



# 具有多个执行机构的 Lurie 控制系统的鲁棒稳定性

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**关键词** 区间矩阵, 区间直接控制系统, 区间间接控制系统, 绝对稳定性, Lyapunov 函数.

## 1 引言

具有多个执行机构的 Lurie 型控制系统是一类非常重要的非线性控制系统, 该系统的稳定性研究在非线性系统的设计中具有十分重要的意义. 近年来, 国内外许多学者对具有多个执行机构的 Lurie 型控制系统的稳定性进行了广泛的研究, 得到了一些很好的结果<sup>[1-4]</sup>. 八十年代以来, 区间动力系统的鲁棒稳定性引起了国内外学者的广泛兴趣, 但到目前为止, 对非线性区间动力系统的稳定性讨论还不多见, 作者在文[5]中首次讨论了高为炳院士等提出的 Lurie 型区间控制系统的鲁棒稳定性, 给出了保证系统绝对稳定的若干充分条件. 本文中将讨论具有多个执行机构的 Lurie 型区间直接控制系统和 Lurie 型区间间接控制系统的绝对稳定性.

## 2 直接控制系统的绝对稳定性考虑直接控制系统

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \dot{x} &= G[B, C]x + \sum_{j=1}^m G[R_j, S_j]f_j(\sigma_j) \\ \sigma_j &= c_j^T x, f_j(\sigma_j) \in K_j[0, \infty], j = 1, 2, \dots, m. \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (1.1)$$

这里  $K_j[0, \infty] = \{f_j(\cdot) \mid f_j(0) = 0, 0 \leq \sigma_j f_j(\sigma_j) \leq +\infty\}; j = 1, 2, \dots, m$ .  $G[B, C] = \{A \mid B \leq A \leq C\}$  为  $n \times n$  阶区间矩阵,  $G[R, S]$  为  $n \times 1$  阶区间矩阵,  $A = (a_{ij})_{n \times n}, B = (b_{ij})_{n \times n}, C = (c_{ij})_{n \times n}$  为  $n \times n$  阶矩阵;  $R_j = (r_1^{(j)}, r_2^{(j)}, \dots, r_n^{(j)})^T, S_j = (s_1^{(j)}, s_2^{(j)}, \dots, s_n^{(j)})^T, b^{(j)} = (b_1^{(j)}, b_2^{(j)}, \dots, b_n^{(j)})^T, c_j = (c_1^{(j)}, c_2^{(j)}, \dots, c_n^{(j)})^T$  为  $n$  维向量.

在本文中约定: 对任意阶  $m \times n$  矩阵  $M = (m_{ij})_{m \times n}$ , 矩阵  $(|M|) = (|m_{ij}|)_{m \times n}$ . 对任意阶  $m \times m$  矩阵  $M = (m_{ij})_{m \times m}$ , 矩阵  $(|M|) = (\overline{m}_{ij})_{m \times m}; \overline{m}_{ij} = m_{ii} (i = j), \overline{m}_{ij} = |m_{ij}| (i \neq j)$ .

对于任意的  $A \in G[B, C], b^{(j)} \in G[R_j, S_j]$ , 考虑系统

$$\dot{x} = Ax + \sum_{j=1}^m b^{(j)} f_j(\sigma_j), \sigma_j = c_j^T x. \quad (1.2)$$

设  $A_0 = \frac{1}{2}(B+C)$ ,  $K = \frac{1}{2}(C-B)$ ,  $\mathbf{b}_0^{(j)} = \frac{1}{2}(R^{(j)}+S^{(j)})$ ,  $K^{(j)} = \frac{1}{2}(R^{(j)}-S^{(j)})$ , 则该系统可化为

$$\dot{\mathbf{x}} = A_0\mathbf{x} + \sum_{j=1}^m \mathbf{b}_0^{(j)} f_j(\sigma_j) + (A - A_0)\mathbf{x} + \sum_{j=1}^m (\mathbf{b}^{(j)} - \mathbf{b}_0^{(j)}) f_j(\sigma_j), \sigma_j = \mathbf{c}_j^\top \mathbf{x} \quad (1.3)$$

