



$m_c$  - Mass of cord

$m_1$  - Mass of pendulum 1

$m_2$  - Mass of pendulum 2

$$\text{State vector: } \boldsymbol{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x_c \\ \theta_1 \\ \theta_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Cord:

$$x_c = x_c$$

$$y_c = 0$$

Pendulum 1: (Midpoint positions)

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= x_c + L_1 \sin(\theta_1) & \frac{dx_1}{dt} &= \dot{x}_c + \dot{\theta}_1 L_1 \cos(\theta_1) \\ y_1 &= 0 + L_1 \cos(\theta_1) & \frac{dy_1}{dt} &= -L_1 \dot{\theta}_1 \sin(\theta_1) \end{aligned}$$

Pendulum 2:

$$\begin{aligned} x_2 &= x_c + L_1 \sin(\theta_1) + L_2 \sin(\theta_2) \\ y_2 &= 0 + L_1 \cos(\theta_1) + L_2 \cos(\theta_2) \end{aligned}$$

Lagrange:

$q$  - Vector of generalised forces in terms of  $x$ .

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left[ \frac{\delta L}{\delta x} \right] - \frac{\delta L}{\delta x} = q$$

$$q = \begin{bmatrix} u(t) \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u(t)$$

$$L = E_k - E_p$$

$E_k$  - Kinetic energy.

$E_p$  - Potential energy.

Cent:

$$E_k = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 \quad E_p = 0$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}m_c \dot{x}_c^2$$

Pendulum 1:

$$E_k = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + \frac{1}{2}I\omega^2 \quad v^2 = \dot{x}_1^2 + \dot{y}_1^2, \quad \omega^2 = \dot{\theta}_1^2$$

$$E_k = \frac{m}{2} [\dot{x}_1^2 + \dot{y}_1^2] + \frac{1}{2}I_1 \dot{\theta}_1^2$$
~~=  $\frac{1}{2}m [(x_c + l_1 \sin(\theta_1))^2 + l_1^2 \cos^2(\theta_1)] + \frac{1}{2}I_1 \dot{\theta}_1^2$~~ 

$$= \frac{1}{2}m [x_c^2 + 2x_c l_1 \sin(\theta_1) + l_1^2 \sin^2(\theta_1) + l_1^2 \cos^2(\theta_1)] + \frac{1}{2}I_1 \dot{\theta}_1^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}m_1 [(\dot{x}_c + \dot{\theta}_1 l_1 \cos(\theta_1))^2 + \dot{\theta}_1^2 l_1^2 \sin^2(\theta_1)] + \frac{1}{2}I_1 \dot{\theta}_1^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}m_1 [\dot{x}_c^2 + 2\dot{x}_c \dot{\theta}_1 l_1 \cos(\theta_1) + \dot{\theta}_1^2 l_1^2 \cos^2(\theta_1) + \dot{\theta}_1^2 l_1^2 \sin^2(\theta_1)] + \frac{1}{2}I_1 \dot{\theta}_1^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}m_1 \ddot{x}_c^2 + \frac{1}{2}(m_1 l_1^2 + I_1) \dot{\theta}_1^2 + m_1 l_1 \dot{x}_c \dot{\theta}_1 \cos(\theta_1) \quad *$$

$$E_p = m_1 g y$$

$$= m_1 g l_1 \cos(\theta_1) \quad *$$

## Pendulum 2:

$$\frac{dx_c}{dt} = \ddot{x}_c + \dot{\theta}_1 L_1 \cos(\theta_1) + \dot{\theta}_2 l_2 \cos(\theta_2)$$

$$\frac{d\dot{x}_c}{dt} = -\ddot{\theta}_1 L_1 \sin(\theta_1) - \dot{\theta}_2 l_2 \sin(\theta_2)$$

$$E_K = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 + \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2 \quad \rightarrow \quad v^2 = \dot{x}_c^2 + \dot{y}_c^2, \quad \omega^2 = \dot{\theta}_2^2$$

$$(\dot{x}_c)^2 = [\ddot{x}_c + \dot{\theta}_1 L_1 \cos(\theta_1) + \dot{\theta}_2 l_2 \cos(\theta_2)]^2$$

