

## [Exercises 1] Samples

1.2 Consider a single-input-single-output system described by the  $n$ th-order differential equation

$$y^{(n)} = g_1(t, y, \dot{y}, \dots, y^{(n-1)}, u) + g_2(t, y, \dot{y}, \dots, y^{(n-2)})\dot{u}$$

Where  $g_2$  is a differentiable function of its arguments. With  $u$  as input and  $y$  as output, find a state model.

Hint: Take  $x_n = y^{(n-1)} - g_2(t, y, \dot{y}, \dots, y^{(n-2)})u$ .

- Hint를 참고하여, state variable  $x$ 를 정리하면,

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= y - g_2(t, y^{(n-1)})u \\ x_2 &= y^{(1)} - g_2(t, y)u \\ x_3 &= y^{(2)} - g_2(t, y, y^{(1)})u \\ &\vdots \\ x_n &= y^{(n-1)} - g_2(t, y, y^{(1)}, \dots, y^{(n-2)})u \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

식 (1)에 주어진  $y^{(n)}$ 을 대입하면,

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= g_1(t, y^{(n-1)}, u) + g_2(t, y^{(n-2)}) - g_2(t, y^{(n-1)})u \\ x_2 &= g_1(t, y, u) + g_2(t, y^{(1)}) - g_2(t, y)u \\ x_3 &= g_1(t, y, y^{(1)}, u) + g_2(t, y) - g_2(t, y, y^{(1)})u \\ &\vdots \\ x_n &= g_1(t, y, y^{(1)}, \dots, y^{(n-2)}, u) + g_2(t, y, y^{(1)}, y^{(n-3)}) - g_2(t, y, y^{(1)}, \dots, y^{(n-2)})u \end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

식 (2)를  $y$ 에 대하여 편미분하면,

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x}_1 &= g_1(t, y, u) + g_2(t, y^{(-1)}) - g_2(t, y)u - g_2(t, y)\dot{u} \\ &= g_1(t, y, u) + g_2(t, y^{(-1)}) - g_2(t, y)u \quad (\because \dot{u} = 0) \\ &= x_2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x}_2 &= g_1(t, y, u) + g_2(t, y^{(-1)}) - g_2(t, y)u \\ &= g_1(t, y, y^{(1)}, u) + g_2(t, y) - g_2(t, y, y^{(1)})u - g_2(t, y)\dot{u} \\ &= g_1(t, y, y^{(1)}, u) + g_2(t, y) - g_2(t, y, y^{(1)})u \\ &= x_3\end{aligned} \tag{3}$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\dot{x}_n = g_1(t, y, y^{(1)}, \dots, y^{(n-1)}, u) + g_2(t, y, y^{(1)}, y^{(n-2)}) - g_2(t, y, y^{(1)}, \dots, y^{(n-1)})u$$

$\dot{x}_n = h(t, x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n, u)$  라고 하면,

$x_2$ 의 값을 찾자.

state-model 은 식 (3)으로부터,

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix}, \quad \dot{\mathbf{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ \vdots \\ h(t, x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n, u) \end{bmatrix} \text{ 이고,}$$

$$y = x_1 + g_2(t, y^{(-1)})u,$$

1.7 Figure 1.18 shows a feedback connection of a linear time-invariant system represented by the transfer function  $G(s)$  and a nonlinear time-varying element defined by  $z = \psi(t, y)$ . The variables  $r, u, y$ , and  $z$  are vectors of the same dimension, and  $\psi(t, y)$  is a vector-valued function. With  $r$  as input and  $y$  as output, find a state model.

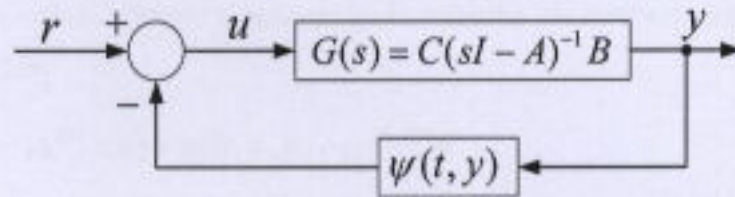
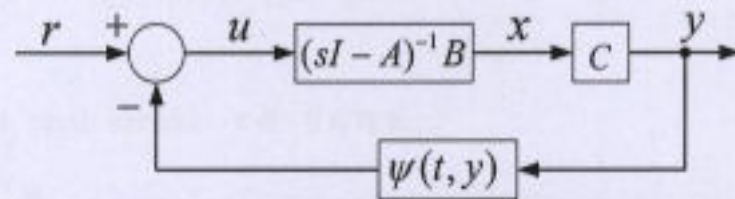


Figure 1.18

전달함수를 다음과 같이 분리하여, 블록다이어그램을 다시 그리면,



$$u = r - \psi(t, y)y$$

$$\dot{x} = Ax + Bu \quad \text{이므로,}$$

$$y = Cx$$

\* state model

$$\dot{x} = Ax + B(r - \psi(t, y)y)$$

$$= Ax - B\psi(t, y)y + Br$$

$$= Ax - B\psi(t, Cx)Cx + Br$$

$$= h(t, x, r)$$

$$y = Cx$$

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

$$1.2) \quad y^{(n)} = g_1(t, y, \dot{y}, \dots, y^{(n-1)}, u) + g_2(t, y, \dot{y}, \dots, y^{(n-2)}) \dot{u}$$

$u$ : input,  $y$ : output

Sol)  $x_1 = y$  Fik.

