Robust Nonlinear Control Design State Space And Lyapunov Techniques Systems Control Foundations Applications

The underlying theory on which much modern robust and nonlinear control is based can be difficult to grasp. This volume is a collection of lecture notes presented by experts in advanced control engineering. The book is designed to provide a better grounding in the theory underlying several important areas of control. It is hoped the book will help the reader to apply otherwise abstruse ideas of nonlinear control in a variety of real systems.
The advantage of model predictive control is that it can take systematic account of constraints, thereby allowing processes to operate at the limits of achievable performance. Engineers in academia, industry, and government from the US and Europe explain how the linear version can be adapted and applied to the nonlinear conditions that characterize the dynamics of most real manufacturing plants. They survey theoretical and practical trends, describe some specific theories and demonstrate their practical application, derive strategies that provide appropriate assurance of closed-loop stability, and discuss practical implementation. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR
Presented in a tutorial style, this comprehensive treatment unifies, simplifies, and explains most of the techniques for designing and analyzing adaptive control

systems. Numerous examples clarify procedures and methods. 1995 edition.
The book reports on the latest advances and applications of nonlinear control systems. It consists of 30 contributed chapters by subject experts who are specialized in the various topics addressed in this book. The special chapters have been brought out in the broad areas of nonlinear control systems such as robotics, nonlinear circuits, power systems, memristors, underwater vehicles, chemical processes, observer design, output regulation, backstepping control, sliding mode control, time-delayed control, variables structure control, robust adaptive control, fuzzy logic control, chaos, hyperchaos, jerk systems, hyperjerk systems, chaos control, chaos synchronization, etc. Special importance was given to chapters offering practical solutions, modeling and novel control methods for the recent research problems in nonlinear control systems. This book will serve as a reference book for graduate students and researchers with a basic knowledge of electrical and control systems engineering. The resulting design procedures on the nonlinear control systems are emphasized using MATLAB software.
This book is the result of valuable contributions from many researchers who work on both technical and nontechnical sides of the field to be remedy for typical road transport problems. Many research results are merged together to make this book a guide for industry, academia and policy makers.
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Media
This book reports on the latest advances in adaptive critic control with robust stabilization for uncertain nonlinear systems. Covering the core theory, novel methods, and a number of typical industrial applications related to the robust adaptive critic control field, it develops a comprehensive framework of robust adaptive strategies, including theoretical analysis, algorithm design, simulation verification, and experimental results. As such, it is of interest to university researchers, graduate students, and engineers in the fields of automation, computer science, and electrical engineering wishing to learn about the fundamental principles, methods, algorithms, and applications in the field of robust adaptive critic control. In addition, it promotes the development of robust adaptive critic control approaches, and the construction of higher-level intelligent systems.
Nonlinear Control of Robots and Unmanned Aerial Vehicles: An Integrated Approach presents control and regulation methods that rely upon feedback linearization techniques. Both robot manipulators and UAVs employ operating regimes with large magnitudes of state and control variables, making such an approach vital for their control systems design. Numerous application examples are included to facilitate the art of nonlinear control system design, for both robotic systems and UAVs, in a single unified framework. MATLAB® and Simulink® are integrated to demonstrate the importance of computational methods and systems simulation in this process.

In the last two decades, the development of specific methodologies for the control of systems described by nonlinear mathematical models has attracted an ever increasing interest. New breakthroughs have occurred which have aided the design of nonlinear control systems. However there are still limitations which must be understood, some of which were addressed at the IFAC Symposium in Capri. The emphasis was on the methodological developments, although a number of the papers were concerned with the presentation of applications of nonlinear design philosophies to actual control problems in chemical, electrical and mechanical engineering.

This softcover book summarizes Lyapunov design techniques for nonlinear systems and raises important issues concerning large-signal robustness and performance. The authors have been the first to address some of these issues, and they report their findings in this text. The researcher who wishes to enter the field of robust nonlinear control could use this book as a source of new research topics. For those already active in the field, the book may serve as a reference to a recent body of significant work. Finally, the design engineer faced with a nonlinear control problem will benefit from the techniques presented here.

