

Addendum

Subashish Datta

This document is addendum to the following article:

- 1) S. Datta, "Well-Posedness, Internal Stability and Input-Output Stability in Networked Multi-Agent Systems", *IEEE Control Systems Letters*, Vol.: 6, pp: 1543-1548, 2022.

I. DISCUSSION

In Section IV of the above stated article, the derivation of system matrices for the closed loop system:

$$\dot{x}_{cl} = A_{cl}x_{cl} + B_{cl}r_{cl}, \quad y_{cl} = C_{cl}x_{cl} + D_{cl}r_{cl}. \quad (1)$$

is omitted, which is given here.

II. STATE SPACE REPRESENTATION OF FI- Σ

The closed loop state space realization, from the input r_{cl} to the output y_{cl} , is derived by obtaining relations for e , z , y and u in terms of state variables x and \bar{x} , and the external signals: r and w . For this, we use the following Kronecker product properties:

$$\begin{aligned} (A \otimes B)(C \otimes D) &= AC \otimes BD, \\ (\alpha A) \otimes B &= A \otimes (\alpha B) = \alpha(A \otimes B), \\ \alpha A &= A \otimes \alpha, \end{aligned}$$

where α is a scalar and A , B , C , D are the matrices of compatible sizes.

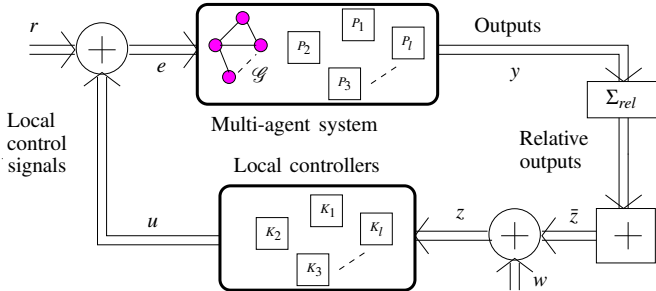


Fig. 1. Feedback interconnection Σ , where r and w are (external) input signals and e , y , z and u are (internal) output signals. The block Σ_{rel} takes the output of neighborhood agents and produces relative outputs.

We have the following set of relations, which are discussed in the published article. By defining a set $\mathcal{N} = \{1, 2, \dots, l\}$, the input-output relation for each agent is represented by the following relations:

$$y_i(s) = P(s)e_i(s), \quad \forall i \in \mathcal{N}, \quad (2)$$

The input-output relation for each controller is represented as follows:

$$u_i(s) = K(s)z_i(s), \quad \forall i \in \mathcal{N}. \quad (3)$$

The *neighborhood relative output* information available for i^{th} controller is defined as follows:

$$\bar{z}_i(t) := -\gamma \left[\sum_{j \in \mathcal{N}(i)} a_{ij}(y_j(t) - y_i(t)) \right] - y_i(t), \quad (4)$$

By defining the vectors: $\bar{z} = [\bar{z}_1 \ \bar{z}_2 \ \dots \ \bar{z}_l]^T$ and $y = [y_1 \ y_2 \ \dots \ y_l]^T$, (4) can compactly be written as follows:

$$\bar{z} = (\gamma L - I_l)y. \quad (5)$$

Note that the input signals for i^{th} agent and its local controller are: $e_i(t)$ and $z_i(t)$, respectively. Let us now define these input signals as follows (for $t \geq 0$):

$$e_i(t) := u_i(t) + r_i(t), \quad z_i(t) := \bar{z}_i(t) + w_i(t), \quad \forall i \in \mathcal{N}, \quad (6)$$

where \bar{z}_i is as in (4). The state space representations of agent and its local controller:

$$\dot{x}_i = A_p x_i + b_p e_i, \quad y_i = c_p x_i + d_p e_i, \quad \forall i \in \mathcal{N}, \quad (7)$$

and

$$\dot{\bar{x}}_i = A_k \bar{x}_i + b_k z_i, \quad u_i = c_k \bar{x}_i + d_k z_i, \quad \forall i \in \mathcal{N}, \quad (8)$$

respectively. Define a matrix $L_g := I_l - \gamma L$, where L is the Laplacian matrix. Then, the following relations are obtained.

