

Office Hours

02/MAR/2016

CMPE 240 — Position Derivatives / Semi-derivatives

$$\begin{array}{c} \dot{x} = Ax + Bu \\ \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \\ n \times n \quad n \times 3 \quad 3 \times 1 \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{c} y = Cx + Du \\ \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \\ 3 \times 1 \quad 3 \times n \quad 3 \times 3 \end{array}$$

$$u = \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$C\ddot{v} + Gv = Fu \quad y = kv$$

$$\dot{v} = Ax + Bu \quad \dot{C}\ddot{v} = -Gv + Fu$$

$$y = Cx + Du$$

$$\dot{v} = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} -C^{-1}G \\ A \end{pmatrix}}_A v + \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} -C^{-1}F \\ B \end{pmatrix}}_B u \quad \omega_i \in \{0, 1\}$$

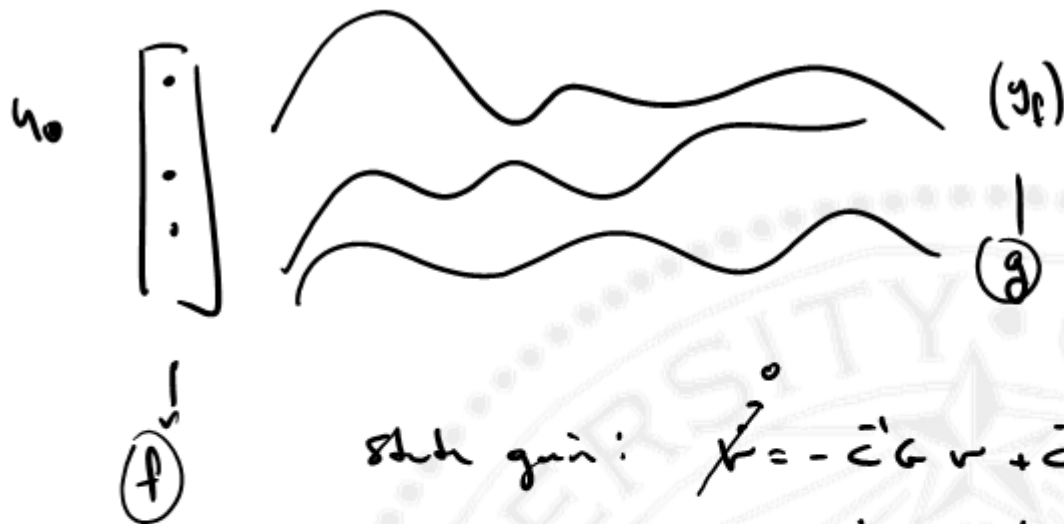
$$y = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} k \\ \phi \end{pmatrix}}_K v + \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ T \\ 3 \times 3 \end{pmatrix}}_D u$$

$t < 0$

shiki

$$u(1) = f$$





Steady gain: $\dot{x} = -\bar{C}'Gv + \bar{C}'Ff$

$$0 = -\bar{C}'Gv + \bar{C}'Ff$$

$$\bar{C}'Gv = \bar{C}'Ff$$

$$Gv = Ff \therefore v = \bar{G}'Ff$$

$$y_0 = \underline{\underline{K\bar{G}'Ff}}$$

$$y_f = \underline{\underline{K\bar{G}'Fg}}$$



$$\bar{G}^{-1}F = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$K\bar{G}^{-1}F = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{r} = -\bar{C}^{-1}G r + \bar{C}^{-1}F u \\ y = K r \end{cases}$$

$$y_0 = f \leftarrow$$

$$y_1 = g \leftarrow$$

$$f = \begin{bmatrix} \{0 \ 1\} \\ \{0 \ 1\} \\ \{0 \ 1\} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$g = \begin{bmatrix} \{0 \ 1\} \\ \{0 \ 1\} \\ \{0 \ 1\} \end{bmatrix}$$



Brake Force:

