goal: derive input/output frequency-domain transformation determined by LTI DE

ref: Hespanha Ch 4 - LTI DE

[textbooks on "signals and systems"] - Laplace/Fourier/Z

transform

from time-to frequency-domain

o consider the LTI DE  $\dot{x}/x^{+} = Ax + Bu$   $x \in \mathbb{R}^{n}$ ,  $u \in \mathbb{R}^{k}$  y = Cx + Du  $y \in \mathbb{R}^{m}$ 

o applying frequency-domain transformation (Laplace/Favirer in CT; "Z" in DT)

yields  $s\hat{x} = A\hat{x} + B\hat{u}$ ,  $\hat{y} = C\hat{x} + D\hat{u}$ 

orearranging:  $(SI-A)\hat{x} = B\hat{u} \implies \hat{x} = (SI-A)^{-1}B\hat{u}$ 

assuming (SI-A) invertible, i.e. det (SI-A) = 0, i.e. S& spec A

assuming (SI-A) invertible, i.e. det (SI-A) 70, i.e. S& spect i.e. s isn't on eigenvalue of A

• substituting:  $\hat{y} = (C(sT-A)^{-1}B + D)\hat{u}$ Tyu(s) E IRMXK is the transfer matrix,
i.e. a motrix of transfer functions

\* note: [Tyu]; is transfer function from u; to y;

from frequency-to time-domain

ogner  $G: C \to C^{mxk}$ , i.e. a motix of transfer functions,  $: S \mapsto G(S)$ 

we say  $\dot{x}/x^{+} = Ax + Bu$ , y = Cx + Du is a <u>realization</u> if  $Q(s) = C(sI-A)^{-1}B + D$ 

\* note that realizations are not unique?

 $\rightarrow$  given nonsingular TER<sup>nxn</sup>, define  $\tilde{X} = Tx$  and:

[1°: derive LTI DE for state x (2°: show that transfer matrix is some for (DE) & (DE)

Lywe'll say (DE) & (DE) are algebraically equivalent

1°. 
$$\tilde{\chi} = T\chi \Rightarrow \tilde{\chi} \circ \tilde{\chi}^{\dagger} = T\dot{\chi} \circ \tilde{\chi}^{\dagger}$$

$$= T(A\chi + Bu)$$

$$= TAT^{-1}\tilde{\chi} + TBu$$

$$= C\chi + Du$$

$$= C\chi + Du$$

$$= C\chi + Du$$

2°. 
$$G(s) = C(sI - A)^{-1}B + D$$
  
 $= CT^{-1}(sI - TAT^{-1})^{-1}TB + D$   
 $= T(sI - A)^{-1}T^{-1}$   
 $= C(sI - A)^{-1}B + D = G(s)$  B

-> find two DE w/ some transfer matrices but different state dimensions