Nonlinearities exist in all process control systems. The use of linear control techniques is valid only in a narrow region of operation. Nonlinear control is central to future industrial development. In this book, multivariable nonlinear control techniques based on differential geometry are considered in a pragmatic manner. The book provides a simplified and systematic approach to geometric nonlinear control theory. A case study of an industrial evaporator is used as an example throughout the entire book. Various other examples are also used throughout the text to illustrate the theory. The book successfully demonstrates the superiority and simplicity of the

class of controllers studied through simulations and actual plant implementations. The simulations were done using the symbolic computation package MAPLE. Discussions are given on the application of symbolic computation in process engineering. This book is aimed at industrial practitioners and postgraduates in engineering, and will be particularly valuable to practicing engineers who find the theory books on control somewhat heavy going. The insights provided in the book will encourage more industrial implementations of nonlinear controllers, and thereby help to bridge the widening gap between control theory and industrial practice.
Significant progress has been made on nonlinear control systems in the past two decades. However, many of the existing nonlinear control methods cannot be readily used to cope with communication and networking issues without nontrivial modifications. For example, small quantization errors may cause the performance of a "well-designed" nonlinear control system to deteriorate. Motivated by the need for new tools to solve complex problems resulting from smart power grids, biological processes, distributed computing networks, transportation networks, robotic systems, and other cutting-edge control applications, Nonlinear Control of Dynamic Networks tackles newly arising theoretical and real-world challenges for stability analysis and control design, including nonlinearity, dimensionality, uncertainty, and information constraints as well as behaviors stemming from quantization, data-sampling, and impulses. Delivering a systematic review of the nonlinear small-gain theorems, the text: Supplies novel cyclic-small-gain theorems for large-scale nonlinear dynamic networks Offers a cyclic-small-gain framework for nonlinear control with static or dynamic quantization Contains a combination of cyclic-small-gain and set-valued map designs for robust control of nonlinear uncertain systems subject to sensor noise Presents

a cyclic-small-gain result in directed graphs and distributed control of nonlinear multi-agent systems with fixed or dynamically changing topology Based on the authors' recent research, Nonlinear Control of Dynamic Networks provides a unified framework for robust, quantized, and distributed control under information constraints. Suggesting avenues for further exploration, the book encourages readers to take into consideration more communication and networking issues in control designs to better handle the arising challenges.

This book provides clear presentations of more than sixty important unsolved problems in mathematical systems and control theory. Each of the problems included here is proposed by a leading expert and set forth in an accessible manner. Covering a wide range of areas, the book will be an ideal reference for anyone interested in the latest developments in the field, including specialists in applied mathematics, engineering, and computer science. The book consists of ten parts representing various problem areas, and each chapter sets forth a different problem presented by a researcher in the particular area and in the same way: description of the problem, motivation and history, available results, and bibliography. It aims not only to encourage work on the included problems but also to suggest new ones and generate fresh research. The reader will be able to submit solutions for possible inclusion on an online version of the book to be updated quarterly on the Princeton University Press website, and thus also be able to access solutions, updated information, and partial solutions as they are developed.

Control of nonlinear systems, one of the most active research areas in control theory, has always been a domain of natural convergence of research interests in applied mathematics and control engineering. The theory has developed from the early phase of its history, when the basic tool was essentially

