

# Control of chaos by time delayed feedback



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- 1 Time–delayed feedback method
- 2 Stability analysis
- 3 Control properties
- 4 Oscillating feedback and eigenmode control
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- 6 Outlook

... in collaboration with



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## 1 Time-delayed feedback method

### Goal

stabilisation of  
unstable periodic orbits  
 $\xi(t) = \xi(t + T)$

### Limitations

- no model
  - no data processing
- e.g.. fast time scales

### Idea

(→ K. Pyragas, PLA **170**, 421, '92)

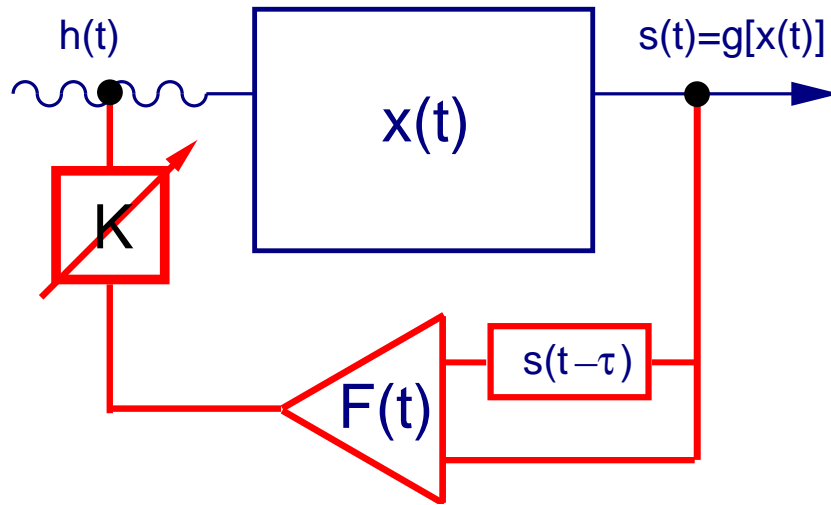
control force

$$F(t) \sim x(t) - \xi(t) \rightarrow x(t) - x(t - \tau)$$

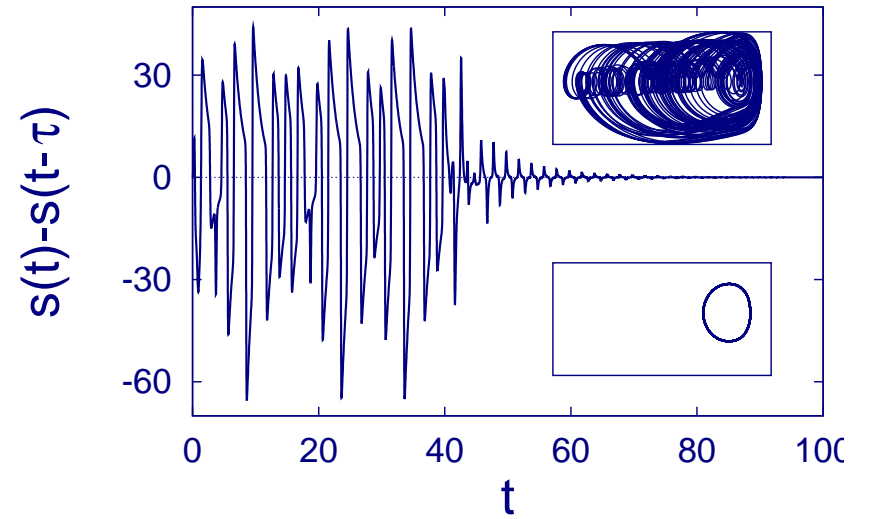
delay  $\tau \equiv$  period  $T$

non invasive method (cf. → spectroscopy)

