

# NEW METHOD OF STUDYING STABILITY OF LURE' SYSTEM UNDER PARABOLIC REGULARITY

PIOTR GRABOWSKI

ABSTRACT. A plant described by the abstract model in factor form

$$(0.1) \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \dot{x}(t) = \mathcal{A}[x(t) + du(t)] \\ x(0) = x_0, \end{array} \right\}$$

where  $\mathcal{A} : (D(\mathcal{A}) \subset H) \rightarrow H$  is the infinitesimal generator of an *exponentially stable analytic* semigroup on a Hilbert space  $H$  with scalar product  $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle_H$  and with a linear  $\mathcal{A}$ -bounded *admissible* observation (output) functional

$$(0.2) \quad y = c^\# x$$

such that  $d \in D(c^\#) \setminus D(\mathcal{A})$  is controlled by a *nonlinear feedback*

$$(0.3) \quad u(t) = -f[y(t)], \quad f(0) = 0, \quad f \in W^{1,\infty}(\mathbb{R})$$

with Lipschitz constant  $m$ .

Here, the *admissibility* of  $c^\#$  means that  $s \mapsto c^\#(sI - \mathcal{A})^{-1}x_0$  is in  $H^2(\mathbb{C}^+)$  for every  $x_0 \in H$ .

We also assume that  $\hat{g} \in H^\infty(\mathbb{C}^+)$ , where  $\hat{g}$  denotes the *transfer function* of a linear part (0.1), (0.2) given by

$$\hat{g}(s) := sc^\#(sI - \mathcal{A})^{-1}d = c^\#d .$$

Motivated by the example of an electric  $\Re\mathcal{C}$ -transmission line *we do not assume* that  $d$  is an *admissible factor control vector* which is a standard assumption in the existing stability theory of Lur'e system

$$(0.4) \quad \dot{x}(t) = \left\{ \mathcal{A}[x(t) - df[c^\#x(t)]] \right\} ,$$

describing the closed-loop system dynamics.

Our aim in this presentation is to show that, making use of the *parabolic regularity* and replacing the admissibility of  $d$  by another verifiable assumptions, one can get the *global strong asymptotic stability* of the null equilibrium of (0.4) .

INSTITUTE OF CONTROL AND BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING, AGH UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, A. MICKIEWICZ AVENUE 30/B1, RM.314, PL 30-059 CRACOW, POLAND  
E-mail address: pgrab@agh.edu.pl