



$$\hookrightarrow \frac{\partial T}{\partial G} = \frac{G}{T} \frac{\partial T}{\partial G} = \frac{G}{D \partial G} \frac{\partial T}{\partial G} = \frac{D \partial G}{D \partial G} = 1$$

Gain의 변화가 Transfer function의 크기를 1만큼.

Closed loop.

$$T_{cl} + \partial T_{cl} = \frac{(G + \partial G) D}{1 + (G + \partial G) D} \quad T_{cl} = \frac{G D}{1 + G D}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{\partial T}{\partial G} = \frac{1}{1 + D G} \quad \text{증거 증거}$$

E: eigenvalue, E: eigenvector 정리.

$$A \vec{x} = \lambda \vec{x} \quad \text{의 형태가 되는 식에서}$$

λ : eigenvalue \vec{x} : vector value

1차 미분 방정식 $\dot{u} = a u$ 의 해는

$$u(t) = C_0 e^{at} \quad C_0 a e^{at} = a C_0 e^{at}$$

u가 vector 라면 $\dot{\vec{u}} = a \vec{u}$ 를 생각할 수 있음

미분 해가 있다면 $\vec{u} = e^{at}$

$$\vec{u} = \vec{x} e^{\lambda t} \quad \vec{x} \text{ 는 vector } \lambda \text{ 는 scalar}$$

같은 가정.

$$\dot{\vec{u}} = \vec{x} \lambda e^{\lambda t} = A \vec{x} e^{\lambda t} \quad "A \vec{x} = \lambda \vec{x}"$$

Eigenvalue prob.

$A \vec{x} = \lambda \vec{x}$ A 는 상행렬, 알 수 있는 matrix

~~$A \vec{x}_1 = \lambda_1 \vec{x}_1$~~

2차라 할 때

$$A \vec{x}_1 = \lambda_1 \vec{x}_1$$

$$A \vec{x}_2 = \lambda_2 \vec{x}_2$$

$$\vec{u} = \vec{x} e^{\lambda t} \rightarrow \vec{u}(t) = C_1 \vec{x}_1 e^{\lambda_1 t} + C_2 \vec{x}_2 e^{\lambda_2 t}$$

λ_0 와 \vec{x} 를 알면 / super position

$$A \vec{x} = \vec{x} \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_2 \end{bmatrix} = \vec{x} D$$

D : diagonal matrix independent

$S = [\vec{x}_1 \quad \vec{x}_2]$ ← eigen vector matrix
 가 존재하면, 알 수 있음

$$A [\vec{x}_1 \quad \vec{x}_2] = [\vec{x}_1 \quad \vec{x}_2] \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A S = S D$$

$$D = S^{-1} A S \quad A = S D S^{-1}$$

$u(t)$ 를 풀기만 하면 coupled

→ de coupled $v(t)$ 를 변환

$u = S v$ S : eigen vector matrix

$$\dot{\vec{u}} = A \vec{u} \quad \text{불러서,} \quad \vec{u} = S \vec{v}$$

$$\dot{\vec{u}} = A \vec{u} = A S \vec{v} \quad A S \vec{v} = A \vec{u} = \dot{\vec{u}}$$

$$S \dot{\vec{v}} = A S \vec{v} \quad \dot{\vec{v}} = \underbrace{S^{-1} A S}_{B} \vec{v} \quad v \text{ is decoupled set of coordinates}$$

~~$$u(t) = c_1 \vec{u}_1 e^{\lambda_1 t} + c_2 \vec{u}_2 e^{\lambda_2 t}$$~~

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{v}_1 \\ \dot{v}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{v}_1 = \vec{v}_1(0) e^{\lambda_1 t} \quad \vec{v}_2 = \vec{v}_2(0) e^{\lambda_2 t}$$

$$u = \begin{bmatrix} \vec{x}_1 & \vec{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_1(0) e^{\lambda_1 t} \\ v_2(0) e^{\lambda_2 t} \end{bmatrix} = \vec{x}_1 v_1(0) e^{\lambda_1 t} + \vec{x}_2 v_2(0) e^{\lambda_2 t}$$