$$= \dot{x}_c^2 + \dot{\theta}_1^2 L_1^2 \cos^2(\theta_1) + \dot{\theta}_2^2 l_2^2 \cos^2(\theta_2) + 2\dot{x}_c \dot{\theta}_1 L_1 \cos(\theta_1) + 2\dot{x}_c \dot{\theta}_2 l_2 \cos(\theta_2) \\ + 2\dot{\theta}_1 L_1 \cos(\theta_1) \dot{\theta}_2 l_2 \cos(\theta_2)$$

$$(\dot{y}_c)^2 = [-\ddot{\theta}_1 L_1 \sin(\theta_1) - \dot{\theta}_2 l_2 \sin(\theta_2)]^2$$

$$= \dot{\theta}_1^2 L_1^2 \sin^2(\theta_1) + \dot{\theta}_2^2 l_2^2 \sin^2(\theta_2) + 2\dot{\theta}_1 L_1 \sin(\theta_1) \dot{\theta}_2 l_2 \sin(\theta_2)$$

$$v^2 = \dot{x}_c^2 + \dot{\theta}_1^2 L_1^2 \cos^2(\theta_1) + \dot{\theta}_2^2 l_2^2 \cos^2(\theta_2) + 2\dot{x}_c \dot{\theta}_1 L_1 \cos(\theta_1) + 2\dot{x}_c \dot{\theta}_2 l_2 \cos(\theta_2) + 2\dot{\theta}_1 L_1 \cos(\theta_1) \dot{\theta}_2 l_2 \cos(\theta_2)$$

$$+ \dot{\theta}_1^2 L_1^2 \sin^2(\theta_1) + \dot{\theta}_2^2 l_2^2 \sin^2(\theta_2) + 2\dot{\theta}_1 L_1 \sin(\theta_1) \dot{\theta}_2 l_2 \sin(\theta_2)$$

$$= \dot{x}_c^2 + \dot{\theta}_1^2 L_1^2 + \dot{\theta}_2^2 l_2^2 + 2\dot{\theta}_1 L_1 \dot{\theta}_2 l_2 \underbrace{[\cos(\theta_1) \cos(\theta_2) + \sin(\theta_1) \sin(\theta_2)]}_{\cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2)} \\ + 2\dot{x}_c \dot{\theta}_1 L_1 \cos(\theta_1) + 2\dot{x}_c \dot{\theta}_2 l_2 \cos(\theta_2)$$

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$$E_K = \frac{1}{2} m_2 \left[ \dot{x}_c^2 + \dot{\theta}_1^2 L_1^2 + \dot{\theta}_2^2 l_2^2 + 2\dot{\theta}_1 L_1 \dot{\theta}_2 l_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + 2\dot{x}_c \dot{\theta}_1 L_1 \cos(\theta_1) + 2\dot{x}_c \dot{\theta}_2 l_2 \cos(\theta_2) \right]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} I_2 \dot{\theta}_2^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m_2 \dot{x}_c^2 + \frac{m_2}{2} \dot{\theta}_1^2 L_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} (m_2 l_2^2 + I_2) \dot{\theta}_2^2 + m_2 L_1 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{x}_c \cos(\theta_1) + m_2 l_2 \dot{\theta}_2 \dot{x}_c \cos(\theta_2) \\ + m_2 L_1 l_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2)$$

$$E_p = m_2 g y_2$$

$$= m_2 g [L_1 \cos(\theta_1) + L_2 \cos(\theta_2)]$$

Total kinetic energy is then:

$$\begin{aligned} \# E_K &= \frac{1}{2} m_c \dot{x}_c^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_1 \dot{x}_c^2 + \frac{1}{2} [m_1 l_1^2 + I_1] \dot{\theta}_1^2 + m_1 L_1 \dot{x}_c \dot{\theta}_1 \cos(\theta_1) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2} m_2 \dot{x}_c^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 L_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} (m_2 l_2^2 + I_2) \dot{\theta}_2^2 + m_2 L_1 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{x}_c \cos(\theta_1) + m_2 L_2 \dot{\theta}_2 \dot{x}_c \cos(\theta_2) \\ &\quad + m_2 L_1 L_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \end{aligned}$$

