Automatic Control Ders 3

1. $f(\bar{x}, \bar{u}) = 0$ Olduğundan dolayı bize verilen x1hat

ve x2hat fonksiyonlarını 0a eşitliyoruz

$$\begin{split} \dot{x}_1(t) &= x_2(t) \\ \dot{x}_2(t) &= -\frac{g}{l} \sin(x_1(t)) - \frac{\beta}{ml^2} x_2(t) + \frac{1}{ml^2} u(t) \end{split}$$

3. İki denklemi de sıfıra eşitlediğimiz zaman bizde sorudan istenen değeri bu iki denklemi kullanarak buluyoruz (x1 isteyebilir x2 isteyebilir u isteyebilir)

4. Eğer stability propertylerini ölçmek istiyorsak eğer, matrislerini bulmamız gerekli

$$A = \frac{\partial f(x,u)}{\partial x}\bigg|_{\substack{x=\bar{x}\\ u=\bar{u}}} = \begin{bmatrix} \partial f_1/\partial x_1 & \dots & \partial f_1/\partial x_n \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \partial f_n/\partial x_1 & \dots & \partial f_n/\partial x_n \end{bmatrix}\bigg|_{\substack{x=\bar{x}\\ u=\bar{u}}} \in \mathbb{R}^{n\times n} : \text{Jacobian of } f$$

$$C = \frac{\partial g(x,u)}{\partial x}\bigg|_{\substack{x=\bar{x}\\ u=\bar{u}}} = \begin{bmatrix} \partial f_1/\partial x_1 & \dots & \partial f_1/\partial x_n \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \partial g_n/\partial x_1 & \dots & \partial f_1/\partial x_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \partial f_n/\partial u_1 & \dots & \partial f_n/\partial u_p \end{bmatrix}\bigg|_{\substack{x=\bar{x}\\ u=\bar{u}}} \in \mathbb{R}^{n\times p} : \text{Jacobian of } f$$

$$D = \frac{\partial g(x,u)}{\partial u}\bigg|_{\substack{x=\bar{x}\\ u=\bar{u}}} = \begin{bmatrix} \partial g_1/\partial x_1 & \dots & \partial g_1/\partial x_n \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \partial g_n/\partial x_1 & \dots & \partial g_1/\partial x_n \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \partial g_n/\partial u_1 & \dots & \partial g_n/\partial u_p \\ \end{bmatrix}\bigg|_{\substack{x=\bar{x}\\ u=\bar{u}}} \in \mathbb{R}^{n\times p} : \text{Jacobian of } g$$

$$D = \frac{\partial g(x,u)}{\partial u}\bigg|_{\substack{x=\bar{x}\\ u=\bar{u}}} = \begin{bmatrix} \partial g_1/\partial u_1 & \dots & \partial g_1/\partial u_p \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \partial g_n/\partial u_1 & \dots & \partial g_n/\partial u_p \\ \end{bmatrix}\bigg|_{\substack{x=\bar{x}\\ u=\bar{u}}} \in \mathbb{R}^{n\times p} : \text{Jacobian of } g$$

$$D = \frac{\partial g(x,u)}{\partial u}\bigg|_{\substack{x=\bar{x}\\ u=\bar{u}}} = \begin{bmatrix} \partial g_1/\partial u_1 & \dots & \partial g_1/\partial u_p \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \partial g_n/\partial u_1 & \dots & \partial g_n/\partial u_p \\ \end{bmatrix}\bigg|_{\substack{x=\bar{x}\\ u=\bar{u}}} \in \mathbb{R}^{n\times p} : \text{Jacobian of } g$$

5.

6. Cosine, siine türevlerinde içinin türevine gerek yok

7. Bu matrisleri bulduktan sonra internal stability istiyorsa roots(mnipoly(A))) daki değerlere bakıyoruz.

Stability properties of the equilibrium	Eigenvalues of the linearized system
Asymptotic stability	$\forall i : \mathbb{R}e(\lambda_i(A)) < 0$
Instability	$\exists i : \mathbb{R}e(\lambda_i(A)) > 0$
No conclusion can be drawn	$\forall i : \mathbb{R}e(\lambda_i(A)) \leq 0$

8.