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x_2 = \dot{y} \\ x_3 = \ddot{y} \\ \dots \\ x_{n-1} = y^{(n-2)} \\ x_n = y^{(n-1)} - g_2(t, y, \dot{y}, \dots, y^{(n-2)}) u \quad (\because \text{hint}) \end{array} \right. \quad \text{--- } \textcircled{1}$$

state model  $\hookrightarrow y^{(n-1)} = g_2(t, x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{n-1}) u //$

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

$$\dot{x}_2 = y^{(2)} = x_3$$

$$\dot{x}_{n-1} = y^{(n-1)} = x_n + g_2(t, y, \dot{y}, \dots, y^{(n-2)}) u \quad (\because \textcircled{1} \text{ mit } y^{(n-1)} \text{ auf } x_n) \quad \text{--- } \textcircled{2}$$

$$\dot{x}_n = y^{(n)} - \frac{d}{dt} [g_2(t, x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{n-1})] u - g_2(t, x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{n-1}) \dot{u}$$

$$= y^{(n)} - \left( \frac{\partial g_2}{\partial t} \frac{dt}{dt} + \frac{\partial g_2}{\partial x_1} \frac{dx_1}{dt} + \dots + \frac{\partial g_2}{\partial x_{n-1}} \frac{dx_{n-1}}{dt} \right) u - g_2(t, x_1, \dots, x_{n-1}) \dot{u}$$

$$= y^{(n)} - \left( \frac{\partial g_2}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial g_2}{\partial x_1} \dot{x}_1 + \dots + \frac{\partial g_2}{\partial x_{n-1}} \dot{x}_{n-1} \right) u - g_2(t, x_1, \dots, x_{n-1}) \dot{u}$$

$y^{(n)}$  ist  $\textcircled{2}$  einz.

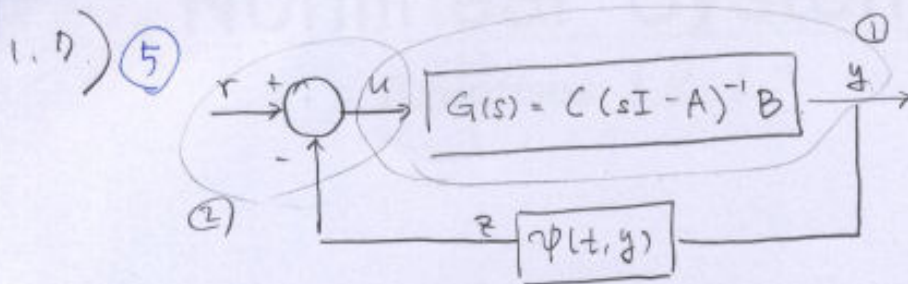
$$\therefore \dot{x}_n = g_1(t, x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n + g_2 u) + g_2(t, x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{n-1}) \dot{u}$$

$$- g_2(t, x_1, \dots, x_{n-1}) \dot{u} - \left( \frac{\partial g_2}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial g_2}{\partial x_1} \dot{x}_1 + \dots + \frac{\partial g_2}{\partial x_{n-1}} (\dot{x}_n + g_2 u) \right) u$$

$$\dot{x}_n = g_1(t, x_1, \dots, x_n) + g_2(t, x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{n-1})u, u$$

$$y = x_1$$

$$- \left[ \frac{\partial g_2}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial g_2}{\partial x_1} x_2 + \dots + \frac{\partial g_2}{\partial x_{n-1}} (x_n + g_2(t, x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{n-1})u) \right] u$$



$G(s)$  : linear time-invariant

∴ ①의 블록은 다음과 같이 쓴다

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = Ax + Bu \\ y = Cx + Du \end{cases} \quad \text{위 블록을 사용하면 } D=0$$

$$\therefore \begin{cases} \dot{x} = Ax + Bu & \text{--- ③} \\ y = Cx \end{cases}$$

②의 블록을 나타내면

$$u = r - z = r - \psi(t, y) = r - \psi(t, Cx) \quad \text{--- ④}$$

③에 ④대입

$$\dot{x} = Ax + Br - B\psi(t, Cx)$$

$$\therefore \begin{cases} \dot{x} = Ax - B\psi(t, Cx) + Br \\ y = Cx \end{cases}$$