

Hysteresis operators I

26.04.2013

Outline I What is hysteresis?

II Historical note

III Basics

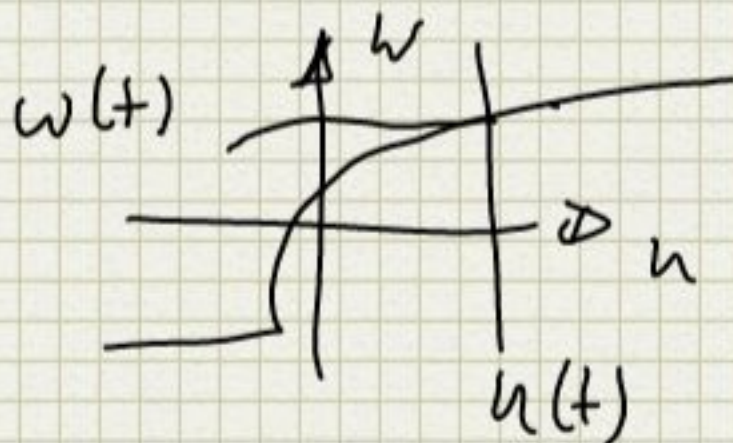
IV Examples · Play
· Stop
· Relay

I. "υσσζβησς" means "to lag behind".

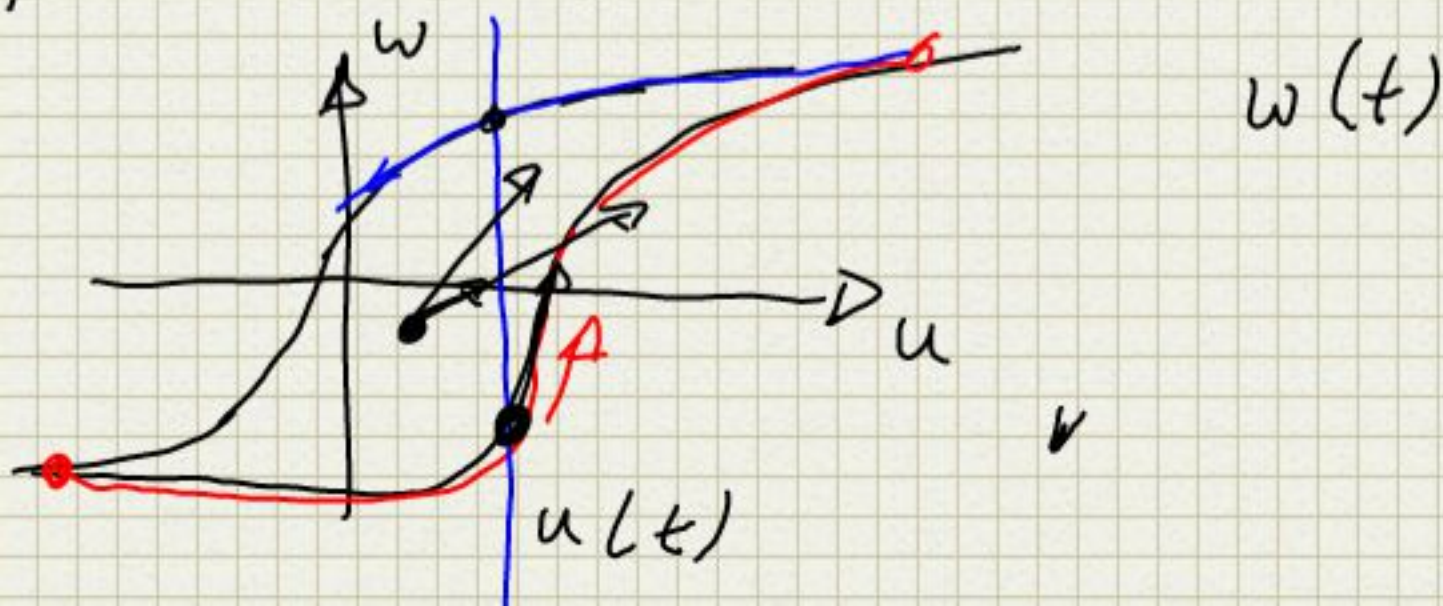
System $(u(t), w(t))$
input control output state

