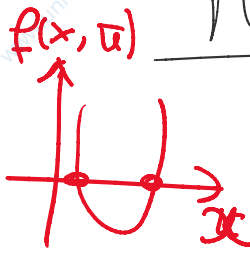


giovedì 12 marzo 2020 13:39

# MOVIM. di EQUIL. SISTEMI (LTI)



$$\dot{x} = f(x, u)$$

$$y = g(x, u)$$

$\dot{x} = 0$

LOW UN T.I

$$f_0 = f(\bar{x}, \bar{u})$$

$$\bar{y} = g(\bar{x}, \bar{u})$$

$u(t) = \bar{u}$  cost.

$\exists \bar{x}, \bar{y}$  COSTANTI MOVIM. del sistema

LTI

$\bar{u} = \text{cost.}$   
 $\forall t \geq 0$

$$\dot{x}(t) = Ax(t) + Bu(t)$$

$$y(t) = Cx(t) + Du(t)$$

$\dot{x} = 0$

STAT di  $\mathbb{R}^n$

$$0 = A\bar{x} + B\bar{u}$$

$$A\bar{x} = -B\bar{u}$$

$$\bar{x} = -A^{-1}B\bar{u}$$

Lo STATO e l'usc. di  $\mathbb{R}^n$   $\bar{x}$ , e  $\bar{y}$

$\exists!$  SSE

$\exists A^{-1}$

$\det(A) \neq 0$

uscita di  $\mathbb{R}^m$

$$\bar{y} = C\bar{x} + D\bar{u} = [CA^{-1}B + D]\bar{u}$$

Se  $A$  non è INVERTIBILE (\*)

~~STATO AMMISSIBILE~~

$\exists!$

NESSUNA SOLUT.

$\infty$  SOLUTIONS!

$\infty$  SOLUTIONS

$\bar{y} = [-CA^{-1}B + D] \bar{u}$

$\geq 1$  AMPLIFICA

$< 1$  ATTENUA

GUARDANDO STATICO EQUILIBRO

$[-CA^{-1}B + D] = \bar{y} / \bar{u}$

ESEMPIO



$\dot{x}_1 = x_2$   $h=k=0$

$\dot{x}_2 = -\frac{k}{M}x_1 - \frac{h}{M}x_2 + \frac{1}{M}u$

$M=1$   $k_p$   $LT1$

$\dot{x}_1 = x_2$   $u(t) = \bar{u}$  cost.

$\dot{x}_2 = u$  EQ

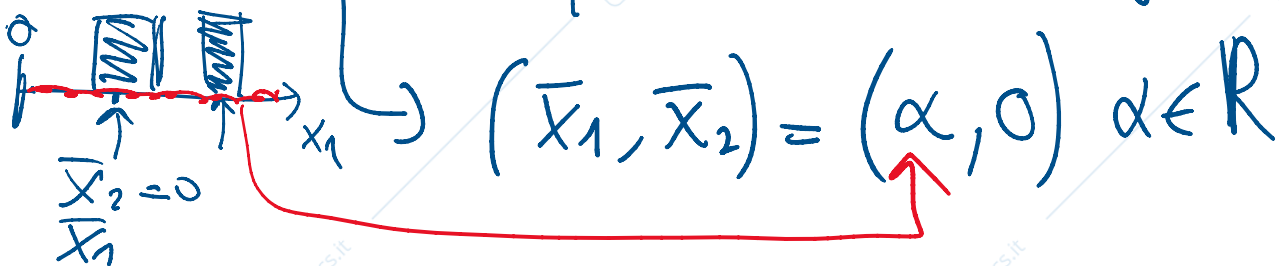
$y = x_1$   $A^{-1}$   $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$   $y = x_1$

$\begin{cases} \bar{x}_2 = 0 \\ 0 = \bar{u} \end{cases}$

$\bar{u} \neq 0$  NESSUNA SOLUZ.