- *Relation for e :* According to (6), $z = -L_g y + w$. Hence, by replacing z in the second equation of (8), yields

$$u = (I_l \otimes c_k) \bar{x} + (-L_g \otimes d_k) y + d_k w. \quad (9)$$

From the second equation of (7),

$$y = (I_l \otimes c_p) x + (I_l \otimes d_p) e, \quad (10)$$

and hence, (9) becomes:

$$u = (I_l \otimes c_k) \bar{x} + (-L_g \otimes d_k c_p) x + (-L_g \otimes d_k d_p) e + d_k w. \quad (11)$$

Since $e = r + u$, from (11), following can be written:

$$e = G_\infty^{-1} [(I_l \otimes c_k) \bar{x} + (-L_g \otimes d_k c_p) x + d_k w + r]. \quad (12)$$

- *Relation for u :* By replacing $e = r + u$ in (10) yields:

$$y = (I_l \otimes c_p) x + (I_l \otimes d_p) u + (I_l \otimes d_p) r. \quad (13)$$

Using (13), (9) becomes:

$$\begin{aligned} u &= (I_l \otimes c_k) \bar{x} + (-L_g \otimes d_k c_p) x \\ &\quad + (-L_g \otimes d_p d_k) u + (-L_g \otimes d_p d_k) r + d_k w, \end{aligned}$$

which yields

$$u = G_\infty^{-1} [(-L_g \otimes d_k c_p)x + (I_l \otimes c_k)\bar{x} + (-L_g d_p d_k)r + d_k w]. \quad (14)$$

- *Relation for z*: From the second equation of (8), we can write

$$u = (I_l \otimes c_k)\bar{x} + (I_l \otimes d_k)z. \quad (15)$$

Then, by replacing (15) in (13), and using the fact that $z = -L_g y + w$, we have:

$$z = -L_g [(I_l \otimes c_p)x + (I_l \otimes d_p)\{(I_l \otimes c_k)\bar{x} + (I_l \otimes d_k)z\}] + (-L_g d_p)r + w,$$

which becomes:

$$z = G_\infty^{-1} [(-L_g \otimes c_p)x + (-L_g \otimes d_p c_k)\bar{x} + (-L_g d_p)r + w]. \quad (16)$$

- *Relation for y*: Using (9), (13) becomes:

$$y = (I_l \otimes c_p)x + (I_l \otimes d_p c_k)\bar{x} + (-L_g \otimes d_p d_k)y + (I_l \otimes d_p d_k)w + (I_l \otimes d_p)r,$$

which can be written as:

$$y = G_\infty^{-1} [(I_l \otimes c_p)x + (I_l \otimes d_p c_k)\bar{x} + d_p r + d_p d_k w]. \quad (17)$$

From (7) and (8), we have

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{\bar{x}} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} I_l \otimes A_p & 0 \\ 0 & I_l \otimes A_k \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ \bar{x} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} I_l \otimes b_p & 0 \\ 0 & I_l \otimes b_k \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} e \\ z \end{bmatrix}. \quad (18)$$

Define the following matrices: $L_{\bar{d}c} := -L_g \otimes d_k c_p$, $D_{\bar{c}} := I_l \otimes c_k$, $L_c := -L_g \otimes c_p$ and $L_{d\bar{c}} := -L_g \otimes d_p c_k$. Then, using (12) and (16), (18) can be written as:

$$\dot{x}_{cl} = A_{cl} x_{cl} + B_{cl} r_{cl}, \quad (19)$$

where

$$A_{cl} = \begin{bmatrix} I_l \otimes A_p & 0 \\ 0 & I_l \otimes A_k \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} I_l \otimes b_p & 0 \\ 0 & I_l \otimes b_k \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} G_\infty & 0 \\ 0 & G_\infty \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} L_{\bar{d}c} & D_{\bar{c}} \\ L_c & L_{d\bar{c}} \end{bmatrix}, \quad (20a)$$

$$B_{cl} = \begin{bmatrix} I_l \otimes b_p & 0 \\ 0 & I_l \otimes b_k \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} G_\infty & 0 \\ 0 & G_\infty \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} I_l & d_k I_l \\ -L_g d_p & I_l \end{bmatrix}. \quad (20b)$$

Finally, by considering (17), (14), (12) and (16) we can write:

$$y_{cl} = C_{cl} x_{cl} + D_{cl} r_{cl}, \quad (21)$$

where

$$C_{cl} = \begin{bmatrix} G_\infty & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & G_\infty & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & G_\infty & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & G_\infty \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} I_l \otimes c_p & I_l \otimes d_p c_k \\ L_{\bar{d}c} & D_{\bar{c}} \\ L_{\bar{d}c} & D_{\bar{c}} \\ L_c & L_{d\bar{c}} \end{bmatrix}, \quad (22a)$$

$$D_{cl} = \begin{bmatrix} G_\infty & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & G_\infty & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & G_\infty & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & G_\infty \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} d_p I_l & d_p d_k I_l \\ -L_g d_p d_k & d_k I_l \\ I_l & d_k I_l \\ -L_g d_p & I_l \end{bmatrix}. \quad (22b)$$