Total Potential energy is:

$$\begin{aligned} E_p &= m_1 g L_1 \cos(\theta_1) + m_2 g [L_1 \cos(\theta_1) + L_2 \cos(\theta_2)] \\ &= g(m_1 L_1 + m_2 L_1) \cos(\theta_1) + m_2 g L_2 \cos(\theta_2) \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} L &= \frac{1}{2} m_c \dot{x}_c^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_1 \dot{x}_c^2 + \frac{1}{2} [m_1 l_1^2 + I_1] \dot{\theta}_1^2 + m_1 L_1 \dot{x}_c \dot{\theta}_1 \cos(\theta_1) + \frac{1}{2} m_2 \dot{x}_c^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 L_1^2 \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2} (m_2 l_2^2 + I_2) \dot{\theta}_2^2 + m_2 L_1 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{x}_c \cos(\theta_1) + m_2 L_2 \dot{\theta}_2 \dot{x}_c \cos(\theta_2) + m_2 L_1 L_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \\ &\quad - g(m_1 L_1 + m_2 L_1) \cos(\theta_1) - m_2 g L_2 \cos(\theta_2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{2} (m_c + m_1 + m_2) \dot{x}_c^2 + \frac{1}{2} [m_1 l_1^2 + I_1 + m_2 L_1^2] \dot{\theta}_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} (m_2 l_2^2 + I_2) \dot{\theta}_2^2 \\ &\quad + (m_1 L_1 + m_2 L_1) \dot{x}_c \dot{\theta}_1 \overset{\cos(\theta_1)}{\dot{\theta}_1} + m_2 L_2 \dot{\theta}_2 \dot{x}_c \cos(\theta_2) + m_2 L_1 L_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \\ &\quad - g(m_1 L_1 + m_2 L_1) \cos(\theta_1) + m_2 g L_2 \cos(\theta_2) \end{aligned}$$

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Now we need:

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left[ \frac{\delta L}{\delta \dot{x}_c} \right] - \frac{\delta L}{\delta x_c} = q$$

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} x_c \\ \theta_1 \\ \theta_2 \end{bmatrix}, q = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u(t)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left[ \frac{\delta L}{\delta \dot{x}_c} \right] - \frac{\delta L}{\delta x_c} = u(t) \quad ①$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left[ \frac{\delta L}{\delta \dot{\theta}_1} \right] - \frac{\delta L}{\delta \theta_1} = 0 \quad ②$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left[ \frac{\delta L}{\delta \dot{\theta}_2} \right] - \frac{\delta L}{\delta \theta_2} = 0 \quad ③$$

$$\frac{\delta L}{\delta x_c} = (m_c + m_1 + m_2) \ddot{x}_c + (m_1 l_1 + m_2 l_1) \ddot{\theta}_1 \cos(\theta_1) + m_2 l_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 \cos(\theta_2) \quad *$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left[ \frac{\delta L}{\delta x_c} \right] = (m_c + m_1 + m_2) \ddot{\ddot{x}}_c + (m_1 l_1 + m_2 l_1) \ddot{\ddot{\theta}}_1 \cos(\theta_1) + m_2 l_2 \ddot{\ddot{\theta}}_2 \cos(\theta_2) \\ - (m_1 l_1 + m_2 l_1) \dot{\theta}_1^2 \sin(\theta_1) - m_2 l_2 \dot{\theta}_2^2 \sin(\theta_2) \quad *$$

$$\frac{\delta L}{\delta x_c} = 0$$

∴ ①:

$$(m_c + m_1 + m_2) \ddot{x}_c + (m_1 l_1 + m_2 l_1) \ddot{\theta}_1 \cos(\theta_1) + m_2 l_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 \cos(\theta_2) - (m_1 l_1 + m_2 l_1) \dot{\theta}_1^2 \sin(\theta_1) \\ - m_2 l_2 \dot{\theta}_2^2 \sin(\theta_2) = u(t) \quad *$$

