.

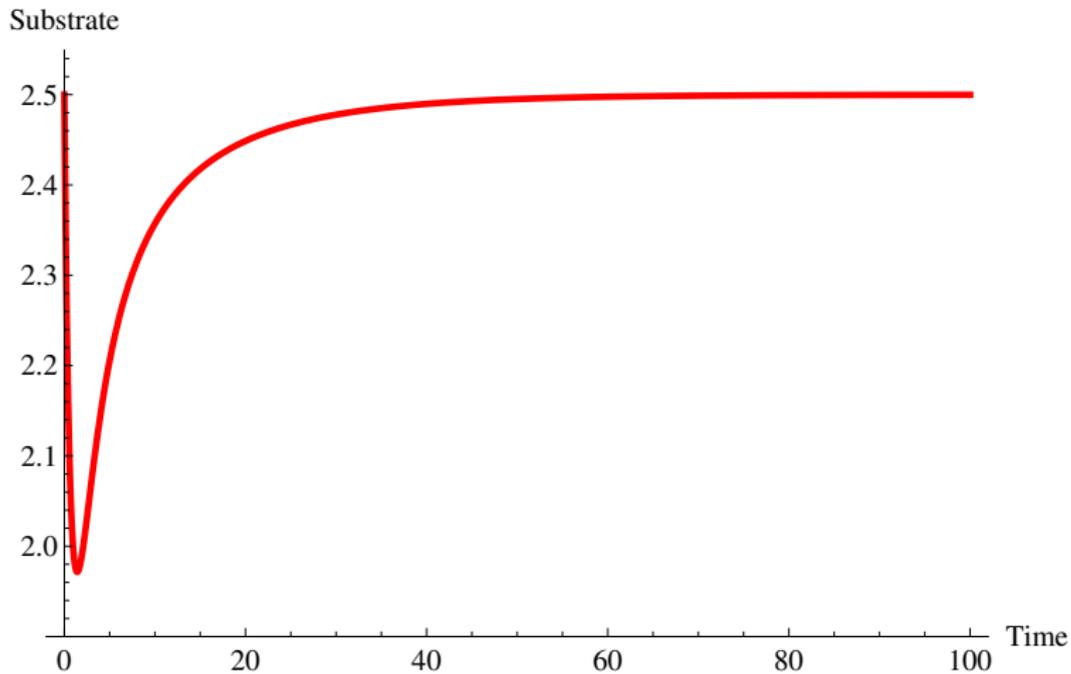


Figure 5: Convergence of s towards $s_* = 2.5$.

