

Revision

ch 1.

$$\dot{x} + kx = u \rightarrow x = e^{-kt} \cdot x_0 + \int_0^t e^{kt} u dt$$

$u = \text{const}$   
 $x_0 = 0$

$$x = \frac{u}{k} (1 - e^{-kt})$$

$u \nrightarrow$  stability



s.s.  $x_{ss} = u/k$  ( $k > 0$ )

$u = 0$

$$\dot{x} + kx = 0 \rightarrow x = e^{-kt} \cdot x_0$$

$k > 0$  stable  
 $k < 0$  unstable

Try  $x = e^{rt}$

$r + k = 0$  C.E.  
 $\downarrow$  eigenvalue

$$\ddot{x} + A\dot{x} + Bx = u \xrightarrow{u=0} \ddot{x} + A\dot{x} + Bx = 0$$

$$x = e^{rt} \Rightarrow r^2 + Ar + B = 0 \quad \text{C.E.}$$

$r_1 \neq r_2 \in \mathbb{R}, x_1 = e^{r_1 t}, x_2 = e^{r_2 t}$

$r_1 = r_2 = r \in \mathbb{R}, x_1 = e^{rt}, x_2 = e^{rt} \cdot t$

$r_1 = a + bi, x_1 = e^{r_1 t}, x_2 = e^{r_2 t}$

$r_2 = \bar{r}_1$

$x_1 = e^{at} \cdot \cos bt$

$x_2 = e^{at} \cdot \sin bt$

$x = C_1 x_1$

$+ C_2 x_2$

$x_0 = \dots \dot{x}_0 = \dots$

$C_1 = \dots$

$C_2 = \dots$

$$\dot{x} = Ax + Bu$$

(97)

$$y = C \cdot x + D \cdot u$$

ODE  $\rightarrow$  S.S.

$$x^{(n)} = \dots$$

$$x_1 = x$$

$$x_2 = \dot{x}$$

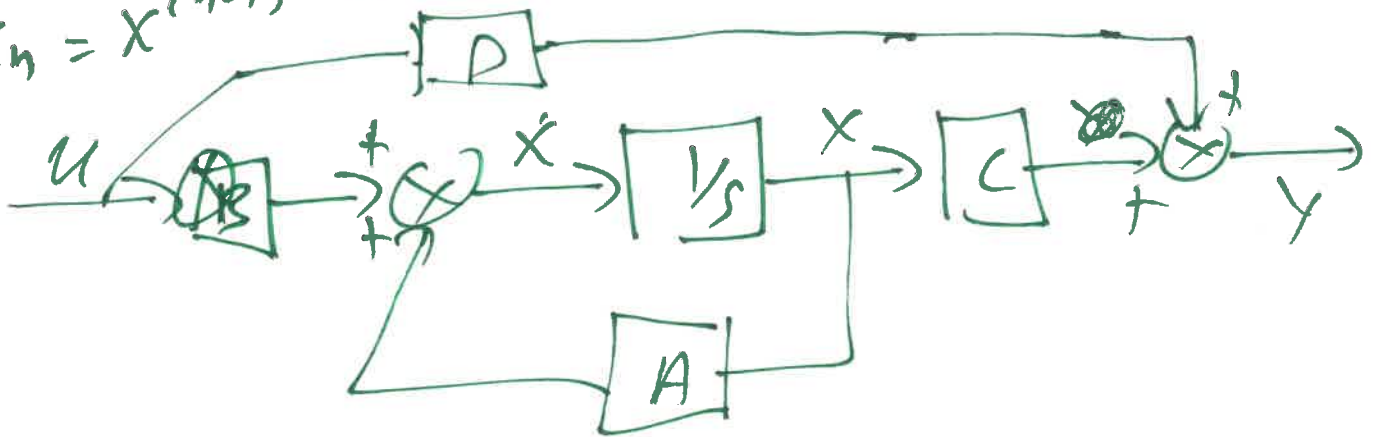
$$x_3 = \ddot{x}$$

$$\vdots$$

$$x_n = x^{(n-1)}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \Rightarrow \dot{x} = Ax + Bu$$

$$y = Cx + Du$$



S.S.  $\rightarrow$  T.F.

$$G(s) = C \cdot (sI - A)^{-1} \cdot B + D$$

~~matrix~~ matrix.

$$|sI - A| = 0$$

CTRB

OBSV

$u \rightarrow x$   
control input.

$y \rightarrow x$   
obs understood

$$\dot{x} = Ax + Bu, u=0, x = e e^{\lambda t}$$

(98)

C.E  $|A - \lambda I| = 0$

$\downarrow$   
eigen vector.

