

22/04-2021, 5 דן קצנרן

$\text{rank} [g, \text{ad}_f g, \dots, \text{ad}_f^{n-2} g] = n$ 'e ||| >

(50)

$\Delta = \text{span} \{g, \text{ad}_f g, \dots, \text{ad}_f^{n-2} g\}$ involutive

$\{z_1, z_2 = L_f z_1, \dots, z_n = L_f^{n-1} z_1\}$: מניבים את Δ

$\Delta \perp \Delta$, Frobenius $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$
 $z_1 = w$ \leftarrow : מניבים את Δ

W_1, W_2 Frobenius $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$
 $\Delta \perp \Delta \Rightarrow \Delta \cdot \text{ad}_f^{n-1} g \neq 0$ מ"י

$z_1 = w_2, W_2$ מ"י \leftarrow $z_1 = w_1$

$\mathbb{R} \ni \Delta \perp [g, \dots, \text{ad}_f^{n-1} g] \in \mathbb{R}^{n+1}$ מ"י >

$\Delta \perp [g, \dots, \text{ad}_f^{n-1} g]$ > >

Frobenius $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ מ"י \leftarrow

$L_g z_1 = L_g L_f z_1 = \dots = L_g g$

$L_g z_1 = L_{\text{ad}_f g} z_1 = \dots = L_{\text{ad}_f^{n-2} g} z_1 = 0, L_{\text{ad}_f^{n-1} g} z_1 \neq 0$

$L_g z_1 = L_g L_f z_1 = \dots = L_g L_f^{n-2} z_1 = 0$ מ"י >

$\beta = L_g L_f^{n-1} z_1 \neq 0 \leftarrow L_{\text{ad}_f^{n-1} g} z_1 = \Delta z_1 \cdot \text{ad}_f^{n-1} g \neq 0$

$$z_2 = L_f z_1, \dots, z_n = L_f^{n-1} z_1$$

רש"ל

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$$\nabla z_1, \nabla z_2, \dots, \nabla z_n, \nabla t$$

(הקוטר והנורמה של וקטור הדרגה)

הקוטר והנורמה של וקטור הדרגה

$$\lambda_1 \nabla z_1 + \lambda_2 \nabla z_2 + \dots + \lambda_n \nabla z_n + \lambda_{n+1} \nabla t = 0$$

הקוטר והנורמה של וקטור הדרגה

$$\lambda_1 L_g z_1 + \lambda_2 L_g L_f z_1 + \dots + \lambda_n L_g L_f^{n-1} z_1 + 0 = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda_n = 0$$

$$\lambda_1 \nabla z_1 + \lambda_2 \nabla z_2 + \dots + \lambda_{n-1} \nabla z_{n-1} = 0$$

הקוטר והנורמה של וקטור הדרגה

$$\nabla z_s \cdot \text{ad}_f^k g = L_{\text{ad}_f^k g} L_f^{s-1} z_1 = (-1)^k L_g L_f^{k+s-1} z_1 + \sum_{i=1}^k L_f^i L_g L_f^{k+i+s-1} z_1$$

הקוטר והנורמה של וקטור הדרגה

$$L_g z_1 = L_g L_f z_1 = \dots = L_g L_f^{n-2} z_1 = 0$$

$$L_g L_f^{n-1} z_1 \neq 0$$

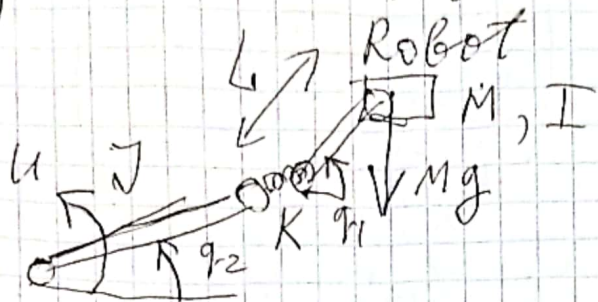
$$\lambda_1 = \dots = \lambda_{n-1} = \lambda_n = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda_{n+1} = 0$$

הקוטר והנורמה של וקטור הדרגה

Single-Link Flexible Joint

KMölg

(52)



(Isidori 85?)

