

[AMv2 ch 3 & 4]

goal: further develop modeling tools  
& apply them to physical phenomena

topics:

1°. modeling

[AMv2 ch 3]

1°. concepts

[Nv7 ch 3,4,5]

1°. state space models

1°. numerical simulation

2°. examples

2°. RLC circuit

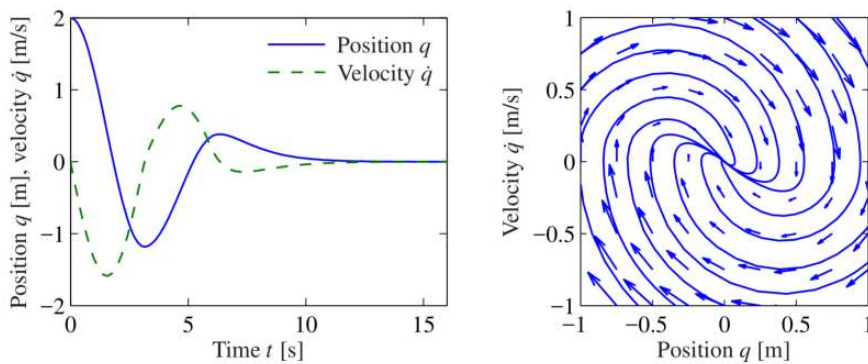
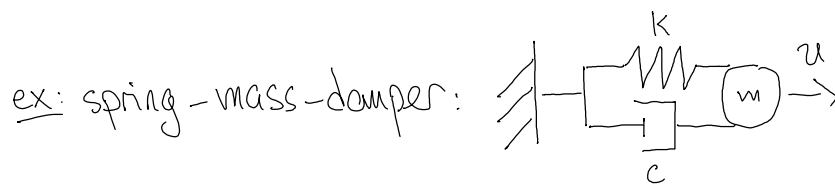
2°. quadrotor

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1°. modeling

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1°. concepts



**Figure 3.2:** Illustration of a state model. A state model gives the rate of change of the state as a function of the state. The plot on the left shows the evolution of the state as a function of time. The plot on the right, called a *phase portrait*, shows the evolution of the states relative to each other, with the velocity of the state denoted by arrows.

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1<sup>2</sup>: state-space models

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1<sup>3</sup>. numerical simulation

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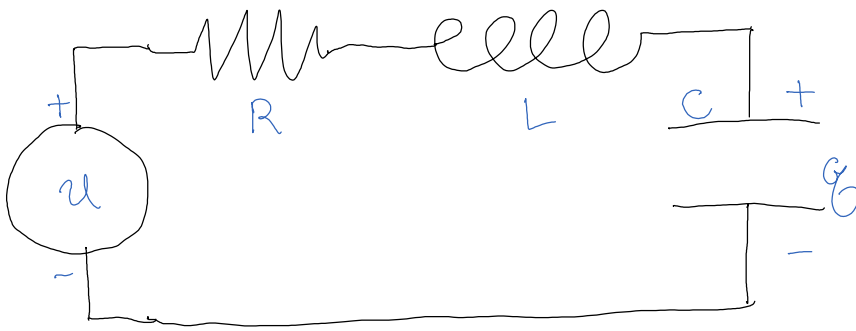
2<sup>0</sup>. examples

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2<sup>1</sup>. RLC circuit



2. RLC circuit

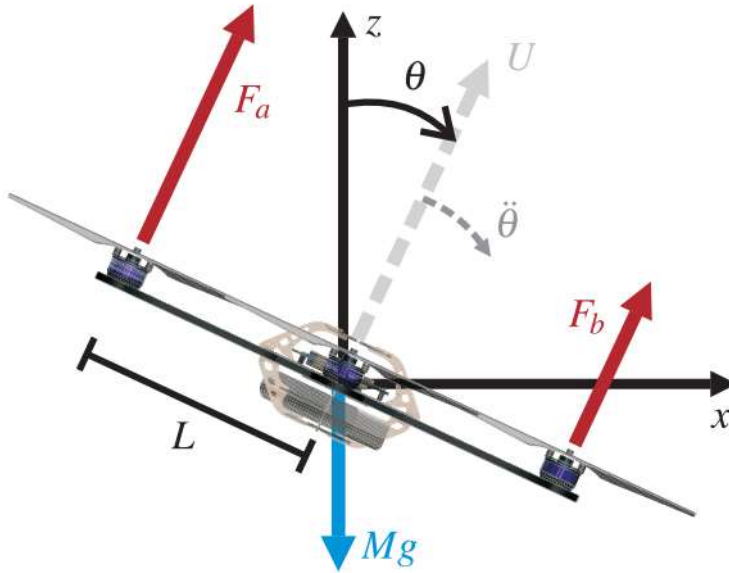


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2<sup>2</sup>. quadrotor

# A Simple Learning Strategy for High-Speed Quadcopter Multi-Flips

Sergei Lupashin, Angela Schöllig, Michael Sherback, Raffaello D'Andrea



$$M\ddot{z} = (F_a + F_b + F_c + F_d) \cos \theta - Mg \quad (1)$$

$$M\ddot{x} = (F_a + F_b + F_c + F_d) \sin \theta \quad (2)$$

$$I_{yy}\ddot{\theta} = L(F_a - F_b), \quad (3)$$