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## 单滞后时变区间动力系统的指数稳定性\*

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**摘要:** 用矩阵测度和时滞微分不等式研究了单滞后时变区间动力系统  $\dot{x}(t) = N[P(t), Q(t)]x(t) + N[C(t), D(t)]x(t - \tau)$ ,  $\tau \geq 0$  的指数稳定性, 给出了其指数稳定的判别准则, 推广和改进了文[1~3]的工作。

**关键词:** 时变区间系统; 时滞; 指数稳定; 矩阵测度; 时滞微分不等式

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## Exponential Stability of Time-Varying Interval Dynamical Systems with Time Delay

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**Abstract:** Investigate the exponential stability for a kind of time-varying interval dynamical systems with time delay:  $\dot{x}(t) = N[P(t), Q(t)]x(t) + N[C(t), D(t)]x(t - \tau)$ ,  $\tau \geq 0$ . The sufficient conditions of exponential stability about this system are obtained by matrix measure and delay differential inequality, the results of the paper [1~3] are extended and improved.

**Key words:** time-varying interval systems; time delay; exponential stability; matrix measure; delay differential inequality

### 1 引言(Introduction)

在实际控制问题中,许多系统由于模型的误差、测量的误差和线性化近似等,不确定性就会出现在控制系统中,时间滞后现象是经常出现的,它常常是导致系统不稳定的根源,因此,关于不确定系统和不确定时滞系统的鲁棒稳定性研究,具有重要的理论意义和实际应用价值,近年来已引起国内外学者的极大兴趣<sup>[1-11]</sup>.关于滞后区间动力系统的指数稳定性研究,作者往往先是研究滞后区间动力系统的渐近稳定性,然后用一个变换而得到系统的指数稳定性判据<sup>[1-4]</sup>.

本文用矩阵测度和时滞微分不等式研究比文[1~3]更广一类的单滞后时变区间动力系统

$$\dot{x}(t) = N[P(t), Q(t)]x(t) + N[C(t), D(t)]x(t - \tau), \tau \geq 0 \quad (1)$$

的指数稳定性,得到了系统(1)指数稳定的充分条

件.推广和改进了文[1~3]的工作.系统(1)中,  $N[P(t), Q(t)] = \{A(t) = (a_{ij}(t))_{n \times n} \mid p_{ij}(t) \leq a_{ij}(t) \leq q_{ij}(t), i, j = 1, 2, \dots, n, t \geq t_0, p_{ij}(t), q_{ij}(t), a_{ij}(t) \text{ 均是连续函数}, P(t) = (p_{ij}(t))_{n \times n}, Q(t) = (q_{ij}(t))_{n \times n}\}$ .

先介绍矩阵测度的概念.

一个方阵  $A(t) = (a_{ij}(t))_{n \times n}$  的测度定义如下

$$\mu(A(t)) = \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\|I + \epsilon A(t)\| - 1}{\epsilon},$$

$I$  为单位矩阵.

上式中的范数  $\|\cdot\|$  分别是  $\mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  中的矩阵范数

$$\|A\|_1 = \max_j \sum_{i=1}^n |a_{ij}|, \quad \|A\|_2 = [\lambda_{\max}(A^* A)]^{\frac{1}{2}},$$

$$\|A\|_\infty = \max_i \sum_{j=1}^n |a_{ij}|, \quad \|A\|_\omega = \max_j \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\omega_i}{\omega_j} |a_{ij}|$$

时,可得出相应的矩阵测度  $\mu$  为

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$$\mu_1(A) = \max_j |a_{jj} + \sum_{i \neq j, i=1}^n |a_{ij}| |,$$

$$\mu_2(A) = \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{\max}(A^* + A),$$

$$\mu_{\infty}(A) = \max_i |a_{ii} + \sum_{j \neq i, j=1}^n |a_{ij}| |,$$

$$\mu_{\omega}(A) = \max_j |a_{jj} + \sum_{i \neq j, i=1}^n \frac{\omega_i}{\omega_j} |a_{ij}| |,$$

其中  $A^*$  表示  $A$  的共轭转置,  $\lambda_{\max}[B]$  表示  $B$  的最大特征值.

再介绍一个引理.

**引理<sup>[2]</sup>** 设  $P(t)$  是在区间  $[t_0 - \tau, +\infty)$  上的非负连续函数, 满足  $t \geq t_0$  时  $\dot{P}(t) \leq -a(t)P(t) + b(t)P_t$ , 这里  $\tau \geq 0$ ,  $a(t)$  和  $b(t)$  连续且至少有一个有界,  $P_t = \sup_{-\tau \leq \theta \leq 0} \{P(t + \theta)\}$ , 又  $\inf_{t \geq t_0} \{a(t) - b(t)\} > 0$ , 则存在正数  $\eta$ , 使得

$$P(t) \leq P_{t_0} \exp(-\eta(t - t_0)).$$

对任意的  $A(t) \in \mathbb{N}[P(t), Q(t)]$ ,  $B(t) \in \mathbb{N}[C(t), D(t)]$ , 考虑系统