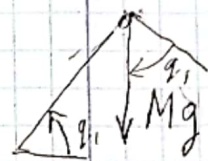
q_1, q_2 : Winkel

J, I : Momenten

$q_1 > q_2$ - wenn $q_1 - q_2$

$$\ddot{x} = f + \hat{g}u \quad ; \text{Wichtig } q_1 > q_2$$

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



$$I \ddot{q}_1 + MgL \cos q_1 + k(q_1 - q_2) = 0$$

$$J \ddot{q}_2 - k(q_1 - q_2) = u$$

(Slotine
cos \rightarrow sin)

$$f = \begin{pmatrix} x_2 \\ -\frac{MgL}{I} \cos x_1 - \frac{k}{I}(x_1 - x_3) \\ x_4 \\ \frac{k}{J}(x_1 - x_3) \end{pmatrix}, \hat{g} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \frac{1}{J} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$ad_f \hat{g} = \nabla_{\hat{g}} f - \nabla f \hat{g} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ +\frac{MgL}{I} \sin x_1 - \frac{k}{I} \\ 0 \\ \frac{k}{J} \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -\frac{k}{J} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \frac{1}{J} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$ad_f^2 \hat{g} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -\frac{k}{J} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, ad_f^2 \hat{g} = -\nabla f ad_f \hat{g} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{k}{IJ} \\ 0 \\ -\frac{k}{J^2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$ad_f^3 \hat{g} = -\nabla f ad_f^2 \hat{g} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{k}{IJ} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \frac{k}{J^2} \end{pmatrix}$$

(53)

$$[\hat{g}, \text{ad}_{\hat{g}}, \text{ad}_{\hat{g}}^2, \text{ad}_{\hat{g}}^3] = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{k}{I_0} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{k}{I_0} & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{J} & 0 & \frac{k}{J^2} \\ \frac{1}{J} & 0 & -\frac{k}{J^2} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

rank = 4

Involutivity is trivial (const)

$$z_1(x) = ? \quad L_{\hat{g}} z_1 = 0 \quad L_{\text{ad}_{\hat{g}}} z_1 = 0, \quad L_{\text{ad}_{\hat{g}}^2} z_1 = 0$$

$$\left[\frac{\partial z_1}{\partial x_4} \cdot \frac{1}{J} = 0 \quad \frac{\partial z_1}{\partial x_3} \left(-\frac{1}{J}\right) = 0 \right] \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} k \\ I_0 \\ J^2 \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} x_3, x_4 \end{matrix}$$

$$-\frac{\partial z_1}{\partial x_2} \frac{k}{I_0} + \frac{\partial z_1}{\partial x_4} \frac{k}{J^2} = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} x_2 \rightarrow \text{const} \\ x_3, x_4 \rightarrow \end{matrix}$$

$$x_1, x_3, x_4 \rightarrow \text{const} \quad z_1 \leftarrow$$

$$z_1 = x_1 \quad \text{npj}, \quad z_1 = z_1(x_1) \leftarrow$$

$$\dot{z}_1 = \dot{x}_1 = x_2 = z_2$$

$$\dot{z}_2 = z_3 = \dot{x}_2 = -\frac{MgL}{I} \cos x_1 - \frac{k}{I} (x_1 - x_3)$$

$$\dot{z}_3 = z_4 = \frac{MgL}{I} \sin x_1 \cdot x_2 - \frac{k}{I} (x_2 - x_3)$$

$$\dot{z}_4 = \frac{MgL}{I} \cos x_1 \cdot x_2^2 + \frac{MgL}{I} \sin x_1 \left(\frac{MgL}{I} \cos x_1 - \frac{k}{I} (x_1 - x_3) \right) - \frac{k}{I} \left(-\frac{MgL}{I} \cos x_1 - \frac{k}{I} (x_1 - x_3) \right) + \frac{k}{I} \left[\frac{k}{J} (x_1 - x_3) + \frac{1}{J} \omega \right]$$

$x_2 \quad \quad \quad \dot{x}_4$

(1234)

$$[\hat{g}, \text{ad}_f \hat{g}, \text{ad}_f^2 \hat{g}, \text{ad}_f^3 \hat{g}] = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{k}{I\omega} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{k}{I\omega} & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{J} & 0 & \frac{k}{J^2} \\ \frac{1}{J} & 0 & -\frac{k}{J^2} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

rank = 4

Involutivity is trivial (const)

