

→ multiply by s

$\frac{V_1(s)}{Q_2(s)} = ?$ if $\frac{Q_1(s)}{Q_2(s)}$ is given.

$$V_1(s) = \mathcal{L}[v_1(t)] = \mathcal{L}[\dot{q}_1(t)] = sQ_1(s)$$

$$V_1(s) = sQ_1(s)$$

$$\text{so, } \frac{V_1(s)}{Q_2(s)} = \frac{sQ_1(s)}{Q_2(s)} = sG_1(s)$$

$$\frac{V_1(s)}{V_2(s)} = \frac{s(Q_1(s))}{s(Q_2(s))} \rightarrow \text{same as } \frac{Q_1(s)}{Q_2(s)}$$

State Space

- state vector x is a column vector of n by 1
- For system inputs with n inputs and p outputs
- A state space model

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

$$y = Cx + Du$$

$$- x [n \text{ by } 1], A [n \text{ by } n], B [n \text{ by } m], y [p \text{ by } 1], C [p \text{ by } n], D [p \text{ by } m]$$

matrix multiplication

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 2}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} e \\ f \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 1}$$

$$AB = C = \begin{bmatrix} ae + bf \\ ce + df \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 1}$$

$$AB = \begin{matrix} (2 \times 2) & (2 \times 1) & (2 \times 1) \\ (2 \times 2) & (2 \times 1) & \\ = & & \\ 2 \times 1 & & \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} B \\ \cancel{A} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} (2 \times 1) \\ (2 \times 2) \end{matrix}$$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 7 \\ 3 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$AD = E = \begin{bmatrix} a + 3b & 7a + 9b \\ c + 3d & 7c + 9d \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$n \times 1$ $n \times n$ $n \times 1$ $n \times m$ $m \times 1$

$$y = Cx + Du$$

$p \times 1$ $p \times n$ $n \times 1$ $p \times m$ $m \times 1$

$$ax + bx = U \text{ — first order}$$

x : is only state variable/vector $n=1$

U : input

$m=1$

$y = x$

$p=1$

$$ax = U - bx \rightarrow$$

$$\dot{x} = \frac{-b}{a}x + \frac{1}{a}U$$

in most cases $D=0$

$$y = x$$

$$\ddot{x} + 2\zeta\omega_n \dot{x} + \omega_n^2 x = F \quad \text{--- 2nd order, so } n=2$$

$$u \text{ input: } m=1$$

$$y \text{ output: } p=2 \quad (\text{velocity and displacement}) \quad \text{or } p=1$$

$$\underline{x} = \begin{bmatrix} \text{position } x \\ \text{velocity } \dot{x} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\dot{\underline{x}} = A\underline{x} + B u$$

$$y = C\underline{x} + D u$$

$$\dot{\underline{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\ddot{x} = \frac{F}{m} - 2\zeta\omega_n \dot{x} - \omega_n^2 x$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = \frac{u}{m} - 2\zeta\omega_n x_2 - \omega_n^2 x_1$$

$$\dot{x}_1 = x_2 = 0x_1 + 1x_2 + 0u$$

$$y = x_1$$

just rewriting equations in matrix form

A [2x2]

B [2x1]

$$\dot{\underline{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -\omega_n^2 & -2\zeta\omega_n \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{m} \end{bmatrix} u$$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u$$

$C = [1 \times 2]$