



Available online at www.sciencedirect.com

ScienceDirect

J. Differential Equations 264 (2018) 3704–3774

**Journal of
Differential
Equations**

www.elsevier.com/locate/jde

Quadratic obstructions to small-time local controllability for scalar-input systems

Karine Beauchard ^{a,*}, Frédéric Marbach ^{b,*}

^a IRMAR, Ecole Normale Supérieure de Rennes, UBL, CNRS, Campus de Ker Lann, 35170 Bruz, France

^b Sorbonne Universités, UPMC Université Paris 06, CNRS UMR 7598, Laboratoire Jacques-Louis Lions, Place Jussieu, 75005 Paris, France

Received 22 May 2017; revised 9 October 2017

Available online 6 December 2017

Abstract

We consider nonlinear finite-dimensional scalar-input control systems in the vicinity of an equilibrium.

When the linearized system is controllable, the nonlinear system is smoothly small-time locally controllable: whatever $m > 0$ and $T > 0$, the state can reach a whole neighborhood of the equilibrium at time T with controls arbitrary small in C^m -norm.

When the linearized system is not controllable, we prove that: either the state is constrained to live within a smooth strict manifold, up to a cubic residual, or the quadratic order adds a signed drift with respect to it. This drift holds along a Lie bracket of length $(2k + 1)$, is quantified in terms of an H^{-k} -norm of the control, holds for controls small in $W^{2k,\infty}$ -norm and these spaces are optimal. Our proof requires only C^3 regularity of the vector field.

This work underlines the importance of the norm used in the smallness assumption on the control, even in finite dimension.

© 2017 Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.

MSC: 93B05; 93C15; 93B10

Keywords: Controllability; Quadratic expansion; Scalar-input; Obstruction; Small-time

* Corresponding authors.

E-mail addresses: karine.beauchard@ens-rennes.fr (K. Beauchard), frederic.marbach@upmc.fr (F. Marbach).

Contents

1.	Introduction	3706
1.1.	Scalar-input control systems	3706
1.2.	Small-time local controllability	3707
1.3.	Linear theory and the Kalman rank condition	3708
1.4.	Iterated Lie brackets	3711
1.5.	The first known quadratic obstruction	3712
1.6.	The first Lie bracket paradox	3713
1.7.	A short survey of related results	3714
2.	Main results and examples	3716
2.1.	Statement of the main theorems	3716
2.2.	Comments on the main theorems	3718
2.3.	Illustrating toy examples	3719
2.4.	Optimality of the norm hypothesis	3725
2.5.	Plan of the paper	3728
3.	Algebraic properties of the Lie spaces	3728
3.1.	Computations modulo higher-order terms	3728
3.2.	Explicit computation of the Lie brackets	3730
3.3.	Definitions for nonsmooth vector fields	3732
3.4.	Algebraic relations between second-order brackets	3732
4.	Construction of auxiliary systems	3735
4.1.	Definitions and notations	3735
4.2.	Evolution of the auxiliary states	3736
4.3.	An important notation for estimates	3737
4.4.	Estimations for the auxiliary systems	3738
5.	Alternative for well-prepared smooth systems	3740
5.1.	Enhanced estimates for the last auxiliary system	3740
5.2.	Construction of the invariant manifold	3742
5.3.	Invariant manifold case	3745
5.4.	Quadratic drift case	3746
6.	Reduction to well-prepared smooth systems	3749
6.1.	Linear static state feedback and Lie brackets	3749
6.2.	Generalization of the proof using a Brunovský transformation	3752
6.3.	Persistence of results for less regular systems	3757
7.	Explicit approximation of the invariant manifold	3760
7.1.	Local expansion of the invariant manifold	3761
7.2.	Construction of an homogeneous second-order system	3762
7.3.	Exact evolution within the quadratic manifold	3765
7.4.	Examples of approximate invariant manifolds	3767
8.	On other notions of small-time local controllability	3768
8.1.	Small-state small-time local controllability	3769
8.2.	Relations between state-smallness and control-smallness	3769
	References	3772

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8898972>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/8898972>

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