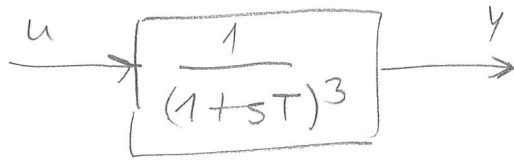


# Hopf bif. in a control system.

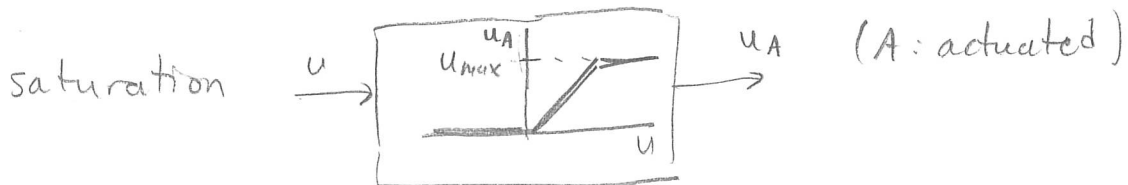


e.g. 3 identical tanks

goal:  $y = y^0$  constant

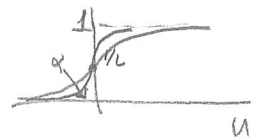
control law:  $u = y^0 + K(y^0 - y)$

$\begin{matrix} \hookrightarrow \text{closed loop} \\ \hookrightarrow \text{open loop} \end{matrix} \}$  control



smooth saturation:  $u_A = \text{step}(u) \cdot u - \text{step}(u - u_{\max})(u - u_{\max})$

$$\text{step}(u) = \frac{\exp(\alpha u)}{\exp(-\alpha u) + \exp(\alpha u)}$$

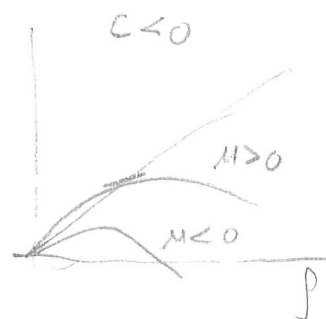


control system as stab  $\leftrightarrow k < 8$

# Neimark-Sacker normal form

$$\rho(t+1) = (1+\mu)\rho(t) + c\rho(t)^3$$

$$\vartheta(t+1) = \vartheta(t) + \alpha$$



$$x_1(t+1) = \rho(t+1) \cos \vartheta(t+1) = ((1+\mu)\rho(t) + c\rho(t)^3) (\cos \vartheta(t) \cos \alpha - \sin \vartheta(t) \sin \alpha)$$

$$= (1+\mu) \cos \alpha x_1(t) - (1+\mu) \sin \alpha x_2(t)$$

$$+ c (\cos \alpha x_1(t) - \sin \alpha x_2(t)) (x_1(t)^2 + x_2(t)^2)$$

$$x_2(t+1) = \rho(t+1) \sin \vartheta(t+1) = ((1+\mu)\rho(t) + c\rho(t)^3) (\sin \vartheta(t) \cos \alpha + \cos \vartheta(t) \sin \alpha)$$

$$= (1+\mu) \sin \alpha x_1(t) + (1+\mu) \cos \alpha x_2(t)$$

$$+ c (\sin \alpha x_1(t) + \cos \alpha x_2(t)) (x_1(t)^2 + x_2(t)^2)$$