only the Lyapunov second method, to the present day, where the mathematics ranges from differential geometry, calculus of variations, ordinary and partial differential equations, functional analysis, abstract algebra and stochastic processes, while the applications to advanced engineering design span a wide variety of topics, which include nonlinear controllability and observability, optimal control, state estimation, stability and stabilization, feedback equivalence, motion planning, noninteracting control, disturbance attenuation, asymptotic tracking. The reader will find in the book methods and results which cover a wide variety of problems: starting from pure mathematics (like recent fundamental results on (non)analycity of small balls and the distance function), through its applications to all just mentioned topics of nonlinear control, up to industrial applications of nonlinear control algorithms.
Thepastthree decadeshaveseenrapiddevelopmentin the areaofmodelpred- tive control with respect to both theoretical and application aspects. Over these 30 years, model predictive control for linear systems has been widely applied, especially in the area of process control. However, today’s applications often require driving the process over a wide region and close to the boundaries of - erability, while satisfying constraints and achieving near-optimal performance. Consequently, the application of linear control methods does not always lead to satisfactory performance, and here nonlinear methods must be employed. This is one of the reasons why nonlinear model predictive control (NMPC) has - joyed signi?cant attention over the past years,with a number of recent advances on both the theoretical and application frontier. Additionally, the widespread availability and steadily increasing power of today’s computers, as well as the development of specially tailored numerical solution methods for NMPC, bring thepracti

calapplicabilityofNMPCwithinreachevenforveryfastsystems.This has led to a series of new, exciting developments, along with new challenges in the area of NMPC.

Nonlinear Control Systems and Power System Dynamics presents a comprehensive description of nonlinear control of electric power systems using nonlinear control theory, which is developed by the differential geometric approach and nonlinear robust control method. This book explains in detail the concepts, theorems and algorithms in nonlinear control theory, illustrated by step-by-step examples. In addition, all the mathematical formulation involved in deriving the nonlinear control laws of power systems are sufficiently presented. Considerations and cautions involved in applying nonlinear control theory to practical engineering control designs are discussed and special attention is given to the implementation of nonlinear control laws using microprocessors. Nonlinear Control Systems and Power System Dynamics serves as a text for advanced level courses and is an excellent reference for engineers and researchers who are interested in the application of modern nonlinear control theory to practical engineering control designs.

This text emphasizes classical methods and presents essential analytical tools and strategies for the construction and development of improved design methods in nonlinear control. It offers engineering procedures for the frequency domain, as well as solved examples for clear understanding of control applications in the industrial, electrical, proce

This book reflects the latest developments in variable structure systems (VSS) and sliding mode control (SMC), highlighting advances in various branches of the VSS/SMC field, e.g., from conventional SMC to high-order SMC, from the continuous-time domain to the discrete-time domain, from theories to applications, etc. The book consists of three parts and 16 chapters: in the first part, new VSS/SMC algorithms are proposed and their properties are analyzed, while the second focuses on the use of VSS/SMC techniques to solve a variety of control problems; the third part examines the applications of VSS/SMC to real-time systems. The book introduces postgraduates and researchers to the state-of-the-art in VSS/SMC field, including the theory, methodology, and applications. Relative academic disciplines include Automation, Mathematics, Electrical Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Instrument Science and Engineering, Electronic Engineering, Computer Science and Technology, Transportation Engineering, Energy and Power Engineering, etc.

The application of dynamical systems has crossed interdisciplinary boundaries from chemistry to biochemistry to chemical kinetics and beyond. This book presents and develops a complete and thorough treatment of stability analysis and control design of nonlinear dynamical systems, with an emphasis on Lyapunov-based methods.

The first comprehensive, self–contained text on nonlinear analysis and robust control Increasingly, robust control plays a greater role in achieving high performance for systems that are too complex to be modeled accurately. Using Lyapunov?s direct method to develop design procedures, compare different controls, and give the reader a definite feel for stability analysis and robust control for nonlinear systems with significant uncertainty, this unique text: ? Presents the complete set of robust control design procedures for nonlinear uncertain systems ? Introduces the recursive interlacing design method that will generate robust control for uncertain systems with cascaded, feedback, and feedforward dynamics ? Covers a broad range of robust control designs, including state feedback and input–output, continuous–time and digital, and static and dynamic controls ? Gives advice on selecting design parameters according to their impact on stability and performance ? Features illustrations as well as end–of–chapter exercises and references