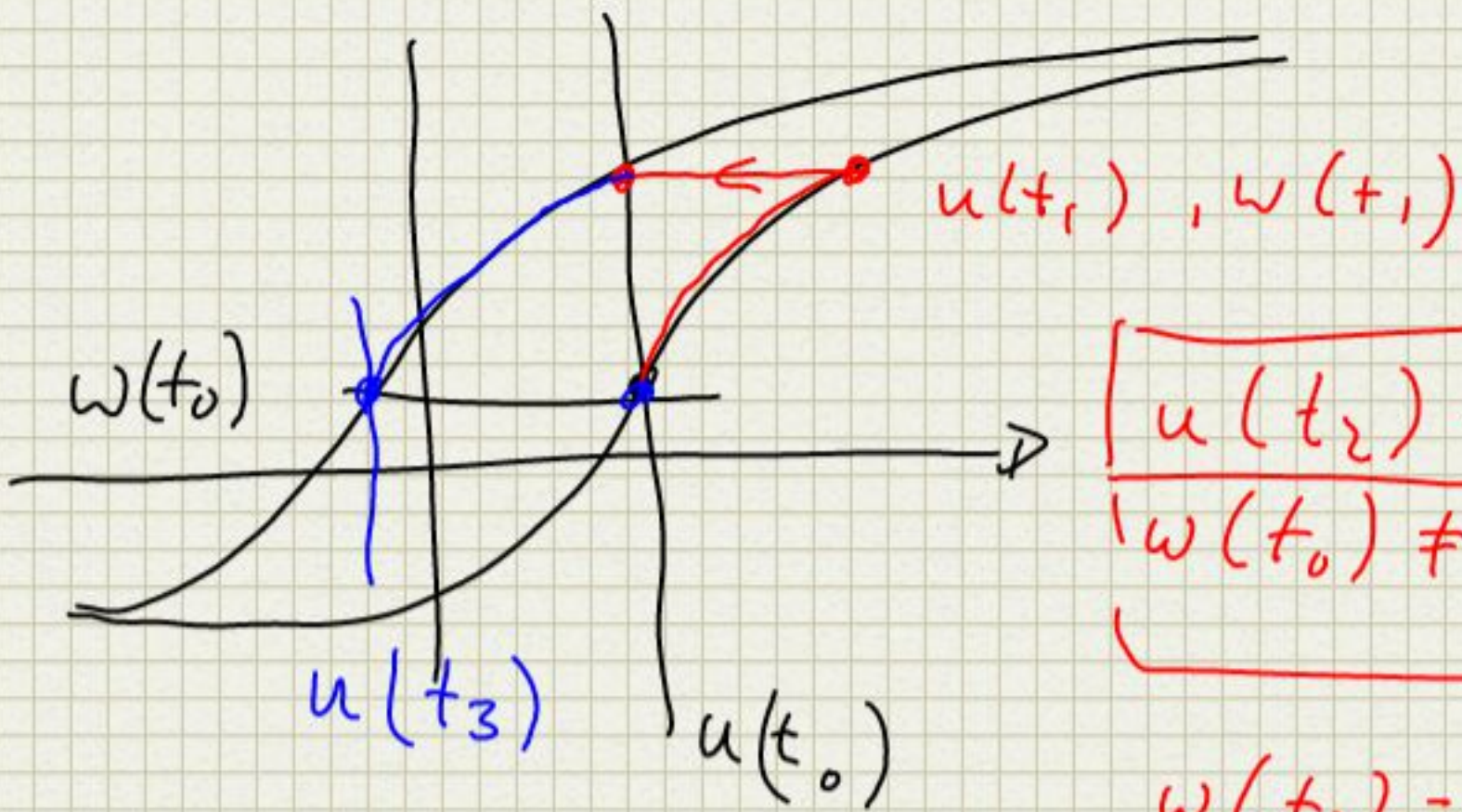
$n \sim w$

· $w(t) = \phi(u(t))$ $\phi: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$.



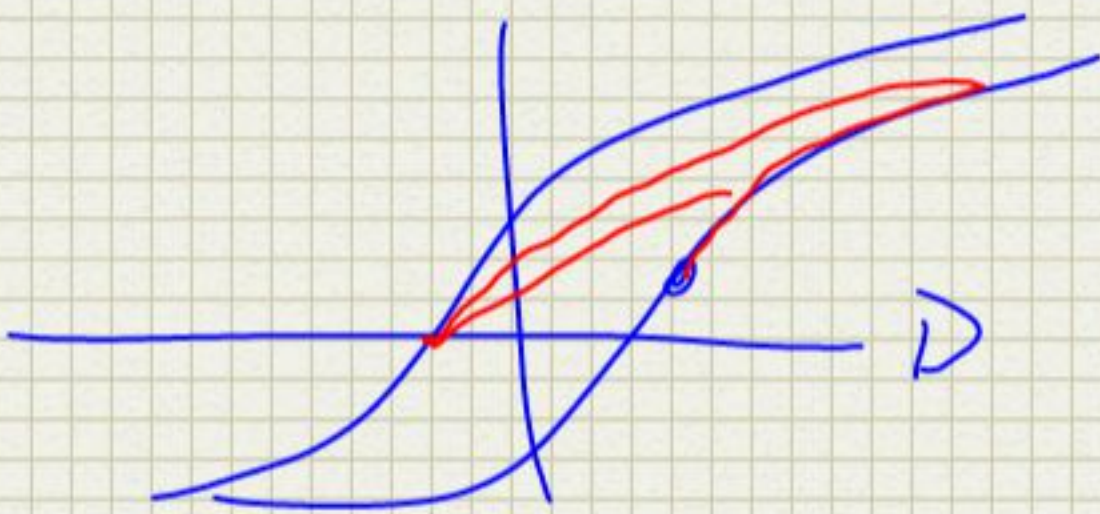
different for hysteresis:



