

$$J_u = \left. \frac{\partial \vec{f}}{\partial \vec{u}} \right|_{x^*, u^*} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial b} \\ \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial b} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{me} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{d\vec{x}}{dt} = \begin{bmatrix} v_6 \\ -\frac{g}{l} \sin(\theta) - \frac{k}{m} v_6 + \frac{b}{me} \end{bmatrix}$$

2x1 vector

$$\vec{f}(\vec{x}) = \begin{bmatrix} f_1(\theta, v_6; b) \\ f_2(\theta, v_6, b) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$f_1(\dots) \equiv v_6$$

$$f_2(\dots) = -\frac{g}{l} \sin(\theta) - \frac{k}{m} v_6 + \frac{b}{me}$$

$$\vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} \theta \\ v_6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J_x \triangleq \left. \frac{\partial \vec{f}}{\partial \vec{x}} \right|_{x^*, u^*} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial v_6} \\ \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial v_6} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -\frac{g \cos(\pi)}{l} & -\frac{k}{m} \end{bmatrix}$$

$\frac{+g}{l}$

$$\vec{x}^* = \begin{bmatrix} \theta_2^* \\ v_6^* \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \pi \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

EIGENDECOMPOSITION: $A = P \Lambda P^{-1} \iff AP = P \Lambda$

invertible

$$A = P \Lambda P^{-1} \iff$$

P Λ P^{-1}

eigenvalues

eigenvectors

$$AP = P \Lambda$$

$$A \begin{matrix} P \\ \left[\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \uparrow \\ \vec{p}_1 \vec{p}_2 \dots \vec{p}_n \\ \downarrow \downarrow \end{array} \right] \end{matrix} = \begin{matrix} AP \\ \left[\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \uparrow \\ A\vec{p}_1 A\vec{p}_2 \dots A\vec{p}_n \\ \downarrow \downarrow \end{array} \right] \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} P \\ \left[\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \uparrow \\ \vec{p}_1 \vec{p}_2 \dots \vec{p}_n \\ \downarrow \downarrow \end{array} \right] \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} \Lambda \\ \left[\begin{array}{c} \lambda_1 \lambda_2 \dots \\ \lambda_n \end{array} \right] \end{matrix} = \begin{matrix} \left[\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \uparrow \\ \lambda_1 \vec{p}_1 \lambda_2 \vec{p}_2 \dots \lambda_n \vec{p}_n \\ \downarrow \downarrow \end{array} \right] \end{matrix}$$

$$A \vec{p}_i = \lambda_i \vec{p}_i$$

$$A \vec{p} = \lambda \vec{p}$$

DIAGONALIZING $\frac{d}{dt} \vec{x}(t) = A \vec{x}(t) + B \vec{u}(t)$ using $A = P \Lambda P^{-1}$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \vec{x}(t) = A \vec{x}(t) + B \vec{u}(t) \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} \vec{x}(t) = (P \Lambda P^{-1} \vec{x}(t) + B \vec{u}(t))$$

$P \Lambda P^{-1}$

$$\frac{d}{dt} [P^{-1} \vec{x}(t)] = \Lambda P^{-1} \vec{x}(t) + P^{-1} B \vec{u}(t)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \begin{bmatrix} \Delta y_1(t) \\ \Delta y_2(t) \\ \vdots \\ \Delta y_n(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & & \\ & \lambda_2 & \\ & & \ddots \\ & & & \lambda_n \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \Delta y_1(t) \\ \Delta y_2(t) \\ \vdots \\ \Delta y_n(t) \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} b_1(t) \\ \vdots \\ b_n(t) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Delta \vec{y}(t) \triangleq P^{-1} \Delta \vec{x}(t) \Leftrightarrow \Delta \vec{x}(t) = P \Delta \vec{y}(t)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \Delta \vec{y}(t) = \Lambda \Delta \vec{y}(t) + \underbrace{(P^{-1} B) \vec{u}(t)}_{\vec{b}(t)}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \Delta y_1(t) = \lambda_1 \Delta y_1 + b_1(t)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \Delta y_2(t) = \lambda_2 \Delta y_2 + b_2(t)$$

$\vdots$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \Delta y_n(t) = \lambda_n \Delta y_n + b_n(t)$$

EIGENVALUES OF LINEARIZED PENDULUM

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -g/l & -\frac{k}{m} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Delta \vec{x}[t+1] = A \Delta \vec{x}[t] + B \Delta u[t]$$

$$t=0$$

$$t=1$$

$$t=2$$

$$\vdots$$

$$t$$