$\bar{u} = 0$   $\begin{cases} \bar{x}_2 = 0 \\ 0 = 0 \end{cases}$  VEL. NULLA  $\bar{x}_1$  QUALSIASI

$0 = 0 \leftarrow$  BANALE  $\infty$  STATI ER.



Movimento per sistemi LT1

NOTA

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x}(t) = Ax(t) + Bu(t) \\ y(t) = Cx(t) + Du(t) \end{cases}$$

$u(t), t \geq 0$   
e  
C.I.  $x(0) = x_0$

$x(t), y(t) t \geq 0$

EQ. DIFFERENZIALI

es 1 SCALARE, SENZA FORZANTE  
 $a \in \mathbb{R}$  LIBERO  $\Rightarrow u(t) = 0$   
 $\dot{x} = a x(t)$   
 $x(0) = x_0 \Rightarrow x(t) = e^{at} x_0, t \geq 0$

es 2 SCALARE, FORZATO  $\rightarrow u(t) \neq 0$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x}(t) = a x(t) + b u(t) \\ x(0) = x_0, u(t), t \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

NOTA

$$x(t) = \underbrace{e^{at} x_0}_{\text{LIBERO (NON FORZATO)}} + \underbrace{\int_0^t e^{a(t-\tau)} b u(\tau) d\tau}_{\text{FORZATO}}$$

MOVIM. dello STATO

STATICO (NON FORZATO) FORZATO

Movimento nel CASO VETTORIALE  $u(t)$

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

$$\begin{cases} x(t) = e^{At} x_0 + \int_0^t e^{A(t-\tau)} B u(\tau) d\tau \\ y(t) = C e^{At} x_0 + C \int_0^t e^{A(t-\tau)} B u(\tau) d\tau + D u(t) \end{cases}$$

FORMULA DI LAGRANGE

NOTI la funt. di ingr.  $u(t)$  e le c.i.  $x(0) = x_0$

ESPOSIZIONE di MATRICE

$$e^{At} := \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(At)^k}{k!} = I_{m \times m} + At + \frac{A^2 t^2}{2!} + \dots$$

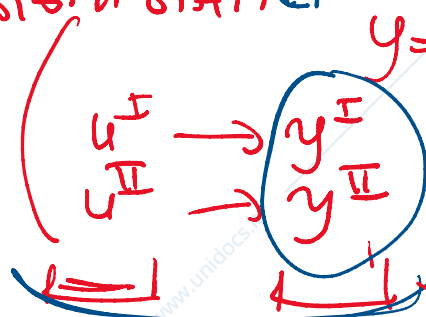
$$e^x = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^k}{k!}$$

$$m \begin{bmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & \ddots & & \\ & & C & \\ & & & \ddots \\ & & & & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

PRINCIPIO di SOVRAPP. EFFETTI PER SISTEMI DINAMICI L.T.I

SISTEMI STATICI

$$y = f(u)$$



$$u^{III} = \alpha u^I + \beta u^{II}$$

$$y^{III} = \alpha y^I + \beta y^{II}$$

SIST. DINAMICI

SIST. DINAMICI

Se consid.

$$\begin{cases} u(t) = u^I(t) \\ x(0) = x_0^I \end{cases} \Rightarrow x^I(t), y^I(t)$$

$$\begin{cases} u(t) = u^{II}(t) \\ x(0) = x_0^{II} \end{cases} \Rightarrow x^{II}(t), y^{II}(t)$$

$$u^{III}(t) = \alpha u^I(t) + \beta u^{II}(t)$$

$$x_0^{III} = \alpha x_0^I + \beta x_0^{II}$$

$$\begin{cases} x^{III}(t) = \alpha x^I(t) + \beta x^{II}(t) \\ y^{III}(t) = \alpha y^I(t) + \beta y^{II}(t) \end{cases}$$

Il mov. di STATO e USCITA associato ad uno comb. LIN. di ingressi e C.I. è dato dalle comb. LIN. dei movimenti parziali, con i medesimi coefficienti.

