

Controllability form.

קובץ הסיפורים

$$\dot{x} = Ax + bu, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}^n, b \in \mathbb{R}^n, u \in \mathbb{R}$$

(A, B) e n' (Kalman) בני

controllable
SC

הקובץ הוא קובץ של מספרים

$$\dot{\tilde{x}} = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} a & 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 & 1 \\ -d_0 & -d_1 & \dots & -d_{n-2} & -d_{n-1} \end{pmatrix}}_{\tilde{A}} \tilde{x} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} u = \tilde{B}u$$

בני אחרת

$$\tilde{x}_1 = \tilde{x}_2$$

$$\tilde{x}_{n-1} = \tilde{x}_n$$

$$\tilde{x}_1^{(n)} = \tilde{x}_n = \tilde{u} = b - d_0 \tilde{x}_1 - \dots - d_{n-1} \tilde{x}_n + u$$

אם λ הוא פתרון של

$$\lambda^n = A\lambda + b$$

הם הסיפורים, $A^{n-1}b, \dots, Ab, b$

e_1, e_2, \dots, e_n

$$b = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = e_n$$

הקובץ

Hamilton, Cayley $G \subseteq \mathbb{C} \text{ or } \mathbb{R}$ 14

$$P(\lambda) = (-1)^n \det(A - \lambda I) = \lambda^n + d_{n-1}\lambda^{n-1} + \dots + d_0$$

$$\boxed{P(A) = 0}$$

$e_n = \beta$ $\text{for } e_1, \dots, e_{n-1}$ $\text{for } e_n$

$$\underbrace{[e_1, e_2, \dots, e_n]}_E, \quad x = E \tilde{x}, \quad \tilde{x} = E^{-1} x, \quad e_1, e_n \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & 0 \\ & \ddots & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ & & & 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \text{Jordan basis}$$

$$A^n + d_{n-1}A^{n-1} + d_{n-2}A^{n-2} + \dots + d_1A + d_0I = 0$$

מימין β δ e_n

$$A^n \beta + d_{n-1}A^{n-1}\beta + d_{n-2}A^{n-2}\beta + \dots + d_1A\beta + d_0\beta = 0$$

$$A(A(A^{n-2}\beta + d_{n-1}A^{n-3}\beta + \dots + d_2\beta) + d_1\beta) + d_0\beta = 0$$

$$\tilde{A} = \begin{pmatrix} A & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & A - d_0I \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Ae_1 = -d_0e_n$$

$$Ae_2 = e_1 - d_1e_n$$

$$Ae_3 = e_2 - d_2e_n$$

...

$$Ae_{n-1} = e_{n-2} - d_{n-2}e_n$$

$$Ae_n = e_{n-1} - d_{n-1}e_n$$

$$\tilde{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & 0 \\ & \ddots & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ & & & 1 - d_{n-1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\tilde{\beta} = \tilde{e}_n = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A\beta + d_{n-1}\beta = e_{n-1}$$

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$$\dot{x} = \begin{pmatrix} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{pmatrix} \hat{x} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} u$$

! controllability \rightarrow \forall x \exists u \exists t \rightarrow $x(t) = x$
 \rightarrow \forall x \exists u \exists t \rightarrow $x(t) = x$

control \forall x \exists u \exists t \rightarrow $x(t) = x$

control \forall x \exists u \exists t \rightarrow $x(t) = x$

$$e_1 = A^{n-1}B + \alpha_{n-1}A^{n-2}B + \dots + \alpha_2AB + \alpha_1B = \text{---}$$

$$e_2 = A^{n-2}B + \alpha_{n-1}A^{n-3}B + \dots + \alpha_2B$$

$$e_3 = A^{n-3}B + \alpha_{n-1}A^{n-4}B + \dots + \alpha_3B$$

...

$$e_{n-1} = AB + \alpha_{n-1}B$$

$$e_n = B$$

$$e_1 = \underbrace{[B \ AB \ \dots \ A^{n-1}B]}_W \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_1 \\ \alpha_2 \\ \vdots \\ \alpha_{n-1} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$e_2 = [B \ AB \ \dots \ A^{n-1}B] \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_2 \\ \alpha_3 \\ \vdots \\ \alpha_{n-1} \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

