

DC Gain. <sup>the</sup> steady-state value of step response.

e.g.  $y(t) = \underbrace{\frac{1}{s}}_{\text{steady-state}} + \underbrace{(2\alpha + \beta - 1)e^{-t} + (\frac{1}{s} - \alpha - \beta)e^{-2t}}_{\text{transient}}$

$$\Rightarrow \text{gain} = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} y(t) = \frac{1}{s}(t) = \frac{1}{s}.$$

FVT: Final Value Theorem.

All poles of  $\boxed{sY(s)}$  are in OLHS. i.e. have  $\text{Re}(s) < 0$ :

$$y(\infty) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \boxed{sY(s)}.$$

$\Rightarrow$  if all poles of  $sY(s) = H(s)$  are strictly stable, then  $y(\infty) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} H(s)$ .

For high order of  $s$ , use Routh-Hurwitz criterion.

State-space Model. high order ODE  $\rightarrow$  linear.

\* eigenvalues.

$$x = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix}, \quad u = \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ \vdots \\ u_m \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \vdots \\ \dot{x}_n \end{pmatrix} = A^{n \times n} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix} + B^{n \times m} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ \vdots \\ u_m \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \dot{x} = Ax + Bu$$

$\uparrow$  state                       $\uparrow$  input.

measured output: the one we only cared about.

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x} &= Ax + Bu \\ y &= Cx \end{aligned}$$

General Procedure of Linearization. ( $\dot{x} = f(x, u)$ ).

Usually require a point at equilibrium:  $f(x_0, u_0) = 0$ .

$$f(x', u') = f(x + x_0, u + u_0) = 0 \quad \text{with } x' = x + x_0, u' = u + u_0$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{x}' = \dot{x} = f(x, u) = Ax + Bu$$
$$\dot{u}' = \dot{u}.$$

$$\text{where } \begin{cases} A_{ij} = \frac{\partial f_i}{\partial x_j} \Big|_{x=x_0, u=u_0} \\ B_{ik} = \frac{\partial f_i}{\partial u_k} \Big|_{x=x_0, u=u_0} \end{cases}$$

(comes from:  $f(x) = f(x_0) + f'(x_0)(x - x_0)$ .)  
Linear approx.