Se scegliamo

$$\begin{cases} u^I(t) = 0 \\ x(0) = x_0 \end{cases}$$

MOV. LIBERO

$$\begin{cases} x^I(t) = x_L(t) \\ y^I(t) = y_L(t) \end{cases}$$

NON FORZATO

MOV. FORZATO

$$\begin{cases} x^{II}(t) = x_F(t) \\ y^{II}(t) = y_F(t) \end{cases}$$

PSE

$$\begin{cases} u^{II}(t) = a(t) \\ x(0) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} u^{III}(t) = u^I(t) + u^{II}(t) \\ x(0)^{III} = x(0)^I + x(0)^{II} \end{cases} \quad \boxed{\alpha = \beta = 1}$$

$$\begin{cases} u^{III}(t) = 0 + u(t) = u(t) \\ x(0)^{III} = x_0 + 0 = x_0 \end{cases}$$

$$x^{III}(t) = x^I(t) + x^{II}(t)$$

Mov. complessivo  $\Rightarrow$   $x(t) = x_L(t) + x_F(t)$

$$y^{III}(t) = y^I(t) + y^{II}(t)$$

$$y(t) = y_L(t) + y_F(t)$$

FORM. LAGRANGE  $x(t) = e^{At} x_0 + \int_0^t e^{A(t-\tau)} B u(\tau) d\tau$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = Ax + Bu \\ x(0) = x_0 \end{cases}$$

Mov. LIBERO

$$\begin{cases} x(0) = x_0 \\ u(t) = 0 \end{cases}$$

Mov. FORZATO

$$\begin{cases} u(t) \text{ generico} \\ x(0) = 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} A \\ x_0 = 0 \end{matrix}$$

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

ESEMPIO

$$\begin{matrix} x \\ u \in \mathbb{R} \\ y \end{matrix} \quad \begin{cases} \dot{x} = 3x + 4u \\ y = 5x + 3u \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x(0) = 2 \\ u(t) = e^{-t}, t \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

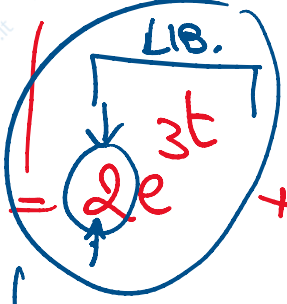
$y = 5x + 3u$       $u(t) = e^{-t}, t \geq 0$

Movimento di STATO E USUTA

$a=3$	$I^0$
$b=4$	FORZATA
$c=5$	UTI
$d=3$	

$$X(t) = \underbrace{e^{At} X_0}_{\text{LIBERA}} + \underbrace{\int_0^t e^{A(t-\tau)} B u(\tau) d\tau}_{\text{FORZATA}}$$

$$= e^{3t} \times 2 + \int_0^t e^{3(t-\tau)} 4 e^{-\tau} d\tau =$$



$$= 2e^{3t} + 4e^{3t} \int_0^t e^{-4\tau} d\tau =$$

$$= 2e^{3t} + 4e^{3t} \left[ \frac{e^{-4\tau}}{-4} \right]_0^t =$$

$$\rightarrow = 2e^{3t} - e^{3t} \left[ e^{-4t} - 1 \right] = 2e^{3t} - e^{-t} + e^{3t}$$

$$= \boxed{3e^{3t} - e^{-t}} \quad t \geq 0$$

**Mov. STATO**

$$y = 5x + 3u = 5(3e^{3t} - e^{-t}) + 3e^{-t} =$$

$$= \dots = \boxed{15e^{3t} - 2e^{-t}} \quad t \geq 0$$

**Mov. USUTA**

$$I \dots = \underbrace{15e^{3\tau} - 2e^{-\tau}}_{\text{MOV. USULTA}}, t \geq 0$$

MOV.  
USULTA