

$$\ddot{x} + A\dot{x} + Bx = u, \quad A, B \rightarrow \text{known}$$

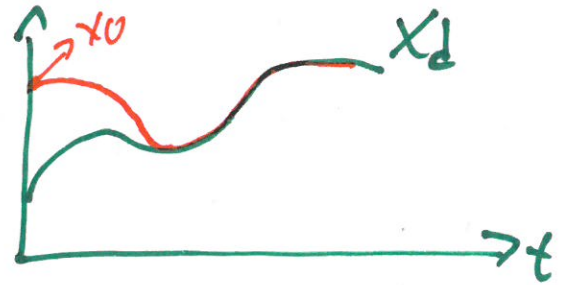
(53)

$$\downarrow$$

$$r^2 + Ar + B = 0 \begin{cases} \rightarrow r_1 < 0 \\ \rightarrow r_2 < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$x_d = ?$$

$$x_d = e^{-t} \cdot \cos t$$



$$u = ? : x \rightarrow x_d$$

$$u = ? : \tilde{x} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\tilde{x} = x - x_d$$



$$u = \ddot{x}_d + A\dot{x}_d + Bx_d$$

$$\ddot{x} + A\dot{x} + Bx = \ddot{x}_d + A\dot{x}_d + Bx_d$$

$$(\ddot{x} - \ddot{x}_d) + A(\dot{x} - \dot{x}_d) + B(x - x_d) = 0$$

$$\tilde{x}'' + A \cdot \tilde{x}' + B \cdot \tilde{x} = 0$$

↓

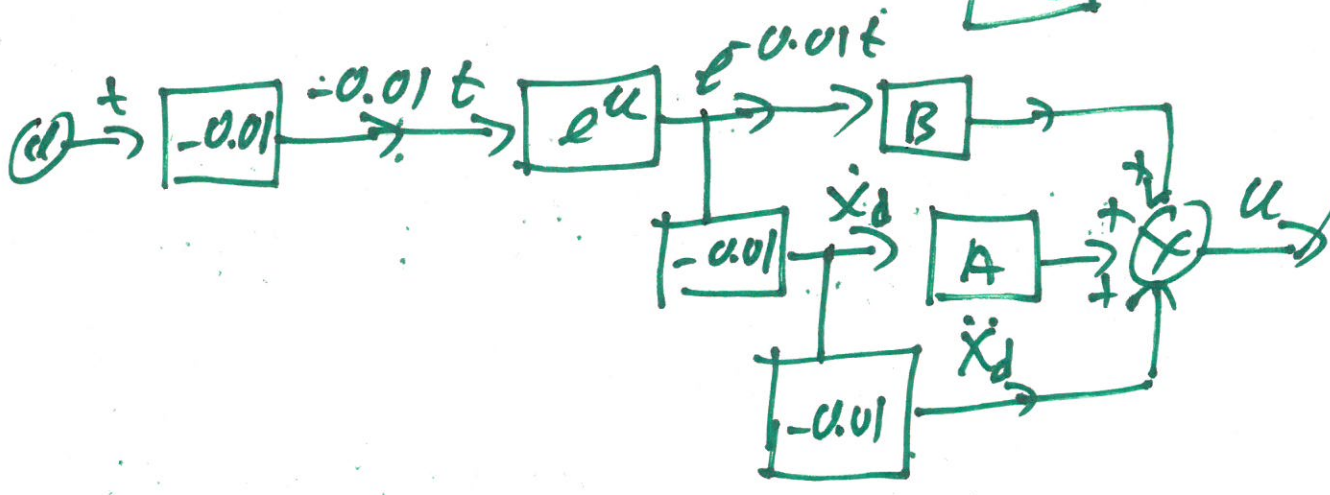
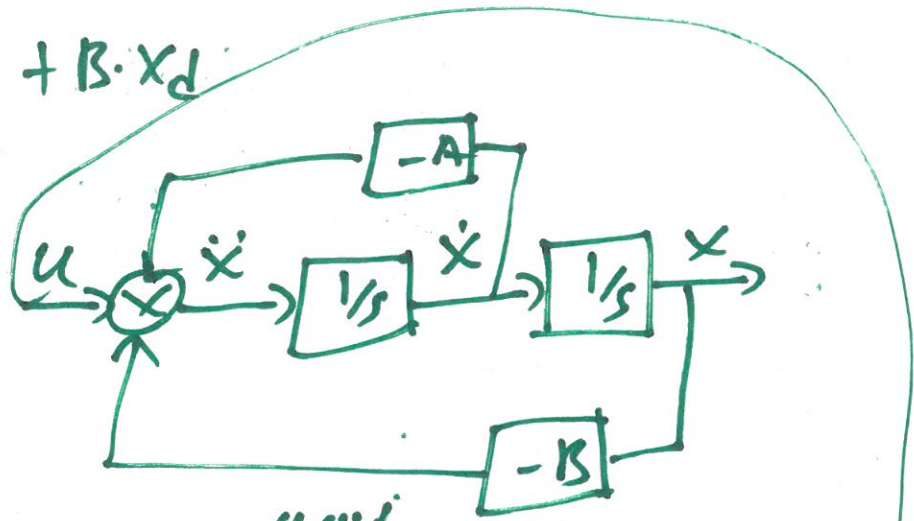
$$r^2 + Ar + B = 0 \begin{cases} \rightarrow r_1 < 0 \\ \rightarrow r_2 < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow x \rightarrow x_d \quad \text{or} \quad \tilde{x} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\ddot{x} + A\dot{x} + Bx = u$$