$\mathbb{R}^4 \neq 0, z_1(x) = ?$ $L_{\hat{g}} z_1 = 0$ $L_{\text{ad}_f \hat{g}} z_1 = 0$ $L_{\text{ad}_f^2 \hat{g}} z_1 = 0$

$$\left[\frac{\partial z_1}{\partial x_4} \cdot \frac{1}{J} = 0 \quad \frac{\partial z_1}{\partial x_3} \left(-\frac{1}{J}\right) = 0 \right] \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} \frac{k}{I\omega} \\ \frac{k}{J^2} \\ x_3, x_4 \end{matrix}$$

$$-\frac{\partial z_1}{\partial x_2} \frac{k}{I\omega} + \frac{\partial z_1}{\partial x_4} \frac{k}{J^2} = 0 \Rightarrow x_2 \rightarrow \text{const}$$

$x_1, x_3, x_4 \rightarrow \text{const } z_1 \Leftarrow$

$z_1 = 2x_1 + \sin x_1$ $z_1 = x_1$ $z_1 = z_1(x_1) \Leftarrow$

$$\dot{z}_1 = \dot{x}_1 = x_2 = z_2$$

$$\dot{z}_2 = z_3 = \dot{x}_2 = -\frac{MgL}{I} \cos x_1 - \frac{k}{I} (x_1 - x_3)$$

$$\dot{z}_3 = z_4 = \frac{MgL}{I} \sin x_1 \cdot x_2 - \frac{k}{I} (x_2 - x_4)$$

$$\dot{z}_4 = \frac{MgL}{I} \cos x_1 \cdot x_2^2 + \frac{MgL}{I} \sin x_1 \left(-\frac{MgL}{I} \cos x_1 - \frac{k}{I} (x_1 - x_3) \right) - \frac{k}{I} \left(-\frac{MgL}{I} \cos x_1 - \frac{k}{I} (x_1 - x_3) \right) + \frac{k}{I} \left[\frac{k}{J} (x_1 - x_3) + \frac{1}{J} \omega \right]$$

$$\dot{x} = \alpha(x) + \beta(x)u = 0$$

$$\alpha(x) = \dots, \beta(x) = \frac{k}{IJ} \neq 0 = const$$

z_1, \dots, z_4 \wedge k \wedge $3^n N$ z k \wedge π \wedge π \wedge π \wedge π

$$(\lambda + 1)^4 = \lambda^4 + 4\lambda^3 + 6\lambda^2 + 4\lambda + 1$$

$$\underbrace{z_1^4}_{z_4} + 4 \underbrace{z_1^3}_{z_3} + 6 \underbrace{z_1^2}_{z_2} + 4z_1 + z_1 = 0$$

$$\alpha + \beta u = 0 = -z_1 - 4z_2 - 6z_3 - 4z_4$$

$$u = -\frac{IJ}{k} (\alpha(x) + z_1 + 4z_2 + 6z_3 + 4z_4)$$

$z=0$ \Rightarrow $x=const$ \wedge $z_1=0$ \wedge $z_2=0$ \wedge $z_3=0$ \wedge $z_4=0$

$$z_0 = (z_1, 0, 0, 0), \Rightarrow x_1 = const, x_2 = x_3 = x_4 = 0$$

$z=0 \Rightarrow x=0$ בהקרה
 $z=0$ \Rightarrow $x=0$

בהקרה $z=0$ \Rightarrow $x=0$ \wedge $z=0$ \Rightarrow $x=0$ \wedge $z=0$ \Rightarrow $x=0$

$z=0$ \Rightarrow $x=0$ \wedge $z=0$ \Rightarrow $x=0$ \wedge $z=0$ \Rightarrow $x=0$

Relative Degree, Zero Dynamics

יציבות קבועה, \dots

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

$$\dot{\bar{x}} = \bar{f}(\bar{x}, t) + \bar{g}(\bar{x}, t)u$$

$$\dot{z} = \tau, y = \bar{h}(\bar{x}, t), \bar{h}: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$\dot{x} = f(x) + g(x)u, f = \begin{pmatrix} \bar{f} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, g = \begin{pmatrix} \bar{g} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

rel. degree r y $\in \Omega$ x_0 ρ $r - \delta$ $\forall e$

$$L_g h \equiv L_g L_f h \equiv \dots \equiv L_g L_f^{r-2} h \equiv 0, \quad L_g L_f^{r-1} h \neq 0$$