假定  $A_0$  稳定, 则存在正定矩阵  $P$  满足 Lyapunov 方程  $A_0^\top P + PA_0 = -2I$ , 取 Lyapunov 函数

$$V(x, f) = \mathbf{x}^\top Px + \sum_{j=1}^m \theta_i \int_0^{\sigma_i} f_i(\sigma_i) d\sigma_i.$$

经计算

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dV(x, f)}{dt} \Big|_{(1.3)} &= \left[ \dot{\mathbf{x}}^\top P \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{x}^\top P \dot{\mathbf{x}} + \sum_{i=1}^m \theta_i \dot{\sigma}_i f_i(\sigma_i) \right]_{(1.3)} \leq \\ Q - \left[ \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{x} \\ f(\sigma) \end{array} \right]^\top \left[ \begin{array}{cc} 2I & -U^\top - U \\ -U & \mathbf{Q} \end{array} \right] \left[ \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{x} \\ f(\sigma) \end{array} \right] &+ \left[ \begin{array}{c} (|\mathbf{x}|) \\ (|f(\sigma)|) \end{array} \right]^\top \left[ \begin{array}{cc} \bar{W} & \bar{U}^\top \\ \bar{U} & \bar{Q} \end{array} \right] \left[ \begin{array}{c} (|\mathbf{x}|) \\ (|f(\sigma)|) \end{array} \right] - \sum_{i=1}^m \sigma_i f_i(\sigma_i) \end{aligned}$$

这里  $\theta = \text{diag}(\theta_1, \theta_2, \dots, \theta_m)$ ,  $U = (\mathbf{u}_1, \mathbf{u}_2, \dots, \mathbf{u}_m)$ ,  $u_j = P\mathbf{b}_0^{(j)} + \frac{1}{2}\theta_j A_0^\top \mathbf{c}_j + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{c}_j$ ,

$$\mathbf{Q} = -\frac{1}{2}(\theta \mathbf{c}^\top \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{b}^\top \mathbf{c} \theta), \quad \mathbf{b} = (b_0^{(1)}, b_0^{(2)}, \dots, b_0^{(n)}), \quad \mathbf{c} = (\mathbf{c}_1, \mathbf{c}_2, \dots, \mathbf{c}_m);$$

$$f(\sigma) = (f_1(\sigma_1), f_2(\sigma_2), \dots, f_m(\sigma_m))^\top;$$

$$\bar{W} = (|K|)^\top (|P|) + (|P|)(|K|), \bar{U} = (\bar{\mathbf{u}}_1, \bar{\mathbf{u}}_2, \dots, \bar{\mathbf{u}}_m),$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{u}}_j = (|P|)(|K^{(j)}|) + \frac{1}{2}\theta_j(|K|)^\top \cdot (|\mathbf{c}_j|), \bar{Q} = \frac{1}{2}[\theta(|\mathbf{c}|)^\top \bar{K} + \bar{K}^\top (|\mathbf{c}|)\theta],$$

$$\bar{K} = ((|K^{(1)}|), (|K^{(2)}|), \dots, (|K^{(m)}|)).$$

设  $V = \begin{bmatrix} 2I & -U^\top \\ -U & Q \end{bmatrix}$ , 我们得到下面定理.

**定理 1.** 若矩阵  $\begin{bmatrix} \lambda_{\min}(V)I_n - \bar{W} & -\bar{U}^\top \\ -\bar{U} & \lambda_{\min}(V)I_m - \bar{Q} \end{bmatrix}$  正定, 则系统(1.1)绝对鲁棒稳定.