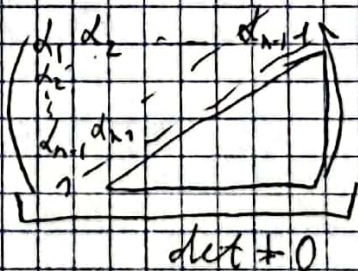
...

$$e_n = [B \ AB \ \dots \ A^{n-1}B] \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

W-controllability matrix
 $\det W \neq 0$

$$E = [e_1 \ e_2 \ \dots \ e_n]$$

$$= W \cdot$$



(*)

$$\det E \neq 0$$

S.P.N

Brunovsky form

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$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\tilde{x}}_1 &= \tilde{x}_2 \\ \vdots \\ \dot{\tilde{x}}_{n-1} &= \tilde{x}_n \\ \dot{\tilde{x}}_n &= \tilde{u} \quad (= -\alpha_0 \tilde{x}_1 - \dots - \alpha_{n-1} \tilde{x}_n + u) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \tilde{x}_1^{(n)} = \tilde{u}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & & 0 \\ & & \ddots & \\ & & & 1 \\ -\alpha_0 & & & -\alpha_{n-1} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \det(A - \lambda I) = (-1)^n (\lambda^n + \alpha_{n-1} \lambda^{n-1} + \dots + \alpha_0)$$

מסדר n וצורה $\tilde{x}_1^{(n)} = \tilde{u}$ (צורה ברונובסקי)

$$\tilde{p}(\lambda) = \lambda^n + \tilde{\alpha}_{n-1} \lambda^{n-1} + \dots + \tilde{\alpha}_0$$

$$u = (\alpha_0, \dots, \alpha_{n-1}) \tilde{x} - (\tilde{\alpha}_0, \dots, \tilde{\alpha}_{n-1}) \tilde{x} = [(\alpha_0, \dots, \alpha_{n-1}) - (\tilde{\alpha}_0, \dots, \tilde{\alpha}_{n-1})] E^{-1} x$$

$$\tilde{x} = E^{-1} x$$

כאן $k = k^T \in \mathbb{R}^n$

Ackermann

$$\tilde{p}(\lambda) \quad \text{כאן } \tilde{p}(\lambda) = \lambda^n + \tilde{\alpha}_{n-1} \lambda^{n-1} + \dots + \tilde{\alpha}_0$$

$$u = kx, \quad \dot{x} = A + Bkx$$

controllability matrix $W = [B \quad AB \quad A^2B \quad \dots \quad A^{n-1}B] \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$

$$\tilde{p}(\lambda) = (-1)^n \det(A + Bk - \lambda I)$$

$$k = - (0, \dots, 0, 1) W^{-1} \tilde{p}(A)$$

↑ $\gamma_N \geq \delta_K \rightarrow \lambda \rightarrow 1, \delta$
 $\gamma_N \geq \delta$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ -2 & 5 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \delta = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$W = [\delta, A\delta, A^2\delta] = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & -7 & -34 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$W^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.989 & -0.091 & -1.545 \\ 0.091 & 0.091 & 1.545 \\ -0.045 & -0.045 & -0.273 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\tilde{P}(\lambda) = (\lambda+1)(\lambda+2)(\lambda+5) = \lambda^3 + 8\lambda^2 + 17\lambda + 10 \quad 17a$$

$$\tilde{P}(A) = A^3 + 8A^2 + 17A + 10I = \begin{pmatrix} 25 & 0 & -35 \\ -145 & 420 & 315 \\ 35 & 0 & 25 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$K = - (0, 0, 1) W^{-1} \tilde{P}(A) = (4, 091, 19, 545)$$

$$u = Kx \quad \Rightarrow \text{אם } x \text{ אז } u$$

Observability

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = Ax + Bu, & x \in \mathbb{R}^n, u \in \mathbb{R}^m \\ y = Cx & (n \times m) \text{ } \end{cases}$$

יש $x(t)$ ויש $y(t)$ ויש $u(t)$, A, B, C

אם $x_0 \in \mathbb{R}^n$ ויש $y(t) = 0$ ויש $u(t) = 0$ אז $x(t) = e^{At} x_0$
 unobservable

