

THIS VIDEO : From "S" to

STATE-SPACE

→ MODELS

→ ANALYSIS

MP,
OPT. GNT,
MIMO

• Disclaimer :

A BIT REDUNDANT FOR

"LINEAR SYSTEM THEORY" SURVIVORS...

▷ Later : NEW IDEAS FOR ST. SP. CONTROL, TRACKING,...

• STARTING POINT :

STATE SPACE DESCRIPTION FOR THE PLANT

$$(\Sigma_s) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \dot{x}(t) = A x(t) + B u(t) \\ y(t) = C x(t) + D u(t) \end{array} \right. \quad \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow \text{STATE/DYNAMIC EQ} \\ \rightarrow \text{OUTPUT.EQ} \end{array}$$

• Here : CONTINUOUS TIME

$t \in \mathbb{R}_{(+)}$

$u(t) : \mathbb{R}_{(+)} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

STATE $\leftarrow x(t) : \mathbb{R}_{(+)} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$

$(n = 2, \underline{\text{MOTOR}})$

$y(t) : \mathbb{R}_{(+)} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

SISO

HOW IS IT OBTAINED ?

I) FROM ODE's or Physical model

Ex. MOTOR

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (1) L_a \frac{d i_a}{dt} + R_{eq} i_a = K_{DVR} U - K_e N_m \xrightarrow{\substack{U_{DVR} \\ \rightarrow}} \leftarrow \text{EL} \\ (2) J_{eq} \frac{d^2 N_m}{dt^2} + B_{eq} N_m = K_T i_a - \frac{1}{N} T_d \xrightarrow{\substack{N_{ext}}} \leftarrow \text{Mext} \end{array} \right.$$

Let's also : - Neglect L_a

- Assume $V_{DRV} = K_{DRV} u$

- Neglect disturbance T_d

(1) in (2)

(3)

$\ddot{\theta}_m$

$$\ddot{\theta}_m = -\frac{B_{eq}}{J_{eq}} \dot{\theta}_m - \frac{K_T K_e}{R_{eq} J_{eq}} \dot{\theta}_m + \frac{K_T K_{DRV}}{R_{eq} J_{eq}} u$$

Now CHOOSE x, y, u :

GEARBOX

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_m \\ \ddot{\theta}_m \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y = \underline{N_L} = \frac{1}{N} \dot{\theta}_m$$

$$u = u$$

Thus:

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

$$\dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ A_{21} & A_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta} \\ \ddot{\theta} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ B_2 \end{bmatrix} u$$

$$x_1 = x_2$$

$$A_{21} = 0 \quad A_{22} = -\frac{B_{eq} R_{eq} + K_T K_e}{R_{eq} J_{eq}}$$

$$B_2 = \frac{K_T K_{DRV}}{R_{eq} J_{eq}}$$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} 1/N & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta} \\ \ddot{\theta} \end{bmatrix}$$

▷ IS IT UNIQUE? OF COURSE NOT!

Change of variables in state space \Rightarrow solve I/O

Change of variables in state space \Rightarrow same I/O & same ye

$$\tilde{x} = Tx, \quad TT^{-1} = I$$

$$\dot{\tilde{x}} = T\dot{x} = \underbrace{TAX}_{\text{dyn}} + TBu = TAT^{-1}Tx + TBu \quad \begin{matrix} \textcircled{A} \\ \textcircled{X} \\ \textcircled{B} \end{matrix}$$

$$y = \underbrace{C^T}_{C} \underbrace{TX}_{\tilde{x}} + Du \quad \text{HW IF NOT EXPERT:}$$

- Verify

$$P(s) = \frac{C(sI - A)^{-1}B + D}{\tilde{P}(s)} \quad \checkmark$$

- Find and apply I

$$\begin{bmatrix} g_n \\ \vdots \\ g_m \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} g_L \\ \vdots \\ g_L \end{bmatrix},$$

& New A, B, C.

II) FROM KNOWN

$$P(s) = \frac{b_m s^m + b_{m-1} s^{m-1} + \dots}{s^n + a_{n-1} s^{n-1} + \dots}$$

Direct ST. SP. in
CANONICAL CONTROL FORM

Assume: $m < n$

otherwise $D = \textcircled{b}_n$ ($n=n$)

\hookrightarrow Pol. division.

$$A_C = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & & & \\ & \ddots & & & \\ & & c_1 & 1 & \\ & & & \ddots & \\ & -a_0 & \cdots & \cdots & -a_{n-1} \end{bmatrix}; \quad \text{Def. Coeff.}$$

$$B_C = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C_C = [b_0, b_1, \dots, b_m, 0, \dots, 0]$$

HW VERIFY $P(s)$

$$C_C = \underbrace{[b_0, b_1, \dots, b_m]}_{\text{Non-coeff.}} \underbrace{, 0 \dots 0}_{n-m-1}$$

(HW) VERIFY $P(s)$

$$C_C \stackrel{\text{II}}{(sI - A_C)} B_C$$

Eg. SIMPLIFIED $P_{\text{MOTOR}}(s) =$

$$\frac{K_m}{N_s (1 + T_m s)} = \frac{K_m / T_m N}{s^2 + s / T_m}$$

$$\rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} A_C = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{T_m} \end{bmatrix} \\ C_C = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{K_m}{T_m N} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{array} \right.$$

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

$$D = 0$$

(HW) COMPARE WITH PREVIOUS MODEL FROM ODE.