This book contains advances on the theory and applications of time-delay systems with particular focus on interconnected systems. The methods for stability analysis and control design are based on time-domain and frequency-domain approaches, for continuous-time and sampled-data systems, linear and nonlinear systems. This volume is a valuable source of reference for control practitioners, graduate students, and scientists researching practical as well as theoretical solutions to a variety of control problems inevitably influenced by the presence of time delays. The contents are organized in three parts: Interconnected Systems analysis, Modeling and and Analysis for Delay systems, and Stabilization and Control Strategies for Delay Systems. This volume presents a selection of 19 contributions presented in the 4th DelSys Workshop which took place in Gif-sur-Yvette, France November 25-27, 2015.

Controls research under this program has concentrated on the development of linear and nonlinear robust fixed structure control for aerospace systems. Specifically, a unified robust nonlinear design framework was developed that provides significant extensions of state of the art recursive backstepping nonlinear control methods to include notions of optimality, robustness, disturbance rejection, actuator constraints, and adaptation. Furthermore, a general nonlinear control design framework predicated on a hierarchical switching controller architecture was developed. The proposed framework provides a rigorous alternative to designing gain scheduled feedback controllers that guarantee global closed loop system stability for nonlinear systems. The aforementioned nonlinear control design frameworks were applied to the control of thermoacoustic combustion

instabilities and compressor aerodynamic instabilities involving rotating stall and surge in aeroengines.
This book deals with the application of modern control theory to some important underactuated mechanical systems, from the inverted pendulum to the helicopter model. It will help readers gain experience in the modelling of mechanical systems and familiarize with new control methods for non-linear systems.
This book presents a study on the novel concept of "event-triggered control of nonlinear systems subject to disturbances", discussing the theory and practical applications. Richly illustrated, it is a valuable resource for researchers, engineers and graduate students in automation engineering who wish to learn the theories, technologies, and applications of event-triggered control of nonlinear systems.
The central focus of this book is the control of continuous-time/continuous-space nonlinear systems. Using new techniques that employ the max-plus algebra, the author addresses several classes of nonlinear control problems, including nonlinear optimal control problems and nonlinear robust/H-infinity control and estimation problems. Several numerical techniques are employed, including a max-plus eigenvector approach and an approach that avoids the curse-of-dimensionality. The max-plus-based methods examined in this work belong to an entirely new class of numerical methods for the solution of nonlinear control problems and their associated Hamilton–Jacobi–Bellman (HJB) PDEs; these methods are not equivalent to either of the more commonly used finite element or characteristic approaches. Max-Plus Methods for Nonlinear Control and Estimation will be of interest to applied mathematicians, engineers, and graduate students interested in the control of nonlinear systems through the implementation of recently developed numerical methods.