证. 由上面讨论可知

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dV(x, f)}{dt} \Big|_{(1.3)} &\leq -\lambda_{\min}(V) \left[ \begin{array}{c} (|\mathbf{x}|) \\ (|f(\sigma)|) \end{array} \right]^\top \left[ \begin{array}{c} (|\mathbf{x}|) \\ (|f(\sigma)|) \end{array} \right] + \\ &\left[ \begin{array}{c} (|\mathbf{x}|) \\ (|f(\sigma)|) \end{array} \right]^\top \left[ \begin{array}{cc} \bar{W} & \bar{U}^\top \\ \bar{U} & \bar{Q} \end{array} \right] \left[ \begin{array}{c} (|\mathbf{x}|) \\ (|f(\sigma)|) \end{array} \right] - \sum_{i=1}^m \sigma_i f_i(\sigma_i) = \\ &- \left[ \begin{array}{c} (|\mathbf{x}|) \\ (|f(\sigma)|) \end{array} \right]^\top \left[ \begin{array}{cc} \lambda_{\min}(V)I_n - \bar{W} & -\bar{U}^\top \\ -\bar{U} & \lambda_{\min}(V)I_m - \bar{Q} \end{array} \right] \left[ \begin{array}{c} (|\mathbf{x}|) \\ (|f(\sigma)|) \end{array} \right] - \sum_{i=1}^m \sigma_i f_i(\sigma_i) \end{aligned}$$

显然, 若定理条件满足, 则  $\frac{dV(x, f)}{dt} \Big|_{(1.3)} < 0$ , 定理得证.

**定理 2.** 若矩阵  $\begin{bmatrix} 2I_n - \bar{W} & (-|U| - \bar{U})^\top \\ -(|U|) - \bar{U} & [|\mathbf{Q}|] - \bar{Q} \end{bmatrix}$  正定, 则系统(1.1)绝对稳定.

证. 由上面讨论可知

$$\frac{dV(x, f)}{dt} \Big|_{(1.3)} \leq - \left[ \begin{array}{c} (|\mathbf{x}|) \\ (|f(\sigma)|) \end{array} \right]^\top \left[ \begin{array}{cc} 2I_n - \bar{W} & (-|U| - \bar{U})^\top \\ -(|U|) - \bar{U} & (|\mathbf{Q}|) - \bar{Q} \end{array} \right] \left[ \begin{array}{c} (|\mathbf{x}|) \\ (|f(\sigma)|) \end{array} \right],$$

$$-\sum_{i=1}^m \sigma_i f_i(\sigma_i) < 0.$$

定理得证.

## 2 间接控制系统的绝对稳定性

考虑间接控制系统

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \dot{x} &= G[B, C]x + \sum_{j=1}^m G[R_j, S_j]f_j(\sigma_j), \\ \dot{\sigma}_j &= c_j^T x - \rho_j f_j(\sigma_j), f_j(\sigma_j) \in K_j[0, \infty], j = 1, 2, \dots, m. \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (2.1)$$

对于任意的  $A \in G[B, C]$ ,  $b^{(j)} \in G[R_j, S_j]$ , 考虑系统

$$\dot{x} = Ax + \sum_{j=1}^m b^{(j)} f_j(\sigma_j), \dot{\sigma}_j = c_j^T x - \rho_j f_j(\sigma_j). \quad (2.2)$$

类似于 § 1 的讨论, (2.2) 可化为

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \dot{x} &= A_0 x + \sum_{j=1}^m b_0^{(j)} f_j(\sigma_j) + (A - A_0)x + \sum_{j=1}^m (b^{(j)} - b_0^{(j)}) f_k(\sigma_j), \\ \dot{\sigma}_j &= c_j^T x - \rho_j f_j(\sigma_j). \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (2.3)$$

假定  $A_0$  稳定, 则存在正定矩阵  $P$  满足 Lyapunov 方程  $A_0^T P + P A_0 = -2I$ , 取 Lyapunov 函数

$$V(x, f) = x^T P x + \sum_{i=1}^m \theta_i \int_0^{\sigma_i} f_i(\sigma_i) d\sigma_i.$$