$$\frac{\delta L}{\delta \dot{\theta}_1} = (m_1 l_1^2 + I_1 + m_2 L_1^2) \ddot{\theta}_1 + (m_1 l_1 + m_2 L_1) \dot{x}_c \cos(\theta_1) + m_2 L_1 l_2 \dot{\theta}_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \quad (6)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dt} \left[ \frac{\delta L}{\delta \dot{\theta}_1} \right] &= (m_1 l_1^2 + I_1 + m_2 L_1^2) \ddot{\theta}_1 + (m_1 l_1 + m_2 L_1) \cos(\theta_1) \ddot{x}_c - (m_1 l_1 + m_2 L_1) \dot{x}_c \sin(\theta_1) \dot{\theta}_1 \\ &\quad + m_2 L_1 l_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \ddot{\theta}_2 - m_2 L_1 l_2 \dot{\theta}_2 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \dot{\theta}_1 - m_2 L_1 l_2 \dot{\theta}_2 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) (-\dot{\theta}_2) \\ &= (m_1 l_1^2 + I_1 + m_2 L_1^2) \ddot{\theta}_1 + (m_1 l_1 + m_2 L_1) \cos(\theta_1) \ddot{x}_c - (m_1 l_1 + m_2 L_1) \dot{x}_c \sin(\theta_1) \dot{\theta}_1 \\ &\quad + m_2 L_1 l_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \ddot{\theta}_2 - m_2 L_1 l_2 \dot{\theta}_2 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) (\dot{\theta}_1 - \dot{\theta}_2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\delta L}{\delta \dot{\theta}_1} = \cancel{(m_1 l_1 + m_2 L_1)} \dot{x}_c \dot{\theta}_1$$

$$\frac{\delta L}{\delta \dot{\theta}_1} = -(m_1 l_1 + m_2 L_1) \dot{x}_c \dot{\theta}_1 \sin(\theta_1) - m_2 L_1 l_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + g(m_1 l_1 + m_2 L_1) \sin(\theta_1)$$

∴ ② =

$$\begin{aligned} &(m_1 l_1^2 + I_1 + m_2 L_1^2) \ddot{\theta}_1 + (m_1 l_1 + m_2 L_1) \cos(\theta_1) \ddot{x}_c - \cancel{(m_1 l_1 + m_2 L_1)} \dot{x}_c \sin(\theta_1) \dot{\theta}_1 \\ &+ m_2 L_1 l_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \ddot{\theta}_2 - m_2 L_1 l_2 \dot{\theta}_2 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) (\dot{\theta}_1 - \dot{\theta}_2) + \cancel{(m_1 l_1 + m_2 L_1)} \dot{x}_c \dot{\theta}_1 \sin(\theta_1) \\ &+ \cancel{m_2 L_1 l_2 \dot{\theta}_2 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2)} - g(m_1 l_1 + m_2 L_1) \sin(\theta_1) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &(m_1 l_1^2 + I_1 + m_2 L_1^2) \ddot{\theta}_1 + (m_1 l_1 + m_2 L_1) \cos(\theta_1) \ddot{x}_c + m_2 L_1 l_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \ddot{\theta}_2 \\ &+ \cancel{(m_1 l_1 + m_2 L_1)} \sin(\theta_1) \dot{x}_c \dot{\theta}_1 + m_2 L_1 l_2 \cancel{\sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2)} \dot{\theta}_2^2 - g(m_1 l_1 + m_2 L_1) \sin(\theta_1) \\ &= 0 \quad ② \end{aligned}$$

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$$\frac{\delta L}{\delta \dot{\theta}_2} = \frac{1}{2}(m_2 l_2^2 + I_2) - m_2 l_2 \dot{x}_c \cos(\theta_2) + m_2 l_1 l_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left[ \frac{\delta L}{\delta \dot{\theta}_2} \right]$$

$$\frac{\delta L}{\delta \ddot{\theta}_2} = (m_2 l_2^2 + I_2) \ddot{\theta}_2 + m_2 l_2 \dot{x}_c \cos(\theta_2) + m_2 l_1 l_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \dot{\theta}_1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dt} \left[ \frac{\delta L}{\delta \ddot{\theta}_2} \right] &= (m_2 l_2^2 + I_2) \ddot{\theta}_2 + m_2 l_2 \ddot{x}_c \cos(\theta_2) + m_2 l_2 \dot{x}_c \dot{\theta}_2 \sin(\theta_2) + m_2 l_1 l_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \ddot{\theta}_1 \\ &\quad - m_2 l_1 l_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \dot{\theta}_1 - m_2 l_1 l_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) (-\ddot{\theta}_2) \\ &= (m_2 l_2 \cos(\theta_2) \ddot{x}_c + m_2 l_1 l_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \ddot{\theta}_1 + (m_2 l_2^2 + I_2) \ddot{\theta}_2 \\ &\quad - m_2 l_2 \dot{x}_c \dot{\theta}_2 \sin(\theta_2) - m_2 l_1 l_2 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) (\dot{\theta}_1 - \dot{\theta}_2) \dot{\theta}_1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\delta L}{\delta \theta_2} = -m_2 l_2 \dot{\theta}_2 \dot{x}_c \sin(\theta_2) + m_2 l_1 l_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + m_2 g l_2 \sin(\theta_2)$$

