

ECE 229 HYBRID AND SWITCHED SYSTEMS

HOMEWORK #7

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Problem 1. Consider the following switched system

$$\dot{x} = A_\sigma x, \quad x(t) \in \mathbb{R}^n, \quad \sigma(t) \in \{1, 2\} \quad (1)$$

where the matrix A_1 is asymptotically stable and the matrix A_2 is unstable. Show that there exist constants $\tau_D, \alpha > 0$ such that (1) is uniformly asymptotically stable for any set of switching signals \mathcal{S} for which

$$N_\sigma(\tau, t) \leq N_0 + \frac{t - \tau}{\tau_D}, \quad \text{and} \quad T_\sigma(\tau, t) \leq T_0 + \alpha(t - \tau), \quad \forall t > \tau \geq 0,$$

for every $(\sigma, x) \in \mathcal{S}$. In the above equation, $N_\sigma(\tau, t)$ denotes the number of discontinuities of σ in the open interval (τ, t) and $T_\sigma(\tau, t)$ denotes the amount of time in the interval (τ, t) that σ is equal to 2, i.e., $T_\sigma(\tau, t) := \int_\tau^t (\sigma(s) - 1) ds$.

Problem 2. Consider the following switched system

$$\dot{x} = A_\sigma x \quad x = x^- \quad (\sigma, x) \in \mathcal{S}[\chi]$$

where $\mathcal{S}[\chi]$ is a current-state dependent set of switching signals for which $x(t) \in \chi_{\sigma(t)}, \forall t \geq 0$, with

$$\chi_q := \{z \in \mathbb{R}^n : E_q [z] \geq 0\} \quad \bar{\chi}_q \cap \bar{\chi}_p \subset \{z \in \mathbb{R}^n : f'_{pq} [z] = 0\}, \quad \forall p, q \in \mathcal{Q}.$$

The following was proved in class:

Theorem 1. Suppose that there exist symmetric matrices $P_q \in \mathbb{R}^{(n+1) \times (n+1)}, \forall q \in \mathcal{Q}$; vectors $k_{pq} \in \mathbb{R}^{n+1}, \forall p, q \in \mathcal{Q}$; constants $\epsilon, \delta > 0$; and symmetric matrices with nonnegative entries $U_q, W_q, \forall q \in \mathcal{Q}$ (not necessarily positive definite) such that (1) for every $p, q \in \mathcal{Q}$ for which χ_q and χ_p have a common boundary we have that

$$P_q - P_p = k_{pq} f'_{pq} + f_{pq} k'_{pq}$$

and (2) for every $q \in \mathcal{Q}$

$$\Pi^T A_q^T \Pi P_q + P_q \Pi^T A_q \Pi + E_q^T U_q E_q \leq -\epsilon \Pi^T \Pi \quad P_q - E_q^T W_q E_q \geq \delta \Pi^T \Pi$$

where $\Pi := [I_{n \times n} \ 0_{1 \times n}]$, then the origin is uniformly exponentially stable. \square

Generalize this result for a switched system of the form

$$\dot{x} = A_\sigma x + b_\sigma \quad x = x^- \quad (\sigma, x) \in \mathcal{S}[\chi].$$

where each $b_q, q \in \mathcal{Q}$ is a constant vector.