

I. Convolution equation

$$\dot{x} = Ax + Bu \quad x(t_0) \text{ given}$$

$$y = Cx + Du$$

$$x(t) = \underbrace{e^{A(t-t_0)}}_{\text{initial cond resp}} x(t_0) + \int_{t_0}^t \underbrace{e^{A(t-\tau)} Bu(\tau) d\tau}_{\text{forced response}}$$

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

impulse response

pf: substitution: $\dot{x}(t) = Ae^{A(t-t_0)} x(t_0) + \frac{d}{dt} \left[\underbrace{e^{At}}_{x(t)} \int_{t_0}^t \underbrace{e^{-A\tau} Bu(\tau) d\tau}_{\beta(t)} \right]$

$$= Ae^{A(t-t_0)} x(t_0) + \alpha'(t) \beta(t) + \alpha(t) \beta'(t)$$

$$= \dots + Ae^{At} \int_{t_0}^t \dots d\tau + e^{At} e^{-At} Bu(t)$$

$$= A \left[\underbrace{e^{A(t-t_0)} x(t_0) + e^{At} \int_{t_0}^t \dots d\tau}_{x(t)} \right] + Bu(t) \quad \checkmark$$

II. Stability: $z = Tx \quad \dot{z} = T\dot{x} = \underbrace{TAT^{-1}}_{\tilde{A}} z + TBu$

$$e^{\tilde{A}t} = Te^{At}T^{-1} \text{ (pf: expansion)} \Rightarrow x(t) = T^{-1}z(t) = T^{-1} \left(e^{\tilde{A}t} x(0) + \dots \right)$$

Suppose evolves unique \Rightarrow can diagonalize $\Rightarrow \tilde{A} = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & & \\ & \dots & \\ & & \lambda_n \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow e^{\tilde{A}t} = \begin{bmatrix} e^{\lambda_1 t} & & \\ & \dots & \\ & & e^{\lambda_n t} \end{bmatrix}$

Thm For any $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$, $\exists T$ s.t. TAT^{-1} in Jordan form $J = \begin{bmatrix} J_1 & & \\ & \dots & \\ & & J_k \end{bmatrix} \quad J_k = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_k & 1 & \dots \\ & \lambda_k & \dots \\ & & \dots & \lambda_k \end{bmatrix}$

$$e^{J_k t} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 + t\lambda_k & \dots & \frac{t^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} \\ & \dots & \\ & & 1 \end{bmatrix} e^{\lambda_k t}$$

Thm asymptotic $\text{Re}(\lambda) < 0$
 unstable $\text{Re}(\lambda_i) > 0$
 $\text{Re}(\lambda) = 0 \Rightarrow$ depends on J_k

III. Exponential response: $e^{i\omega t} = \cos \omega t + i \sin \omega t$

$$\cos \omega t = \frac{1}{2} (e^{i\omega t} + e^{-i\omega t}) \Rightarrow \text{compute response for } e^{st}, s = i\omega$$

$$x(t) = e^{At} x(0) + \int_0^t e^{A(t-\tau)} B e^{s\tau} d\tau = \dots + e^{At} \int_0^t e^{(sI-A)\tau} B d\tau$$

$$= \dots + e^{At} \left[(sI-A)^{-1} e^{(sI-A)\tau} B \right]_{\tau=0}^{\tau=t}$$

$$= \dots + e^{At} (sI-A)^{-1} [e^{(sI-A)t} - I] B$$

$$= e^{At} x(0) - e^{At} (sI-A)^{-1} B + (sI-A)^{-1} B e^{st}$$

$$y(t) = \underbrace{C e^{At} x(0) - C e^{At} (sI-A)^{-1} B}_{\text{transient} \rightarrow 0} + \underbrace{[C (sI-A)^{-1} B + D]}_{\text{steady state: } G(s)} e^{st}$$