control scheme



example



## Experimental realisations

- CO<sub>2</sub> laser (→ S. Bielawski et.al., PRE **49**, R971, '94)
- discharge gas tube (→ T. Pierre et.al., PRL **76**, 2290, '96)
- photorefractive systems (→ E. Benkler et.al., PRL **84**, 879, '00)
- Taylor–Couette flow (→ O. Lüthje et.al., PRL **86**, 1745, '01)
- FMR on YIG (→ H. Benner et.al., JKPS **40**, 1046, '02)
- electrochemical cell (→ P. Parmananda et.al., PRE **59**, 5266, '99)
- cardiac arrhythmia (→ K. Hall et.al., PRL **78**, 4518, '97)
- electronic circuits (→ K. Pyragas et.al., PLA **180**, 99, '93)
- mechanical pendulum (→ T. Hikihara et.al. PLA **211**, 29, '96)

## 2 Stability analysis

### General equation of motion

$$\dot{x}(t) = f(x(t), F(t))$$

### Control schemes

- Pyragas control

(→ K. Pyragas, PLA **170**, 421, '92)

$$F_{Pyr}(t) = K \{g[x(t)] - g[x(t - \tau)]\}$$

- extended time-delayed feedback

(→ J. E. S. Socolar et.al., PRE **50**, 3245, '94)

$$F_{ext}(t) = K \sum_{\nu \geq 0} R^\nu \{g[x(t - \nu\tau)] - g[x(t - \nu\tau - \tau)]\}$$

- rhythmic control

(→ S. Bielawski et.al., PRA **47**, 2492, '93)

$$F_{rhy}(t) = K(t) \{g[x(t)] - g[x(t - \tau)]\}$$

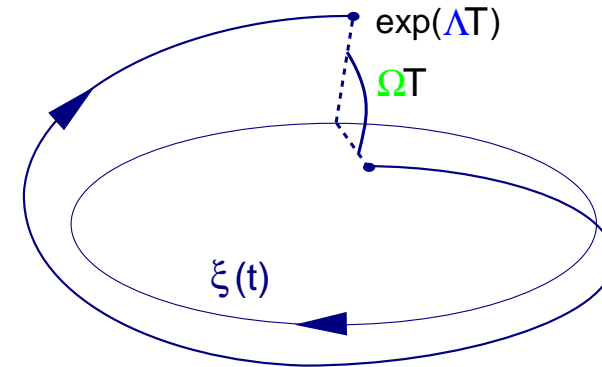
## Linear stability analysis

$$x(t) = \xi(t) + \delta x(t)$$

## Floquet decomposition

$$\delta x(t) = e^{(\Lambda + i\Omega)t} Q(t)$$

$$Q(t) = Q(t + T)$$



$\Lambda$  Expansion,  $\Omega$  Torsion

$$\delta \dot{x}(t) = D_1 f(\xi(t), 0) \delta x(t) + \underbrace{d_2 f(\xi(t), 0) \otimes Dg[\xi(t)]}_{\text{control matrix}} K \{ \delta x(t) - \delta x(t - \tau) \}$$

$$\delta x(t) - \delta x(t - \tau) \rightarrow \left\{ 1 - e^{-(\Lambda + i\Omega)\tau} \right\} Q(t)$$

## Characteristic equation

$$\Lambda + i\Omega = \Gamma \left[ K \{ 1 - e^{-(\Lambda + i\Omega)\tau} \} \right]$$

”Mean-field expansion”

$$\Lambda\tau + i\Omega\tau = (\lambda + i\omega)\tau - (-\tau\chi)K \{ 1 - e^{-\Lambda\tau - i\Omega\tau} \}$$

- analytic expression
- exact for diagonal control
- correct asymptotics for  $K \rightarrow 0$  and  $|K| \rightarrow \infty$

(→ W.J. et.al., PRE **61**, 3675, '00)