经计算

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dV(x, f)}{dt} \Big|_{(2.3)} &= \left[ \dot{x}^T P x + x^T P \dot{x} + \sum_{i=1}^m \theta_i \dot{\sigma}_i f_i(\sigma_i) \right]_{(2.3)} \leq \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} x \\ f(\sigma) \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} 2I & -V^T \\ -V & G \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ f(\sigma) \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} (|x|) \\ (|f(\sigma)|) \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} \bar{W} & \bar{V}^T \\ \bar{V} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} (|x|) \\ (|f(\sigma)|) \end{bmatrix}. \end{aligned}$$

这里  $\theta = \text{diag}(\theta_1, \theta_2, \dots, \theta_m)$ ,  $V = (v_1, v_2, \dots, v_m)$ ,  $v_j = P b_0^{(j)} + \frac{1}{2} \theta_j c_j^T$ ,

$G = \text{diag}(\theta_1 \rho_1, \theta_2 \rho_2, \dots, \theta_m \rho_m)$ ,  $f(\sigma) = (f_1(\sigma_1), f_2(\sigma_2), \dots, f_m(\sigma_m))^T$ ;

$$\bar{W} = (|K|)^T (|P|) + (|P|) (|K|);$$

$$\bar{V} = (\bar{v}_1, \bar{v}_2, \dots, \bar{v}_m), \bar{v}_j = (|P|) (|K^{(j)}|) + \frac{1}{2} \theta_j (|c_j|).$$

设  $H = \begin{bmatrix} 2I & -V^T \\ -V & G \end{bmatrix}$ , 我们得到下面定理

**定理 3.** 若矩阵  $\begin{bmatrix} \lambda_{\min}(H) I_n - \bar{W} & -\bar{V}^T \\ -\bar{V} & \lambda_{\min}(H) I_m \end{bmatrix}$  正定, 则系统(2.1)绝对稳定.

证. 由上面讨论可知

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dV(x, f)}{dt} \Big|_{(2.3)} &\leq -\lambda_{\min}(H) \begin{bmatrix} (|x|) \\ (|f(\sigma)|) \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} (|x|) \\ (|f(\sigma)|) \end{bmatrix} + \\ &\quad \begin{bmatrix} (|x|) \\ (|f(\sigma)|) \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} \bar{W} & \bar{V}^T \\ \bar{V} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} (|x|) \\ (|f(\sigma)|) \end{bmatrix} = \end{aligned}$$

$$-\begin{bmatrix} (|x|) \\ (|f(\sigma)|) \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_{\min}(H)I_n - \bar{W} & -\bar{V}^T \\ -\bar{V} & \lambda_{\min}(H)I_m \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} (|x|) \\ (|f(\sigma)|) \end{bmatrix}.$$

显然,若定理条件满足,则  $\frac{dV(x, f)}{dt} \Big|_{(2.3)} < 0$ , 定理得证.

**定理 4.** 若矩阵  $\begin{bmatrix} 2I_n - \bar{W} & [-(|V|) - \bar{V}]^T \\ -(|V|) - \bar{V} & G \end{bmatrix}$  正定, 则系统(2.1)绝对稳定.

证. 由上面讨论可知

$$\frac{dV(x, f)}{dt} \Big|_{(2.3)} \leq -\begin{bmatrix} (|x|) \\ (|f(\sigma)|) \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} 2I_n - \bar{W} & [-(|V|) - \bar{V}]^T \\ -(|V|) - \bar{V} & G \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} (|x|) \\ (|f(\sigma)|) \end{bmatrix} < 0$$

定理得证.

## 参 考 文 献

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## ROBUST STABILITY FOR LURIE CONTROL SYSTEMS WITH SEVERAL STATIONARY COMPONENTS

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**Key words** Interval matrix, interval direct control system, interval indirect control system, absolute stability, Lyapunov function.