$$u = \ddot{x}_d + A\dot{x}_d + Bx_d$$

$$x_d = e^{-0.01t}$$



$$\ddot{x} + A\dot{x} + Bx = u, \quad x \rightarrow \dots$$

(55)

$$A, B \rightarrow r_i > 0$$

$$u = ? : x \rightarrow x_d$$

$$u = ? : \tilde{x} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\ddot{\tilde{x}} + A\dot{\tilde{x}} + B\tilde{x} = 0 \xrightarrow{u=?} \ddot{\tilde{x}} + C\dot{\tilde{x}} + D\tilde{x} = 0$$

$$\downarrow$$
$$r_1^2 + C \cdot r_1 + D = 0$$

$$\downarrow$$
$$r_1 < 0$$

$$r_2 < 0$$

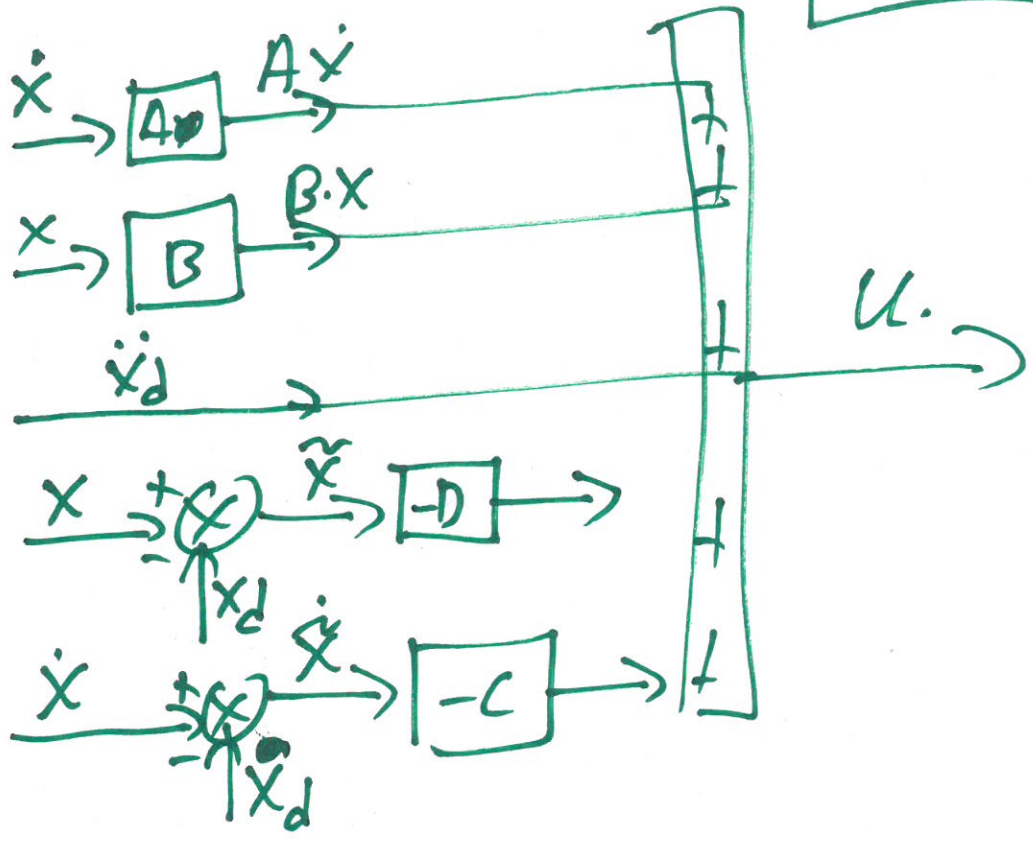
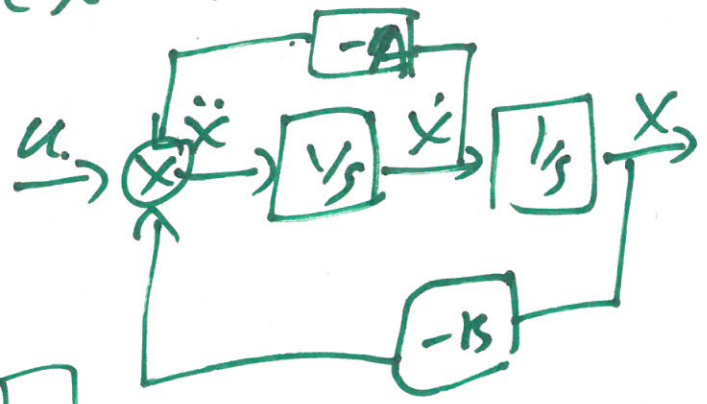
$$\ddot{\tilde{x}} + A\dot{\tilde{x}} + B\tilde{x} = \underbrace{A\dot{\tilde{x}} + B\tilde{x} + \ddot{\tilde{x}}}_{\ddot{\tilde{x}} + C\dot{\tilde{x}} + D\tilde{x}} - C\dot{\tilde{x}} - D\tilde{x} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \ddot{\tilde{x}} + C\dot{\tilde{x}} + D\tilde{x} = 0$$

$$\downarrow$$
$$u$$

$$\ddot{x} + A\dot{x} + Bx = u$$

$$u = A\dot{x} + Bx + \ddot{x}_d - C\tilde{x} - D\dot{\tilde{x}}$$



$$\ddot{x} + A\dot{x} + Bx = u$$

$A, B \rightarrow$ stable

$$u = \ddot{x}_d + A\dot{x}_d + Bx_d$$

(57)

$$x^{(n)} + P_{n-1} x^{(n-1)} + \dots = u$$

$$u = +x_d^{(n)} + x_d^{(n-1)} \cdot P_{n-1} - \dots$$

$$\ddot{x} + A\dot{x} + Bx = u$$

$A, B \rightarrow$ unstable

$$u = A\dot{x} + Bx + \ddot{x}_d - C\dot{x} - D\ddot{x}$$

$$\ddot{x} + A\ddot{x} + B\dot{x} + Cx = A\ddot{x} + B\dot{x} + Cx - E\dot{x} - F\ddot{x} + \ddot{x}_d$$

$$x^{(n)} = f(x, \dot{x}, \dots, x^{(n-1)}, t) + g(x, \dot{x}, \dots, x^{(n-1)}, t) \cdot u$$