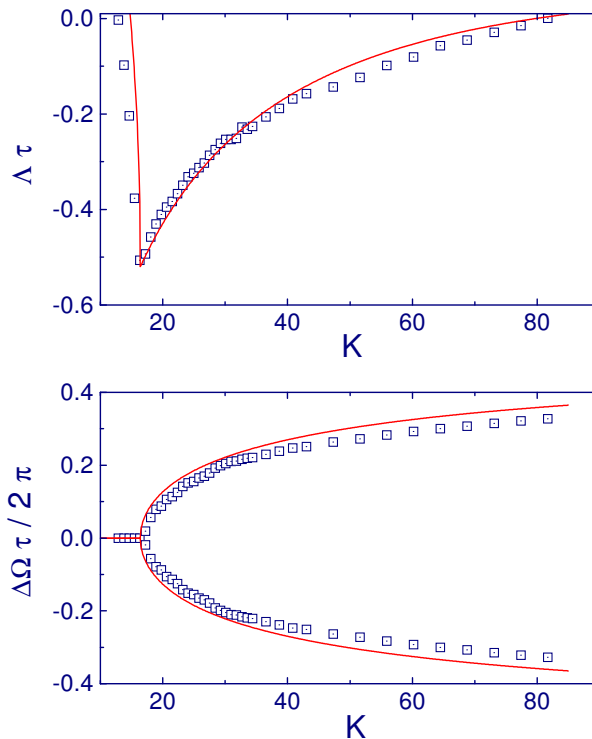


### 3 Control properties

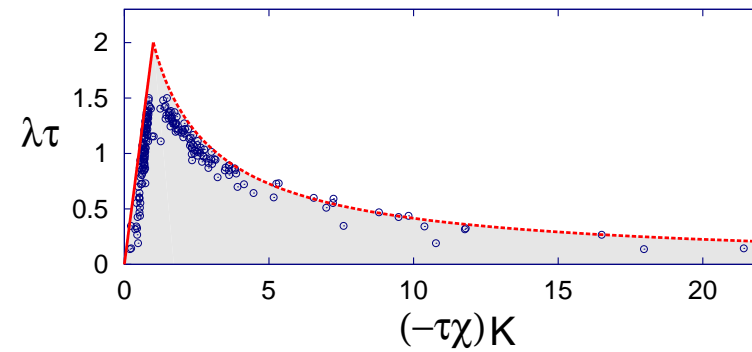
- control domains and instabilities

(→ W.J. et.al., PLA **254**, 158, '99)