$y(t) = 0 \iff \forall t \geq 0, u(t) = 0, x(0) = x_0$ אז

אם observable אז (A, C) עלים
 0-N אין שום x_0 שיש $y(t) = 0$ ויש $u(t) = 0$

$$x(t) = e^{At} x(0) + \int_0^t e^{A(t-s)} B(s) u(s) ds$$

$$C x(t) = C e^{At} x(0) + \int_0^t e^{A(t-s)} C B(s) u(s) ds$$

$$\tilde{x}(0) = x(0) + x_0$$

$$C \tilde{x}(t) = C e^{At} x(0) + C e^{At} x_0 + \int_0^t e^{A(t-s)} C B(s) u(s) ds = C x(t)$$

$x(t)$ ויש $\tilde{x}(t)$ אין שום x_0 שיש $y(t) = 0$ ויש $u(t) = 0$

אם x_0 ויש $y(t) = 0$ ויש $u(t) = 0$ אז $x(t) = e^{At} x_0$
 unobservable

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$y(t) = C x(t) = C e^{At} x(0) + \int_0^t C e^{A(t-\tau)} B u(\tau) d\tau$

$$y = C x \quad \dot{x} = A x + B u$$

$$\dot{y} = C \dot{x} = C A x + C B u$$

$$\ddot{y} = C \ddot{x} = C A \dot{x} + C B \dot{u} = C A^2 x + C A B u + C B \dot{u}$$

$$y^{(n-1)} = C A^{n-2} x + \begin{pmatrix} u \\ \dot{u} \\ \vdots \\ u^{(n-2)} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= C A^{n-2} x + F_2 u^{(2)}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} C \\ C A \\ C A^2 \\ \vdots \\ C A^{n-1} \end{pmatrix} x = \begin{pmatrix} y \\ \dot{y} \\ \ddot{y} \\ \vdots \\ y^{(n-1)} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} u \\ \dot{u} \\ \ddot{u} \\ \vdots \\ u^{(n-2)} \end{pmatrix}$$

rank $\begin{pmatrix} C \\ C A \\ \vdots \\ C A^{n-1} \end{pmatrix} = n$ \Leftrightarrow PK \Leftrightarrow

Observability \Leftrightarrow

Observability $\begin{pmatrix} C \\ C A \\ \vdots \\ C A^{n-1} \end{pmatrix} = Q$

Observability

$$\text{rank} \begin{pmatrix} C \\ CA \\ \vdots \\ CA^{n-1} \end{pmatrix} = n$$

(Kalman) observable (A, C)

$$ce^{At}\xi = 0 \Leftrightarrow \begin{matrix} \text{for } t=0 \\ \text{for } t > 0 \end{matrix} \xi = 0$$

$$C\xi = 0, CA\xi = 0, \dots, Q\xi = 0$$

$\exists \xi: Q\xi = 0 \Leftrightarrow \text{rank } Q < n$
 (Hamilton) $ce^{At}\xi = 0 \Leftrightarrow$

(A^T, C^T) observable (A, C) controllable

(A, C) observable (A^T, C^T) controllable
 $A^T + K^T C$ observable (A, C) controllable
 $A + K C$ controllable (A^T, C^T) observable

$(K^T =) L$ \rightarrow $n \times n$ matrix

$A + LC$ is stable

$$A + LC = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & & & \\ & \ddots & & \\ & & a_{n-1,n-1} & \\ 0 & & & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \tilde{y} = \tilde{x}_n$$

observable form

$$\tilde{y} = \begin{pmatrix} -a_{n-1} & & & \\ & \ddots & & \\ & & -a_2 & \\ & & & -a_1 \end{pmatrix} x, y = \tilde{x}_1$$

Ackermann form

Observer Luenberger (1969)

