## ME 3050 Lecture - State Space Models

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• We have been studying very simple models:

$$m\dot{v} + cv = f(t)$$

and

$$m\ddot{x} + c\dot{x} + kx = f(t)$$

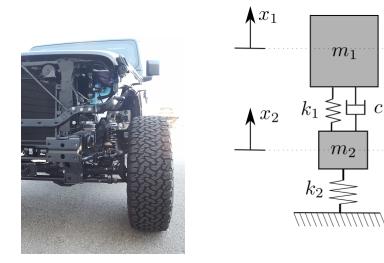
- These accurately describe all mechanical systems ... right?
- No, but we can improve them by adding complexity. How?

Improvements/Additions to the model:

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- **Higher Order Models** Mechanical systems involve the interactions between multiple rigid bodys. This can be seen in many examples.
  - Automobile Suspension
  - Beam Deflection (FEA)
  - Tether Based Space Travel
  - Virtually Everything!



• **Higher Order EOMs** - There is one equation of motion for Each body. In class we derived the following EOMs for the suspension model shown.

Equation of Motion for Mass 1:

$$m_1\ddot{x}_1 + c_1(\dot{x}_1 - \dot{x}_2) + k_1(x_1 - x_2) = 0$$

Equation of Motion for Mass 1:

$$m_2\ddot{x}_2 + k_2x_2 - c_1(\dot{x}_1 - \dot{x}_2) - k_1(x_1 - x_2) = 0$$

We want to find a solution to this system of differential equations. Find  $x_1(t)$  and  $x_2(t)$  due to given initial condtions  $x_{1o}, x_{2o}, v_{1o}$ , and  $v_{2o}$ .

- State Space Model Representation (textbook 5.2) -
  - commonly used for system models
  - useful for numerical simulation
  - used in the area of automatic control
  - an ODE system has an equivalent State Space Model representation
- The State Equation Standard Form

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

- there are n state variables or states called  $x_1 x_n$
- there are m *inputs* called  $u_1 u_m$
- the state vector  $\boldsymbol{x}$  is a collumn vector with n rows
- the system matrix  $\mathbf{A}$  is a square matrix n rows and n columns.
- the *input vector*  $\boldsymbol{u}$  is a column vector with m rows.
- the control or input matrix  $\mathbf{B}$  is a matrix with n rows and m columns.
- **Example** Let's do a simple example before we do the more complex suspension model. You can use this for any system of *linear ODEs*.

