## Lecture 2

## Lecture 2- State Space Representation

## symbols

$$\dot{X}(t) = AX(t) + BU(t)$$

$$Y(t) = CX(t) + DU(t)$$

 $\dot{X}(t)$  derivative of state vector

X(t) state vector | nx1

Y(t) output vector | px1

U(t) input/control vector | mx1

A system matrix | nxn

B input matrix | nxm

C output matrix | pxn

D feedforward matrix | pxm

set 
$$X(t)|_{t=0}=0$$
, do Laplace Transform

$$sX(s) = AX(s) + BU(s)$$

$$Y(s) = CX(s) + DU(s)$$

$$egin{aligned} X(s) &= (sI-A)^{-1}BU(s) = rac{adj(sI-A)B}{det(sI-A)}U(s) \ Y(s) &= [rac{Cadj(sI-A)B}{det(sI-A)} + D]U(s) \end{aligned}$$

$$Y(s) = [rac{Cadj(sI-A)B}{det(sI-A)} + D]U(s)$$

thus, transfer function 
$$G(s)$$
  $G(s) \equiv rac{Y(s)}{U(s)} = rac{Cadj(sI-A)B}{det(sI-A)} + D$ 

if 
$$X(t)|_{t=0} = X(0)$$

$$sX(s) - X(0) = AX(s) + BU(s)$$
  
 $Y(s) = CX(s) + DU(s)$ 

then

$$Y(s) = C(sI - A)^{-1}X(0) + C(sI - A)^{-1}BU(s) + DU(s)$$

Here set 
$$\Phi(t) \equiv L[(sI-A)^{-1}] = e^{At} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} rac{t^k A^k}{k!}$$

In another way

$$(sI-A)^{-1} = egin{cases} -A^{-1}(I-sA^{-1})^{-1} = -A^{-1}[\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} s^k A^{-k}] & |s| < \lambda_{min} \ s^{-1}(I-rac{A}{s})^{-1} = rac{1}{s}[\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} s^{-k} A^k] & |s| > \lambda_{max} \end{cases}$$

Here 
$$rac{1}{s^{k+1}}=L^{-1}[rac{t^k}{k!}]$$

So we can obtain  $(sI-A)^{-1}|_{s=0}=-A^{-1}, \lim_{s o\infty}s(sI-A)^{-1}=I$