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

$$y = Cx$$

$$\dot{\hat{x}} = A\hat{x} + L(C\hat{x} - y) + Bu$$

$$\dot{\hat{x}} = A\hat{x} + L(C\hat{x} - x) + Bu$$

Hurwitz $A + LC$ $\epsilon \rho > L$ ρ ρ

$$\epsilon = \hat{x} - x$$

$$\dot{\epsilon} = (A + LC)\epsilon \Rightarrow \epsilon \rightarrow 0$$

(NO)
 \rightarrow $\| \epsilon \|$ $\rightarrow 0$ \Rightarrow ρ ρ

Output feedback control

Hurwitz $A + BK$ controllable (A, B)
 $A + LC$ observable (A, C)

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = Ax + Bu \\ y = Cx \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = Ax + BK\hat{x} & u = K\hat{x} \\ \dot{\hat{x}} = A\hat{x} + Bu + L(C\hat{x} - y) \end{cases}$$

ρ ρ ρ ρ ρ ρ

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = (A + BK)x + BK(\hat{x} - x) \\ \dot{\epsilon} = (A + LC)\epsilon \end{cases}$$

$\epsilon \rightarrow 0$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{\epsilon} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} A + BK & BK \\ A + LC & A + LC \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ \epsilon \end{pmatrix}$$

$x \rightarrow 0$
 $\epsilon \rightarrow 0$

$$P(\lambda) = P_{A+BK}(\lambda) \cdot P_{A+LC}(\lambda) \quad \text{Hurwitz}$$

Meiermann - für observer (A01) 1178D

A, C observable \Rightarrow rank $\begin{pmatrix} C \\ CA \\ \vdots \\ CA^{n-1} \end{pmatrix} = n$

$Q = \begin{pmatrix} C \\ CA \\ \vdots \\ CA^{n-1} \end{pmatrix}, Q^T = (C^T, A^T C^T, \dots, (A^T)^{n-1} C^T)$

$P(A+LC) + \lambda I = \hat{P}(\lambda)$ Se, $\forall \lambda > L$ איכות

$P(\lambda I - (A^T + C^T L^T)) \neq \hat{P}^T$

$L^T = -(c_1, \dots, c_n) (Q^T)^{-1} \hat{P}(A^T) = -(\hat{P}(A) Q^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{pmatrix})^T$

$L = -\hat{P}(A) Q^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, L = \begin{pmatrix} l_1 \\ \vdots \\ l_n \end{pmatrix}$

$A = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 & & & \\ & \lambda_2 & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ & & & \lambda_n \end{pmatrix}, C = (c_1 \dots c_n)$ איכות

$LC = \begin{pmatrix} l_1 \\ \vdots \\ l_n \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_1 & \dots & c_n \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} l_1 c_1 & \dots & l_1 c_n \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ l_n c_1 & \dots & l_n c_n \end{pmatrix}$

$A+LC = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 & & & \\ c_1 l_1 & \lambda_2 & & \\ \vdots & & \ddots & \\ c_n l_1 & \dots & \dots & \lambda_n \end{pmatrix}, P(A+LC) = \lambda^n - l_1 \lambda^{n-1} - \dots - l_n \lambda^0$

The normal observability form

$e^{AT} = \left(I + \frac{T}{1!} A + \dots + \frac{T^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} A^{n-1} \right) - A^n = A^{n+1} = \dots = 0$

Symbolic calculator, $n=2, 3$ $n=2, e^{AT} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & T \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$n=3, e^{AT} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & T & \frac{T^2}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & T \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

איכות איכות

Slotine, Li p. 207, ch. 6

$\dot{x} = f(x) + g(x)u = f(x) + g_1(x)u_1 + \dots + g_m(x)u_m$

$x \in \mathbb{R}^n, u \in \mathbb{R}^m$

$m=1$ איכות איכות

הקדמה לסדרה

Stotire, Li p. 207, ch. 6

$$\dot{x} = f(x) + g(x)u = f(x) + g_1(x)u_1 + \dots + g_m(x)u_m$$

$x \in \mathbb{R}^n, u \in \mathbb{R}^m, g_i \in \mathbb{R}^n, m \leq n$

Stotire, Khalil, Isidori הוכחה של תנאי לי

הוכחה של תנאי לי

הוכחה של תנאי לי

$f, g_1, \dots, g_m : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$

$m=1$ הוכחה של תנאי לי

Lie

$$a(x) = \begin{pmatrix} a_1(x) \\ \vdots \\ a_n(x) \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} a: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n \\ \varphi: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \end{matrix}$$

$$L_a \varphi(x) = \nabla \varphi(x) \cdot a(x) = \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x} (x) \cdot a(x)$$

$$= \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x_1} (x) a_1(x) + \dots + \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x_n} (x) a_n(x)$$