$\downarrow$   
 $\lambda = \dots$

$$(A - \lambda I) \cdot e = 0$$

$n=2$

•  $r_1 \neq r_2$

$\downarrow$   $\downarrow$   
 $e_1$   $e_2$  L.I.

$$\left. \begin{aligned} x_1 &= e_1 e^{r_1 t} \\ x_2 &= e_2 e^{r_2 t} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

•  $r_1 = r_2 = r$

$\downarrow$   
 $e \rightarrow b$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} x_1 &= e e^{r t} \\ x_2 &= (e t + b) e^{r t} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

•  $r_1 = \alpha + bi$

$\downarrow$   
 $e$

$r_2 = \bar{r}_1$

$\downarrow$   
 $e$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} x_1 &= e_1 e^{r_1 t} \\ x_2 &= e_2 e^{r_2 t} \end{aligned} \right\} \text{ or } \begin{aligned} x_1 &= \text{Re}(e e^{\lambda t}) \\ x_2 &= \text{Im}(e e^{\lambda t}) \end{aligned}$$

$$x = c_1 x_1 + c_2 x_2$$

$$x_0 = \dots$$

$$c_1 = \dots$$

$$c_2 = \dots$$

$$x = c_1 x_1 + c_2 x_2 \Rightarrow x(t) = X(t) \cdot C$$

$$x = \underbrace{X(t) \cdot X^{-1}(0)}_{STM} \cdot x_0$$

$\downarrow$  FSM

$$X = [x_1 \ x_2] \quad \downarrow C = \begin{bmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$A = \text{const.}$

$$e^{At} = I + At + \frac{(At)^2}{2!} + \dots$$

$$n=2 \quad \lambda_1 \neq \lambda_2$$

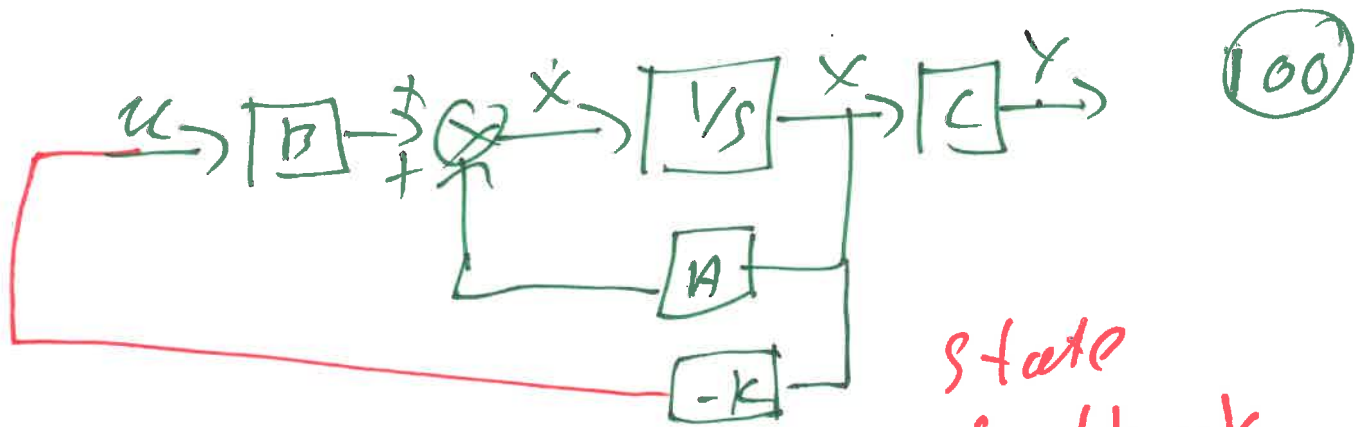
99

$$e^{At} = T \cdot e^{Nt} \cdot T^{-1}$$

↓  
eigen matrix

$$N = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$e^{Nt} = \begin{bmatrix} e^{\lambda_1 t} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{\lambda_2 t} \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\dot{X} = AX + B \cdot U \quad , \quad U = -K \cdot X$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{X} &= AX + B(-KX) \\ &= (A - BK) \cdot X \end{aligned}$$

$$\dot{X} = A_{CL} \cdot X \quad , \quad A_{CL} = A - BK$$

$$K = ? : \quad \text{eig}(A_{CL}) = \underline{\quad} \quad \underline{\quad}$$

Target specific desired  
pole placement

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(101)

1) stable?

