

LINEARIZATION OF A DISCRETE-TIME SYSTEM:

$$\vec{x}[t+1] = \vec{f}(\vec{x}[t], u[t]) \quad (1)$$

1. Choose a "DC" input: $u[t] = u^* \quad \forall t = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ (2)

2. Find (assuming you can) a DC solution x^*

- DC sol. means no change w t: $\Rightarrow x[t] = x^* \quad \forall t$ (3)

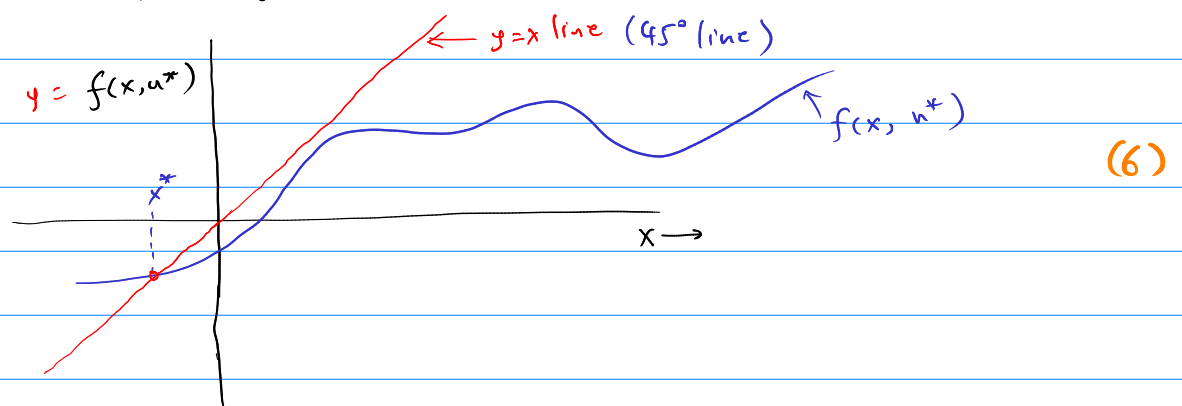
- in particular, $x[t+1] = x[t] = x^*$ (4)

\Rightarrow (1) becomes: $x^* = \vec{f}(x^*, u^*)$ (5)

- vector case: solution can be difficult

- scalar case: easier

- example: fix u^* (say = 5)



3. Now one can linearize around (u^*, \vec{x}^*)

- Say $u[t] = u^* + \Delta u[t]$ (7)

- resultant $\vec{x}[t] = \vec{x}^* + \Delta \vec{x}[t]$ (8)

- expand $\vec{f}(\vec{x}[t], u[t])$ in Taylor Series and ignore all higher order terms

$$\rightarrow \vec{f}[\vec{x}^* + \Delta \vec{x}[t], u^* + \Delta u[t]] \approx \vec{f}(\vec{x}^*, u^*) + \underbrace{\frac{\partial \vec{f}}{\partial \vec{x}} \Big|_{\vec{x}^*, u^*}}_{J_x} \Delta \vec{x}[t] + \underbrace{\frac{\partial \vec{f}}{\partial u} \Big|_{\vec{x}^*, u^*}}_{J_u} \Delta u[t] \quad (9)$$

$$= \vec{f}(\vec{x}^*, u^*) + \underbrace{J_x}_{n \times n} \Delta \vec{x}[t] + \underbrace{J_u}_{n \times 1} \Delta u[t] \quad (10)$$

4. Insert (10) and (8) in (1): $\vec{x}[t+1] = \vec{f}(\vec{x}[t], u[t])$ (1)

$\Rightarrow \vec{x}^* + \Delta \vec{x}[t+1] = \vec{f}(\vec{x}^*, u^*) + J_x \Delta \vec{x}[t] + J_u \Delta u[t]$ (11)

these are the terms of the DC opt eqn. (5)

$\Rightarrow \Delta \vec{x}[t+1] = \underbrace{J_x}_{A} \Delta \vec{x}[t] + \underbrace{J_u}_{b} \Delta u[t]$ (12)

THE LINEARIZED EQN