$\varphi: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^k, f(x) = \begin{pmatrix} f_1(x) \\ \vdots \\ f_k(x) \end{pmatrix}, L_a f(x) = \begin{pmatrix} L_a f_1(x) \\ \vdots \\ L_a f_k(x) \end{pmatrix}$

$$L_a(\varphi + \psi) = L_a \varphi + L_a \psi$$

$$L_a(\lambda \varphi) = \lambda L_a \varphi, \quad \lambda \in \mathbb{R}, \varphi, \psi: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$L_a(\varphi \cdot \psi) = (L_a \varphi) \psi + \varphi (L_a \psi)$$

$$L_{\varphi a} \varphi = \varphi L_a \varphi \quad (L_{\varphi a} \varphi = \nabla \varphi(\varphi a) = \varphi(\nabla \varphi a))$$

הנגזרת (L_a \varphi)(x) אנו גרסו
הקואורדינטות

x(t) Tangent vector מוקד משיק
a \in \mathbb{R}^n (n)

x(t) = x(0) + a_0 t + o(t) יוקד וקו
a_0 = a(x_0), x_0 = x(0) משיק המשיק
אז נקרא

\frac{d}{dt} \Big|_{t=0} \varphi(x(t)) = \varphi'(x(0)) \dot{x}(0) = \varphi'(x_0) \cdot a_0 = L_a \varphi(x_0)

הצורה a_0 \in T_{x_0} \mathbb{R}^n מוקד משיק

קבוצת הקווים החלקים המובחרים
המשיקו z=0, ומקיימים x(0) = x_0
כך שההפרש \delta של שני קווים מהקבוצה
הוא o(t)

\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{x_1(t) - x_2(t)}{t} = 0

הרור שנה יחס שקילות
קבוצה של כל הוקטורים באי, ה
הנק' x נקרא מרחב משיק Tangent Space
הנק' x_0 a_0 \in T_{x_0} \mathbb{R}^n

ההצורה (באנליזת מידע) manifold
קבוצה של כל הוקטורים המשיקים
הם הנק' קבוצה נקרא מרחב משיק מידע,
Tangent Space T \mathbb{R}^n = \cup_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n} T_x \mathbb{R}^n
Tangent bundle

manifold M \Leftarrow TM \Leftarrow manifold M

אנליזת מידע | \dim TM = 2 \dim M
M = \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \dim T_x M = \dim M

$$\frac{1}{\delta} \delta \lambda \lambda N - T_{x_0} \mathbb{R}^n \left(T_{x_0} M \parallel \right) \quad (24)$$

$$\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}, \quad a, b \in T_{x_0} \mathbb{R}^n \quad \text{N.J.}$$

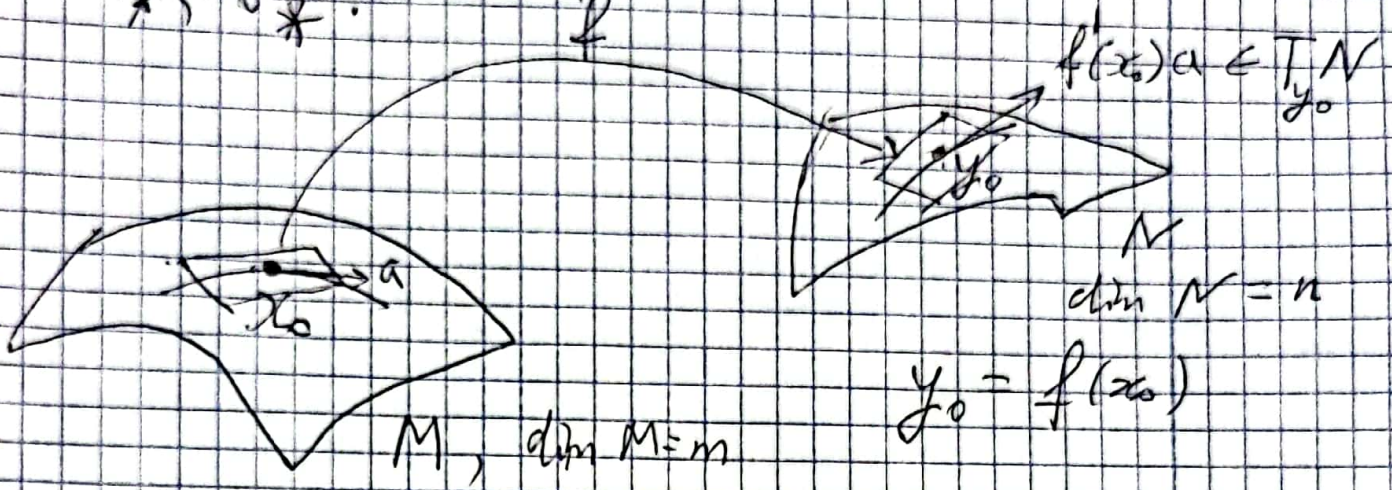
$$a_*(t) \in a, \quad b_*(t) \in b \quad \text{; p. 2.3)$$