KEY PROPERTIES :

↳ CONTROLLABILITY / REACHABILITY

↳ (OBSERVABILITY)

↳ STABILITY / STABILIZABILITY

• REACHABLE SET : STATES I CAN REACH FROM $X=0$ & USING CONTROL

$$X^R = \{ x \in \mathbb{R}^n \mid \exists u(\cdot) \text{ s.t. } x = \int_0^t C^T A(t-\tau) B u(\tau) d\tau \}$$

\hat{R}_t - LIN. op.

tee $X^R = \text{Image}(R)$ where R

tee $X^R = \underline{\text{Image}}(R)$ where

$$R = [B : AB : \dots : A^{n-1}B]$$

$\hookrightarrow X^R$ is a SUBSPACE

- If R has full-rank, $X^R = \underline{\mathbb{R}^n}$
and $\underline{\Sigma_s}$ is said REACHABLE

ACTUALLY
JUST A
PROPERTY OF
[A, B]

Ex. $\underline{\Sigma_s}$ IN CANONICAL CONTROL FORM \Rightarrow REACHABLE.

- CONTROLLABLE SET : set of states x that can be driven to $x=0$ by some $u(\cdot)$.

$$\underline{x \in X^C \text{ if: } 0 = e^{At}x + \int_0^t e^{A(t-\tau)} B u(\tau) d\tau}$$

$$\Rightarrow X^C = -e^{-At} X^R \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{INVERTIBLE} \\ \text{actually invariant for } e^{-At} \\ X^R = X^C \end{array}$$

$\Rightarrow \underline{\Sigma_s \text{ CONTROLLABLE IFF REACHABLE}}$
 \hookrightarrow For CONTINUOUS TIME

Alternative test

THM [P.B.H.] $\Sigma_s ([A, B])$ is REACHABLE IFF

$$\text{rank} \left[\underbrace{sI + A}_{n \times n+1} \mid B \right] = n \quad \forall s$$

L $n \times n+1$

Why so interesting?

▷ Consider Linear static state feedback

$$u(t) = u(x(t)) = -\underline{K} \underline{x(t)} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \boxed{\quad}$$

▷ Closed-loop state dyn.

$$\dot{x} = Ax - BKx = \underbrace{(A - BK)}_{A_{FB}} x$$

THM \sum_s is REACHABLE IFF

FOR ANY POLYNOMIAL $p(s)$, $\deg(p) = n$

THERE EXISTS K SUCH THAT

$$p(s) = \det(sI - \underbrace{(A - BK)}_{A_{FB}})$$

↳ RECALL: ZEROS $(\det(sI - A_{FB}))$

||
eigs(A_{FB})
||

[Poles of $W_{FB}(s)$]

\Rightarrow REACHABILITY OF $[A, B]$

GUARANTEES COMPLETE (IN THEORY)

FREEDOM IN THE ALLOCATION OF EIGS.

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\Rightarrow CHOICE OF MODES

\Rightarrow IN PARTICULAR [STABILIZATION]

Recall : \sum_s Asymp. STABLE (for $x_e(t)$)
if $\operatorname{Re}(\operatorname{eig}(A)) < 0$

This also GUARANTEES $W_s(s) = C(SI - A)^{-1}B$

BIBO stable
(equivalent if also \sum_s OBSERVABLE)
(MINIMAL)

- WHAT IF $\sum_s \sim [A, B]$ IS NOT REACHABLE?

Recall X^R is \Rightarrow SUBSPACE;

• Find T s.t. $Tx = \begin{bmatrix} x_R \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ if $x \in X^R$

- It can be shown that for such T

$$\tilde{A} = TAT^{-1} = \left[\begin{array}{c|c} A_{11} & A_{12} \\ \hline \mathbf{0} & A_{22} \end{array} \right] \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{From } R = [B/A] \\ \& \text{ & diag. harm.} \end{array}$$

$$\tilde{B} = TB = \left[\begin{array}{c} B_1 \\ \hline 0 \end{array} \right] \quad \begin{array}{l} X^R \\ \text{is an} \\ A\text{-Invariant} \\ \text{Subspace} \\ \text{CONTAINING } B \end{array}$$

and $[A_{11}, B_1]$ is REACHABLE.

• So WITH FEEDBACK $u(t) = -[k_1 \ k_2] \begin{bmatrix} x_e \\ v \end{bmatrix}$

- So, with FEEDBACK $u(t) = - [K_1 \ K_2] \begin{bmatrix} \frac{x_1}{x_N} \\ \frac{x_2}{x_N} \end{bmatrix}$

$$A_{FB} = \begin{bmatrix} A_{11} - B_1 K_1 & A_{12} - B_2 K_2 \\ 0 & A_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

No effect

- UPPER BLOCK-TRIANGULAR :

$$\text{eigs}(A_{FB}) = \text{eigs}(A_{11} - B_1 K_1) \cup \text{eigs}(A_{22})$$

↳ CAN BE FREELY ALLOCATED BY K_1 ↳ FIXED!

- $[A, B]$ is said STABILIZABLE
if $\underline{A_{22}}$ is s.t. $\underline{\text{Re}(\text{eigs}(A_{22}))} < 0$
(or Reachable)