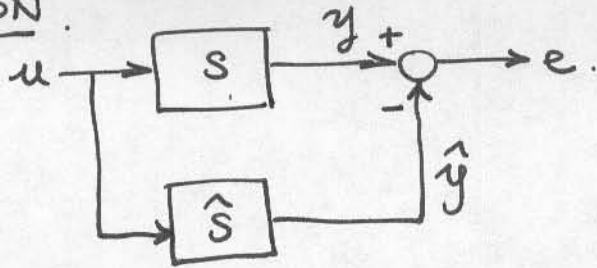


Motivational question:

NOTATION



STABILITY

"L2 gain"

$$\max \sqrt{\frac{\text{power}(e)}{\text{power}(u)}}$$

ASSUMPTION

$S \hat{S}$ LTI systems

$$\text{L2 gain} = \|G - \hat{G}\|_{\infty} = \sup_{\omega} \sigma_{\max} [G(j\omega) - \hat{G}(j\omega)]$$

"absolute measure"

Theorem 1:

given quadratic form $\sigma: \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$
 and $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$, $B \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times m}$

then, (a) $\exists \epsilon > 0$ such that $\sigma^H(x, u) \geq \epsilon(|x|^2 + |u|^2)$
 $j\omega x = Ax + Bu$, $\omega \in \mathbb{R}$, $x \in \mathbb{C}^n$, $u \in \mathbb{C}^m$

(b) $\sigma(0, u) >> 0$

"Hamiltonian system" $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} = -\left(\frac{\partial H}{\partial \psi}\right)' \\ \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} = \left(\frac{\partial H}{\partial x}\right)' \\ \frac{\partial H}{\partial u} = 0 \end{array} \right.$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma &= x_1 x_2 \\ \sigma^H &= \text{Re}(\bar{x}_1 x_2) \end{aligned}$$

where $H = \sigma(x, u) - \psi'(Ax + Bu)$

o want show H has no eigenvalues on $j\omega$ -axis

Establish bound on norm...

$$\|C(j\omega I - A)^{-1} B\|_{\infty} < \gamma$$

$$\sigma(x, u) = \gamma^2 |u|^2 - |Cx|^2$$

$$Cx = C(j\omega I - A)^{-1} Bu \text{ when } j\omega x = Ax + Bu.$$

Hamiltonian system ...

$$\dot{\bar{x}} = A\bar{x} + Bu, \quad \dot{\bar{\psi}} = C' C \bar{x} - A' \bar{\psi}, \quad B' \bar{\psi} = \gamma^2 u$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x} &= Ax + \gamma^{-2} BB' \psi \\ \dot{\psi} &= C'Cx - A'\psi \end{aligned} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} \dot{x} &= Ax + \gamma^{-2} BB' \psi \\ \dot{\psi} &= C'Cx - A'\psi \end{aligned}} \right\} \text{eliminate } u. \quad 2/$$

$$H_0 = \begin{bmatrix} A & \gamma^{-2} BB' \\ C'C & -A' \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{2n \times 2n}$$

eigenvalues of H_0 symmetric w.r.t. real and imag axes.

$$\underbrace{\det(j\omega I - H_0)}_{\substack{\text{zero of} \\ \text{implies zero of}}} = \text{const} \cdot \underbrace{\det(\gamma^2 I - G(j\omega)'G(j\omega))}_{\substack{\text{zero of} \\ \text{implies zero of}}} \cdot \underbrace{|\det(j\omega I - A)|^2}_{> 0 \text{ for } A \text{ stable}}$$

From Theorem 1...
equivalent condition

$$(c) \exists P = P' > 0 \text{ s.t. } \sigma(x, u) + \underbrace{2x'P(Ax + Bu)}_{\frac{\partial}{\partial x}(x'Px)} \gg 0$$

$$\int_0^T \gamma^2 |u|^2 - |Cx|^2 + x'Px \Big|_T - x'Px \Big|_0 \geq 0.$$

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} P_{oo} & P_{or} \\ P_{ro} & P_{rr} \end{bmatrix}$$

P_{oo} from energy functional
from original system