In two editions spanning more than a decade, The Electrical Engineering Handbook stands as the definitive reference to the multidisciplinary field of electrical engineering. Our knowledge continues to grow, and so does the Handbook. For the third edition, it has grown into a set of six books carefully focused on specialized areas or fields of study. Each one represents a concise yet definitive collection of key concepts, models, and equations in its respective domain, thoughtfully gathered for convenient access. Combined, they constitute the most comprehensive, authoritative resource available. Circuits, Signals, and Speech and Image Processing presents all of the basic information related to electric circuits and components, analysis of circuits, the use of the Laplace transform, as well as signal, speech, and image processing using filters and algorithms. It also examines emerging areas such as text to speech synthesis, real-time processing, and embedded signal processing. Electronics, Power Electronics, Optoelectronics, Microwaves, Electromagnetics, and Radar delves into the fields of electronics, integrated circuits, power electronics, optoelectronics, electromagnetics, light waves, and radar, supplying all of the basic information required for a deep understanding of each area. It also devotes a section to electrical effects and devices and explores the emerging fields of microlithography and power electronics. Sensors, Nanoscience, Biomedical Engineering, and Instruments provides thorough coverage of sensors, materials and nanoscience, instruments and measurements, and biomedical systems and devices, including all of the basic information required to thoroughly understand each area. It explores the emerging fields of sensors, nanotechnologies, and biological effects. Broadcasting and Optical Communication Technology explores communications, information theory, and devices, covering all of the basic information needed for a thorough understanding of these areas. It also examines the emerging areas of adaptive estimation and optical communication. Computers, Software Engineering, and Digital Devices examines digital and logical devices, displays, testing, software, and computers, presenting the fundamental concepts needed to ensure a thorough understanding of each field. It treats the emerging fields of programmable logic, hardware description languages, and parallel computing in detail. Systems, Controls, Embedded Systems, Energy, and Machines explores in detail the fields of energy devices, machines, and systems as well as control systems. It provides all of the fundamental concepts needed for thorough, in-depth understanding of each area and devotes special attention to the emerging area of embedded systems. Encompassing the work of the world's foremost experts in their respective specialties, The Electrical Engineering Handbook, Third Edition remains the most convenient, reliable source of information available. This edition features the latest developments, the broadest scope of coverage, and new material on nanotechnologies, fuel cells, embedded systems, and biometrics. The engineering community has relied on the Handbook for more than twelve years, and it will continue to be a platform to launch the next wave of advancements. The Handbook's latest incarnation features a protective slipcase, which helps you stay organized without overwhelming your bookshelf. It is an attractive addition to any collection, and will help keep each volume of the Handbook as fresh as your latest research.

This volume collects recent advances in nonlinear delay systems, with an emphasis on constructive generalized Lyapunov and predictive approaches that certify stability properties. The book is written by experts in the field and includes two chapters by Miroslav Krstic, to whom this volume is dedicated. This volume is suitable for all researchers in mathematics and engineering who deal with nonlinear delay control problems and students who would like to understand the current state of the art in the control of nonlinear delay systems.

This book deals with continuous time dynamic neural networks theory applied to the solution of basic problems in robust control theory, including identification, state space estimation (based on neuro-observers) and trajectory tracking. The plants to be identified and controlled are assumed to be a priori unknown but belonging to a given class containing internal unmodelled dynamics and external perturbations as well. The error stability analysis and the corresponding error bounds for different problems are presented. The effectiveness of the suggested approach is illustrated by its application to various controlled physical systems (robotic, chaotic, chemical, etc.).

Contents:Theoretical Study:Neural Networks StructuresNonlinear System Identification: Differential LearningSliding Mode Identification: Algebraic LearningNeural State EstimationPassivation via Neuro ControlNeuro Trajectory TrackingNeurocontrol Applications:Neural Control for ChaosNeuro Control for Robot ManipulatorsIdentification of Chemical ProcessesNeuro Control for Distillation ColumnGeneral Conclusions and Future WorkAppendices:Some Useful Mathematical FactsElements of Qualitative Theory of ODELocally Optimal Control and Optimization Readership: Graduate students, researchers, academics/lecturers and industrialists in neural networks. Keywords:Dynamic Neural Networks;System Identification;State Estimation;Adaptive Control;Robust Control;Sliding Mode;Chaos Identification and Control;Chemical Process;Lyapunov Method;StabilityReviews:"This book is the result of many years of research and publications by the authors. Overall, it is a good one that could benefit the researchers and practitioners in the field of intelligent nonlinear control systems. Design methods and analytical results are well presented and substantiated by closely-related simulation examples and engineering applications. It is a very good addition to the libraries of those interested in the subject. It is also qualified to be used as a postgraduate-level reference."International Journal of Adaptive Control and Signal Processing

