Writing Dynamics in State Space Form

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Motivation

In order to reason about complex dynamical systems, we need to write system dynamics in a convenient form.

How encode dynamics of an inverted pendulum?

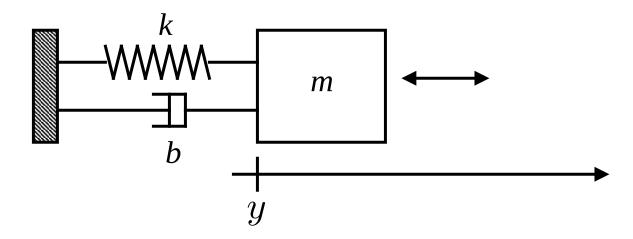
How plan walking trajectories?

How plan flying trajectories?

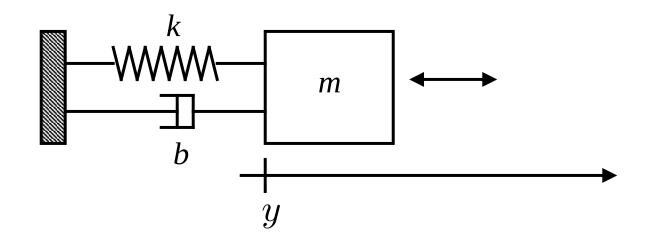








Force exerted by the spring:f = kyForce exerted by the damper: $f = b\dot{y}$ Force exerted by the inertia of the mass: $f = m\ddot{y}$



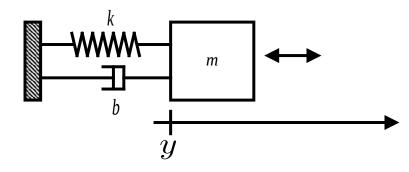
Consider the motion of the mass

- there are no other forces acting on the mass
- therefore, the equation of motion is the sum of the forces:

$$0 = m\ddot{y} + b\dot{y} + ky$$

This is called a linear system. Why?

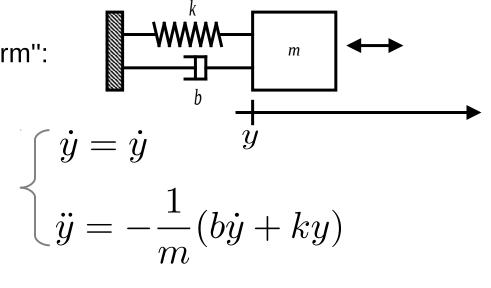
Let's express this in "state space form":