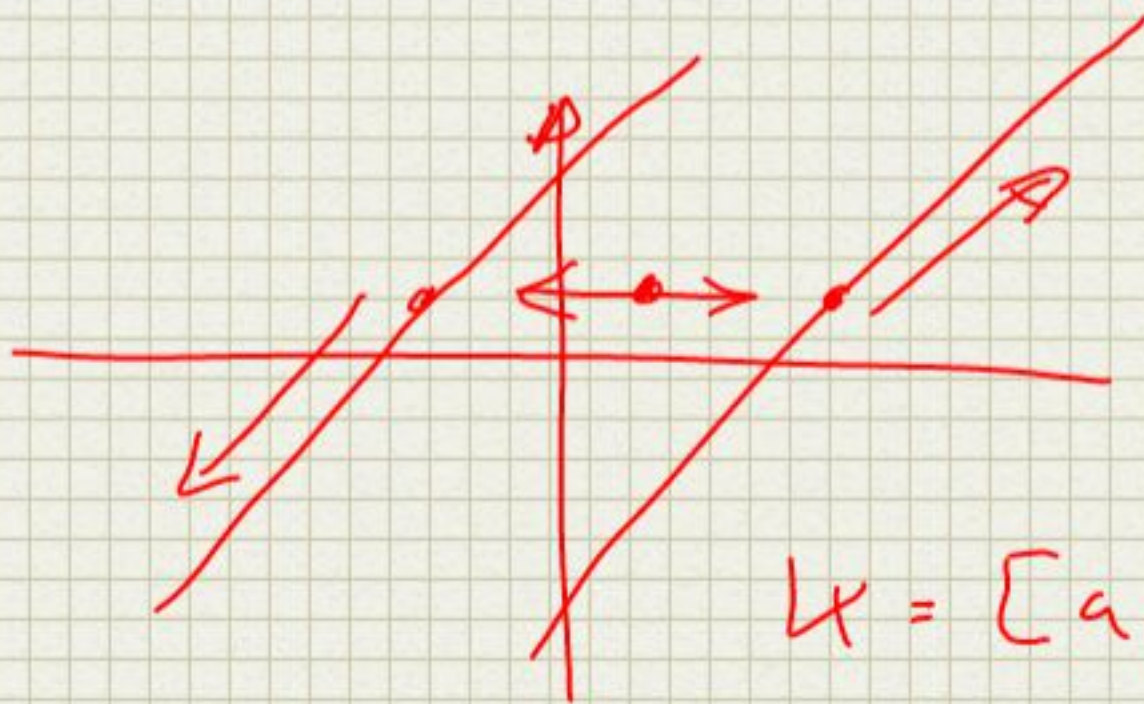


$$\left[\begin{array}{l} u(t_2) = u(t_0) \\ w(t_0) \neq w(t_2) \end{array} \right]$$

$$w(t_0) = w(t_3)$$



Play.



$$K = [a, b] \ni 0$$

$$\dot{w} \in \partial I_K(a-w) = \begin{cases} \emptyset & w-w \in K^{\circ}_0 \\ 0 & w-w \in K \\ \vdots & \vdots \end{cases}$$

$$\dot{w} = 0$$

III Basics

$$\mathcal{F}: \text{Dom}(\mathcal{F}) \subseteq \mathcal{C}([0, T]) \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}([0, T])$$

$$w(t) := [\mathcal{F}(u, w^0)](t)$$

* Causality / Volterra property

$w(t)$ does not depend on $u|_{(t, T]}$

* Rate-independence (RI)

* adm. time trafo $\varphi: [0, T] \rightarrow [0, T]$

$\varphi(0) = 0$, $\varphi(T) = T$, φ nondecreasing
 \mathcal{C}^∞ -diffen.

* $\forall \varphi$ adm. time trafo we have

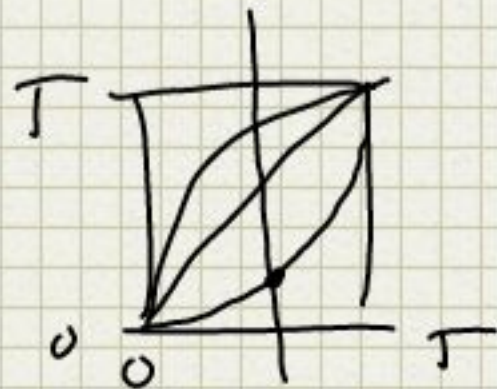
$$[\mathcal{F}(u \circ \varphi, w^0)](t)$$

$$= [\mathcal{F}(u, w^0)](\varphi(t))$$

• \mathcal{F}, w only depend on range u

• on the order in which these values are attached.