A comprehensive overview of nonlinear H? control theory for both continuous-time and discrete-time systems, Nonlinear H?-Control, Hamiltonian Systems and Hamilton-Jacobi Equations covers topics as diverse as singular nonlinear H?-control, nonlinear H? -filtering, mixed H2/ H?-nonlinear control and filtering, nonlinear H?-almost-disturbance-decoupling, and algorithms for solving the ubiquitous Hamilton-Jacobi-Isaacs equations. The link between the subject and analytical mechanics as well as the theory of partial differential equations is also elegantly summarized in a single chapter. Recent progress in developing computational schemes for solving the Hamilton-Jacobi equation (HJE) has facilitated the application of Hamilton-Jacobi theory in both mechanics and control. As there is currently no efficient systematic analytical or numerical approach for solving them, the biggest bottle-neck to the practical application of the nonlinear equivalent of the H?-control theory has been the difficulty in solving the Hamilton-Jacobi-Isaacs partial differential-equations (or inequalities). In light of this challenge, the author hopes to inspire continuing research and discussion on this topic via examples and simulations, as well as helpful notes and a rich bibliography. Nonlinear H?-Control, Hamiltonian Systems and Hamilton-Jacobi Equations was written for practicing professionals, educators,

researchers and graduate students in electrical, computer, mechanical, aeronautical, chemical, instrumentation, industrial and systems engineering, as well as applied mathematics, economics and management.
In two editions spanning more than a decade, The Electrical Engineering Handbook stands as the definitive reference to the multidisciplinary field of electrical engineering. Our knowledge continues to grow, and so does the Handbook. For the third edition, it has expanded into a set of six books carefully focused on a specialized area or field of study. Electronics, Power Electronics, Optoelectronics, Microwaves, Electromagnetics, and Radar represents a concise yet definitive collection of key concepts, models, and equations in these areas, thoughtfully gathered for convenient access. Electronics, Power Electronics, Optoelectronics, Microwaves, Electromagnetics, and Radar delves into the fields of electronics, integrated circuits, power electronics, optoelectronics, electromagnetics, light waves, and radar, supplying all of the basic information required for a deep understanding of each area. It also devotes a section to electrical effects and devices and explores the emerging fields of microlithography and power electronics. Articles include defining terms, references, and sources of further information. Encompassing the work of the world's foremost experts in their respective specialties, Electronics, Power Electronics, Optoelectronics, Microwaves, Electromagnetics, and Radar features the latest developments, the broadest scope of coverage, and new material in emerging areas.
Fault-Tolerant Process Control focuses on the development of general, yet practical, methods for the design of advanced fault-tolerant control systems; these ensure an efficient fault detection and a timely response to enhance fault recovery, prevent faults from propagating or developing into total failures, and reduce the risk of safety hazards. To this end,

methods are presented for the design of advanced fault-tolerant control systems for chemical processes which explicitly deal with actuator/controller failures and sensor faults and data losses. Specifically, the book puts forward: · A framework for detection, isolation and diagnosis of actuator and sensor faults for nonlinear systems; · Controller reconfiguration and safe-parking-based fault-handling methodologies; · Integrated-data- and model-based fault-detection and isolation and fault-tolerant control methods; · Methods for handling sensor faults and data losses; and · Methods for monitoring the performance of low-level PID loops. The methodologies proposed employ nonlinear systems analysis, Lyapunov techniques, optimization, statistical methods and hybrid systems theory and are predicated upon the idea of integrating fault-detection, local feedback control, and supervisory control. The applicability and performance of the methods are demonstrated through a number of chemical process examples. Fault-Tolerant Process Control is a valuable resource for academic researchers, industrial practitioners as well as graduate students pursuing research in this area.