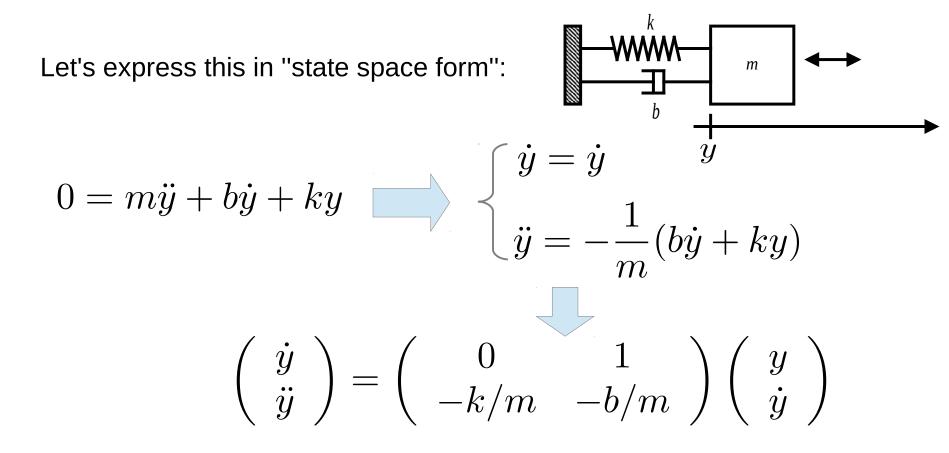


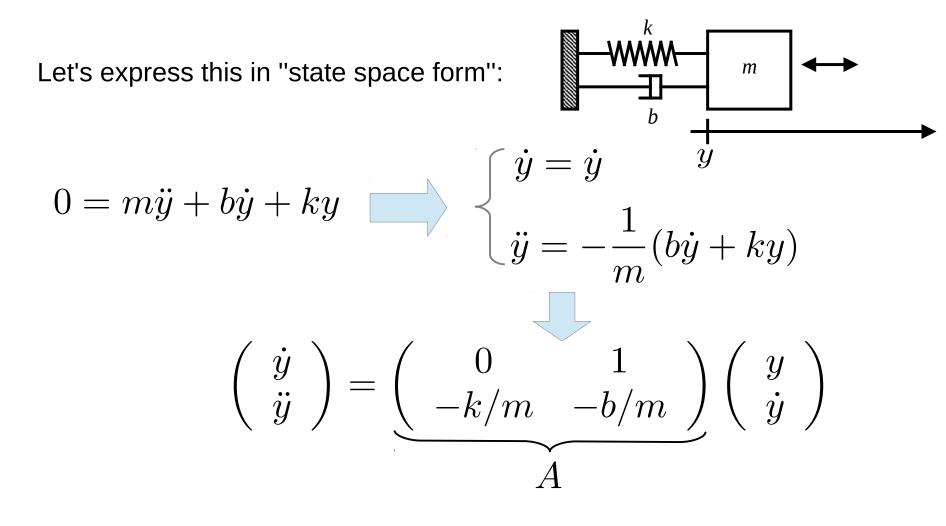
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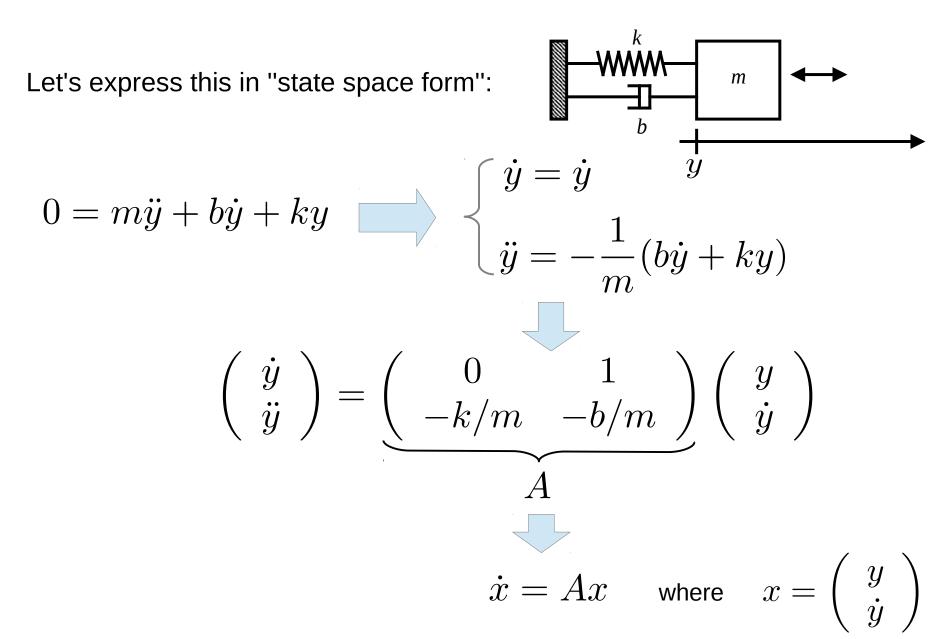
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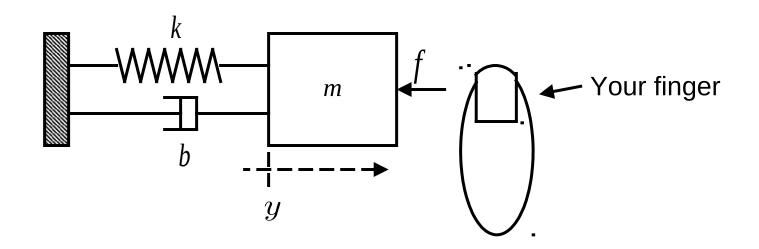
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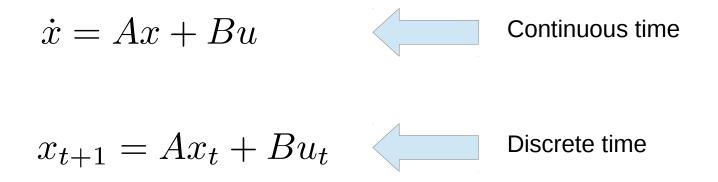