כל המספרים הם שווים

rel. degree r $\forall x \in \Omega$ $r = \text{const}$

system rel. degree r $\forall x \in \Omega$ $r = e$ כל המספרים הם שווים

$$\dot{h} = \nabla h (f + g u) = L_f h + L_g h u = L_f h$$

$$\ddot{h} = \nabla \dot{h} (f + g u) = \nabla L_f h (f + g u) = L_f^2 h + L_g L_f h u \rightarrow 0$$

$$h^{(r-1)} = L_f^{r-1} h + L_g L_f^{r-2} h u = L_f^{r-1} h$$

$$h^{(r)} = L_f^r h + L_g L_f^{r-1} h u \neq 0$$

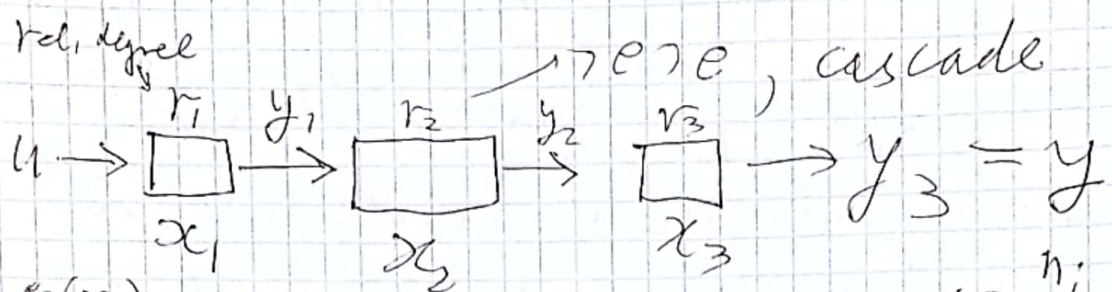
כל המספרים הם שווים r $\forall x \in \Omega$ $r = e$ $\forall x \in \Omega$ $r = \text{const}$

אם $L_g L_f^{r-1} h(x) \neq 0$ $\forall x \in \Omega$ $r = \text{const}$

כל המספרים הם שווים r $\forall x \in \Omega$ $r = e$ $\forall x \in \Omega$ $r = \text{const}$

