

Prof: Sam Burden

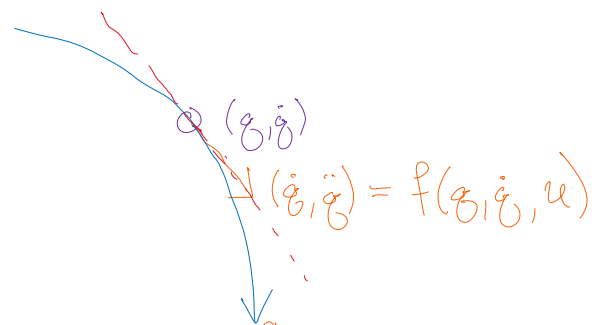
TA: Haonan Peng

*if/when possible: keep video on; unmute to ask Questions

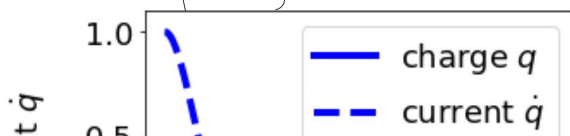
* update your preferred name at identity.uw.edutoday: ☒ HW1 assigned - due Fri Oct 16 \rightarrow add pdf☒ week 2 lectures posted (~ 1 hr 20 min)☒ office hour \rightarrow Colabocatory notebookTODO: ~~HW pdf~~~~HW1 P2b - how to quantify?~~~~lec 1 NL refs~~

$$\ddot{\theta} = \frac{1}{L} (\cancel{u} - R\cancel{\dot{\theta}} - \frac{1}{C}\theta)$$

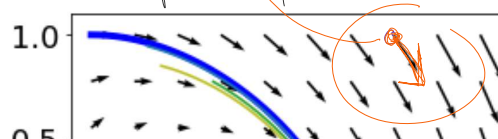
$$= -\frac{1}{LC}\theta$$

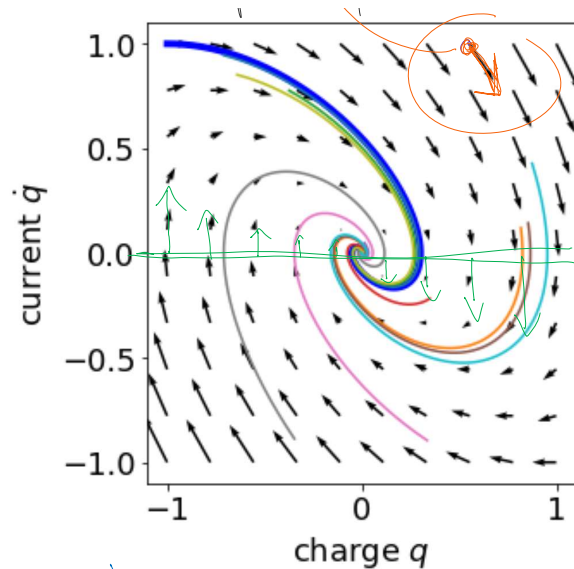
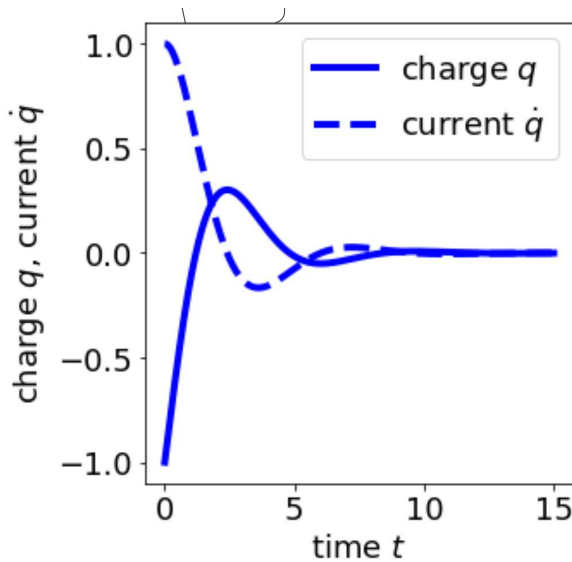


1°. one trajectory over time



2°. multiple trajectories over time





$$\text{state space} = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} q \\ \dot{q} \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^2 \right\}$$

what is a nonlinear system?

$\dot{x} = f(x, u)$ is a linear system if

I can find A, B s.t. $\dot{x} = f(x, u) = Ax + Bu$

($x \in \mathbb{R}^n, u \in \mathbb{R}^p \Rightarrow A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}, B \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times p}$)

ex: nonlinear system: $x = (q, \dot{q})$

$$\dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{q} \\ \ddot{q} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{q} \\ g/l \sin q - \frac{\alpha}{ml^2} \dot{q} + \frac{1}{ml} u \cos q \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \ddot{\theta} \\ \dot{\theta} \end{bmatrix} = f(x, u) = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -\frac{\alpha}{ml^2} \end{bmatrix}}_A \begin{bmatrix} \theta \\ \dot{\theta} \end{bmatrix} + \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}}_B u + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{g}{l} \sin \theta + \frac{u \cos \theta}{ml} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\approx \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ g/l & -\frac{\alpha}{ml^2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \theta \\ \dot{\theta} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1/ml \end{bmatrix} u + \underbrace{O(\theta^2 + \dot{\theta}^2)}_{\text{not linear}}$$