$$\therefore \textcircled{3} =$$

$$\begin{aligned} m_2 l_2 \cos(\theta_2) \ddot{x}_c + m_2 l_1 l_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \ddot{\theta}_1 + (m_2 l_2^2 + I_2) \ddot{\theta}_2 - m_2 l_1 l_2 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \dot{\theta}_1^2 \\ - m_2 g l_2 \sin(\theta_2) = 0 \quad \textcircled{3} \end{aligned}$$

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Now we write the system in matrix form.  
Something like:

$$D(x) \ddot{x} + C(x, \dot{x}) \dot{x} + G(x) = Hu$$

$$D(\dot{x}) = \begin{bmatrix} m_c + m_1 + m_2 & (m_1\ell_1 + m_2L_1)\cos(\theta_1) & m_2\ell_2\cos(\theta_2) \\ (m_1\ell_1 + m_2L_1)\cos(\theta_1) & m_1\ell_1^2 + I_1 + m_2L_1^2 & m_2L_1\ell_2\cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \\ m_2\ell_2\cos(\theta_2) & m_2L_1\ell_2\cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) & m_2\ell_2^2 + I_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad (8)$$

$$C(x, \dot{x}) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -(m_1\ell_1 + m_2L_1)\sin(\theta_1)\ddot{\theta}_1 & -m_2\ell_2\sin(\theta_2)\ddot{\theta}_2 \\ 0 & 0 & m_2L_1\ell_2\sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2)\ddot{\theta}_2 \\ 0 & -m_2L_1\ell_2\sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2)\ddot{\theta}_1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$G(\theta) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -g(m_1\ell_1 + m_2L_1)\sin(\theta_1) \\ -gm_2\ell_2\sin(\theta_2) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\ell_1 = \frac{1}{2}L_1, \ell_2 = \frac{1}{2}L_2, I_1 = \frac{1}{12}m_1 L_1^2, I_2 = \frac{1}{12}m_2 L_2^2$$

$$D(\theta) = \begin{bmatrix} m_c + m_1 + m_2 & (\frac{1}{2}m_1 + m_2)L_1 \cos(\theta_1) & \frac{1}{2}m_2 L_2 \cos(\theta_2) \\ (\frac{1}{2}m_1 + m_2)L_1 \cos(\theta_1) & (\frac{1}{3}m_1 + m_2)L_1^2 & \frac{1}{2}m_2 L_1 L_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \\ \frac{1}{2}m_2 L_2 \cos(\theta_2) & \frac{1}{2}m_2 L_1 L_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) & \frac{1}{3}m_2 L_2^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C(x, \dot{x}) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -(\frac{1}{2}m_1 + m_2)L_1 \sin(\theta_1) \dot{\theta}_1 & -\frac{1}{2}m_2 L_2 \sin(\theta_2) \dot{\theta}_2 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2}m_2 L_1 L_2 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \dot{\theta}_2 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{2}m_2 L_1 L_2 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \dot{\theta}_1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$G(\theta) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2}g(m_1 + m_2)L_1 \sin(\theta_1) \\ -\frac{1}{2}gm_2 L_2 \sin(\theta_2) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

We want a first order system....

$$D \ddot{\theta} + C \dot{\theta} + G = Hu$$

$$D \ddot{\theta} = -C \dot{\theta} - G + Hu$$

$$\ddot{\theta} = -D^{-1}C \dot{\theta} - D^{-1}G + D^{-1}Hu$$

$$\text{let } \theta = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ \dot{x} \end{bmatrix}, \dot{\theta} = \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{x} \\ \dot{x} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\dot{\theta} = \begin{bmatrix} 0^{3 \times 3} & I^{3 \times 3} \\ 0^{3 \times 3} & -D^{-1}C \end{bmatrix} \theta + \begin{bmatrix} 0^{3 \times 1} \\ -D^{-1}G \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0^{3 \times 1} \\ D^{-1}H \end{bmatrix} u$$