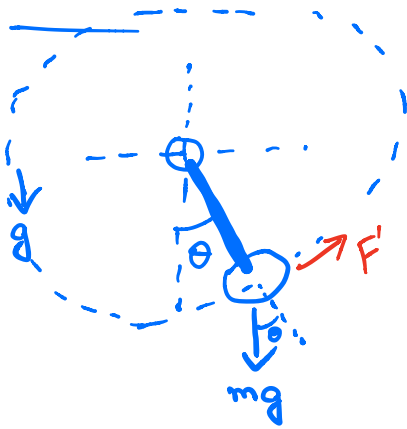


FLL 333

MULTIVARIABLE CONTROL

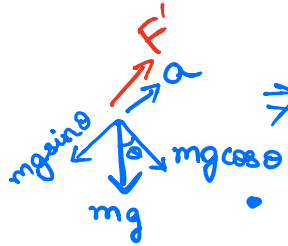
01.08.2018



- Tangential component gives rise to force for the motion

" $F = ma$ "

$$\Rightarrow -mg \sin \theta = ma$$



• $l\theta = x$

$$\Rightarrow l\ddot{\theta} = \ddot{x}$$

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow F' - mg \sin \theta = ml\ddot{\theta}$$

$$\Rightarrow l\ddot{\theta} = -g \sin \theta + \frac{F'}{m}$$

$$\Rightarrow \ddot{\theta} = -\frac{g}{l} \sin \theta + \frac{F'}{ml} \text{ external force}$$

$$\Rightarrow \ddot{\theta} + \frac{g}{l} \sin \theta = 0 + \frac{F'}{ml}$$

Compare with $RC \frac{dV_c}{dt} + V_c = V_{in}$

What is the state-space representation of this?

Output $y \triangleq \theta$

Input $u \triangleq \frac{F'}{ml}$

States $x_1 = \theta$

$$\dot{x}_2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{x}_1 = x_2$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = -\frac{g}{l} \sin x_1 + u$$

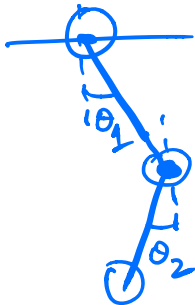
$$y = x_1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_2 \\ -\frac{g}{l} \sin x_1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ u \end{bmatrix}$$

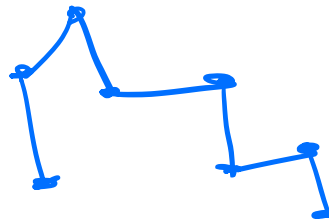
not as $A \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$
because of 'sin x_1 ' term

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Possible generalization of this



states: $\theta_1, \theta_2, \dot{\theta}_1, \dot{\theta}_2$



protein structures?

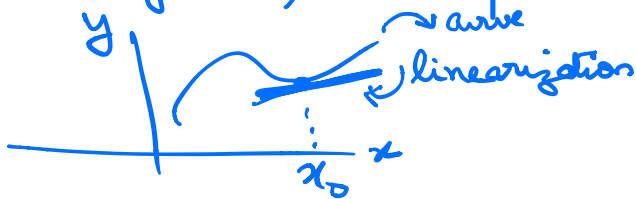
This system is nonlinear.

check using $u_1 \rightarrow y_1$ Does $u_1 + u_2 \rightarrow y_1 + y_2$?
 $u_2 \rightarrow y_2$

Such nonlinearities can lead to interesting behaviours, for example, chaos in double pendulum.

Linearize the model.

just approximating a curve with its tangent at a point.



Linearization is always around an operating point.

Linearization around $x_1 = 0$?

$$\frac{d}{dt} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_2 \\ -\frac{g}{l} \sin x_1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u$$

$$\begin{aligned} & y = x_1 \\ \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} &= \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} x_2 \\ -\frac{g}{l} x_1 \end{bmatrix}}_{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u \end{aligned}$$

$$y = x_1 \quad \begin{bmatrix} -g \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

linearization around $x_1 = \pi$?

$$f(x) = f(x_0) + \left. \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right|_{x=x_0} (x-x_0) + \dots$$

$$\sin x_1 = \underbrace{\sin \pi}_{=0} + \underbrace{\cos x_1}_{-1} \Big|_{x_1=\pi} (x_1 - \pi) + \dots$$

$$\approx -x_1 + \pi$$