

Stability Analysis of Switched Systems with Time-Varying Discontinuous Delays

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- ▷ Briat, Fridman, Liberzon, Liu-Teel, Mancilla-Aguilar-Garcia,..

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$$\dot{x}(t) = f_{\sigma(t)}(t, x(t), x(t - \tau(t)), \delta(t)) \quad (\Sigma)$$

on \mathbb{R}^n , with $\tau : [0, +\infty) \rightarrow [0, \tau_b]$ piecewise continuous and the switching times t_i for the switching signal $\sigma : [0, +\infty) \rightarrow \{1, \dots, k\}$ admitting constants \mathcal{T}_i such that $0 < \mathcal{T}_1 < t_{i+1} - t_i \leq \mathcal{T}_2$ for all i .

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We place certain growth or decay conditions on suitable functions V_i along solutions of the i th subsystem

$$\dot{x}(t) = f_{\sigma(t_i)}(t, x(t), x(t - \tau(t)), \delta(t)) \quad (\Sigma_i)$$

on intervals $[t_i, t_{i+1})$ when σ is constant and where (Σ_i) operates.

Standing Assumptions

1: There are k absolutely continuous functionals V_i , real constants α_i , nonnegative constants β_i , a continuous function W , and functions $\chi_i \in \mathcal{K}_\infty$ and $\Gamma_i \in \mathcal{K}_\infty$ such that

$$\chi_1(|\phi(0)|) \leq V_i(t, \phi) \leq \chi_2(|\phi|_\infty) \quad (G_g)$$

hold for all $\phi \in \mathbf{C}_{\text{in}}$, $t \in [0, +\infty)$, and $i \in \{1, 2, \dots, k\}$ and

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{V}_{\sigma(t_i)}(t) &\leq \alpha_{\sigma(t_i)} V_{\sigma(t_i)}(t, x_t) + \beta_{\sigma(t_i)} \sup_{\ell \in [t-\tau_b, t]} W(x(\ell)) \\ &\quad + \Gamma_{\sigma(t_i)}(|\delta(t)|) \end{aligned} \quad (D_g)$$

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2: There is a constant $\mu > 1$ such that $W(\phi(0)) \leq V_1(t, \phi)$ and $V_i(t, \phi) \leq \mu V_j(t, \phi)$ hold for all $\phi \in \mathcal{C}_{\text{in}}$, all i and j , and all $t \geq 0$.

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Standing Assumptions and First Theorem

3: There are constants $T \geq \tau_b + \mathcal{T}_2$ and $\lambda > 0$ such that

$$\int_{t-T}^t \alpha_{\sigma(\ell)} d\ell \leq -\lambda \quad (1)$$

holds for all $t \geq T$.

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4: With the choice $\bar{c} = \frac{1}{\mu-1}(\mu^{L+2} - 1) - L - 1$, we have

$$\mu^{L+1} e^{-\lambda} + \bar{c}\mu \sup_{t \geq T} \int_{t-T}^t \beta_{\sigma}(s) e^{\int_s^t \alpha_{\sigma}(s) d\ell} ds < 1, \quad (2)$$

where $L = \sup_{t \geq T} \text{Cardinality}\{t_j : t - T \leq t_j < t\}$.

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Theorem: Under the preceding assumptions, (Σ) is ISS on \mathbb{R}^n .

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For suitable piecewise continuous functions $\bar{w} : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow [0, +\infty)$ and d that admit constants $T^* > 0$ and $\rho \in (0, 1)$ such that $\bar{w}(t) \leq \rho \sup_{\ell \in [t-T^*, t]} \bar{w}(\ell) + d(t)$ holds for all $t \geq 0$, we have

$$\bar{w}(t) \leq \sup_{\ell \in [-T^*, 0]} \bar{w}(\ell) e^{\frac{\ln(\rho)}{T^*} t} + \frac{1}{(1-\rho)^2} \sup_{\ell \in [0, t]} |d(\ell)| \text{ for all } t \geq 0. \quad (3)$$

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- ▷ Mazenc, F., M. Malisoff, and S.-I. Niculescu. Stability and control design for time-varying systems with time-varying delays using a trajectory based approach. [SIAM Journal on Control and Optimization](#), 55(1):533-556, 2017.

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Thank you for your attention!