This edited book is dedicated to Professor N. U. Ahmed, a leading scholar and a renowned researcher in optimal control and optimization on the occasion of his retirement from the Department of Electrical Engineering at University of Ottawa in 1999. The contributions of this volume are in the areas of optimal control, non linear optimization and optimization applications. They are mainly the im proved and expanded versions of the papers selected from those presented in two special sessions of two international conferences. The first special session is Optimization Methods, which was organized by K. L. Teo and X. Q. Yang for the International Conference on Optimization and Variational Inequality, the City University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, 1998. The other one is Optimal Control, which was organized byK. ~Teo and L. Caccetta for the Dynamic Control Congress, Ottawa, 1999. This volume is divided into three parts: Optimal Control; Optimization Methods; and Applications. The Optimal Control part is concerned with com putational methods, modeling and nonlinear systems. Three computational methods for solving optimal control problems are presented: (i) a regularization method for computing ill-conditioned optimal control problems, (ii) penalty function methods that appropriately handle final state equality constraints, and (iii) a multilevel optimization approach for the numerical solution of opti mal control problems. In the fourth paper, the worst-case optimal regulation involving linear time varying systems is formulated as a minimax optimal con trol problem.

Comprehensive and accessible guide to the three main approaches to robust control design and its applications Optimal control is a mathematical field that is concerned with control policies that can be deduced using optimization algorithms. The optimal control approach to robust control design differs from conventional direct approaches to robust control that are more commonly discussed by firstly translating the robust control problem into its optimal control counterpart, and then solving the optimal control problem. Robust Control Design: An Optimal Control Approach offers a complete presentation of this approach to robust control design, presenting modern control theory in an concise manner. The other two major approaches to robust control design, the H_infinite approach and the Kharitonov approach, are also covered and described in the simplest terms possible, in order to provide a complete overview of the area. It includes up-to-date research, and offers both theoretical and practical applications that include flexible structures, robotics, and automotive and aircraft control. Robust Control Design: An Optimal Control Approach will be of interest to

those needing an introductory textbook on robust control theory, design and applications as well as graduate and postgraduate students involved in systems and control research. Practitioners will also find the applications presented useful when solving practical problems in the engineering field.
Nonlinear Control Design presents a self-contained introduction to nonlinear feedback control design for continuous time, finite-dimensional uncertain systems. It deals with nonlinear systems affected by uncertainties such as unknown constant parameters, time-varying disturbances, and uncertain nonlinearities. Both state feedback and output feedback are addressed. Differential geometric techniques are used to identify classes of nonlinear systems considered and to design feedback algorithms. Adaptive versions of these controls are developed in the presence of unknown parameters while robust versions are designed in the presence of time-varying disturbances. These control algorithms are applied to significant physical control problems from electric motor drives, robotics, aerospace, power systems and are illustrated through worked examples. The text is illustrated throughout with over 100 exercises, more than 75 worked examples and 12 physical examples.
This Encyclopedia of Control Systems, Robotics, and Automation is a component of the global Encyclopedia of Life Support Systems EOLSS, which is an integrated compendium of twenty one Encyclopedias. This 22-volume set contains 240 chapters, each of size 5000-30000 words, with perspectives, applications and extensive illustrations. It is the only publication of its kind carrying state-of-the-art knowledge in the fields of Control Systems, Robotics, and Automation and is aimed, by virtue of the several applications, at the following five major target audiences: University and College Students, Educators, Professional

Practitioners, Research Personnel and Policy Analysts, Managers, and Decision Makers and NGOs.
Modeling and Control of Batch Processes presents state-of-the-art techniques ranging from mechanistic to data-driven models. These methods are specifically tailored to handle issues pertinent to batch processes, such as nonlinear dynamics and lack of online quality measurements. In particular, the book proposes: a novel batch control design with well characterized feasibility properties; a modeling approach that unites multi-model and partial least squares techniques; a generalization of the subspace identification approach for batch processes; and applications to several detailed case studies, ranging from a complex simulation test bed to industrial data. The book's proposed methodology employs statistical tools, such as partial least squares and subspace identification, and couples them with notions from state-space-based models to provide solutions to the quality control problem for batch processes. Practical implementation issues are discussed to help readers understand the application of the methods in greater depth. The book includes numerous comments and remarks providing insight and fundamental understanding into the modeling and control of batch processes. Modeling and Control of Batch Processes includes many detailed examples of industrial relevance that can be tailored by process control engineers or researchers to a specific application. The book is also of interest to graduate students studying control systems, as it contains new research topics and references to significant recent work. Advances in Industrial Control reports and encourages the transfer of technology in control engineering. The rapid development of control technology has an impact on all areas of the control discipline. The series offers an opportunity for researchers to present an extended exposition of new work in all aspects of industrial control.

