Dynamics of Continuous, Discrete and Impulsive Systems Series B: Applications & Algorithms 21 (2014) 17-27 Copyright ©2014 Watam Press

## STOCHASTIC CONSENSUS OF MULTI-AGENTS FOLLOWING LEADER WITH IMPULSIVE PROTOCOL

Shukai Li<sup>1</sup>, Xinzhi Liu<sup>2</sup>, Wansheng Tang<sup>3</sup> and Jianxiong Zhang<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>State Key Laboratory of Rail Traffic Control and Safety, Beijing Jiaotong University, Beijing, 100044, China

 $^2 \rm Department$  of Applied Mathematics, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario N2L $3 \rm G1,$  Canada

<sup>3</sup>Institute of Systems Engineering, Tianjin University, Tianjin 300072, China

**Abstract.** In this paper, the consensus problem of noise perturbed multi-agents following leader with stochastic switching topology is investigated. The stochastic switching topology is dependent on a continuous time Markovian process. Based on Lyapunov stability theory and generalized Itô formula, the sufficient condition is given to guarantee the mean square consensus of all the agents following the virtual leader by designing the impulsive protocol for each agent. Numerical examples are given to illustrate the effectiveness of the proposed method.

**Keywords.** Multi-agent systems, Stochastic consensus, Impulsive protocols, Switching topology.

AMS (MOS) subject classification: 34H05; 93D05.

Dynam. Cont. Dis. Ser. B, vol. 21, no. 1, pp. 17-27, 2014.

## References

- Y. Hong, J. Hu, and L. Gao, Tracking control for multi-agent consensus with an active leader and variable topology, *Automatica*, 42(7), (2006) 1177-1182.
- [2] Z. Li, Z. Duan, and G. Chen, On H<sub>∞</sub> and H<sub>2</sub> performance regions of multi-agent systems, Automatica, 47, (2011) 797-803.
- [3] J. Liu, X. Liu, W. Xie, and H. Zhang, Stochastic consensus seeking with communication delays, Automatica, 47, (2011) 2689-2696.
- [4] A. Mogilner and L. Edelstein-Keshet, A non-local model for a swarm, J. Math. Biol., 38(6), (1999) 534-570.
- [5] R. Olfati-Saber and R. Murray, Consensus problems in networks of agents with switching topology and time-delays, *IEEE Trans. Automat. Control*, 49(9), (2004) 1520-1533.
- [6] N. Shimoyama, K. Sugawara, T. Mizuguchi, Y. Hayakawa, and M. Sano, Collective motion in a system of motile elements, *Phys. Rev. Lett.*, 76(20), (1996) 3870-3873.
- [7] A. V. Skorohod, Asymptotic Methods in the Theory of Stochastic Differential Equations, American Mathematical Society, Providence, 1989.
- [8] Q. Song, J. Cao, and W. Yu, Second-order leader-following consensus of nonlinear multi-agent systems via pinning control, Syst. Control Lett., 59(9), (2010) 553-562.
- [9] H. Su, G. Chen, X. Wang, and Z. Lin, Adaptive second-order consensus of networked mobile agents with nonlinear dynamics, *Automatica*, 47(2), (2011) 368 -375.
- [10] Y. Sun, D. Zhao, and J. Ruan, Consensus in noisy environments with switching topology and time-varying delays, *Physica A*, 389(19), (2010) 4149-4161.
- [11] Z. Tang, T. Huang, J. Shao, and J. Hu, Leader-following consensus for multi-agent systems via sampled-data control, *IET Control Theory Appl.*, 5, (2011) 1658-1665.
- [12] J. Toner and Y. Tu, Flocks, herds, and schools: A quantitative theory of flocking, *Phys. Rev. E*, 58(4), (1998) 828.
- [13] J. Toner, Y. Tu, and S. Ramaswamy, Hydrodynamics and phases of flocks, Ann. Phys., 318(1), (2005) 170-244.
- [14] G. Xie and L. Wang, Consensus control for a class of networks of dynamic agents, Int. J. Robust Nonlin., 17(10-11), (2007) 941-959.
- [15] W. Yu, G. Chen, and M. Cao, Consensus in directed networks of agents with nonlinear dynamics, *IEEE Trans. Automat. Control*, 56(6) 1436-1441.
- [16] J. Zhang and W. Tang, Control and synchronization for a class of new chaotic systems via linear feedback, *Nonlinear Dynam.*, 58(4), (2009) 675-686.
- [17] P. Zheng, W. Tang, and J. Zhang, Some novel double-scroll chaotic attractors in hopfield networks, *Neurocomputing*, 73(10-12) 2280-2285.

Received September 2012; revised February 2014.

email: journal@monotone.uwaterloo.ca http://monotone.uwaterloo.ca/~journal/

2