

State space representation of dynamical systems

State and output equation

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x}(t) = f(x(t), u(t)) & x \in \mathbb{R}^n, u \in \mathbb{R}^p, \\ y(t) = g(x(t), u(t)) & y \in \mathbb{R}^q \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x}(t) = Ax(t) + Bu(t) & A \in \mathbb{R}^{n,n}, B \in \mathbb{R}^{n,p}, \\ y(t) = Cx(t) + Du(t) & C \in \mathbb{R}^{q,n}, D \in \mathbb{R}^{q,p} \end{cases}$$

Solution of LTI systems

$$\begin{aligned} x(t) &= e^{At}x(0) + \int_0^t e^{A(t-\tau)}Bu(\tau)d\tau \\ y(t) &= C \left[e^{At}x(0) + \int_0^t e^{A(t-\tau)}Bu(\tau)d\tau \right] + Du(t) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} X(s) &= (sI - A)^{-1}x(0) + (sI - A)^{-1}BU(s) \\ Y(s) &= C(sI - A)^{-1}x(0) + [C(sI - A)^{-1}B + D]U(s) \end{aligned}$$

$$H(s) = [C(sI - A)^{-1}B + D]$$

transfer matrix

Steady state analysis

Step input $u(t) = A_u \varepsilon(t)$

$$y_{ss}(t) = A_y \varepsilon(t)$$

$$A_y = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sY(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sH(s)U(s)$$

Sinusoidal input $u(t) = A_u \sin \omega t$

$$y_{ss}(t) = A_y \sin(\omega t + \phi)$$

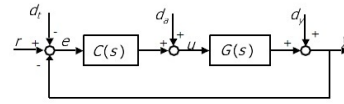
$$A_y = A_y(j\omega) = A_u |H(j\omega)| \quad \phi = \phi(j\omega) = \angle H(j\omega)$$

Linearization of nonlinear systems in a neighborhood of an equilibrium point (\bar{x}, \bar{u})

$$\delta x(t) = x(t) - \bar{x}, \delta u(t) = u(t) - \bar{u}, \delta y(t) = y(t) - \bar{y}$$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{\delta x}(t) = A\delta x(t) + B\delta u(t) \\ \delta y(t) = C\delta x(t) + D\delta u(t) \end{cases} \quad \delta x(0) = x(0) - \bar{x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \left. \frac{\partial f(x, u)}{\partial x} \right|_{\substack{x = \bar{x} \\ u = \bar{u}}} & B &= \left. \frac{\partial f(x, u)}{\partial u} \right|_{\substack{x = \bar{x} \\ u = \bar{u}}} \\ C &= \left. \frac{\partial g(x, u)}{\partial x} \right|_{\substack{x = \bar{x} \\ u = \bar{u}}} & D &= \left. \frac{\partial g(x, u)}{\partial u} \right|_{\substack{x = \bar{x} \\ u = \bar{u}}} \end{aligned}$$



Feedback control system

$L(s)$	Loop function
$S(s) = \frac{1}{1+L(s)}$	Sensitivity function
$T(s) = \frac{L(s)}{1+L(s)}$	Complementary sensitivity fn
$R(s) = \frac{C(s)}{1+L(s)}$	Control sensitivity fn
$Q(s) = \frac{G(s)}{1+L(s)}$	Actuator disturbance
S_p	sensitivity fn
T_p	$S(s)$ resonant peak
	$T(s)$ resonant peak

Stability analysis

Nyquist stability criterion: $Z = P + N$ where

$Z = \#$ poles of $T(s)$

$P = \#$ poles of $L(s)$ inside the Nyquist contour

$N =$ number of encirclement of $L(s)$ around $(-1, 0)$

$N > 0$ if clockwise

$N < 0$ if counterclockwise

Steady state analysis (polynomial input)