$$\dot{x}(t) = A(t)x(t) + B(t)x(t - \tau), \quad (2)$$

设  $x(t)$  是系统(2)的解, 则  $t \geq t_0$  时

$$\frac{d|x(t)|}{dt} - \mu_1(A(t))|x(t)| -$$

$$\|B(t)\| \cdot |x(t - \tau)| =$$

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{\epsilon} [|x(t + \epsilon)| - \|I + \epsilon A(t)\| \cdot |x(t)| -$$

$$\|B(t)\| \cdot |x(t - \tau)|] \leq$$

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{\epsilon} |x(t - \tau) - x(t) -$$

$$\epsilon A(t)x(t) - B(t)x(t - \tau)| \leq,$$

由于  $x(t)$  是系统(2)的解, 故上式右端为零, 因此

$$\frac{d|x(t)|}{dt} \leq$$

$$\mu_1(A(t))|x(t)| + \|B(t)\| \cdot |x(t - \tau)|,$$

由引理知

**定理 1** 如果对任意给定的  $A(t) \in \mathbb{N}[P(t), Q(t)]$ ,  $B(t) \in \mathbb{N}[C(t), D(t)]$ ,  $\mu_1(A(t))$  与  $\|B(t)\|$  中至少有一个有界, 且  $\sup_{t \geq t_0} \{\mu_1(A(t)) + \|B(t)\|\} < 0$ , 则单滞后区间动力系统(1)是指数稳定的.

现设

$$\dot{A}(t) = \lambda_1 P(t) - (1 - \lambda_1) Q(t),$$

$$\dot{B}(t) = \lambda_2 C(t) + (1 - \lambda_2) D(t),$$

$$\lambda_i \in [0, 1], (i = 1, 2),$$

$$\Delta A = A(t) - \dot{A}(t), \Delta B = B(t) - \dot{B}(t),$$

$M(t) = Q(t) - P(t)$ ,  $E(t) = D(t) - C(t) = (e_{ij}(t))_{n \times n}$ , 则当  $\cdot = 1, \omega, \infty$  时, 由  $\mu_1(A(t))$  和  $\|A(t)\|$  的定义知

$$\mu_1(A(t)) = \mu_1(\dot{A}(t) + \Delta A) \leq$$

$$\mu_1(\dot{A}(t)) + \mu_1(\Delta A) \leq$$

$$\mu_1(\dot{A}(t)) + \max(1 - \lambda_1, \lambda_1) \mu_1(M(t)),$$

$$\|B(t)\| \leq \|\dot{B}(t) + \Delta B\| \leq$$

$$\|\dot{B}(t)\| + \max(1 - \lambda_2, \lambda_2) \|E(t)\|.$$

又

$$\mu_2(\Delta A) = \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{\max}(\Delta A + \Delta A^T) \leq \frac{1}{2} \mu_1(\Delta A + \Delta A^T) \leq$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \max(1 - \lambda_1, \lambda_1) \mu_1(M(t) + M(t)^T),$$

故

$$\mu_2(A(t)) \leq$$

$$\mu_2(\dot{A}(t)) + \frac{1}{2} \max(1 - \lambda_1, \lambda_1) \mu_1(M(t) + M(t)^T).$$

由于

$$\Delta B^T \Delta B \leq$$

$$n[\max(1 - \lambda_2, \lambda_2)]^2 \text{diag}(D(t) - C(t))^T(D(t) - C(t)),$$

故

$$\|\Delta B\|_2 = \lambda_{\max}^{1/2}(\Delta B^T \Delta B) \leq$$

$$\max(1 - \lambda_2, \lambda_2) \sqrt{n \lambda_{\max} \text{diag}(E^T(t)E(t))}.$$

这样, 由定理 1, 我们得到

**定理 2** 如存在  $\lambda_i \in [0, 1] (i = 1, 2, \dots, n)$ , 使得下列条件中至少有一个成立

1)  $\mu_1(\dot{A}(t) + \max(1 - \lambda_1, \lambda_1) \mu_1(M(t)))$  或  $\|\dot{B}(t)\| + \max(1 - \lambda_2, \lambda_2) \|E(t)\|$  有界且  $\sup_{t \geq t_0} \{\mu_1(\dot{A}(t) + \max(1 - \lambda_1, \lambda_1) \mu_1(M(t))) + \|\dot{B}(t)\| + \max(1 - \lambda_2, \lambda_2) \|E(t)\|\} < 0$ ;

2)  $\mu_2(\dot{A}(t)) + \frac{1}{2} \max(1 - \lambda_1, \lambda_1) \mu_1(M(t) + M(t)^T)$  或  $\|\dot{B}(t)\|_2 + \max(1 - \lambda_2, \lambda_2) [n \lambda_{\max} \text{diag}(E^T(t)E(t))]^{1/2}$  有界且  $\sup_{t \geq t_0} \{\mu_2(\dot{A}(t)) + \frac{1}{2} \max(1 - \lambda_1, \lambda_1) \mu_1(M(t) + M(t)^T) + \|\dot{B}(t)\|_2 + \max(1 - \lambda_2, \lambda_2) [n \lambda_{\max} \text{diag}(E^T(t)E(t))]^{1/2}\} < 0$ , 则单滞后时变区间动力系统(1)是指数稳定的. 这里  $\cdot = 1, \omega, \infty$ .

