

$$\dot{X}^{(n)} = f(X^{(n-1)}, X^{(n-2)}, \dots, X, t) + g(\dots) \cdot u.$$

$$X_d = \dots$$

$$u = ? : X \rightarrow X_d.$$

$$\tilde{X} = X - X_d.$$

$$u = ? : \tilde{X} \rightarrow 0$$

Target Error Dynamics

$$\dot{\tilde{X}}^{(n)} + h(\tilde{X}^{(n-1)}, \dots, \tilde{X}) = 0$$

$$u = \frac{1}{g} (-f + \dot{X}_d^{(n)} - h(\dots))$$

eg.  $\ddot{X} + A\dot{X} + BX = u$   $\left( \begin{array}{l} f = -A\dot{X} - BX \\ g = 1 \end{array} \right)$

$\downarrow$  Target

$$\ddot{\tilde{X}} + \dot{\tilde{X}} + D\tilde{X} = 0 \quad (h = (\dot{\tilde{X}} + D\tilde{X}))$$

$$u = \frac{1}{1} (+A\dot{X} + BX + \ddot{X}_d - (\dot{\tilde{X}} + D\tilde{X}))$$

# Sliding Mode Control

(80)

$$\ddot{x} = f(\dot{x}, x, t) + g(\dot{x}, x, t) \cdot u$$

$$x_d = \dots \quad \tilde{x} = x - x_d \quad \tilde{x} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\dot{\tilde{x}} \rightarrow 0$$

$$u = ? : \tilde{x} \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{AND} \quad \dot{\tilde{x}} \rightarrow 0$$

$$s = \ddot{\tilde{x}} + \lambda \dot{\tilde{x}}, \quad \lambda > 0$$

$$u = ? : s \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow \text{ODE of } s \text{ take stable}$$



$$V(s) > 0$$

$$\dot{V}(s) < 0$$

$$\ddot{x} = f + g \cdot u, \quad u = ? : \exists V : V(s) > 0$$

$$\dot{V}(s) < 0$$

Choose  $V(s) = \frac{1}{2} s^2 > 0$

$$u = ? : \dot{V}(s) < 0$$

But  $V(s) = s \cdot \dot{s}$

$$u = ? : s \cdot \dot{s} < 0$$

choose  $\dot{s} = -s \Rightarrow V(s) = -s^2 < 0$  (81)

$u = ? : \dot{s} = -s$  (also try  $\dot{s} = -k \cdot s$   
 $k > 0$ )

$$s = \dot{\tilde{x}} + \lambda \tilde{x} \rightarrow \dot{s} = \ddot{\tilde{x}} + \lambda \dot{\tilde{x}}$$
$$\hookrightarrow -s = -\dot{\tilde{x}} - \lambda \tilde{x}$$

}  $\Rightarrow$

~~$\dot{s} = -s$~~

$$\ddot{\tilde{x}} + \lambda \dot{\tilde{x}} = -\dot{\tilde{x}} - \lambda \tilde{x}$$

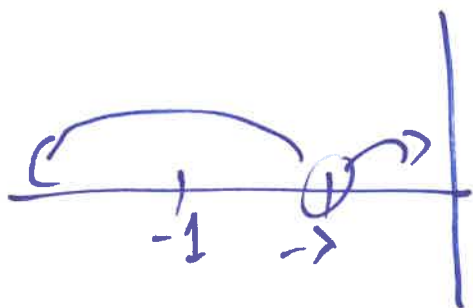
$$\ddot{\tilde{x}} - \ddot{\tilde{x}}_d + \lambda \dot{\tilde{x}} = -\dot{\tilde{x}} - \lambda \tilde{x}$$

$$f + g \cdot u - \ddot{\tilde{x}}_d + \lambda \dot{\tilde{x}} + \ddot{\tilde{x}} + \lambda \tilde{x} = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$u = \frac{1}{g} (-f + \ddot{\tilde{x}}_d - (\lambda + 1) \dot{\tilde{x}} - \lambda \tilde{x}).$$

$$\downarrow \ddot{x} = f + g \cdot u$$

$$\ddot{\tilde{x}} + (\lambda + 1) \dot{\tilde{x}} + \lambda \tilde{x} = 0 \begin{cases} \rightarrow \eta = -1 \\ \rightarrow \eta_2 = -\lambda < 0 \end{cases}$$



When  $s=0 \Rightarrow \dot{x} + \lambda x = 0$

(82)

↓

$$(\dot{x} - \dot{x}_d) + \lambda(x - x_d) = 0$$

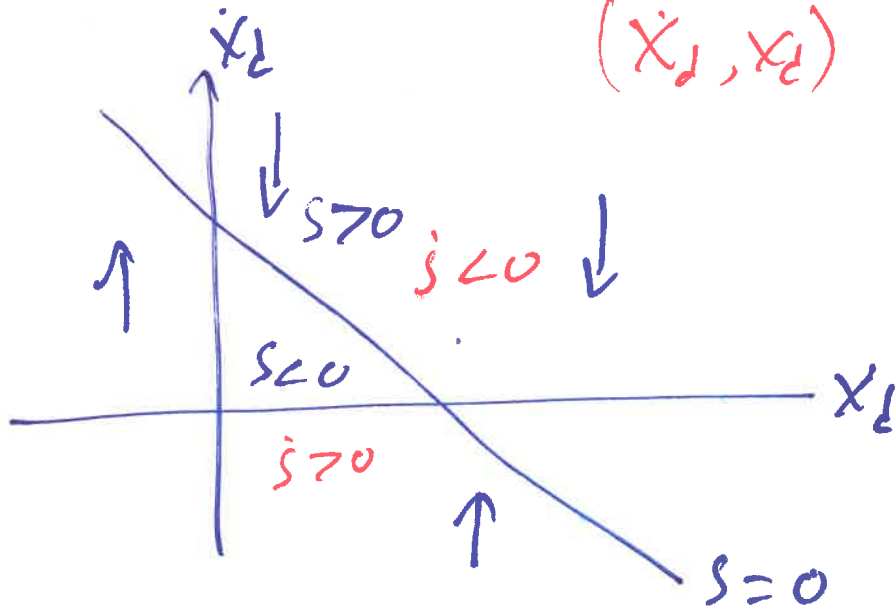
$$\dot{x} - \dot{x}_d = -\lambda(x - x_d)$$