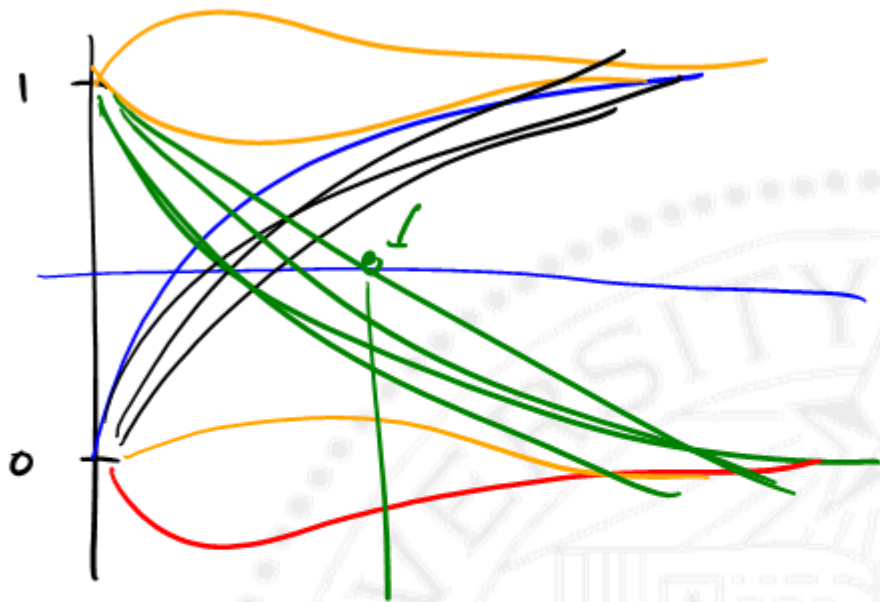
$\text{lsim}(\text{sys}, u, T, X_0)$ ← time vector $[0:0.01:10]'$

$$u = \begin{bmatrix} g_1 + T \cdot 0 & g_2 + T \cdot 0 & g_3 + T \cdot 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} f_1 \\ f_2 \\ f_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$u = [g_1 + \text{ones}(\text{length}(T), 1) \quad g_2 + \text{ones}(\text{length}(T), 1) \quad g_3 \dots]$$

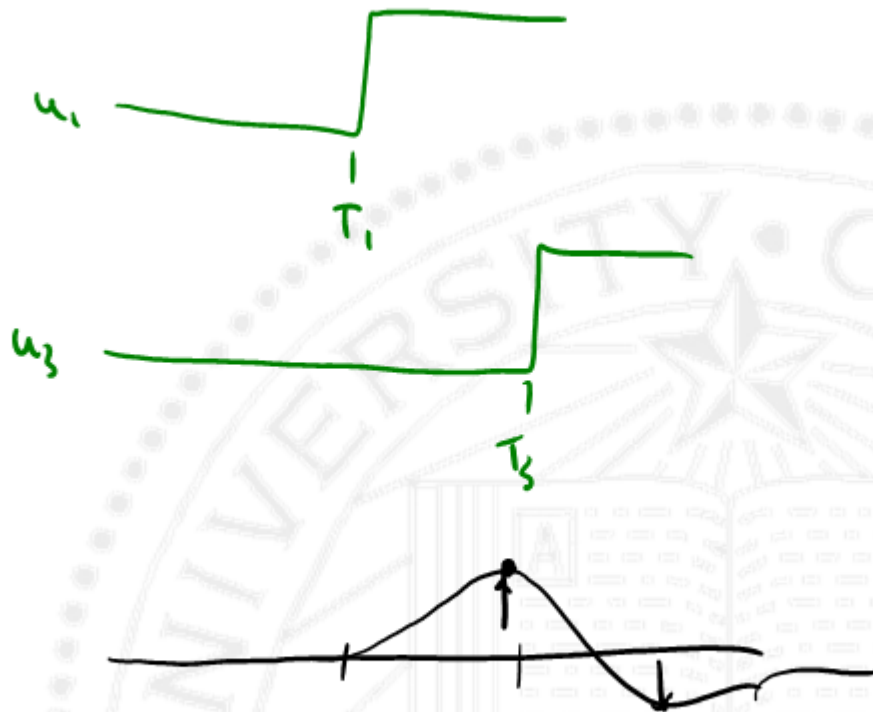
$$\text{sys} = \text{ss}(A, B, C, D)$$



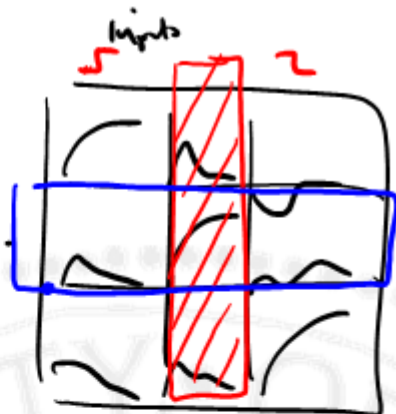


(b)