The book presents recent advances in the theory of neural control for discrete-time nonlinear systems with multiple inputs and multiple outputs. The simulation results that appear in each chapter include rigorous mathematical analyses, based on the Lyapunov approach, to establish its properties. The book contains two sections: the first focuses on the analyses of control techniques; the second is dedicated to illustrating results of real-time applications. It also provides solutions for the output trajectory tracking problem of unknown nonlinear systems based on sliding modes and inverse optimal control scheme. "This book on Discrete-time Recurrent Neural Control is unique in the literature, with new knowledge and information about the new technique of recurrent neural control especially for discrete-time systems. The book is well organized and clearly presented. It will be welcome by a wide range of researchers in science and engineering, especially graduate students and junior researchers who want to learn the new notion of recurrent neural control. I believe it will have a good market. It is an excellent book after all." — Guanrong Chen, City University of Hong Kong "This book includes very relevant topics, about neural control. In these days, Artificial Neural Networks have been recovering their relevance and well-stablished importance, this due to its great capacity to process big amounts of data. Artificial Neural Networks development always is related to technological advancements; therefore, it is not a surprise that now we are being witnesses of this new era in Artificial Neural Networks, however most of the developments in this research area only focuses on applicability of the proposed schemes. However, Edgar N. Sanchez author of this book does not lose focus and include both important applications as well as a deep theoretical analysis of Artificial Neural Networks to control discrete-time nonlinear systems. It is important to remark that first, the considered Artificial Neural Networks are development in discrete-time this simplify its implementation in real-time; secondly, the proposed applications ranging from modelling of unknown discrete-time on linear systems to control electrical machines with an emphasize to renewable energy systems. However, its applications are not limited to these kind of systems, due to their theoretical foundation it can be applicable to a large class of nonlinear systems. All of these is supported by the solid research done by the author." — Alma Y. Alanis, University of Guadalajara, Mexico "This book discusses in detail; how neural networks can be used for optimal as well as robust control design. Design of neural network controllers for real time applications such as induction motors, boost converters, inverted pendulum and doubly fed induction generators has also been carried out which gives the book an edge over other similar titles. This book will be an asset for the novice to the experienced ones." — Rajesh Joseph Abraham, Indian Institute of Space Science & Technology, Thiruvananthapuram, India

The proposed research is to develop set-valued methods for robust nonlinear control, where "nonlinear control" refers to nonlinear controllers for both linear and nonlinear systems. Set-valued methods represent a natural framework for incorporating uncertainty into control system analysis and design. Uncertainty may come from unknown parameters, bounded disturbances, neglected dynamics, or uncertain state values. In a set-valued setting, system dynamics become set-valued, state estimates are set-valued, and feedback controls become set-valued. The proposed research is to explore the utility of set-valued methods in the specific areas of (1) output feedback control of systems with saturation, (2) decentralize control, (3) nonlinear gain-scheduled control design, (4) adaptive control, and (5) control of hybrid dynamical systems. A primary objective throughout is the explicit computational construction of control laws which guarantee achievable optimal performance. The set-valued approach is sufficiently diverse to accommodate the formulation of a variety of control problems. The computational burden associated with set-valued methods can be significant, involving the solution of relatively small linear programs many times over. The spirit of the project has been to exploit computational power so that the design and implementation of set-valued methods can be a reality.