$$a_*(0) = x_0, \quad b_*(0) = x_0 \quad \text{; } \delta$$

$$x_0 + \alpha (a_*(t) - x_0) + \beta (b_*(t) - x_0) \in \alpha a + \beta b \in T_{x_0} \mathbb{R}^n$$

de ...

a_*, b_*



$$f: M \rightarrow N \quad f'_x: T_x M \rightarrow T_{f(x)} N$$

$$f: \mathbb{R}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$x(t), \quad x(0) = x_0, \quad \text{...}$$

$$f(x(t)) = f(x_0) + f'(x_0) \dot{x}(0) t + o(t)$$

\ddot{y}_0 ...

$$x(t) = x_0 + \dot{x}(0) t + o(t)$$

$g: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$ (smooth map)
 $x_0 \mapsto y_0 = g(x_0)$

$a: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow T_{x_0} \mathbb{R}^n$ (vector)
 $x(t) = x_0 + \dot{x}(0)t + o(t)$
 $\ddot{x}_0 \quad \ddot{a}$

$y(t) = g(x(t)) = g(x_0) + g'(x_0) \dot{x}(0)t + o(t)$
 $\ddot{y}_0 \quad \ddot{g'(y_0)} \quad \ddot{a}$
 (Note: $g'(x_0) \dot{x}(0) = g'(y_0) \ddot{a}$)

$g: x \mapsto y, \quad a \mapsto \hat{a}$
 (Note: $\hat{a} = g'(x_0) a$)

$\hat{a}(y) = g'(g^{-1}(y)) a(g^{-1}(y)) = \hat{a}(y)$

$\psi: x \mapsto \psi(x)$ (smooth map)

$\hat{\psi}: y \mapsto \psi(g^{-1}(y)) = \psi(x)$

Chain Rule
 $g: x_0 \mapsto y_0, y_0 = g(x_0)$

$L_a \psi(x_0) = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x}(x_0) \cdot a(x_0)$

$L_{\hat{a}} \hat{\psi}(y_0) = \psi'(g^{-1}(y_0)) \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial x}(g^{-1}(y_0)) a(g^{-1}(y_0))$
 $\ddot{x}_0 \quad \ddot{y_0} \quad \ddot{g'(x_0)} \quad \ddot{a}$
 $= \psi'(x_0) \cdot I \cdot a(x_0) = L_a \psi(x_0)$

Sein

25a

$$\begin{aligned}
 \hat{a}(y_0) &= \left. \dot{y} \right|_{t=0} = \frac{dy}{dx} \dot{x} = \frac{\partial y}{\partial x}(x_0) \underbrace{\dot{x}(0)}_{a(x_0)} = g'_x(g^{-1}(y_0)) a(g^{-1}(y_0))^{-1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\varphi = \log x + x \cos y \quad \underline{KNZ18}$$

$$a = \begin{pmatrix} x^2 y \\ \ln x \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} L_a \varphi(x, y) &= \left(\frac{1}{\cos^2 x} + \cos y, -x \sin y \right) \begin{pmatrix} x^2 y \\ \ln x \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{\cos^2 x} + \cos x \right) x^2 y - x \sin y \ln x \end{aligned}$$

$$L_f = L_g \Leftrightarrow f = g \quad \underline{! \Rightarrow) \&G}$$

$$L_f x_i = \nabla x_i f = f_i \quad \underline{! \Rightarrow \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta}$$