Floquet exponents



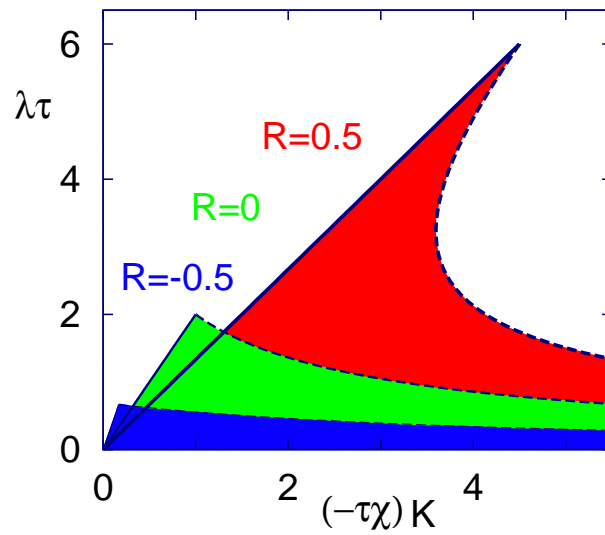
dependence on the Lyapunov exponent



$$\lambda \tau \lesssim 2$$

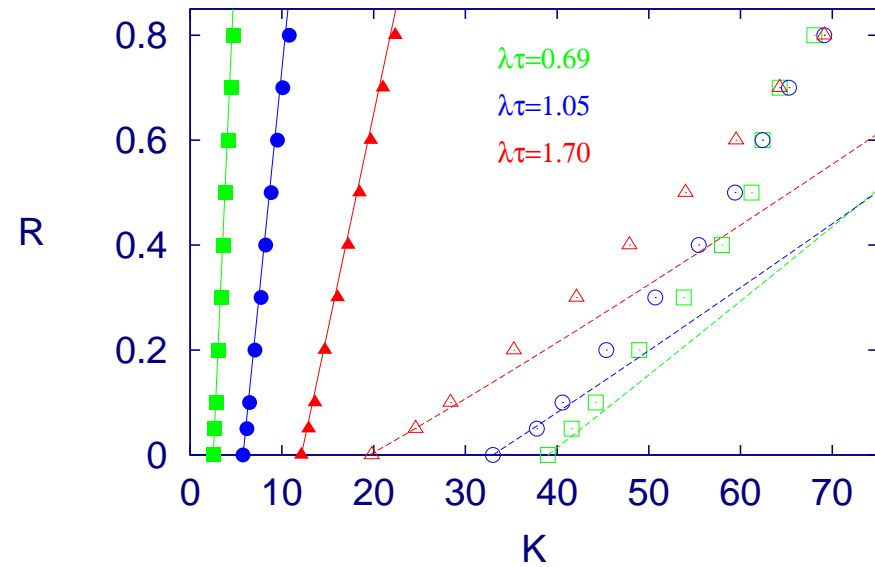
– extended time-delayed feedback

analytic expression



$$\lambda\tau \lesssim 2 \times \frac{1 + R}{1 - R}$$

circuit experiment

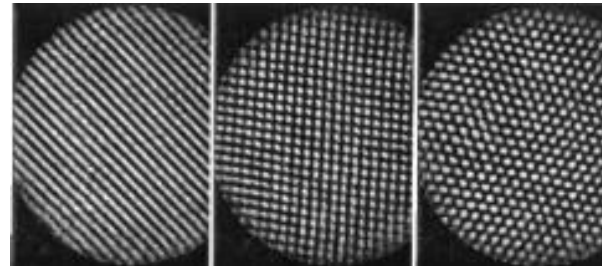
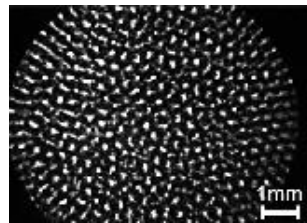


- adjustment of delay (→ A. Kittel et.al., PLA **198**, 433, '95)
- induced periodic orbits (→ W.J. et.al., PRL **81**, 562, '98)
  
- topological constraints (torsion) (→ W.J. et.al., PRL **78**, 203, '97)
- rhythmic control,  $K \rightarrow K(t)$
- unstable controller (→ K.Pyragas, PRL **86**, 2265, '01)
  
- control loop latency,  $F(t) \rightarrow F(t - \delta)$  (→ W.J. et.al., PRE **59**, 2826, '99)
  
  
- Limitations of the mean–field expansion (→ W.J. et.al., PRE **61**, 5045, '00)

## 4 Oscillating feedback and eigenmode control

### Laser experiment: Fourier filter

(→ E. Benkler et.al., PRL **84**, 879, '00)



→ Control through eigenmodes

## Simulation: Floquet mode control reaction–diffusion model

(→ N. Baba et.al., PRL **89**, 074101, '02)

$$\partial_t a(x, t) = \frac{u - a}{1 + (u - a)^2} - Ta + \partial_x^2 a - f_a(x, t)$$

$$\partial_t u(t) = \alpha \left[ j_0 - \left( u - \int_0^L a dx / L \right) \right] - f_u(t)$$

control force through spatio–temporal filters ...