记  $\Delta B = (\bar{b}_{ij}(t))_{n \times n}$ , 则  $\Delta B^T \Delta B$  中  $(i, j)$  的元

$$\text{素为 } \sum_{k=1}^n \bar{b}_{ki}(t) \bar{b}_{kj}(t),$$

$$\lambda_{\max}(\Delta B^T \Delta B) \leq$$

$$\min[\max_i \sum_{j=1}^n |\sum_{k=1}^n \bar{b}_{ki}(t) \bar{b}_{kj}(t)|, \max_j \sum_{i=1}^n |\sum_{k=1}^n \bar{b}_{ki}(t) \bar{b}_{kj}(t)|] \leq$$

$$[\max(1 - \lambda_2, \lambda_2)]^2 \min \left[ \max_i \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^n e_{ki}(t) e_{kj}(t), \right. \\ \left. \max_j \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^n e_{ki}(t) e_{kj}(t) \right],$$

又若记

$$G(t) = (g_{ij}(t))_{n \times n},$$

$$g_{ij}(t) = \max(|p_{ij}(t)|, |q_{ij}(t)|), \quad (i \neq j),$$

$$g_{ii}(t) = q_{ii}(t), \quad (i, j = 1, 2, \dots, n).$$

则对任意给定的  $A(t) \in \mathbb{N}[P(t), Q(t)]$ ,  $\cdot = 1, \omega, \infty$  时,  $\mu_\cdot(A(t)) \leq \mu_\cdot(G(t))$ , 由此我们得到

**定理 3** 如果存在  $\lambda_i \in [0, 1] (i = 1, 2, \dots, n)$ , 使得下列条件中至少有一个成立

$$1) \mu_2(\dot{A}(t)) + \frac{1}{2} \max(1 - \lambda_1, \lambda_1) \mu_\cdot(M(t) + M(t)^T) \text{ 或}$$

$$\|\dot{B}(t)\|_2 + \max(1 - \lambda_2, \lambda_2) [\min \left[ \max_i \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^n e_{ki}(t) e_{kj}(t), \right. \\ \left. \max_j \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^n e_{ki}(t) e_{kj}(t) \right] ]^{\frac{1}{2}} \text{ 有界且}$$

$$\sup_{t \geq t_0} \left\{ \mu_2(\dot{A}(t)) + \frac{1}{2} \max(1 - \lambda_1, \lambda_1) \mu_\cdot(M(t) + M(t)^T) + \right. \\ \left. \|\dot{B}(t)\|_2 + \max(1 - \lambda_2, \lambda_2) [\min \left[ \max_i \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^n e_{ki}(t) e_{kj}(t), \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \max_j \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^n e_{ki}(t) e_{kj}(t) \right] ]^{\frac{1}{2}} \right\} < 0;$$

$$2) \mu_\cdot(G(t)) \text{ 或 } \|\dot{B}(t)\|_\cdot + \max(1 - \lambda_2, \lambda_2) \\ \|\dot{E}(t)\|_\cdot \text{ 有界且 } \sup_{t \geq t_0} \left\{ \mu_\cdot(G(t)) + \|\dot{B}(t)\|_\cdot + \right. \\ \left. \max(1 - \lambda_2, \lambda_2) \|\dot{E}(t)\|_\cdot \right\} < 0, \text{ 则具单滞后的时变}$$

$$\text{区间动力系统(1)是指指数稳定的, 这里 } \cdot = 1, \omega, \infty.$$

$$\text{例 取}$$

$$P(t) = \begin{bmatrix} -6 + \sin t & -2 \\ -2 & -5 + \cos t \end{bmatrix},$$

$$Q(t) = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 1 + \sin t \\ 1 - \cos t & -4 \end{bmatrix},$$

$$C(t) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & 1 \\ \cos t - \frac{1}{2} & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad D(t) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & 1 \\ \cos t & 0 \end{bmatrix},$$

则有

$$G = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 2 \\ 2 & -4 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mu_\infty(G(t)) = -2,$$

$$E(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \|E(t)\|_\infty = \frac{1}{2}.$$

取  $\lambda_2 = \frac{1}{2}$ , 则又有

$$\dot{B}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & 1 \\ \cos t - \frac{1}{4} & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \|\dot{B}(t)\|_\infty = \frac{4}{3}.$$

故定理 3 的条件 2) 成立, 因此具有单滞后的时变区间动力系统(1)指数稳定.

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