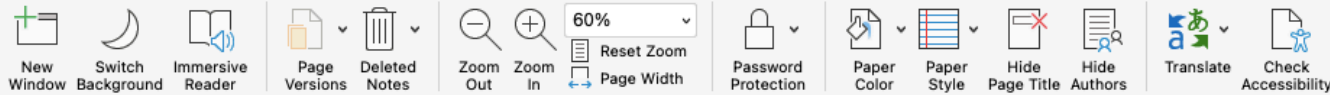


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- create mathematical model of robot using differential equations.

- Represent the differential equation is state space form.

$$\dot{x} = Ax + Bu$$

$$y = Cx + Du$$

x is called the state vector

u is called the control vector

A is called dynamics matrix

B is called the control matrix

Last class, I showed how to obtain state space representation of simple car.

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Aside : To solve differential equations

You must either,

- ① initial conditions
- ② forcing function (input, control)
- ③ both ① & ②

Example 1: $\ddot{x} + \dot{x} + 6x = 0$, $x(0) = 1$, $\dot{x}(0) = 2$
initial condition

Example 2: $\ddot{x} + 3\dot{x} + 4x = 0$, $x(0) = \dots$

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Example 1: $\ddot{x} + \dot{x} + 6x = 0$, $x(0) = 1$, $\dot{x}(0) = 2$

initial condition

Example 2: $\ddot{x} + 3\dot{x} + 4x = u$, $x(0) = 2$, $\dot{x}(0) = 3$

u is called the input or control

To solve example 2, I have to give you I_c & u .

Example : You are given the differential equations of a system :

$$\ddot{x} + 6\ddot{x} + 11\dot{x} + 6x = u$$

Express this in state space form.

Solution : State vector x is $\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$ because 3rd order equation

Define three variables,

$x = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$, u is the control/input (single variable in this case)

$$\begin{aligned} \ddot{x} &= -6\ddot{x} - 11\dot{x} - 6x + u \\ &= -6x_3 - 11x_2 - 6x_1 + u \end{aligned}$$

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Set

$$x_1 = x, \quad x_2 = \dot{x}, \quad x_3 = \ddot{x}$$

$$\dot{x}_1 = \dot{x} = x_2$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = \ddot{x} = x_3$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \\ \dot{x}_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -6 & -11 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u$$

A B

$$x_1 = x$$

$$x_2 = \dot{x}$$

$$x_3 = \ddot{x}$$

$$\dot{x}_1 = \dot{x} = x_2$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = \ddot{x} = x_3$$

~~$$\ddot{x} + 6\dot{x} + 11x + 6x = u$$~~

$$\Rightarrow \ddot{x} = -6\dot{x} - 11x - 6x + u$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{x}_3 = -6x_3 - 11x_2 - 6x_1 + u$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} \text{ state vector}$$

Say you want $y = x$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 & \Rightarrow \ddot{x} = -6\dot{x} - 11\ddot{x} - 6x + u \\
 & \Rightarrow \dot{x}_3 = -6x_3 - 11x_2 - 6x_1 + u
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} \text{ state vector}$$

Say you want $y = x_2$ [y is called the output]

$$y = \underset{C}{[0 \ 1 \ 0]} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} + \underset{D}{[0]} u$$

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

Say want $y = x_2 + x_3$

$$y = \underset{C}{[0 \ 1 \ 1]} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} + [0] u$$

$$C \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \end{bmatrix} u$$

$$\dot{x} = Ax + Bu$$

$$y = Cx + Du$$

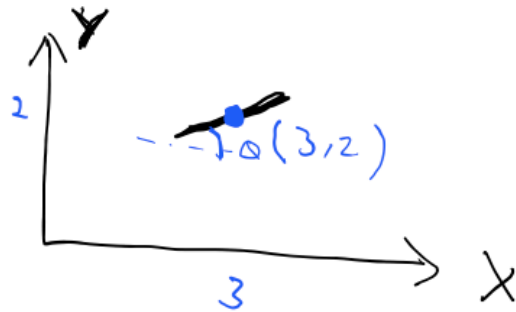
Say want

$$y = x_2 + x_3$$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}_C \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \end{bmatrix} u$$

Say you want, $y = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 1}$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}_C \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 1} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 1} u$$



θ is measured with respect to x-axis

Unicycle robot :

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \\ \dot{\theta} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & a \\ \sin \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v \\ w \end{bmatrix}$$