## Homework 4

In some special coordinates, the kinematic model of the N-trailer system is described by the following system:

$$\dot{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ x_3 & 0 \\ x_4 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ x_n & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{pmatrix} \text{ Where } \dot{x} = \begin{pmatrix} \dot{x_1} \\ \dot{x_2} \\ \vdots \\ \dot{x_n} \end{pmatrix}$$

What is given is also  $H_2$ , of  $dimH_2 = n - 2$ :

$$H_2 = span\{\omega_1, \omega_2, ..., \omega_{n-2}\} = span\{-x_3 dx_1 + dx_2, -x_4 dx_1 + dx_3, ...\}$$

Where the basis 1 and 2 can be written as:

$$\omega_{1} = [-x_{3} \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \dots 0] \begin{pmatrix} dx_{1} \\ dx_{2} \\ \vdots \\ dx_{n} \end{pmatrix}; \qquad \omega_{2} = [-x_{4} \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \dots 0] \begin{pmatrix} dx_{1} \\ dx_{2} \\ \vdots \\ dx_{n} \end{pmatrix}$$

#### Exercise 1:

Compute the n - 4 remaining basis vectors of  $H_2$  in the form of row vectors. Write the corresponding 1-forms  $\omega_3$  and  $\omega_{n-2}$ .

In general, a basis has the form:

$$\omega_{i} = [-x_{i+2} \dots 0 \dots 1_{i+1} \ 0 \ 0 \dots 0] \begin{pmatrix} dx_{1} \\ dx_{2} \\ \vdots \\ dx_{n} \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \text{ in one form: } \omega_{i} = -x_{i+2} dx_{1} + dx_{i+1}$$

Where  $1_{i+1}$  means it has a 1 at the (i+1)-th position, preceded and followed by zeros.

One forms of bases 3 and n-2:

$$\omega_3 = -x_5 dx_1 + dx_4$$
  
$$\omega_{n-2} = -x_n dx_1 + dx_{n-1}$$

#### Exercise 2:

$$\omega_{1} = -x_{3}dx_{1} + dx_{2}$$

$$\dot{\omega}_{1} = -\dot{x_{3}}dx_{1} - x_{3}\dot{dx}_{1} + \dot{dx}_{2} =$$

$$= -(x_{4}u_{1})dx_{1} - x_{3}d(\dot{x_{1}}) + d(\dot{x_{2}}) =$$

$$= -x_{4}u_{1}dx_{1} - x_{3}d(u_{1}) + d(x_{3}u_{1}) =$$

$$= -x_{4}u_{1}dx_{1} - x_{3}du_{1} + (dx_{3}u_{1} + x_{3}du_{1}) =$$

$$= -x_{4}u_{1}dx_{1} + dx_{3}u_{1} =$$

$$= (-x_{4}dx_{1} + dx_{3})u_{1} =$$

$$= \omega_{2}u_{1}$$

So  $\dot{\omega}_1 \in H_2$ 

## Exercise 3:

$$\omega_2 = -x_4 dx_1 + dx_3$$

$$\omega_2 = -x_4 dx_1 - x_4 dx_1 + dx_3 =$$

$$= -(x_5 u_1) dx_1 - x_4 d(u_1) + d(x_4 u_1) =$$

$$= -x_5 u_1 dx_1 - x_4 du_1 + (dx_4 u_1 + x_4 du_1) =$$

$$= -x_5 u_1 dx_1 + dx_4 u_1 =$$

$$= (-x_5 dx_1 + dx_4) u_1 =$$

$$= \omega_3 u_1$$

So  $\dot{\omega}_2 \in H_2$ 

### Exercise 4:

$$\omega_{n-2} = -x_n dx_1 + dx_{n-1}$$

$$\dot{\omega}_{n-2} = -\dot{x_n} dx_1 - x_n d\dot{x}_1 + d\dot{x}_{n-1} =$$

$$= -(u_2) dx_1 - x_n d(u_1) + d(x_n u_1) =$$

$$= -u_2 dx_1 - x_n du_1 + dx_n u_1 + x_n du_1 =$$

$$= -dx_1 u_2 + dx_n u_1$$

So  $\dot{\omega}_{n-2} \notin H_2$ 

# Exercise 5:

$$H_3=span\{\omega_1,\dots,\omega_{n-3}\}$$