↓

$$y - y_0 = \lambda(x - x_0)$$

$$y = \lambda x + b$$

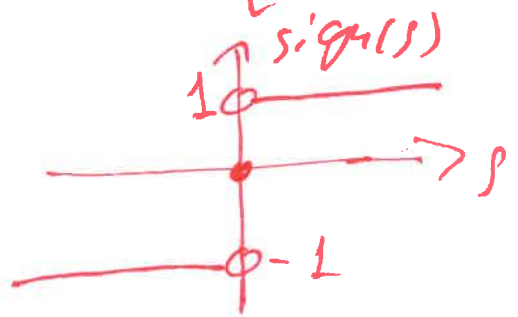
a family of  
eqns of straight  
lines, with slope  $\lambda$   
that passes through  
 $(x_d, \dot{x}_d)$



$$\dot{s} \neq -s \quad \text{e.g.} \quad \dot{s} = -0.9s$$

(83)

if  $\dot{s} \neq -s$  but  $\dot{s} = -k \cdot \text{sign}(s)$



Let's find  $\dot{V} = s \cdot \dot{s}$

$$= s (-k \cdot \text{sign}(s))$$
$$= -k \cdot s \cdot \text{sign}(s)$$

if  $s > 0$   ~~$s = s$~~   
 $s \cdot \text{sign}(s) = s$

if  $s < 0$   $s \cdot \text{sign}(s) = -s$

$$f(s) \begin{cases} \rightarrow s, & s > 0 \\ \rightarrow -s, & s < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$|s| \begin{cases} \rightarrow s, & s > 0 \\ \rightarrow -s, & s < 0 \end{cases}$$

So  $\dot{V} = -k|s|$

So  $u = ?$  :  $\dot{s} = -k \cdot \text{sign}(s)$

$$u = ? \quad : \quad \dot{s} = -k \cdot \text{sign}(s) \quad \boxed{\dot{s} = -s} \quad (84)$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\ddot{x} + \lambda \dot{x} = -k \cdot \text{sign}(s)$$

$$f + g \cdot u + \lambda \dot{x} = -k \cdot \text{sign}(s)$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\dots$$

$$u = \frac{1}{g} \cdot (-f + \ddot{x}_d - \lambda \dot{x} - k \cdot \text{sign}(s))$$

$$\ddot{x} = f + g \cdot u$$

$$\dot{v} = -k |s| < 0$$

= .....

now ex.  $\frac{1}{\Delta T} = 3.8 \text{ Hz}$   $k = 10.15$

$$\Delta Y = 6.6 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

$$\frac{1}{\Delta T} = 95 \text{ Hz.} \quad k = 11$$

$$\Delta Y = 9.9 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$$\frac{1}{\Delta T} = 950 \text{ Hz}$$

$$k = 10$$

$$\Delta Y = 9.8 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

$\ddot{x} = f + g \cdot u$  → Real

$\ddot{x} = \hat{f} + \hat{g} u$  → Estimated Assumed

$| \hat{f} - f | \leq F$        $| \hat{g} - g | \leq G$

Simplicity       $g = \hat{g} = 1$

$u = \frac{1}{1} (-\hat{f} + \ddot{x}_d - \lambda \dot{\tilde{x}} - k \text{sign}(s))$

Impact ↑ on  $\dot{s}$   
of  $v$   
on  $\dot{v}$

$\dot{s} = \ddot{\tilde{x}} + \lambda \dot{\tilde{x}} = f + g \cdot u - \ddot{x}_d + \lambda \dot{\tilde{x}}$   
 $= f + (-\hat{f} + \ddot{x}_d - \lambda \dot{\tilde{x}} - k \text{sign}(s))$   
 $- \ddot{x}_d + \lambda \dot{\tilde{x}}$   
 $= f - \hat{f} - k \text{sign}(s)$

If  $f = \hat{f} \Rightarrow \dot{s} = -k \cdot \text{sign}(s) \Rightarrow \dot{v} = -k |s| < 0$

if  $f > \hat{f}$

(86)

$$\dot{V} = s \cdot \dot{s} = s \cdot (f - \hat{f} - k \operatorname{sign}(s))$$

$$|f - \hat{f}| = f - \hat{f}$$

$$\angle F \quad \rightarrow \quad \angle F$$

$$\dot{V}(s) = s \cdot (f - \hat{f} - k \operatorname{sign}(s))$$

I want to see how/when  $\dot{V} < 0$

~~$\dot{V}(s) = s \cdot (f - \hat{f} - k \operatorname{sign}(s))$~~

$$\dot{V}(s) = s \cdot (f - \hat{f} - k \operatorname{sign}(s))$$

$$\dot{V}(s) < 0$$

$$s \cdot (f - \hat{f} - k \operatorname{sign}(s)) < 0$$

•  $s > 0$

$$(f - \hat{f} - k \cdot 1) < 0$$

$$k > f - \hat{f} > F$$