

today: ☒ HW 4 - questions? HW4 p3 eq: + or - ?

☒ week 6 lecture - questions?

☐ office hour / co-work time

Friday: ☐ exam 1 results, solution, regrade process

HW3 p3 b

$$(NL) \quad \ddot{q} = \frac{C}{M} \left( \frac{i}{q} \right)^2 - g, \quad \dot{i} = \frac{1}{L} \left( -Ri + 2C \frac{i\dot{q}}{q^2} + u \right)$$

(b.) Linearize the nonlinear system (NL) around the equilibrium from (a.) to obtain a linear system (L)

$$(L) \quad \delta \dot{x} = A\delta x + B\delta u, \quad \delta y = C\delta x + D\delta u.$$

1°. choose state vector  $x = \begin{bmatrix} q \\ \dot{q} \\ i \end{bmatrix}$

non-linear, i.e.  $\neq A \cdot x + B \cdot u$

2°. determine nonlinear dynamics  $\dot{x} = f(x, u) = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{q} \\ \ddot{q} \\ \dot{i} \end{bmatrix}$

2°. determine nonlinear dynamics  $\dot{\bar{x}} = f(x, u) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \ddot{q}(q, i) \\ \dot{i}(q, \dot{q}, i, u) \end{bmatrix}$

3°. choose / find equilibrium  $(x_e, u_e)$  s.t.  $\underbrace{f(x_e, u_e)}_{\in \mathbb{R}^n} = 0 = "x_e"$   
 $\in \mathbb{R}^n \quad \in \mathbb{R}^b$

3<sup>1</sup>.  $\dot{q}_e = 0$       3<sup>2</sup>.  $\ddot{q}(q, i) = 0 \leadsto$  solve for  $q_e$  to  $i_e$   
 or  $i_e$  to  $q_e$

4°. linearize: with  $\delta x = x - x_e$ ,  $\delta u = u - u_e$ ,

$$\delta \dot{\bar{x}} = \dot{\bar{x}} = f(x, u) \simeq \cancel{f(x_e, u_e)} + \partial_x f(x_e, u_e) \cdot \delta x + \partial_u f(x_e, u_e) \cdot \delta u + \text{stuff}$$

so  $\delta \dot{\bar{x}} \simeq A \delta x + B \delta u$ ,  $A = \partial_x f(x_e, u_e) \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 3}$

$B = \partial_u f(x_e, u_e) \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 1}$

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} q \\ \dot{q} \\ i \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{so} \quad A = \partial_x f(x_e, u_e) = \begin{bmatrix} \cancel{\partial_q 0} & \partial_{\dot{q}} 0 & \cancel{\partial_i 0} \\ \partial_q \ddot{q} & \cancel{\partial_{\dot{q}} \ddot{q}} & \partial_i \ddot{q} \\ \partial_q \dot{i} & \partial_{\dot{q}} \dot{i} & \partial_i \dot{i} \end{bmatrix} \bigg|_{\substack{q=q_e \\ \dot{q}=\dot{q}_e \\ i=i_e \\ u=u_e}}$$

$$x_e = \begin{bmatrix} q_e \\ \dot{q}_e \\ i_e \end{bmatrix}$$

$$f(x,u) = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{q} \\ \ddot{q}(q, \dot{q}) \\ i(q, \dot{q}, \ddot{q}, u) \end{bmatrix}$$

HW4 p 3 d

$$\delta \dot{x} = A \delta x + B \delta u$$

• proportional control  
(on position  $q$ )

$$\delta u = -k_p \delta q, \quad \delta q = q - q_e$$

$$= -K \cdot \delta x, \quad K = \begin{bmatrix} k_p & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

closed-loop dynamics:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \delta q \\ \delta \dot{q} \\ \delta i \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\delta \dot{x} = A \delta x - B K \delta x$$

$$= (A - B K) \delta x$$

$$= A_{cl}(k_p)$$

$$\parallel$$

$$\partial_x f_{cl}(x_e, u_e)$$

$$\uparrow \uparrow$$

$$u = -k_p (q - q_e)$$

ie. eigenvalues

← compute roots of characteristic polynomial of this matrix

$$u = -k_p(q - q_e)$$

$$\dot{\tilde{x}} = \cancel{f_{cl}}(x, \cancel{u}) = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{q} \\ \ddot{q}(q, \dot{q}) \\ \dot{i}(q, \dot{q}, \ddot{q}, -k_p(q - q_e)) \end{bmatrix}$$

given  $f(x_e, u_e) = 0$ ,  $u(x)$  s.t.  $u(x_e) = u_e$

then with  $A = \partial_x f(x_e, u_e)$ ,  $B = \partial_u f(x_e, u_e)$ ,

$$K = \partial_x u(x_e), \quad A_{cl} = \partial_x f_{cl}(x_e), \quad f_{cl}(x) = f(x, u(x))$$

we have  $A_{cl} = A + BK$

$$\begin{aligned} * A_{cl} &= \partial_x f_{cl} = \partial_x f(x, u(x)) \\ &= \partial_x f + \partial_u f \cdot \partial_x u \end{aligned}$$