2) if NOT,  $k = ?$      *act*  $-10, -11$

$$1) |A - \lambda I| = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1-\lambda & 2 \\ 3 & 4-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow \dots \quad \lambda \begin{cases} \rightarrow 5.37 \\ \rightarrow -0.37 \end{cases} \quad \left. \vphantom{\lambda} \right\} \text{saddle}$$

~~$A - BK \in \dots$~~

$$M_c = [B \quad A \cdot B]$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad |M_c| = 3 \neq 0$$

$$A - BK = A_c$$

$$\begin{matrix} \downarrow & \searrow & \rightarrow \\ 2 \times 2 & 2 \times 1 & 1 \times 2 \end{matrix}$$

$$K = [k_1 \quad k_2]$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot [k_1 \quad k_2]$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} k_1 & k_2 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_{CL} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 - k_1 & 2 - k_2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

(109)

$$|A_{CL} - \lambda I| = 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 - k_1 - \lambda & 2 - k_2 \\ 3 & 4 - \lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow \dots$$

$$(1 - k_1 - \lambda)(4 - \lambda) - 3 \cdot (2 - k_2) = 0 = \dots$$

$$\bullet \lambda = -10: -14 \boxed{k_1} + 3 \boxed{k_2} + 148 = 0$$

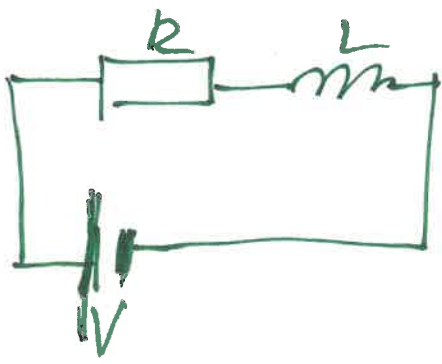
*crosscheck*

$$\bullet \lambda = -11: -15 \boxed{k_1} + 3 \boxed{k_2} + 174 = 0$$

$$\} \Rightarrow \dots \quad \begin{matrix} k_1 = 26 \\ k_2 = 75 \end{matrix} \quad K = \begin{bmatrix} 26 & 75 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A - BK = \begin{bmatrix} -25 & -70 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|A - BK - \lambda I| = 0 \Rightarrow \dots \quad \begin{matrix} \lambda_1 = -10 \\ \lambda_2 = -11 \end{matrix}$$



$$\frac{di}{dt} = \frac{1}{L} (V - iR)$$

(103)

$$i_{ss} = \frac{V}{R}$$

$$x = i, u = V, A = -R/L, B = 1/L$$

$$|A - \lambda I| = 0$$

$$|-R/L - \lambda| = 0 \Rightarrow -R/L - \lambda = 0$$

$$e^{-R/L t} \leftarrow \lambda = -R/L \text{ O.L. eigenvalue}$$

$u = ? : i(0) \neq 0 \quad i \rightarrow 0$  very fast

$$u = -k \cdot x = -k \cdot i$$

$$A_{CL} = A - BK = -R/L - \frac{1}{L} \cdot k$$

$$\text{eigs of } A_{CL} \quad \lambda = -R/L - \frac{1}{L} k \quad \left. \vphantom{\lambda} \right\} \text{C.L. eigenvalue}$$

desired

$$\text{C.L. eigen} = -6 \frac{R}{L}$$

$$\cancel{\frac{R+k}{L}} = \cancel{-6 \frac{R}{L}} \Rightarrow k = 5 \cdot R$$



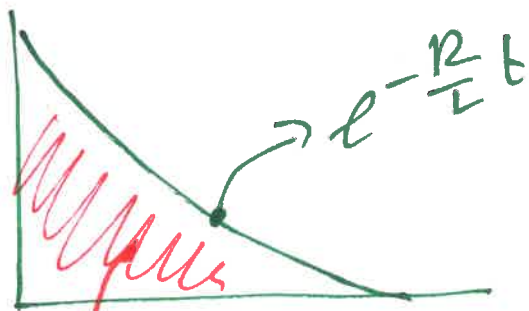
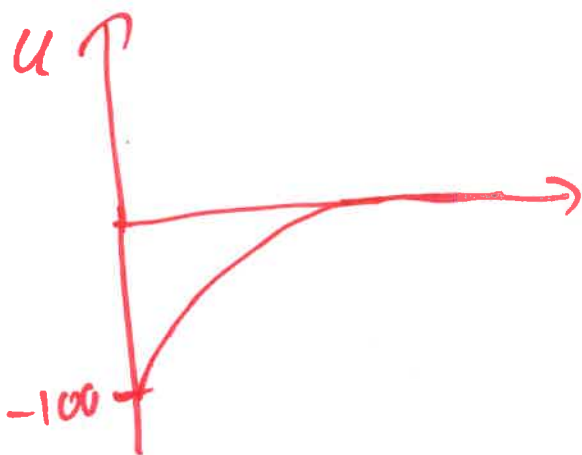
$$u = -k \cdot x = -k \cdot i = -5 \cdot R \cdot i$$