(58)

$$x^{(n)} = f + g \cdot u$$

$$u = \frac{1}{g(\cdot)} \left(\frac{\quad}{\quad} \right)$$

$$x_d^{(n)} - f(\cdot) - h(x, \dot{x}, \dots, x^{(n-1)}, t)$$

$\tilde{x}^{(n)}$

$$x^{(n)} = f(\cdot) + g(\cdot) \cdot \frac{(x_d^{(n)} - f(\cdot) - h(\cdot))}{g(\cdot)}$$

$$x^{(n)} = f + g(-f - h + x_d^{(n)})$$

$$x^{(n)} = -h(\cdot) + x_d^{(n)}$$

$$\tilde{x}^{(n)} + h(\cdot) = 0$$

e.g.

$$\tilde{x}^{(n)} + p_{n-1} \tilde{x}^{(n-1)} + p_{n-2} \tilde{x}^{(n-2)} + \dots + p_1 \tilde{x} = 0$$

$$\ddot{x} = f(x, \dot{x}, t) + g(x, \dot{x}, t) \cdot u$$

$$x_d = \dots \quad \tilde{x} = x - x_d$$



ODE of error
 $u = \dots$ \nearrow stable

$$\tilde{x} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\dot{\tilde{x}} \rightarrow 0$$

$$s = \dot{\tilde{x}} + \lambda \cdot \tilde{x} \quad , \quad \lambda \in \mathbb{R}$$

$u = ?$ $s \rightarrow 0$ or ode of s stable

$u = ?$: $\exists V(s) > 0$
and $\dot{V}(s) < 0$

Find u such as I can have
 $\alpha V(s)$ with $V(s) > 0$
 $\frac{dV}{dt} < 0$

Then ODE of s is stable
Then $s \rightarrow 0$, then both $\dot{\tilde{x}}, \tilde{x} \rightarrow 0$

Assume $V(s) = \frac{1}{2} s^2$

(60)

$$\dot{V} = s \cdot \dot{s}$$

$u=?$: $\dot{V}(s) < 0 \Rightarrow$ ODE of s stable
 $\Rightarrow s \rightarrow 0, \bar{x} \rightarrow, \dot{\bar{x}} \rightarrow 0$

I want $\dot{V} < 0$

$$\dot{V} = s \cdot \dot{s}$$

~~if~~ $u=?$: $\dot{V}(s) = -s^2$

if $s = -\dot{s} \Rightarrow \dot{V}(s) = -s^2$

$u=?$: $s = -\dot{s}$

$$s = \dot{\bar{x}} + \lambda \bar{x} \Rightarrow -s = -\dot{\bar{x}} - \lambda \bar{x}$$

$$\dot{s} = \ddot{\bar{x}} + \lambda \dot{\bar{x}}$$

$$\ddot{\bar{x}} - \dot{\bar{x}} + \lambda \bar{x}$$

$$f + g \cdot u - \ddot{\bar{x}} + \lambda \bar{x}$$

$$\dot{s} = -s$$

(61)

$$f + g \cdot u - \ddot{x}_d + \lambda \dot{x}^2 = -\dot{x}^2 - \lambda x^2$$

~~g~~

$$g \cdot u = -f + \ddot{x}_d + \lambda \dot{x}^2 - \dot{x}^2 - \lambda x^2$$

$$u = \frac{1}{g} (-f + \ddot{x}_d + \dot{x}^2 (-\lambda - 1) - \lambda x^2)$$

if $u = \dots$

find the ODE of x

prove that it is stable.