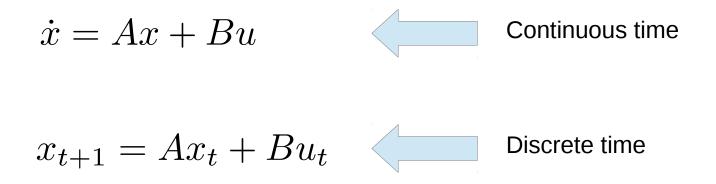


Suppose that you apply a force:

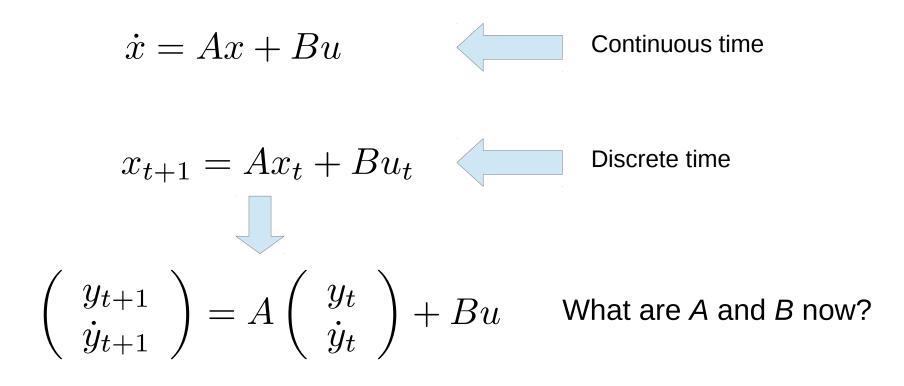
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What are A and B now?



$$\left(\begin{array}{c} y_{t+1} \\ \dot{y}_{t+1} \end{array}\right) = A \left(\begin{array}{c} y_t \\ \dot{y}_t \end{array}\right) + Bu$$

$$y_{t+1} = y_t + \dot{y}_t dt$$

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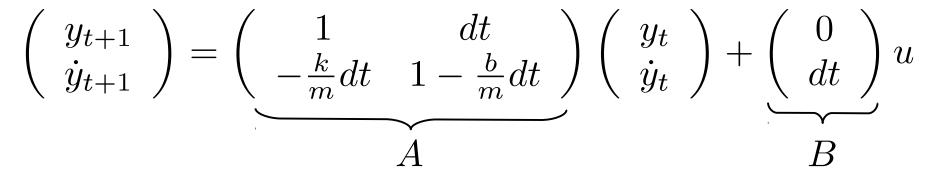
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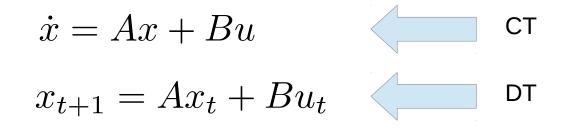
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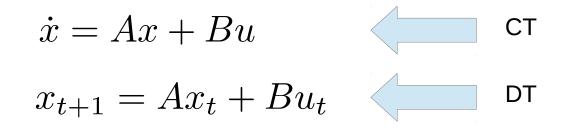
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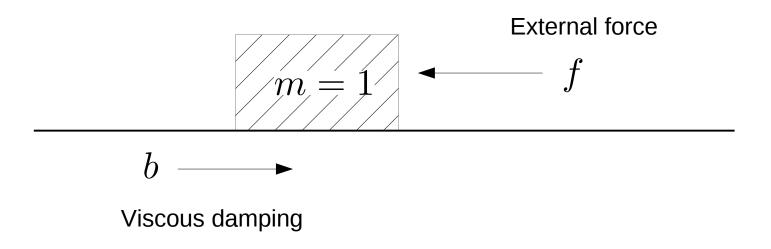


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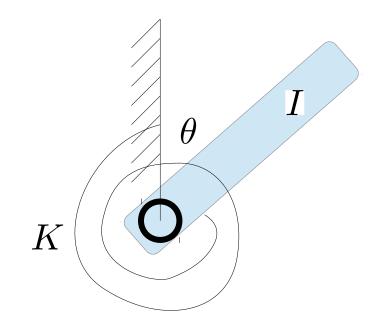
In this class, we're going to focus on discrete time representations...

Think-pair-share



Express DT dynamics of this system in state space form

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