$\leadsto (u, w)$ -plane



F Examples

* superposition operator $\varphi'(t) \neq 0$

• Bouc model

$$(Ba)(t) = ca(t) + \int_0^t F\left(\int_s^t \underbrace{|u'(s)|}_{\cdot} ds\right) \cdot \phi(u(s)) \underline{u'(s)} ds$$

* Semigroup property

$\forall (u, w^0) \in \text{Dom}(\tilde{F}), t_1 < t_2 \in [0, T]$

we have $w(t_1) = [\tilde{F}(u, w^0)](t_1)$

$$\begin{aligned} w(t_2) &= [\tilde{F}(u, w^0)](t_2) \\ &= [\tilde{F}(u(t_1 + \cdot), w(t_1))](t_2 - t_1) \end{aligned}$$



$$e^{\lambda t_2} = e^{\lambda(t_2 - t_1)} e^{\lambda t_1}$$

* Continuity

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{F}: \mathcal{C}([0, T]) \times \mathbb{R} &\rightarrow \mathcal{C}([0, T]) \\ (u_n, w_n^0) &\rightarrow (u, w^0) \end{aligned}$$

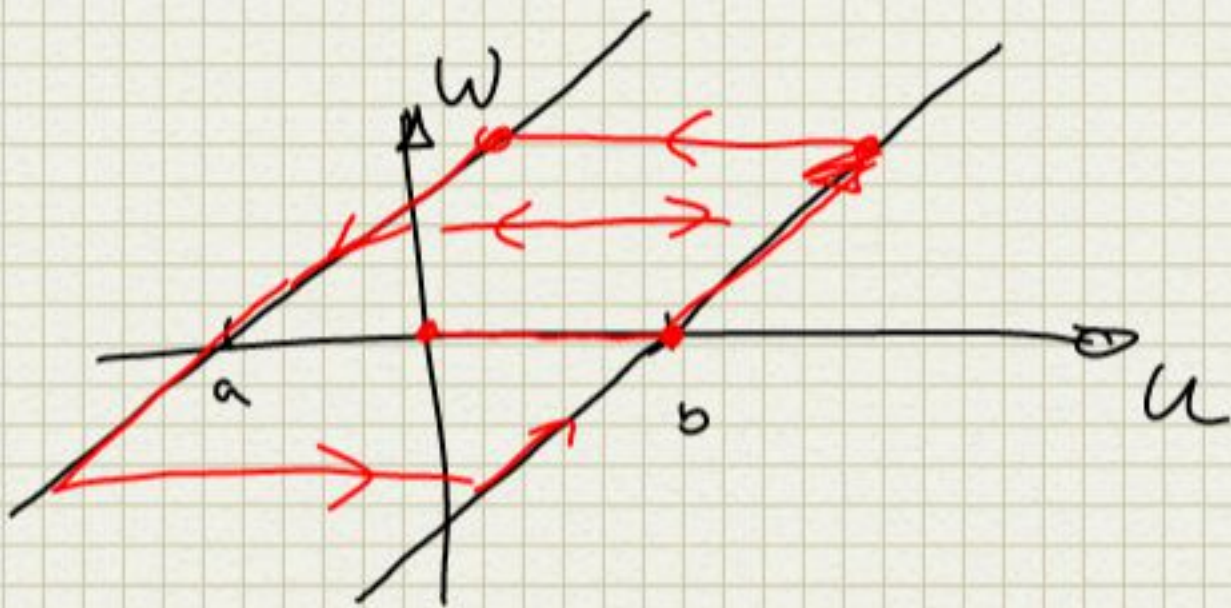
then
unif in time $\tilde{F}(u_n, w_n^0) \rightarrow \tilde{F}(u, w^0)$.

Play

$$K = [a, b] \ni 0$$

• $u - w \in K: \dot{w} \cdot (u - w - \xi) \geq 0 \forall \xi \in K$

• $\dot{w} \in \partial \underline{I}_K(u - w) = \begin{cases} \emptyset & u - w \notin K \\ 0 & u - w \in K^\circ \\ \mathbb{R}_- & u - w = a \\ \mathbb{R}_+ & u - w = b \end{cases}$



Existence

$$\forall u \in H^1(0, T, \mathbb{R}) \forall w^0 \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\exists! w \in H^1(0, T, \mathbb{R})$$

Proof: • time discretization
• A-priori estimate
• pass to the limit

$$\partial_t w + \partial_t y - \Delta y = u \quad |$$