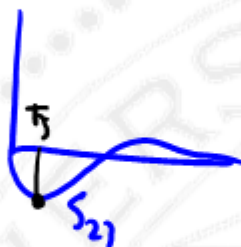
$$u_2 = 0 \forall t$$



$$y_2(t) = \sum s_{21}(t-\tau_1) + \sum s_{23}(t-\tau_3) \quad \text{at } y_2(t)$$



$s(t)$.



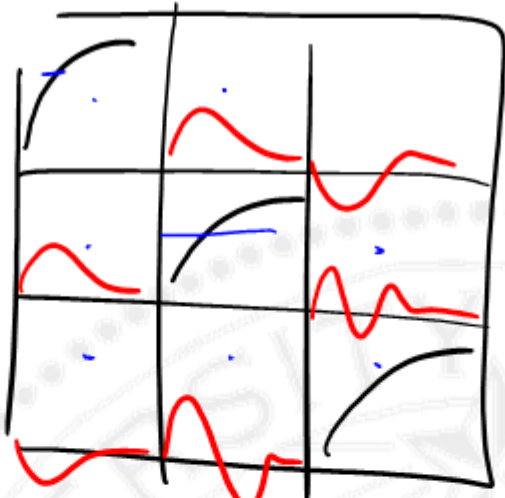
s_{ij}



outputs

inputs

Σ errors rms
20.5



$$sys = ss(\dots)$$

$$[Y, T] = step(sys)$$



(10)

$$\text{SVD} \rightarrow A = U \Sigma V^T \quad U^T U = I \quad V^T V = I$$

↓
not necessarily square

$$\Sigma = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1 & & 0 \\ & \ddots & \\ 0 & & \sigma_n \\ & & & \ddots \end{bmatrix}$$

↑
Singular values

U ≡ left singular vectors

$$[u_1 \ u_2 \ \dots \ u_n]$$

V right singular vectors

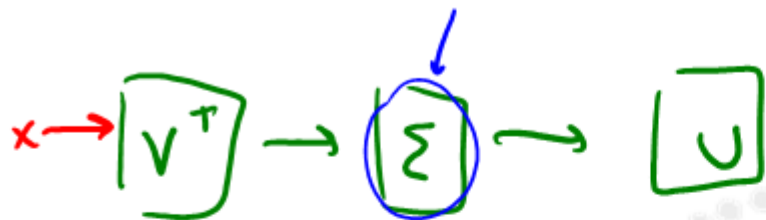
$$[v_1 \ v_2 \ \dots \ v_m]$$

$$\sigma_1 > \sigma_2$$

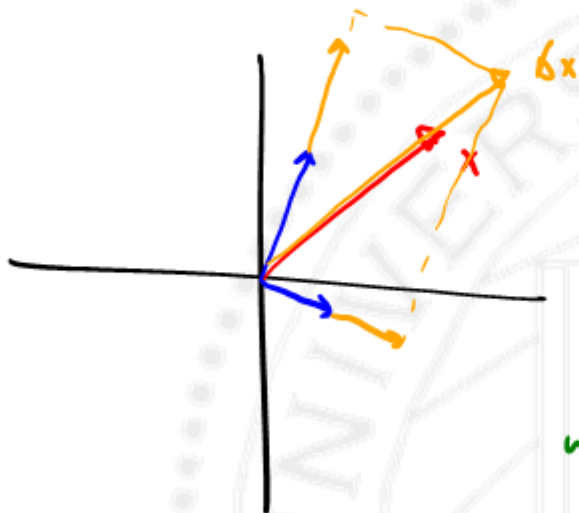


$$A = U \Sigma V^T$$

$$y = Ax$$



$$y = \sum_i \tilde{\omega}_i \lambda_i v_i$$



$$z(t) = a \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$\omega(t) = A z(t)$$