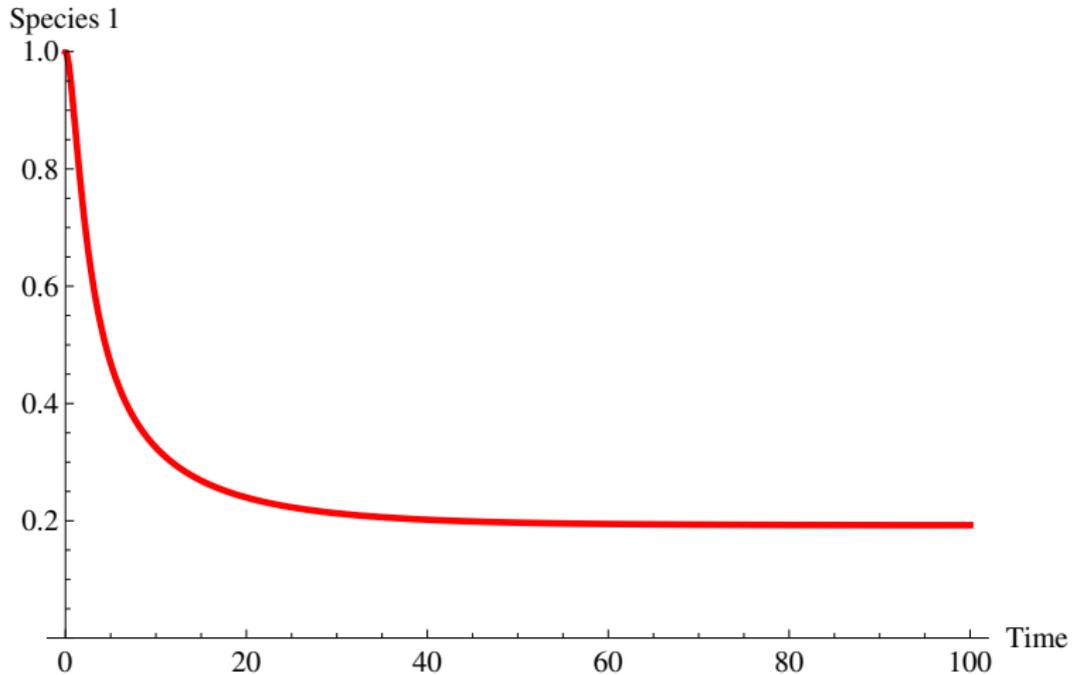


Figure 6: Convergence of x_1 towards $x_{1*} = 0.19$.

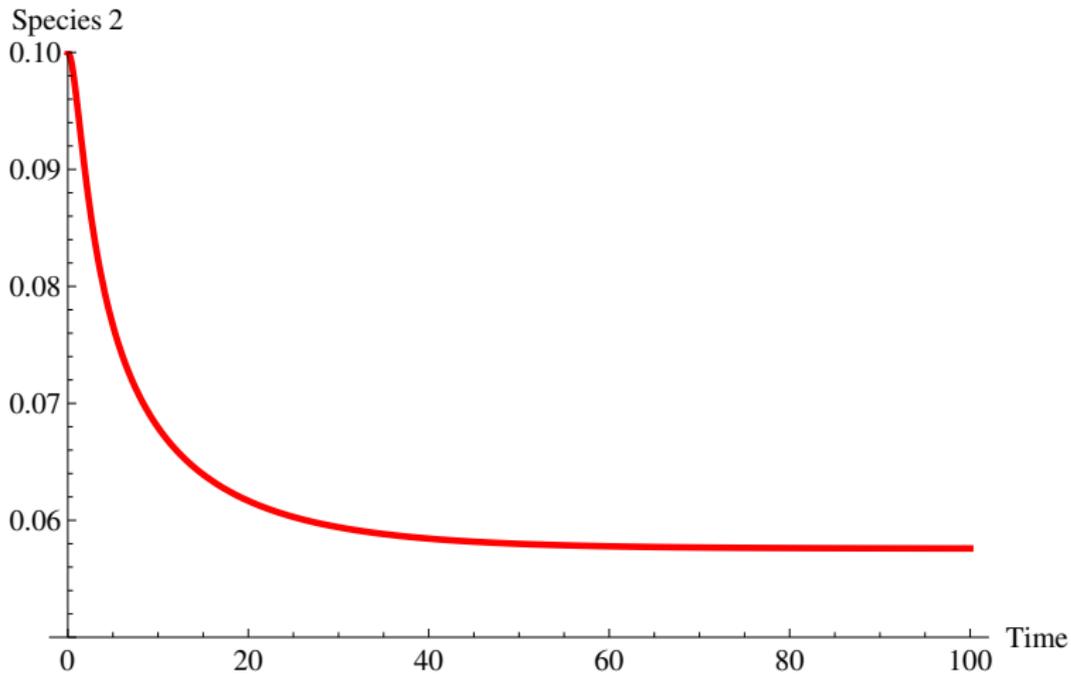


Figure 7: Convergence of x_2 towards $x_{2*} = 0.06$.

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- ▶ For details and proofs, see [Mazenc, F., and M. Malisoff, *Automatica*, Vol. 46, No. 9, Sept. 2010, regular paper.]