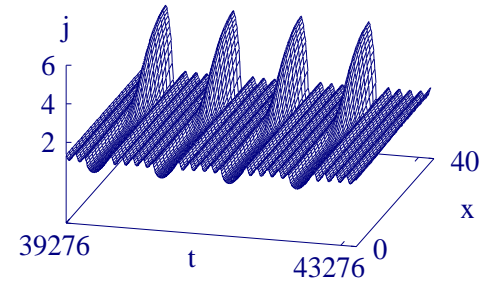
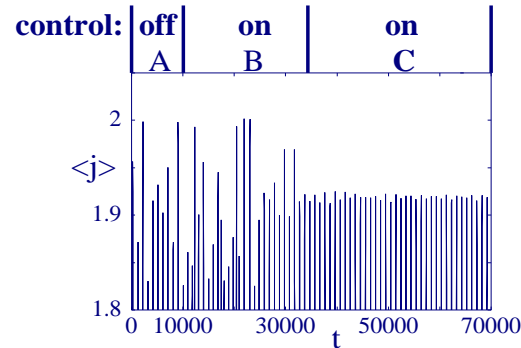
$$f_a(x, t) = K \Psi_a(x, t) [s(t) - s(t - \tau)]$$

$$f_u(t) = K \Psi_u(t) [s(t) - s(t - \tau)]$$

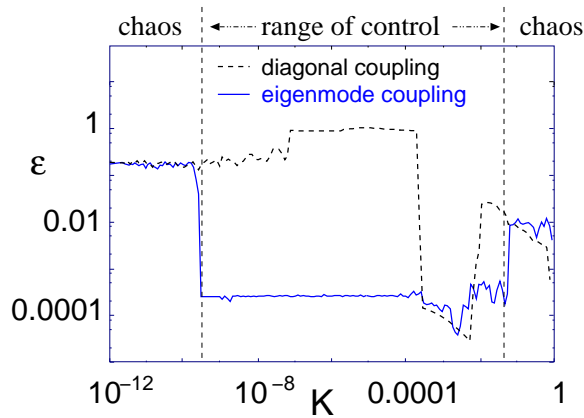
$$s(t) = \int_0^L \Phi_a^*(x, t) a(x, t) dx + \Phi_u^*(t) u(t)$$

... derived from eigenmodes  $(\Psi_a, \Psi_u)$ ,  $(\Phi_a, \Phi_u)$  of the unstable orbit  
(→ analytic treatment).

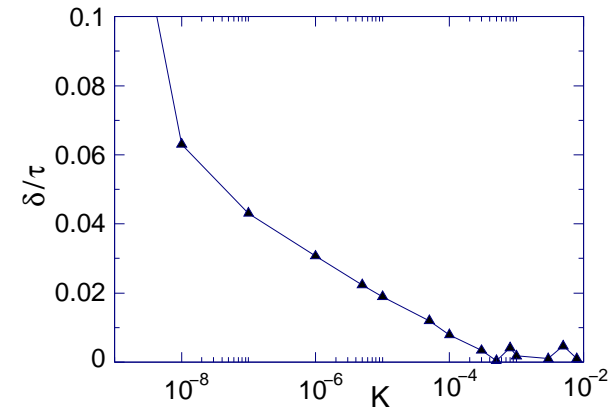
stabilisation of filaments



increase of control domain



... through phase shift  $\delta$ .



analytic prediction of the control interval

( $\rightarrow$  W. J. et.al., PRE **67**,026222, '03)

$$K_{max}/K_{min} \simeq \exp(A\delta^2)$$

## 5 From local to global analysis ?

- local analysis → linear stability
- global features → domain of attraction ?
- delay systems → infinite-dimensional phase spaces