$$z(t+1) = A^T \omega(t)$$

$$\frac{\omega(t)}{\|\omega(t)\|} \hat{=} u_t$$

$$\frac{z(t)}{\|z(t)\|} \hat{=} v_t$$



$$w(t) = A z(t) \quad \rightarrow \quad w_k = A z_k \quad z_{k+1} = A^T w_k$$

$$w_{k+1} = A z_{k+1} = (A A^T) w_k \quad w_k = (A A^T)^k w_0$$

$$z_{k+1} = A^T w_k = (A^T A) z_k \quad z_k = (A^T A)^k z_0$$

$$\text{SVD}(A) = U \Sigma V^T$$

$\begin{matrix} | & & | \\ \hline \sigma_1 & \dots & \sigma_n \\ \hline \end{matrix}$

$$w_k = (U \Sigma V^T \cdot V \Sigma U^T)^k w_0$$

\downarrow
 Σ

$$w_k = (U \Sigma^2 U^T)^k w_0$$

$$w_k = U \Sigma^{2k} U^T w_0$$



$$\omega_k = \sum_{i=1}^n \sigma_i^{2k} (u_i^T \omega_0) u_i$$

↑
 σ_i

$$\frac{\omega_k}{\|\omega_k\|} = \frac{\sigma_i^{2k} (u_i^T \omega_0) u_i}{\|\sigma_i^{2k} (u_i^T \omega_0) u_i\|} = \pm u_i$$

$$\sigma_i^{2k} (u_i^T \omega_0) u_i$$

Find if $u_i^T \omega_0 = \phi$.

$$U^T U = U U^T = I$$

$$V^T V = V V^T = I$$



(h)

$$c_1, c_2, \dots, c_n$$



$$w_1, w_2, \dots, w_n$$



$$E_{TOT} = \sum_{i=2}^{2n} h_i^2$$

$$h_i = \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} w_j c_{i-j} \quad i=2, \dots, 2n$$

$$E_{dr} = \sum_{i=n+1-k}^{n+1+k} h_i^2$$



$$h = Aw \quad \begin{bmatrix} h_1 \\ \vdots \\ h_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} c_1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ c_2 & c_1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ c_n & c_{n-1} & \dots & \dots & c_1 \\ 0 & \dots & \dots & \dots & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ \vdots \\ w_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$E_{\text{tot}} = \|h\|^2 = h^T h = w^T A^T A w$$

$$\bar{h} = \begin{bmatrix} h_{n+1-k} \\ \vdots \\ h_{n+1+k} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bar{h} = Bw$$



ratio:

$$\left(\begin{array}{c|c} \omega^T B^T B \omega & \\ \hline \omega^T A^T A \omega & \end{array} \right)$$

if $A^T A = I$.



①

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

$$y = Cx + Du$$

$$x_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(1) \quad u(t) = e^{-t}$$

$$y(t) = e^{-3t} + e^{-2t} \quad \rightarrow \quad Y(s) = \frac{1}{s+3} + \frac{1}{s+2}$$

$$(2) \quad u(t) = e^{-3t}$$

$$y(t) = 3e^{-3t} - e^{-2t} \quad \rightarrow \quad Y(s) = \frac{3}{s+3} + \frac{-1}{s+2}$$

$$Y(s) = \underbrace{C[sI - A]^{-1}B + D}_{\text{Transfer Function}} U(s) + \underbrace{C[sI - A]^{-1}x_0}_{\text{Zero State Response}}$$



$$Y_1(s) = H(s) U_1(s) + \underbrace{Y_{1c}(s)} =$$

$$Y_2(s) = H(s) U_2(s) + \underbrace{Y_{2c}(s)} =$$

$$Y_1(s) - Y_2(s) = \underbrace{H(s)} \left[\underbrace{U_1(s)} - \underbrace{U_2(s)} \right] + \phi$$

↑ ↓

↑ ↓

$$C [sI - A]^{-1} B + \underbrace{(D)} \leftarrow \text{unique}$$

↑ ↑ ↑ ↗
 has unique

$$T^{-1}AT \mid T^{-1}B \mid CT \mid \underbrace{(D)}$$



Find T such that

$$\bar{T}^{-1} A T = \Lambda = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & & \\ & \lambda_2 & \\ & & \lambda_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

3×3

ssz + f

+fzss

