

Modelling CS u : control input, y : plant output
State variable CS is in state variable form if
 $\dot{x}_1 = f_1(t, x_1, \dots, x_n, u), \dots, \dot{x}_n = f_n(t, x_1, \dots, x_n, u)$
 $y = h(t, x_1, \dots, x_n, u)$ is a collection of n 1st order ODEs.
Time-Invariant (TI) CS is TI if $f_i(\cdot)$ does not depend on t .
State space (SS) TI CS is in SS form if $\dot{x} = f(x, u), y = h(x, u)$ where $x(t) \in \mathbb{R}^n$ is called the state.
Single-input-single-output (SISO) CS is SISO if $u(t), y(t) \in \mathbb{R}$.
LTI CS in SS form is LTI if $\dot{x} = Ax + Bu, y = Cx + Du$
 $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}, B \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times m}, C \in \mathbb{R}^{p \times n}, D \in \mathbb{R}^{p \times m}$
 where $x(t) \in \mathbb{R}^n, u(t) \in \mathbb{R}^m, y(t) \in \mathbb{R}^p$.
Input-Output (IO) LTI CS is in IO form if
 $\frac{d^n y}{dt^n} + a_{n-1} \frac{d^{n-1} y}{dt^{n-1}} + \dots + a_1 \frac{dy}{dt} + a_0 y = b_m \frac{d^m u}{dt^m} + \dots + b_1 \frac{du}{dt} + b_0 u$
 where $m \leq n$ (causality)

IO to SS Model 1. Define x s.t. highest order derivative in \dot{x}
 2. Write $\dot{x} = Ax + Bu = f(x, u)$ by isolating for components of \dot{x}
 3. Write $y = Cx + Du = h(x, u)$ by setting measurement output y to component of x
Equilibria y_d (steady state) b/c if $y(0) = y_d$ at $t = 0$, then $y(t) = y_d \forall t \geq 0$.

Equilibrium pair Consider the system $\dot{x} = f(x, u)$. The pair (\bar{x}, \bar{u}) is an equilibrium pair if $f(\bar{x}, \bar{u}) = 0$.
Equilibrium point \bar{x} is an equilibrium point w/ control $u = \bar{u}$.
 *If $u = \bar{u}$ and $x(0) = \bar{x}$ then $x(t) = \bar{x} \forall t \geq 0$ (i.e. a system that starts at equilibrium remains at equilibrium).
Find Equilibrium Pair/Point 1. Set $f(x, u) = 0$
 2. Solve $f(x, u) = 0$ to find $(x, u) = (\bar{x}, \bar{u})$.
 3. If specific $u = \bar{u}$, then find $x = \bar{x}$ by solving $f(x, \bar{u}) = 0$.

Linearization Nonlinear System Consider system $\dot{x} = f(x, u)$ w/ equ. pair (\bar{x}, \bar{u}) , then error coordinates around equ. pair $\delta x = x - \bar{x}, \delta u = u - \bar{u}, \delta y = y - h(\bar{x}, \bar{u})$ w/
 $\delta \dot{x} = A\delta x + B\delta u, A = \frac{\partial f(\bar{x}, \bar{u})}{\partial \underline{x}} \in \mathbb{R}^{n_1 \times n_1}, B = \frac{\partial f(\bar{x}, \bar{u})}{\partial u} \in \mathbb{R}^{n_1},$
 $\delta y = C\delta x + D\delta u, C = \frac{\partial h}{\partial \underline{x}}(\bar{x}, \bar{u}) \in \mathbb{R}^{1 \times n_1}, D = \frac{\partial h(\bar{x}, \bar{u})}{\partial u} \in \mathbb{R}$
 *Only valid at equ. pairs.