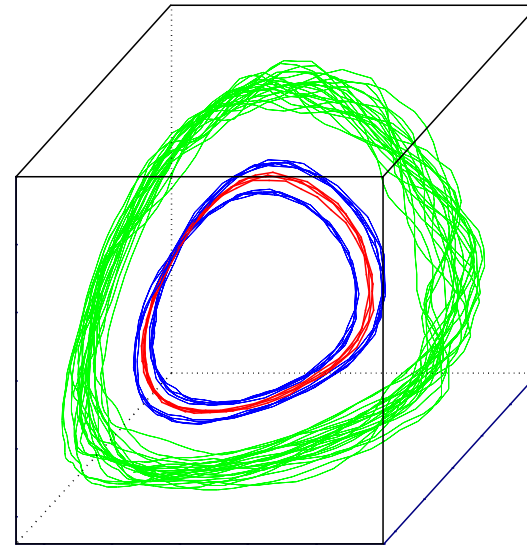
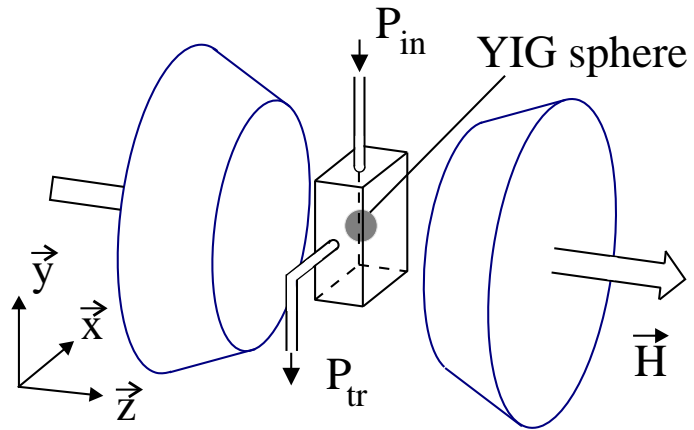
super/sub-critical instabilities



→ normal form analysis, amplitude equations, etc.

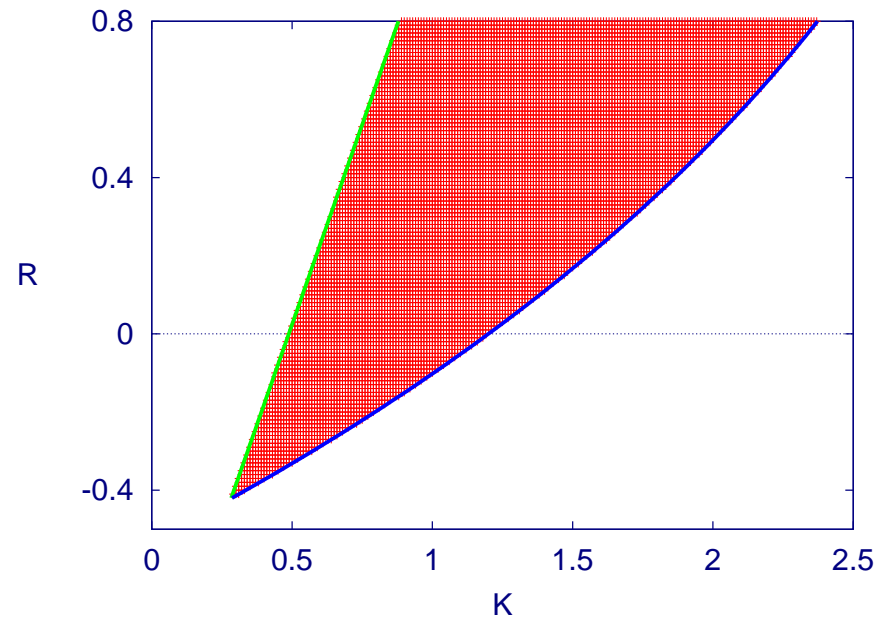
$$\dot{z} = \mu z - r|z|^2 z, \quad \text{sign}(\text{Re}(r)) = ?$$