Newton $\Rightarrow r=2$
 $\ddot{x} = F(x)u$
 $F \neq 0$

$y = x, \ddot{x} = F, \ddot{F} + \alpha_1 \dot{F} + \alpha_2 F = u, r=4$



$y^{(r_3)} = y_3^{(r_3)} = f_3(x_3) + g_3(x_3)y_2$

$y_2^{(r_2)} = f_2(x_2) + g_2(x_2)y_1$

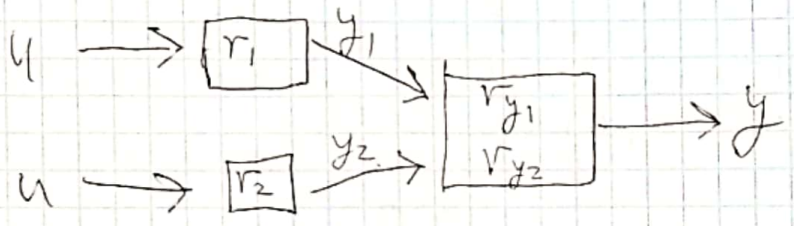
$y_1^{(r_1)} = f_1(x_1) + g_1(x_1)u$

$x_i \in \mathbb{R}^{n_i}$
 $\delta_1 \delta_2 \delta_3$
 INS

$g_1, g_2, g_3 \neq 0$
 product of

$\Rightarrow y^{(r_1+r_2+r_3)} = \dots + g_1(x_1)g_2(x_2)g_3(x_3)u$

$r = r_1 + r_2 + r_3$



$r = \min(r_1 + r_{y_1}, r_2 + r_{y_2})$

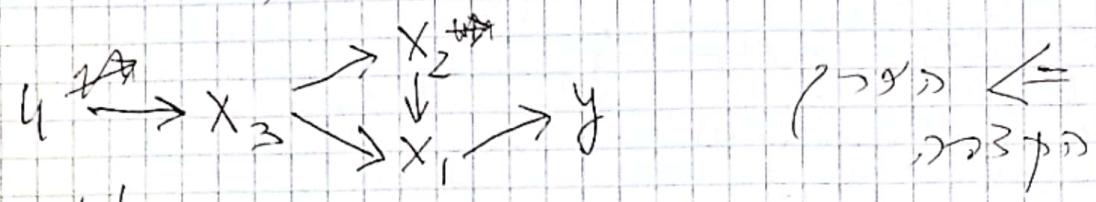
rel. degree r_i $\delta_1 \delta_2 \delta_3$
 ... $\delta_1 \delta_2 \delta_3$ $\delta_1 \delta_2 \delta_3$
 ... $\delta_1 \delta_2 \delta_3$ $\delta_1 \delta_2 \delta_3$
 ... $\delta_1 \delta_2 \delta_3$ $\delta_1 \delta_2 \delta_3$

$\dot{y} = x_1^3$ (1) \rightarrow $\dot{x}_1 = x_2^3 - x_3$ $\dot{x}_2 = x_2 + x_3^2$ $\dot{x}_3 = u$
 $u \rightarrow x_3 \rightarrow x_2 \rightarrow x_1 \rightarrow y$

$y = x_1^3$, $\dot{x}_1 = x_2^3 - x_3$, $\dot{x}_2 = x_2 + x_3^2$, $\dot{x}_3 = u$

$\ddot{y} = 3x_1^2 \dot{x}_1 = 3x_1^2(x_2^3 - x_3)$
 $\ddot{y} = -3x_1^2 u$, $L_y L_f y = -3x_1^2$

(מרחב מנג'ול) \rightarrow u \rightarrow u , $\dot{x}_3 = u$



$x=0$ אין סדר יסודי

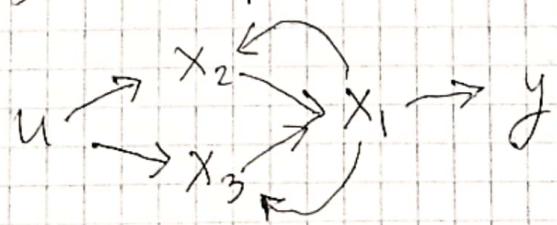
x_1^3 אינו פולינום $y = x_1$ (הנחה)

$\dot{y} = \dot{x}_1 = x_2^3 - x_3$
 $\ddot{y} = 3x_2^2 \dot{x}_2 - u$, $L_y L_f y = -1$, $r=2$!

$\dot{x}_3 = u$

$y = x_1$
 $\dot{x}_1 = x_2 - x_3$
 $\dot{x}_2 = x_1^2 + u$
 $\dot{x}_3 = \sin x_1 + u$

$\dot{y} = x_2 - x_3$
 $\ddot{y} = x_1^2 + u - \sin x_1 - u = x_1^2 - \sin x_1$



$r=2$: $\dot{x}_3 = u$
rel. degree אין

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

מיון וקצב קצב
 $x = \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ t \end{pmatrix}, f = \begin{pmatrix} f \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$
 $g = \begin{pmatrix} g \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \dot{t} = 1, t = x_{n+1}$

$x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ וכן $\bar{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n$

יש x_0 (\bar{x}) $r = \text{rel. degree}$ וכן
 $r \leq n$.1

אין x_0 (\bar{x}) $r = 0$.2
 אולי קצב קצב

$\mu_1, \mu_2, \dots, \mu_r, \xi_1, \dots, \xi_{n-r}$
 $\parallel \parallel \parallel \parallel$
 $y \quad \dot{y} \quad \dots \quad y^{(r-1)}$

הנה $\mu_1, \mu_2, \dots, \mu_r$ וכן ξ_1, \dots, ξ_{n-r}

$\mu_1 = \mu_2$
 \dots
 $\mu_{r-1} = \mu_r$
 $\mu_r = \alpha(\mu, \xi, t) + \beta(\mu, \xi, t)u$
 $(\mu_1^{(r)} = \alpha + \beta u)$ (אם $\beta \neq 0$ הוקרה לא אולי וכן)
 $\dot{\mu}_r = \Psi(\mu, \xi, t)$ אולי קצב !!
 $\dot{t} = 1$

$\mu_1 = y = h$ הנה e נוסחה:
 $\mu_2 = L_f h, \dots, \mu_r = L_f^{r-1} h$