State- Space Form:

$$\frac{1}{x} = A \frac{1}{x} + B \frac{1}{u} \quad (s \neq a \neq e \neq a)$$

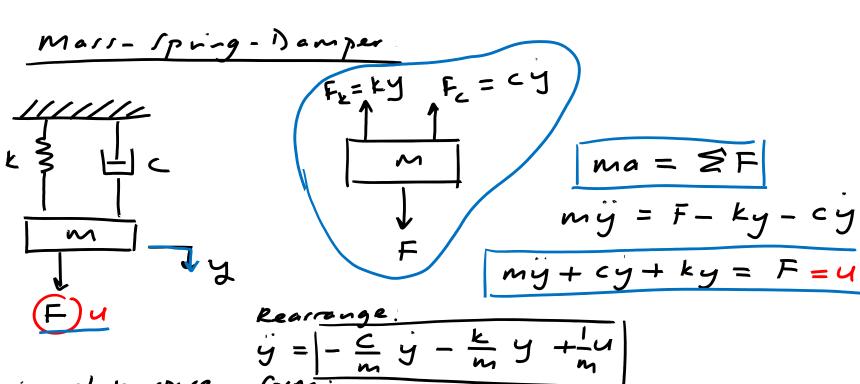
$$\frac{1}{y} = C \frac{1}{x} + D \frac{1}{u} \quad (ou+pu+eqn)$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\$$

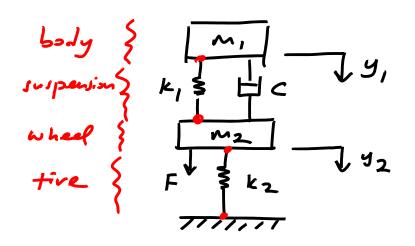


$$x_{1} = y \qquad \Rightarrow \qquad \dot{x}_{1} = \dot{y} = \dot{x}_{2}$$

$$x_{2} = \dot{y} \qquad \Rightarrow \qquad \dot{x}_{2} = \dot{y} = -\frac{c}{m}x_{2} - \frac{b}{m}x_{1} + (\frac{1}{m})c$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -\frac{k}{m} & -\frac{c}{m} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -\frac{k}{m} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -\frac{k}{m} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Automobile suspension:

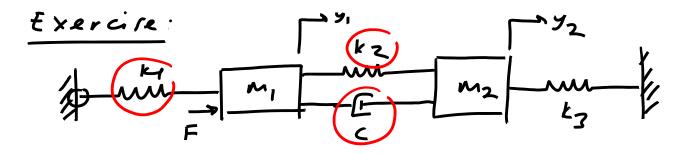


Mass 1: $m, y, = -F_{k_1} - F_{c_1}$ $m, y, = -k_1(y_1 - y_2) - c(y_1 - y_2)$ Mass 2: $m_2 y_2 = F + F_{k_1} + F_{c_1} - F_{k_2}$ $m_2 y_2 = F + k_1(y_1 - y_2) + c(y_1 - y_2)$ $-k_2 y_2$ For n masses, n equations, n degrees of freedom.

 $F \bigvee \uparrow F_{k_2} = k_2 y_2$

$$m_2 y_2 = F + k_1(y_1 - y_2) + c(y_1 - y_2) - k_2 y_2$$

RULE: Always (), always starting w/ variable of that mass.



Mass 1:

$$m, y_1 = F - k_1 (y_1 - 0) - k_2 (y_1 - y_2) - c (y_1 - y_2)$$

 $m, y_1 + c y_1 + k_1 y_1 + k_2 y_1 = F + c y_2 + k_1 (0) + k_2 y_2$
 $m_2 y_2 = -k_3 (y_2 - 0) - k_2 (y_2 - y_1) - c (y_2 - y_1)$
 $m_2 y_2 + c y_2 + (k_2 + k_3) y_2 = k_2 y_1 + c y_1$

modeling Electrical Systems:

Resistance

$$V = i \cdot R$$

3 passive components:

Capacterce

$$i = C \frac{dv}{dt}$$

$$V = \frac{1}{c} \int i dt$$

Inductance

$$V = L \frac{di}{dt}$$

Kirchoff's voltage (aw (KVL)) $\begin{array}{c|ccccc} + & -V_{in} + V_{1} + V_{2} = 0 \\ \hline Vin & V_{in} = V_{1} + V_{2} \\ \hline Vin & V_{in} = V_{1} + V_{2} \\ \hline i & i = i_{1} + i_{2} \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c|ccccc} i & i = i_{1} + i_{2} \end{array}$

Example:

$$kVL$$
: $-V_{in}+V_{R}+V_{C}=0$

Resistor:
$$V_R = i R$$

Capacitonce: $i = C \frac{dV_C}{dt}$

$$u = RC \dot{y} + \dot{y} = \frac{1}{RC} \dot{y}$$

$$\dot{y} + \frac{1}{RC} y = \frac{1}{RC} u$$