Input-State Linearization
(Feedback linearization) SISO case
Relative degree

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\bar{x}} &= \bar{f}(\bar{x}, t) + \bar{g}(\bar{x}, t) u & \bar{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n \\ y &= h(\bar{x}, t) & u \in \mathbb{R} \\ & & h: \mathbb{R}^{n+1} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \end{aligned}$$

$$\dot{t} = 1, \quad t \in \mathbb{R}, \quad t \in \mathbb{R}^+ \Rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+ \text{ domain}$$

$$x \in \mathbb{R}^n, \quad x = (\bar{x}, t) \in \mathbb{R}^{n+1} \Rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+ \text{ domain}$$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = f(x) + g(x) u \\ y = h(x) \end{cases}$$

קצת קטן r relative degree (קרא r יחס יחסי)

הי (ק) x_0 אם ישנו סביבתו x_0 שהיא

$$L_g h \equiv L_g L_f h \equiv \dots \equiv L_g L_f^{n-2} h \equiv 0$$

$$L_g L_f^{n-1} h(x_0) \neq 0 \quad \text{אז}$$

אם $r = \text{const}$ גורמם Ω $\forall (t, x) \in \Omega$ או $\forall x \in \Omega$

אם אחרים $r \in \text{System rel. degree}$

כיסודי: זכרים h עם u מופיע גורם δ "ה" גרם הרקעו

$$\dot{h} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} h (f + gu) = L_f h + L_g h \cdot u \quad L_g h = 0$$

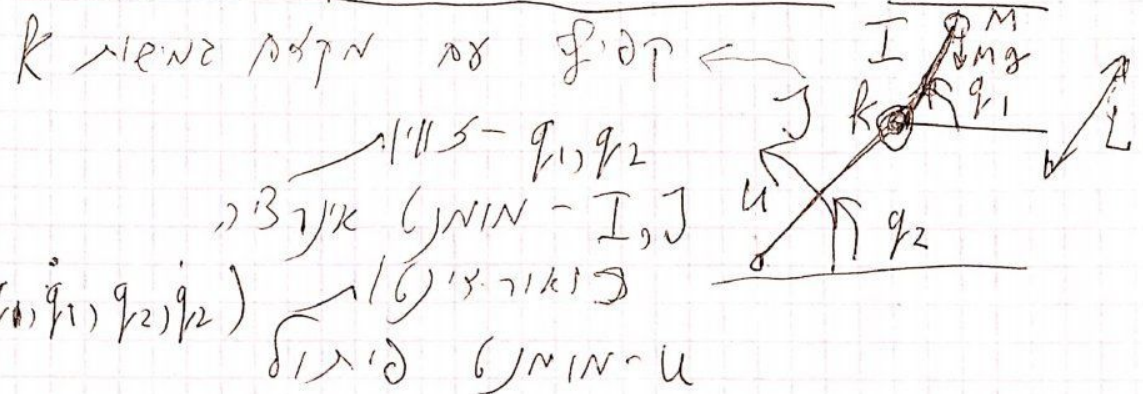
$$\ddot{h} = \nabla L_f h \cdot \dot{x} = \nabla L_f h (f + gu) = L_f^2 h + L_g L_f h \cdot u$$

$L_g L_f h = 0$
זהותית

$$h^{(r)} = L_f^r h + L_g L_f^{r-1} h \cdot u$$

בשום נק' x_0

Single-link flexible-joint robot $n \geq 2$



$$x = (q_1, \dot{q}_1, q_2, \dot{q}_2)$$

$$\begin{cases} I \ddot{q}_1 + Mgl \cos q_1 + k(q_1 - q_2) = 0 \\ J \ddot{q}_2 - k(q_1 - q_2) = u \end{cases} \quad , \quad h = x_1 = q_1$$

מרציפות גם בסביבה