$h \rightarrow$ $g \downarrow$	0 $r(t) = \rho \varepsilon(t)$	1 $r(t) = \rho t \varepsilon(t)$	2 $r(t) = \rho \frac{t^2}{2} \varepsilon(t)$
0 $ e_r^\infty $	$\left \frac{\rho}{1+K_0} \right $	∞	∞
1	0	$\left \frac{\rho}{K_1} \right $	∞
2	0	0	$\left \frac{\rho}{K_2} \right $

$$K_g = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s^g L(s)$$

$h \rightarrow$ $g \downarrow$	0 $d_y(t) = \delta_y \varepsilon(t)$	1 $d_y(t) = \delta_y t \varepsilon(t)$	2 $d_y(t) = \delta_y \frac{t^2}{2} \varepsilon(t)$
0 $ y_{dy}^\infty $	$\left \frac{\delta_y}{1+K_0} \right $	∞	∞
1	0	$\left \frac{\delta_y}{K_1} \right $	∞
2	0	0	$\left \frac{\delta_y}{K_2} \right $

$$K_g = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s^g L(s)$$

$h \rightarrow$ $g_c \downarrow$	0	1	2
	$d_a(t) = \delta_a \epsilon(t)$	$d_a(t) = \delta_a t \epsilon(t)$	$d_a(t) = \delta_a \frac{t^2}{2} \epsilon(t)$
$ y_{d_a}^\infty $	0	$\left \frac{\delta_a}{K_0} \right $	∞
	1	0	$\left \frac{\delta_a}{K_1} \right $
	2	0	0
			$\left \frac{\delta_a}{K_2} \right $

$$K_0 = \begin{cases} K_C & \text{if } G(s) \text{ has poles in } 0 \\ \frac{1+K_C K_G}{K_C} & \text{if } G(s) \text{ has not poles in } 0 \end{cases}$$

$$K_{g_c} = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s^{g_c} C(s), \quad g_c \geq 1$$

Feedback systems design

Prototype 2nd order model

$$T(s) = K \frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2}$$

Step output response ($u(t) = \bar{u}\epsilon(t)$)

$$y_\infty = K\bar{u}$$

$$\hat{S} = \exp^{-\frac{\pi\zeta}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}} \quad \zeta = \frac{|\ln(\hat{S})|}{\sqrt{\pi^2 + \ln^2(\hat{S})}}$$

$$t_r = \frac{1}{\omega_n \sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} (\pi - \arccos \zeta)$$

$$t_{s,\alpha\%} = \frac{1}{\omega_n \zeta} \ln \left(\frac{\alpha}{100} \right)^{-1}$$

$$\hat{t} = \frac{\pi}{\omega_n \sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}$$

Frequency response

$$T_p = \frac{1}{2\zeta\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}$$

$$\omega_B = \omega_n \sqrt{1-2\zeta^2 + \sqrt{2-4\zeta^2 + 4\zeta^4}}$$

$$S_p = \frac{2\zeta\sqrt{2+4\zeta^2+2\sqrt{1+8\zeta^2}}}{\sqrt{1+8\zeta^2+4\zeta^2-1}}$$

$$\omega_c = \omega_n \sqrt{\sqrt{1+4\zeta^4} - 2\zeta^2}$$

Lead network / Lag network

$$C_D(s) = \frac{1 + \frac{s}{\omega_D}}{1 + \frac{s}{m_D \omega_D}} \quad m_D > 1$$

$$C_I(s) = \frac{1 + \frac{s}{m_I \omega_I}}{1 + \frac{s}{\omega_I}} \quad m_I > 1$$

Negative real zero

$$C_z(s) = 1 + \frac{s}{\omega_z}$$

PID standard controllers

PI

$$C(s) = \frac{K_c(1 + \frac{s}{\omega_z})}{s} \quad C(s) = K_p \left(1 + \frac{1}{T_i s} \right)$$

PID

$$C(s) = \frac{K_c(1 + \frac{s}{\omega_{z1}})(1 + \frac{s}{\omega_{z2}})}{s} \quad C(s) = K_p \left(1 + \frac{1}{T_i s} + T_d s \right)$$

PD

$$C(s) = K_c \left(1 + \frac{s}{\omega_z} \right) \quad C(s) = K_p(1 + T_d s)$$

Sinusoidal disturbances

$$d(t) = \delta \sin \omega t \quad \omega \in [\omega^L, \omega^H]$$

$$y_{ss}(t) = \delta |W_{dy}(j\omega)| \sin(\omega t + \angle W_{dy}(j\omega))$$

$$|y_d^\infty| = \max |y_{perm}(t)| = \delta \cdot \max |W_{dy}(j\omega)|$$

$$\omega \in [\omega^L, \omega^H]$$

Digital Control Design

$$G_{ZOH}(s) = \frac{1 - e^{Ts}}{s} \simeq \frac{1}{1 + sT/2}$$

Butterworth filter design

$$\omega_f = \left(\omega_h \frac{\gamma^2}{1 - \gamma^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2n}} \simeq \omega_h \gamma^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

