

Accepted Manuscript

Quasi-time-dependent Control for 2-D Switched Systems with Actuator Saturation

Shuang Shi, Zhongyang Fei, Jianbin Qiu, Ligang Wu

PII: S0020-0255(16)32100-4
DOI: [10.1016/j.ins.2017.04.043](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ins.2017.04.043)
Reference: INS 12864



To appear in: *Information Sciences*

Received date: 18 December 2016
Revised date: 13 March 2017
Accepted date: 25 April 2017

Please cite this article as: Shuang Shi, Zhongyang Fei, Jianbin Qiu, Ligang Wu, Quasi-time-dependent Control for 2-D Switched Systems with Actuator Saturation, *Information Sciences* (2017), doi: [10.1016/j.ins.2017.04.043](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ins.2017.04.043)

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Quasi-time-dependent Control for 2-D Switched Systems with Actuator Saturation

Shuang Shi, Zhongyang Fei, Jianbin Qiu and Ligang Wu

Abstract

This paper is concerned with controller design for a class of two-dimensional (2-D) switched systems with actuator saturation, which are formulated by the well-known Fornasini-Marchesini local state-space (FMLSS) model. By constructing a quasi-time-dependent Lyapunov functional, the stability and ℓ_2 -gain analysis for 2-D switched systems are addressed firstly. Then, a set of state feedback controllers is designed, which is both quasi-time-dependent and mode-dependent. Compared with the time-independent criteria, the new results lead to less conservatism. The effectiveness and potential of our proposed methods are illustrated by a numerical example.

Keywords: Quasi-time-dependent control; 2-D switched systems; Mode-dependent average dwell time; Actuator saturation.

I. INTRODUCTION

Over the last few decades, two-dimensional (2-D) systems have received considerable attention due to their wide applications in many areas. A large number of practical systems and processes can be modeled as 2-D systems, such as signal processing, water stream heating, linear image processing and iterative learning control [7], [16], [17], [28]. In general, 2-D systems can be represented by different models such as the Rosser model, Fornasini–Marchesini (FM) model and

S Shi, Z Fei, J Qiu and L Wu are with the Research Institute of Intelligent Control and Systems, Harbin Institute of Technology, Harbin, China, 150000. Email addresses: shishuang714@gmail.com(S Shi), zhongyang.fei@hit.edu.cn(Z Fei), jibqiu@hit.edu.cn(J Qiu), ligangwu@hit.edu.cn(L Wu).

This research is partially supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (61503094, 61525303), the Heilongjiang Outstanding Youth Science Fund (JC201406), the Fok Ying Tung Education Foundation (141059), the Fundamental Research Funds for the Central Universities and China Postdoctoral Science Foundation (2015M570292, 2016T90290 and LBH-Z14091).

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/4944395>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/4944395>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)