Research Grants for PhD students from the China Scholarship Council				
Information Form (please read the guidelines carefully on the website www-csc.utt.fr)				
Supervisor's name : BOUTAT Given names : Driss				
Status (prof., assistant prof.,): Professor				
Laboratory :	PRISME		http://www.univ-orleans.fr/en/prisme	
Institution ·	INSA Centre Val de Loire			Website address :
			http://www.insa-centrevaldeloire.fr/	
Scientific competence of the supervisor: Prof. Boutat is an international expert on control and observation for non-linear dynamic systems. Until now, be has				
published more than 100 journal and conference articles. He is supervisor of 9 PhD students (5 have defended). From				
2011 to 2017, he was leader of the control team in PRISME. Moreover, he is associate editor of Journal of Nonlinear				
Dynamics, member of Editorial Board of Discrete Dynamics in Nature and Society and of Mediterranean Journal of				
Measurement and Control. He earned the Order of Academic Palms Chevalier (Knight) since January 2010. From 2017, he is experimented as a foreign expert of high level by the Chinese government.				
Zwo major publications in the field proposed for the PbD :				
X. Wei, D.Y. Liu and D. Boutat. Non-asymptotic state estimation for a class of fractional order linear systems.				
1. IEEE Transactions on Automatic Control, 62(3), 1150-1164, 2016.				
D.Y. Liu, G. Zheng and D. Boutat, H.R. Liu, Non-asymptotic fractional order differentiator for a class of fractional				
order linear systems, Automatica, 78, 61-71, 2017.				
website address of the personal page : Inttps://www.researchgate.net/profile/Driss_Boutat				
Description of the research work proposed for a PhD Topic # (see list) : 1-17				
Title ·				
Non-asymptotic distribution approach for fractional order systems				
Subject				
Fractional cal	culus was introduced in many fields of science	ce and	enaineerina l	ong time ago. It has gained great interest
in several applications. For instance, fractional order systems and controllers have been applied to improve				
performance and robustness properties in control design. For this reason, many identification techniques have been				
developed to model these fractional order systems. While the most popular technique of Pade approximation is limited				
by the range of validity of the approximation, most of the other approaches generally suffer from poor speed				
diagnosis approaches have been proposed for integer order systems. However, less attention has been paid for				
fractional order systems. Recently, a fast parameters identification method which is based on distribution theory has				
been proposed for continuous dynamical systems. This method is algebraic, thus non-asymptotic, and robust against				
corrupting noises. It has been applied in many fields, such as signal processing, control, robotic, etc. Bearing these				
Ideas in mind, the objective of this thesis is to extend the distribution based approach to fractional order systems for				
parameter ide	entification such as time delay, fault diagnosis	s, and	state estimation	on.
Keywords ·				
Fractional calculus, Non-asymptotic algebraic approach, Distribution theory, Parameter identification, Fault diagnosis,				
Time-delay.				
Expected collaborations :				
I ne second supervisor of this thesis is Dr. D.Y. Liu. Dr. Liu's main research interests concern with estimation and				
identification. Until now be bas published more than 50 journal and conference papers. Thanks to bis DbD work, ba				
earned the Chinese Government award for outstanding self-financed students abroad. Moreover, his student Xing Wei				
also earned this award in 2017. In 2018, his student Ang Li earned the Excellent Eiffel award.				
Background required from the applicant :				
Strong background in mathematics and control; Very good knowledge in mathematical methods applied to control				
theory, such as differential equations and distribution theory.				

Yes

Existence of a PDF file detailing the proposal ("yes" or "no") : (see guidelines on the website www-csc.utt.fr)