## Experimental hint (FMR in YIG)





## Theoretical analysis (for extended control scheme)

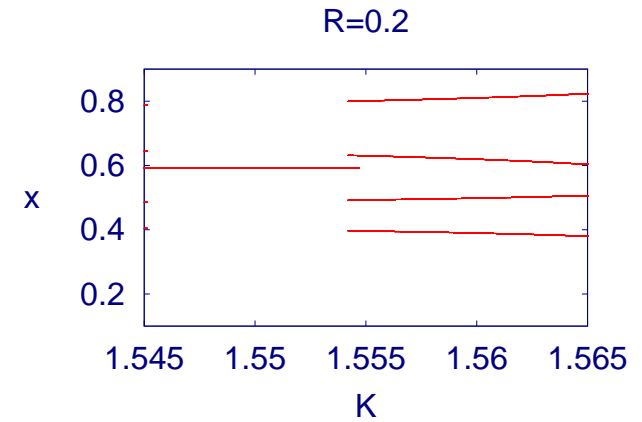
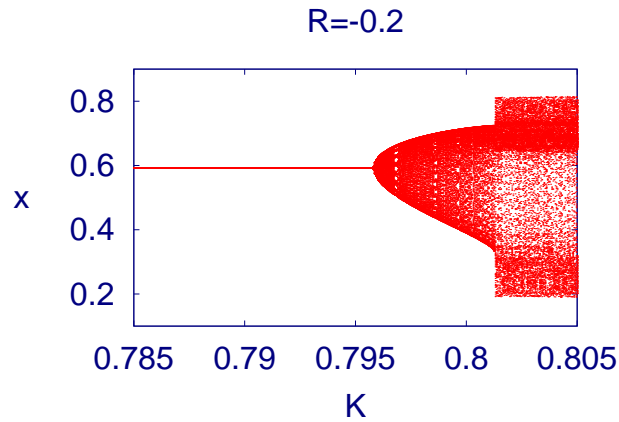


Flip:  $K_{fl}/(1 + R) = \text{const.}$ ,  $r = \text{const.}$

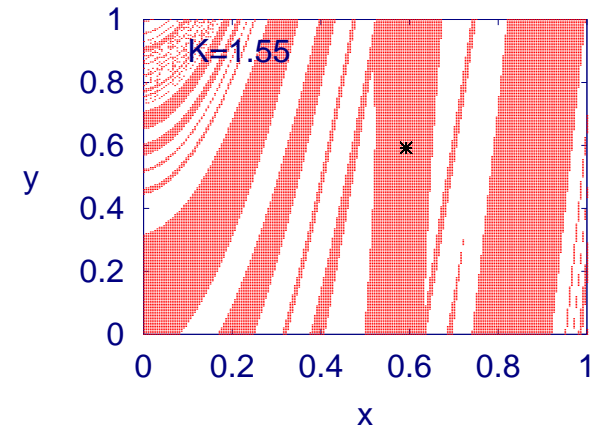
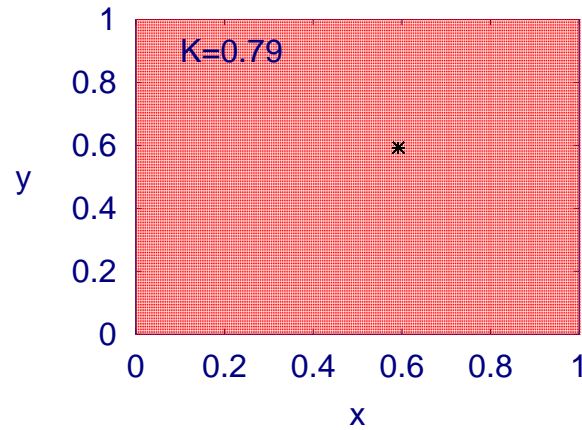
Hopf: super/sub-critical transition possible

## Simulation (Henon map with extended control)

upper control  
threshold  $K_{ho}$



basin of  
attraction  
( $F_0 = 0$ )



## 6 Outlook

- **spatially extended systems**  
spatio–temporal delay, pattern selection, transport, ...
- **global properties of delay systems**  
beyond (linear) stability analysis, manifolds, dimensions, visualisation, ...
- **noise & delay**  
tunnelling with delay  
time scales, synchronisation, ...

(→ Tsimring et.al., PRL **87**, 250602, '01)