erzeuge  $i'(0) = 10$  ~~Ohms~~ A

$$R = 2 \text{ Ohms}$$

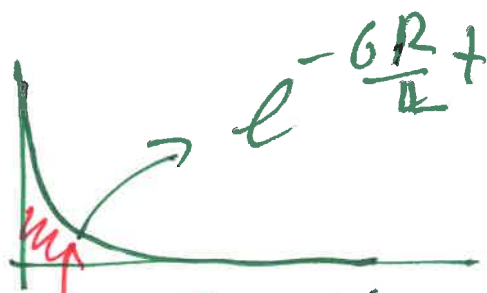
$$u(0) = -5 \cdot R \cdot i'(0)$$

$$= -5 \cdot 2 \cdot 10 = \underline{-100 \text{ V} = V(0)}$$



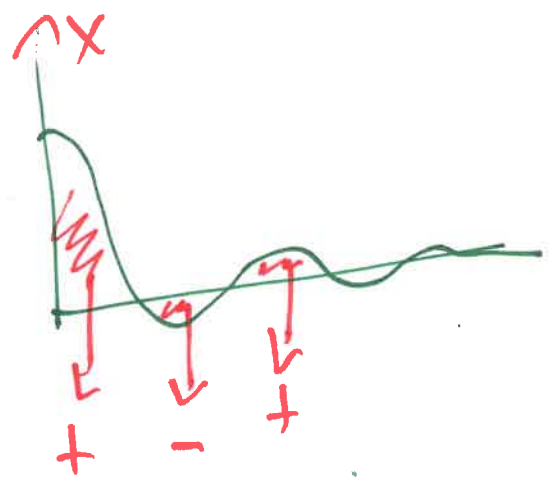
$$I_{x_1} = \int e^{-\frac{R}{L} t} dt$$

$$I_{x_1} = \dots = \frac{L}{R}$$



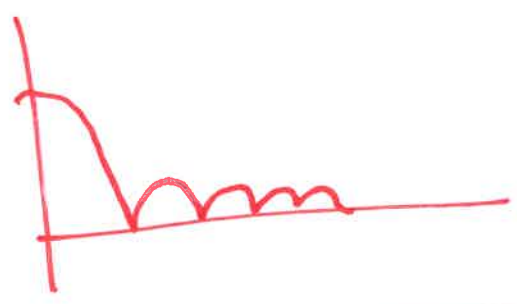
$$\int e^{-\frac{6R}{L} t} dt = I_{x_2}$$

$$I_{x_2} = \frac{L}{R} \frac{1}{6}$$



$$I_x = \int_0^{\infty} x(t) dt$$

$$I_x = \int_0^{\infty} |x(t)| dt$$



$$I_x = \int_0^{\infty} x^2(t) dt$$

$I_{\text{want}} = -6000 \frac{R}{L} = \text{des. c.l. eig.}$

$$\frac{-R+k}{L} = -6000 \frac{R}{L} \Rightarrow k = 5999R$$

$$u = -5999 \cdot R \cdot i$$

at  $t=0$   $u(0) = -5999 \cdot 2 \cdot 10 \approx -120 \text{ kW}$

Spent too much energy

$x \downarrow$   $u = \text{low}$

$$I_{x_1} = \int_0^{\infty} 10x_1^2(t) dt \quad \downarrow$$

$$I_u = \int_0^{\infty} u^2(t) dt \quad \downarrow$$

$$I_{x_2} = \int_0^{\infty} x_2^2(t) dt \quad \downarrow$$

$$I_{x_3} = \int_0^{\infty} 5x_3^2(t) dt \quad \downarrow$$

} ⇒

$$I = \int (10x_1^2 + x_2^2 + 5x_3^2 + u^2) dt$$

$$= \int (X^T \cdot Q \cdot X + u^2) dt$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix} \quad Q = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & \dots \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \end{bmatrix}$$

$$I = \int (X^T \cdot Q \cdot X + U^T \cdot R \cdot U) dt$$

K = ?     I = low.

$K = ?$  given  $R, G : \mathbb{I} \rightarrow \text{low}$  (107)

$$A^T P + PA - PBR^{-1}B^T P + G = 0 \Rightarrow P = \dots$$

$$K = -R^{-1}B^T P$$

LQR

$$J = \int (x^T Q x + u^T R u) dt$$

Exam q. 1: Given  $P = \dots$  find  $K = \dots$

$R=1$	$R=1$	$R=10$
$Q=10$	$Q=1$	$Q=1$

$Q \rightarrow$  Importance of speed  
 $R \rightarrow$  Importance of energy